[From The Daily Colonist, July 23.]

ALBERNI MINES.

What Is Being Done to Develop the Quartz Claims in the Vicinity.

Mineral Hill, China Creek and Other Places Where Miners Are Busily Working.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

In a few days the road which has been building from the Duke of York to the Hotel de Beaux, at the junction of China and Mineral creeks, Alberni, will have been completed. This will give an addition of some three miles to the road from Alberni and communication for hauling supplies from Alberni to a convenient place for packing to the quartz claims, De Beaux being the centre from which the miners take the trails to the mines on Mineral hill, Williams creek, and other places. Mr. George Brown is superintending the completion of this road for the Messrs. Dunsmuir, who are taking in the three-stamp pony mill, built at the Albion Iron Works, to test the Alberni claim ore. It is expected that this mill will be set up and ready for use in a week or ten days. The hills seem fairly alive with prospectors and miners; one meets them all along the road from Alberni, and up on the mountain sides they are found either doing assessment work or hunting up new claims. To see even half of the mines off China and Mineral creeks would take more time than could be spared during the present trip, but enough were visited to show that the country is bound to become a fine mining district with a good output of gold, and that before long.

Up Mineral hill by a good trail from De Beaux, the group of mines owned by the Alberni Consolidated Mining Co. is reached. There are in the group the Alberni, Victoria, Warspite and Chicago, and all around them on every side spread away the mining locations of Mineral Hill. Fifteen men are employed on the Alberni, the work at present being to run in a tunnel through the face of the hill to tap the shaft, which has been run down 45 feet on the vein. The shaft is at present full of water, but it is very easy to trace the vein, which is clearly defined between the two walls and at the water is two feet thick. At the bottom of the shaft it is said to be four feet thick and widening. The vein runs almost north and south, and when the hundred-foot tunnel is in and the shaft tapped it will be an easy mine to work. The tunnel is now in 35 or 40 feet and will strike the ledge some 15 feet below the bottom of the tunnel. The country rock through which the tunnel is being driven is hard, and it will be about five weeks before the tunnel can be completed. A dump platform is being put in and the ore will be run down in a chute to the creek below the site of the mill. As to the ore, the mill test already made a few weeks ago proved how rich is the mineral in the Alberni, for 3¾ ounces of gold were milled from 2,800 lbs. of rock. Even the country rock itself carries some gold. It is quite easy to pick up pieces of ore in which free gold is quite visible to the naked eye. As the ledge can be plainly traced clear up the hill through the Missing Link, and as it has doubled in width as the shaft has been sunk, there seems no question that there must be an immense body of ore in the claim. Immediately to the south of the Alberni is the Chicago, with what is apparently the same vein, a long open cut some 30 or 40 feet long showing up the quartz. The vein dips eastward.

The Missing Link, found a year ago by Mike Crawford, adjoins the Alberni on the north, and is owned by Messrs. G. A. Kirk, Geo. Brown and others. Mr. Brown is lucky in being interested in a number of mines that enclose the Alberni group like a horseshoe, viz., the Belcher, Jack Taylor, Adelaide, Missing Link, Champion, Crown Point, Vancouver, Ophir and Last Chance. A twenty-foot cut, and a ten-foot face strips the Missing Link ledge for a distance of about 20 feet. The ledge is three feet wide, well defined, and doubtless an extension of the Alberni. The quartz is practically similar to the Alberni, and several samples were picked up with free gold showing plainly. During the coming week men are to be set to work to vigorously develop the claim, which is one of great promise.

The Northern Light adjoins the Missing Link on the north, and it is believed that the vein continues right over the top of the hill into Yellowstone creek, where a number of locations have been made.

Adjoining the west side lines of the Missing Link is the Champion, owned by Messrs. George Brown and G. A. Kirk. There are three ledges showing on this property, one two feet wide, of white quartz, on the west, assays $15; a second, to the east, $4 to $15; and a third, adjoining the Missing Link, has run as high as $800 in gold. Development work begins this week upon the claim. A well built cabin is on the mine, with a good trail running to it and a stream of cold mountain water handy. Though everything has to be packed up the mountain side, the variety of food placed before the visitor was far and away ahead of what one generally meets in mining camps.

The Crown Point, adjoining the Champion on the east, belongs to Messrs. Geo. Brown and H. Saunders. It has a ledge two feet wide that has been stripped for 100 feet, and ore from it has assayed $15 to $20 in gold.

The Adelaide and Jack Taylor, to the east of the Alberni and Chicago, are having assessment work done on them and look promising. The Belcher, south of the Jack Taylor, has a six-foot ledge from which assays go $27 in gold. The assessment work has just been completed on this claim.

One of the best looking claims on Mineral Hill is the Ace of Spades, owned by H. Saunders and others. It lies to the western edge of the hill and men are now engaged in developing it. Up the hill they have stripped the ledge for a considerable distance and have run in a cut of some ten feet. The ledge here shows up from 2 to 3 feet wide running pretty well north and south, the prevailing direction of most of the leads on the hill. The ore is a white quartz iron stained and showing carbonate and pyrites of copper. A hundred feet below where the miners are working the vein shows up again in the creek, with small stringers coming into it from the sides. The vein on this claim is very well defined and will probably open up as depth is attained. The assays from this mine have run very high indeed, one going $600 and others still higher. A sufficient quantity of ore for a mill test is to be sent to Tacoma.

The Last Chance mine touching the Warspite on the southwest is one of the Quadra Mining Co's claims. A shaft has been sunk 40 feet, but no work is being done at present and some water prevents the bottom from being seen very plainly. With almost the last shot in the bottom a couple of weeks ago it is stated that a vein of white quartz three or four feet wide was struck and quite a lot of this can be seen lying on the dump. Assays from this have gone $10 in gold.

The Ophir mine, belonging to the same company, lies east of the Warspite. The ledge shows almost two feet of white quartz, assays from which have gone from $6 to $146. It is intended to begin development work very soon. The Quadra claim of this company is a triangular piece of ground that does not show on the map but takes in about 35 acres and lies between the Ophir and Last Chance.

South and adjoining the Last Chance is the Mountain Rose, owned by a Vancouver syndicate. Here the vein, a white quartz, iron stained, and carrying iron and copper pyrites with some free gold, runs east and west and dips north. The vein is very well defined on the surface, a cutting showing it to vary in width from 2½ feet to 8 or 9 inches. It has been traced several hundred yards, but below the surface seems to be somewhat displaced, as a cross cut made some distance below shows. Assays have gone as high as $600, and from the way the vein looks it should be easy enough to follow it down. It is intended to put men at work at once to drive a tunnel to cut the vein.

The Minerva Casad, owned by Mr. Wm. Dalby, of Victoria, and others, lies east of the Alberni and north of the Happy Day. A tunnel driven in ten feet has struck a 12-foot ledge, apparently the continuation of the Happy Day ledge. The ore has assayed from $10 to $17.50 in gold. Six men are to be put at work immediately to develop the claim, which promises to turn out very well.

Four men are doing assessment on the Skipper claim, south of the Belcher, Capt. Salmon and Senator Williams, of California, being the owners. On the I X L, belonging to the same gentlemen, it is understood that men are at once to be set to work to get out a fifty-ton shipment for a mill test at Tacoma.

Southeast of Mineral creek half a mile, at Williams creek, the Regina group has been located by Messrs. Hovelaque, Sam McKinnon and others. The ledges run southeast and northwest and are of bluish quartz. There was not time, however, to visit these claims. Assays from the ore have gone as high, it is understood, as $150 in gold. There are four men developing the property.

The Minnesota group of five claims, west of Mineral creek, owned by Messrs. Child, Kirk and Leveridge, is reported to be very promising. A forty-foot tunnel has been run and a large ledge said to have been exposed.

Fourteen miles from Alberni, to the east and south, are the King Solomon, Bonanza and Black Horse claims. They are on the divide between Mt. Saunders and Mt. McQuillan, on McQuillan creek, a branch of China creek, and are at an elevation of 4,000 feet. Snow still lay in patches on the mountain sides above the basin of the mountain on Wednesday last, the day of the visit, and it was somewhat strange to see below in the basin summer in full bloom, while around one near the snow the mountain ash leaves were just beginning to unfold and the mountain crocuses were sticking their heads through the ground. The snow was slippery and where the trail got steep a kind Providence had placed fine fields of nettles and devil's clubs handy for the traveller's assistance. The mouth of the King Solomon tunnel was still buried in snow so that only the Black Horse could be visited. The side of the mountain above the snow seems a perfect jumble of igneous rock, but the claim shows a well-defined ledge running north and south, dipping to the east at 70 degrees. The ledge is a banded one, a foot wide at the top of the mountain and widening to three feet 200 feet further down. The vein matter is quartz, iron stained, and carrying galena and carbonate of lead. It runs $14 in gold and silver here. A hundred feet below this again a face for a tunnel has been made, the ore assaying as high as $50 in silver and $10 in gold, a difference from the rest of the China Creek country leads, which run principally to gold with very little silver. Nature has cut away the face of the mountain so that the ledge can be traced very easily.

The King Solomon is across the divide, and adjoining it, towards the South Nitinat, is the Great Divide, owned by Messrs. F. McQuillan and T. B. Hall.

These three claims were discovered three years ago by Mr. McQuillan, and in the basin he has a neat cabin built. The Black Horse and King Solomon are owned by Mr. McQuillan and others.

A trail from De Beaux, with only a few hundred feet elevation in seven miles, takes one to the head of China creek, or what is more generally known as the Golden Eagle basin In this section of Alberni district evidences of mineral are abundant on every hand. A number of claims have been staked, principally on the sides and top of the high rocky ramparts that surmount the east, west and south sides of the basin and directly up the centre of the basin looking south—and where even at this season of the year the snow still lies in the hollows—is situated the Golden Eagle mineral claim. Considerable development work has been done on this property and the showings resulting are particularly encouraging. The principal vein of the Golden Eagle shows about three feet of banded quartz which has given good results in both the precious metals. Directly up the face of the cliff the lead runs and has been traced for a long distance. It is tapped in three places by tunnels varying in length from 40 to 60 feet. The ledge runs almost due north and south. The Raven, to the south, and a number of other claims, have been staked, but nothing has yet been done in the way of developing them.

A number of locations have been made on Bledsoe creek, northwest of Mineral creek, and a strong syndicate of Vancouver business men intend to do some extensive development work there this year.

A visit to Comstock hill was prevented by the forest fires that swept over the country on Saturday. This place is eight miles from Alberni on the Nanaimo road, and a number of claims have been staked out on what is believed to be the main lead which crosses the Cameron river, proceeding northwest from Mineral hill. A number of Victorians are interested at Comstock hill, and it is reported that a very wide lead has been discovered, the croppings assaying from a trace to $5 or $6 in gold.

What would be a great convenience to prospectors and others would be a map of the whole district bringing up the locations to date, for the latest map has not half the claims shown upon it.

IMPOSSIBILITIES OF BIMETALLISM.

Another Way of Falsifying Money and Would Have the Same Sort of Consequences.

(From the Forum.)

In the present state of things, after the experience gained, bimetallism would be nothing but falsification of money. There are several ways of doing that. The old way, now out of fashion, was that of the kings of the Middle Ages, notably of Philippe le Bel It consisted in reducing the weight and keeping the nominal value of the coin—a coarse attempt at the daily cheating of the people, who soon saw the fraud and revolted with curses against the kings. It was not without justice that Dante made a place for these in his Inferno.

The world of to-day witnesses other ways, more refined, more subtle in appearance, but not less shameless and pernicious. The most widely adopted, as in most of the South African countries and in a number of those of Southern Europe, consists in replacing metallic money by notes which the state issues, or causes to be issued, in arbitrary amounts. That is falsifying money—there is only a difference of method between it and that of the Middle Ages. The credit of states adopting it is injured, their public funds are depreciated. No one has any confidence in the engagements they make; no long contracts can be made with their people; or, at best, minute and often useless precautions must be taken which render operations very risky.

Bimetallism in the present state of things would be another way of falsifying money, and would have the same sort of consequences. It is proved that silver has lost about 45 per cent. of its former value. Silver has been quoted in London for the past three years at from 30d. to 33d., instead of 60.8d., which represents the ratio of 15½ to 1 formerly adopted in Europe by the Latin Union. A mass of silver bullion, equivalent to 500,000,000f. or 600,000,000f. ($100,000,000 to $120,000,000,) market value, has poured out every year since 1893 at this price of 30d. to 33d., and the production of silver does not lessen—proof sufficient that this is its real value. And now—when it is shown in the most irresistible fashion that silver is not worth more than half what it was worth a quarter of a century ago—its value as money is to be doubled by law! That would be—it cannot be too often repeated—falsifying money in the broadest sense of the word.

BEAUTIFUL AND ACCOMPLISHED.

A Young Lady Belonging to Ottawa Takes Her Life in New York City.

On the night of the 12th inst. a young lady known as Miss Christine Aumond, poisoned herself at the Hotel Lincoln, New York, in the rooms of Madame Cameltor, whose attendant she was.

The affair was somewhat mysterious, it being difficult to get a clue to her antecedents. Several days after C. E. Johnson, her husband, was found by a reporter at one of the leading hotels in Boston. He said:

"Some four years ago, when I was in business for myself in New York city, I advertised for a forewoman in my factory, and Miss Aumond applied for the position. She showed the highest references, among them being a letter from the Cleveland and Lamont families. I found her invaluable as a forewoman, and our acquaintance ripened into love, and we were married. Three children were the result of our union. The children have died. But, unfortunately, my wife had a love for strong drink, and the consequence was a misunderstanding between us, and the result was that we separated as man and wife some seventeen months ago. I have not seen her for over fifteen months. I first knew of her death upon taking up the paper yesterday. She was not only a beautiful woman, but was one of the most accomplished I have ever met. She was the daughter of one of Canada's most wealthy families. Her folks meeting with a financial reverse, she started out to earn her own living. For a time she was employed in the family of the Premier of Canada as governess. Later she came to New York and was employed as governess by the Clevelands and the Lamonts."

Miss Josephine Aumond, a well known singer and pianist, of Manchester, N.H., in an interview, said: "I have not met Christine for three years. When my brother-in-law went to New York a short time ago he tried to find her, but was unable to do so. We lost track of her. I secured the position for Christine in President Cleveland's family as governess. Why she should take her own life is beyond my comprehension, and, as I said before, all I know about it is what the newspapers tell me. Our family resides in Ottawa, and the body will be taken there."

STOPPING THE BRIDGE.

The city not having desisted from building the pile bridge at Point Ellice when requested a short time ago by Mr. F. C. Gamble resident Dominion engineer, the Dominion government have through Messrs. Bodwell & Irving taken steps to restrain the further progress of the work. Yesterday on behalf of the Attorney-General of Canada application was made before the Chief Justice for an injunction restraining the corporation from driving piles with a view to the erection of a bridge from the foot of Work street to Point Ellice, in the city of Victoria, below low water mark in the navigable waters of Victoria harbor, so as to interfere with navigation; or proceeding with the erection of said bridge without authority in that behalf from the Governor-General-in-Council, or in anywise using the bed of the Arm in any way inconsistent with the free and convenient navigation of the said waters."

Mr. Bodwell appeared for the application; Mr. W. J. Taylor, contra.

An affidavit by Mr. F. C. Gamble was put in in support of the application. It recited that prior to 1882 a wooden pile bridge connected Work street with the opposite side of the Arm, and in 1886 it was replaced by Point Ellice bridge. The pile bridge having been wholly removed and no portion of it existing, the present structure now in course of erection is a new bridge and no application has been made to the government under the provisions of Chap. 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada for the erection of a bridge.

The contention of the Crown is that the bridge being a new one the provision of the act allowing repairs to be made to bridges erected before May 17, 1882, does not apply.

Mr. Taylor, for the city, asked for an adjournment till Friday at 11 o'clock, to afford him time to reply to the affidavits put in by Mr. Bodwell. This request was granted on Mr. Taylor undertaking that in the meantime all work should be stopped on the bridge.

BOARD OF TRADE COUNCIL.

The newly elected Council of the Board of Trade held their first meeting yesterday there being in attendance Messrs. D. R. Ker, president; G. Leiser, vice-president; Thos. Earle, M. P., B. W. Pearse, T. S. Futcher, L. Crease, T. B. Hall, C. Hayward, G. A. Kirk, E. Pearson and F. Elworthy, secretary. Most of the time was taken up in considering the annual report and it was decided to add to it references to the fruit industry of the province, the Omineca gold fields and the slate industry. Four thousand copies will be printed and possibly an additional thousand.

The standing committees for the year are:

Fisheries—M. T. Johnson, J. H. Todd, E. B. Marvin, and A. H. Scaife.

Manufactures—T. B. Hall, G. Leiser, J. L. Forrester, W. J. Pendray and E. Pearson.

Harbors and Navigation—R. P. Rithet, Capt. Irving, Geo. L. Courtney, Capt. J. G. Cox and J. E. Macrae.

Public Works and Railways—B. W. Pearse, A. C. Flumerfelt, W. H. Ellis, Joseph Hunter, S. Leiser and T. S. Futcher.

Finance—Geo. Gillespie, Geo. H. Burns and H. F. Heisterman.

Mining and Property—F. J. Claxton, G. A. Kirk and F. B. Pemberton.

Agriculture and Forestry—C. E. Renouf, G. L. Milne and Wm. Templeman.

A number of matters which were left over by the last council were referred to the various committees. Mr. F. J. Claxton's letter, pointing out the desirability of telegraphic communication with the Naas and other northern points, will be referred to the city's representatives in parliament with the endorsation of the council.

The request of the London Chamber of Commerce for co-operation in securing a display from the Empire at the Brussels exhibition next year will be referred to the provincial government.

Hamilton, July 21.—T. H. Lawry, of Hamilton, has entered an action for $1,000 damages against Mayor Tuckett and Mr. Passmore, who recently assaulted him. He alleges conspiracy on the part of defendants.

RELIGIOUS TEACHING

Proposed by the Anglican Synod to Be Introduced in the Schools.

A Conference of Religious Bodies on the Much Discussed Subject.

One of the most interesting debates that has yet arisen in the history of the Anglican synod of this province was that of yesterday having for its text the recommendation of the executive committee looking to the introduction of religious instruction as part of the curriculum of the public schools. The subject is one that has for 22 years past commanded the most earnest attention of His Lordship the Bishop, whose views were briefly outlined in his address to the synod published yesterday. It was, however, presented for consideration in the form of the following resolution:

"That whereas the committee on education appointed at the Synod of British Columbia, held in 1895, feel that the omission of religious instruction in the education system of the public and high schools of British Columbia is a matter to be universally deplored in a Christian community, and likely to be productive of serious results by eliminating from education the highest and best ground of moral training; and whereas in this matter British Columbia is placed at a disadvantage in comparison with her sister provinces throughout the Dominion of Canada; therefore they recommend that the following be adopted as the required course of instruction throughout the said schools: That every school be daily opened and closed with prayer, including the Lord's Prayer; that a portion or portions of the Bible be read daily without comment; that the pupils be taught to recite the Ten Commandments and the Apostles' Creed, and that a committee be formed for the purpose of approaching the representatives of other religious bodies with a view of conferring with them upon a common basis of action."

The spirit of this resolution was generally approved, but the phrasing was held by several of the delegates to be both impolitic and inexpedient. It was pointed out by them that if a conference with other denominations was contemplated, it would be better to allow such conference to decide what should constitute the religious instruction for the schools—while at the same time others of the delegates present felt that the use of the word "creed" would in itself excite the bitter hostility of those opposed to religious instruction in public educational institutions. A compromise was the best that could possibly be obtained at the present time, it was contended, and even the small measure of religious instruction in the schools secured but through the hearty co-operation of all denominations.

As an outcome of the discussion and after two amendments had been sacrificed, the one proposing to do nothing more than to provide for a conference of religious bodies—the resolution was amended and adopted in the following form:

"That whereas the committee on education appointed at the synod of British Columbia in 1895 feel that the omission of religious instruction in the educational system of the public and high schools of British Columbia is a matter to be universally deplored in a Christian community, and likely to be productive of serious results by eliminating from education the highest and best ground of moral training; and whereas in this matter British Columbia is placed at a disadvantage in comparison with her sister provinces throughout the Dominion of Canada; therefore they recommend that a committee be formed for the purpose of approaching the representatives of other religious bodies with a view of conferring with them upon a common basis of action; and that the following be recommended, as a basis of conference, as the course of religious instruction throughout the said schools: That every school be daily opened and closed with prayer, including the Lord's Prayer; that a portion or portions of the Bible be read daily without comment; and that the pupils be taught to recite the Ten Commandments and the Apostles' Creed."

Another very important subject dealt with yesterday was that of the advisability of changing the financial system of the churches throughout the diocese—by adopting the Quebec system of administering diocesan mission funds and paying the salaries of all the clergy direct from the centre, instead of—as in the past in this province—partly from the congregations and partly from the centre. The Quebec plan was finally accepted and various details determined for the carrying of it into effect.

His Lordship the Bishop named as delegates to the General Synod of Canada, to be held at Winnipeg, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven and Judge Harrison of Nanaimo. The officers of the synod were elected as below: The Lord Bishop, president; Rev. J. B. Haslam, clerical secretary; Mr. E. Baynes Reed, lay secretary; Mr. W. C. Ward, treasurer; Hon. Justice Drake, chancellor; Mr. Lindley Crease, registrar; Messrs. Beaumont Boggs and C. A. Goffin, auditors. The executive committee consists of the Bishop, the secretaries, treasurer, chancellor and registrar, ex officio, and the following non-official members elected: Rev. Canon Beanlands, Rev. W. D. Barber, Rev. C. E. Sharp, Rev. J. W. Flinton, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, Rev. C. E. Cooper, Rev. Canon Paddon, Mr. Beaumont Boggs, Sir Henry P. P. Crease, Hon. P. O'Reilly, Lt.-Col. Wolfenden, Mr. E. Musgrave, Mr. P. Wollaston, Mr. E. E. Wootton, and Judge Harrison.

Toronto, July 21.—The body of a man supposed to be James Grass, of Frankfort, was found on Saturday within three hundred yards of the postoffice at Scarboro. There was a bruise on the back of the head and the position suggested the probability that he had fallen from an adjacent fence while intoxicated. The man was well dressed. The body was in an advanced stage of decomposition and must have laid on the roadside for over a week.

THE CITY.

Mr. Charles Fagden has succeeded Dr. McCandlish in the proprietorship of the Hall saloon, on Fort street.

The name of the "Bishop Hills Clergy Endowment Fund" has been changed to that of the "Bishop Hills Memorial Clergy Endowment Fund."

A. J. Clyde has purchased the balance of the stock of the late Perry & Turner, No. 40 Johnson street, and intends to continue the business.

A garden party is to be given at Mrs. Goodacre's on Friday evening of next week by the Y·W.C.T.U. The "Y's" have established a desirable reputation as entertainers and will doubtless add to their successes on this occasion.

The non-commissioned officers of the headquarter companies of the Fifth R.C.A. (including the staff) were photographed a few days ago, and the picture shows a group of men that would do credit to any corps. The photograph will be reproduced in the "Navy and Army Illustrated."

On Saturday the St. James church Sunday school picnic to Sidney offers a very pleasant way of spending a day in the country. A special train on the Victoria & Sidney railway leaves at 10:30 a. m, in addition to the regular train at 2 p. m. Returning, a train leaves Sidney at 6:30 p.m.

Mr. Thomas Shaw is erecting a fine large boiler foundry on Pembroke, between Store and Government streets. The frame of the building is about complete, and is probably the strongest made structure in the city, covering an area of 60 by 120 feet. As soon as ready for occupation Mr. Shaw will remove his present plant from Store street with the intention of making the new building his headquarters.

The regret at the loss sustained by the death of the late James McGregor, LL. D., and the esteem in which the deceased was held were shown by the representative gathering at the funeral, which was held yesterday evening at 7 o'clock. The simple, impressive services usual with the Presbyterian church were conducted at the house and at the cemetery by Rev. Dr. Campbell, assisted by Rev. Mr. Bennett, of Montreal. During his residence in Victoria Dr. McGregor made many friends, and his death closes the career of one whose scholarly attainments had won him esteem and respect in educational circles. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Wm. Munsie, J. B. Lovell, Jas. Hutcheson, John Jessop, Wm. Humphrey and James Flett.

Poor old George Hughes was yesterday sentenced to six months imprisonment—chiefly to keep him out of trouble. He has during recent years spent the greater part of his time in jail, and appears to look upon the city lockup as his home. Hughes in his early manhood was one of the best drummers in the British army, and saw active service with the Royal Marines in China, from which country he came to British Columbia with his regiment in the early sixties. He was with the military party that occupied San Juan at the time that island was in dispute, and deserted from Capt. Basilget's command under the British flag to enlist with a captain of the same uncommon name under the Stars and Stripes. Latterly he has been generally a public charge.

Captain Glasson, of the British bark Bolivia, which now lies at anchor in Esquimalt harbor, owns a very valuable dog, to whose wonderful instinct the cabin boy owes his life. A few evenings since the boy attempted to desert. He put on all the clothes he could wear and fastening a big life buoy about his waist made a bold dash for liberty. When he had swam about half-way to shore he got a cramp. With strong effort and the aid of the tide he managed to get to the side of the vessel, and when discovered by the captain was completely exhausted. The part the dog took in the rescue was curious. He remained on deck and whined in such a way that the captain, ignorant at the time of the cause, secured a club. Whipping, however, would not pacify the animal, and he continued to cry until attention had been attracted to the boy in the water.

Argument as to the amount of costs and damages to be allowed the sealer Beatrice for illegal seizure in Behring Sea by the U.S.S. Rush was heard before Chief Justice Davie in Admiralty yesterday. The Beatrice, owned by Charles Doering, of Vancouver, was, it will be remembered, seized last August by the Rush and sent to Victoria by H. M.S. Pheasant, when the crown entered a suit for confiscation. The schooner winning the case was released, and at the trial the Chief Justice ordered a reference as to the amount of costs and damages due her in respect of seizure and detention. This reference was argued yesterday, Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q. C., appearing for the crown, and Mr. A. E. McPhillips for C. Doering, the schooner's owner. The claim is for an amount representing the difference between 800 skins at $10.25 a skin (the probable amount of the schooner's catch if she had not been stopped sealing in August) and 202 skins sold at $9, the catch the schooner had on board when seized. Judgment was reserved.

The hand of fate hovers over the unwise, the youth who in error have dashed the cup of life to the floor. It is a fearful horror to be as strong as an ox to-day, to be as weak as a kitten to-morrow. It is a solemn warning; it should be heeded. Catch yourself in the nick of time. If you cannot help yourself the

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"Early Northern Pacific Voyages."

This most interesting work is a reprint from the Literary Magazine, published in London, in the year 1821. It contains valuable information of the early history of this coast, and also of the Hawaiian Islands. Several names are mentioned whose descendants are now prominent members of our community. The account of the visit of the Pirate Ship to Hawaii, and the execution of some of them by the famous (infamous) Hypolite Bouchard, the destroyer of all the towns on the Pacific Coast, are especially of interest It gives also an authentic account of the secret doings of the Russians in the Hawaiian Islands before they were forcibly expelled by King Kameama.

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BIRTH.

Clayton—On July 22nd the wife of Jno. Clayton, Bella Coola, of a daughter.

DIED.

McGREGOR—In this city on 21st inst., Jas. McGregor, LL.D., for many years professor in McGill Normal School, Montreal, and more lately public librarian.

WHITE—Kathryn Isabel White, only child of W. J. White, Pine street, Victoria West, aged 16 months.

GRIMM—At 167 Pandora avenue, on July 21, 1896, Frederica, youngest daughter of William Grimm, Esq.

Interesting evidence of the unrivalled merit of a Victoria product, is now offered in the window of a vacant store on Government street adjoining Trounce alley. This is in the shape of a long delayed but none the less welcome diploma from the World's Fair commissioners, issued to the Brackman & Ker Milling Company for their exhibit of rolled oats. The award reads: "For superior quality; clean and evenly rolled." In the window the diploma is framed with an attractively arranged exhibit of the rolled oats themselves, in bags as sold. The medal came with the diploma, and is on view at the company's office. The World's Fair awards are now being distributed to all the Canadian winners.

THE SUMMER RACES.

Interest in the summer race meet at the Victoria Driving Park is becoming more manifest and every successive morning that the cracks are put through their courses sees more sport at the track and more enthusiasm displayed. The horses are of a class that insures good racing, while their number is greater than for any previous local event. The revival of good old horse racing zeal does not seem to be confined to Victoria alone, for the prospects for the meeting at the Terminal City are almost as encouraging as here. The first of the foreign stables for the Victoria meeting, Mr. Leslie Galbraith's, of Salem, Oregon, arrived on the City of Kingston last evening, and the four horses composing it make a very formidable campaign string. Black Prince, aged, by Captain Jakes, dam unknown, is a wonderful sprinter, and has already won six races this season. The dark bay mare Bertie Powell by Seth Powell, aged 6 years, is a very likely looking customer, and at any distance from half a mile up to three-quarters, she will hold her own with the best of them; Wyanashott, by Oregon, is a six year old chestnut gelding, who has several times beaten 1:43½ for a mile, and is one of the best hurdle horses that ever ran in California. He can go a mile and a quarter very fast. One of the most aristocratically bred of the string, is the 5 year old bay gelding, Wag, by imported Wagner out of Leonetta. He is also a good jumper and is fairly fast from three quarters to a mile. All four arrived in excellent condition and will be taken to the track this morning. Several others are expected during the week.

THE QUEEN'S PRIZE.

Six Canadians Led by Hayhurst in the Second Stage.

London, July 20.—(Special)—The Canadians made the competition for the Prince of Wales prize very interesting, three of them with 89 points being only one point behind the score with which Staff-Sergt. Rothon of the 12th Middlesex and Major Pollock, of the Argyll Highlanders, tied for the prize. Of these Canadians Sergt. Lavers took third prize, £15; Lieut. Mitchell fourth, £10; and Pte Hayhurst (G.M.) sixth, £5.

London, July 22.—The following are the Canadians competing in the second stage for the Queen's Prize, and their scores in the first stage: Hayhurst (G.M.), 93; Campbell 90, Sergt. T. Mitchell 87; Neill 83; Lavers and Munro 82 each. The last two were amongst 75 competitors who tied for the fifty-one places at the end of the 300 who shoot in the second stage. When the Canadian Hayhurst won the Queen's Prize last year his score in the first stage was 95. This year his score of 93 was only three points less than the best, so that he is well in the race.