An Important Discovery

Report That Anthracite Coal Has Been Found Near Sudbury.

Outcropping of Excellent Quality Going 95 Per Cent. in Carbon.

Toronto, Oct. 21.—(Special.)—The discovery or anthracite coal in Ontario is the announcement made by some parties concerned in recent tests and examinations of coal in the vicinity of Chelmsford, 20 miles northwest of Sudbury.

A German geologist, connected with one of the large nickel companies, has just given as his opinion that the mineral is no other than anthracite.

Picked pieces have gone 95 per cent. carbon, and when mixed even with the country rock has shown 65 per cent. carbon. As far as it has been exposed, the outcropping is apparently increasing in size.

NEWS OF NORTH.

Mining Excitement on Duncan Creek—More Freight Went in This Season.

Despatches received from Dawson under Monday's date, report that excitement about Duncan creek is immense, and miners are clamoring to get freight through. The steamer Prospector failed to get her load to Duncan Landing on the Stewart on account of low water.

Road Superintendent D. R. Macfarlane, returning, says the new trail to White Horse will shorten traveling time to three days. The best possible time before by the river route in the winter time was four days and an average was six days. There are only six hills on the new trail and the worst one is close to White Horse.

Woodson, a rich claim owner on Sulphur creek, found a strange man at his house with his wife and shot at him with a Winchester. He missed fire and had no more cartridges. He ran into the kitchen for a revolver and the wife and the man fled by the front door. He followed his wife and emptied a revolver at her, when she went into a neighbor's cabin, but missed again. The man is supposed to be still in hiding in a shaft. Next day Woodson gave his wife $500 and sent her out of the country.

The total eclipse of the moon on Thursday night lasted one hour and thirty minutes. It began at 7:40 o'clock.

A million and a half in gold dust was shipped during October, the greatest amount ever recorded in October, owing to the late season.

Six thousand tons more freight came to Dawson this year than last. Seventy per cent was Canadian goods. Last year it was 60 per cent American. The change is due mostly to large orders placed in Canada by big companies and the Canadian manufacturers getting better acquainted with the needs of the country.

SURREY COUNCIL NOTES.

Council met in the Town Hall, Surrey Centre, Saturday, October 18th, the Reeve and all members being present. Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Communications were received as follows:

An invitation to the Reeve and Council to attend the Provincial Exhibition at Victoria, which was accepted with thanks.

From Thos. Turnbull, recommending the plans for the Mud Bay bridge, and asking to be considered as a contractor when the job is let. Received.

Councillor Johnston reported that Mr. Balfour would have the plans for the drawbridge on the Serpentine river on the Elgin road ready by the 24th inst. Received.

On motion it was decided that Eric Anderson be allowed $10 to assist in keeping his road in repair and allowing Alex. Anderson or his tenant the use of the same for the current year.

$30 was appropriated to the Hazelmere switch road, Ward 5.

The following accounts were passed and cheques issued:

L. F. Hornby, balance C. V. road, con. ward 1, $40.

Mackay & Southton, repairing municipal seal, $2.50.

P. C. Weimsky, cutting brush, township line road, ward 4, $2.

Brunette Sawmill Co., lumber, Scott road ward 2, $44.38.

MacKenzie Bros., supplies.

J. R. Suter, on survey, Milton vs. Surrey, $15.

E. M. Caracross, order Gillis, con. Hjorth road, ward 1, $50.

E. M. Wiltshire, work H. P. road, ward 1, $12.

N. McIsaac, cutting thistles Hjorth road, ward 1, $2.

Whoo, ditching Wade road, ward 3, $15.25.

G. M. Thrift, ac. con. fill on H. P. road, ward 5, $150.

A. Brown, ac. con. fill on H. P. road, ward 5, $8.

A. McKellar, ac. con. fill on H. P. road, ward 5, $8.

D. D. Burnett, ac. indemnity, $25.

L. F. Hornby, ac. C. V. road, con., ward 4, $8.

Council then adjourned to meet again on Saturday, November 8th, at 1 o'clock p.m.

E. M. CARNCROSS, C.M.C.

WILD RACE FOR PLACER CLAIMS

Men and Women Struggle Madly to Plant Stakes Near Dawson.

An army of humanity scrambled for mining claims and fortune on the Philp concession at noon today. A thousand people were in the mad mix-up. The event was one of the most singular in the history of the camp. Women vied with men, and the horny handed man who swings the pick and the nimble speculator were there.

Hundreds of claims were staked, and in many instances several people drove their posts on the same ground, and set the pot boiling for a new string of protests and disputes before the gold court.

Before the noon hour struck people were streaming out of town and down the creeks from all directions, and industriously scrambling over the hills and gulches preparing to plant their posts. They gathered in little groups in many places and awaited the creeping of the hands of the clock toward the all important hour, and in the meantime told stories, built small fires, and otherwise amused themselves.

Suddenly, as the minute hand touched the hour mark of 12, there was a great stirring. With shouts for miles in all directions the coming claim owners began their work. Post No. 1 was planted simultaneously by a thousand eager hands, and then the planters tore off eagerly to the other corner to finish the work. A few seconds and it was all over, and the stakers began filing toward the main Bonanza road and toward the city.

Although the concession is only two miles from the city the stakers did not have to have race to the gold commissioner's office to record. The rule that the first to apply for a claim gets the grant for the claim in case of simultaneous staking no longer applies. Ten days are allowed every miner staking within ten miles of town to record, and all staking simultaneously are given equal undivided shares in the property. In the staking of some of the concessions several months ago the claims were necessarily divided between as many as 12 men.

Although it is not necessary to apply immediately for records, many of those who staked this morning are on deck and are filing their applications.

The Philp concession extends from the mouth of Bonanza and a half mile up stream and the width of the valley.

The greatest number of stakers after any one claim were those who staked on No. 4 Lovett gulch. Eighty-six stakes were planted on the claim.

Several also staked some of the claims which is marked held for compensation. They intend to contest the reservation on the ground the government has no right to hold it.—Dawson News, October 10.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

BRITISH ARTILLERY TEST.

New Manner of Painting Guns Makes It Difficult to Locate Them.

A novel artillery experiment has just taken place at Aldershot. By an ingenious method of painting the guns and limbers the three primary colors—red, blue and yellow—they have been found to harmonize with any sort of ground or background so admirably that at a short distance they are difficult to locate.

Six guns so painted were placed on Fox Hills and the artillery officers at Aldershot were invited to try and locate them with their glasses at a distance of about 3,000 yards. Although all the officers knew the direction in which the guns lay, not one was able to point all of them out.

Some horse artillery that was sent forward to engage the guns advanced within 1,000 yards before they located them. At close quarters the guns appear to be all daubs and streaks.

MOUNT SICKER.

Building Is Lively in the Mining Camp.

Mount Sicker, Sept. 21,—(Special.)—The Mount Sicker railway is a very busy concern just now, hauling lumber up the mountain for the various buildings which are going up.

The bunk and boarding houses at the Tyee & Copper Canyon mines are completed and the boarding house at the latter has been taken over by Chas. Beaumont, who, until lately, was cook at the Tyee.

The Copper Canyon company can boast of having the only painted buildings belonging to a mine, on the mountain.

The new school house on the townsite will be a modern building and the most handsome one in town.

The new Mount Brenton hotel is also a fine structure and the only hotel on the mountain having an up-to-date billiard room.

The new post office opened on the 14th inst. with Miss E. Ford as postmistress.

MR. McNEILL'S ACCIDENT.

Sir,—In regard to the accident at Swan Lake, I would like to correct a statement. J. R. McNeill was not alone when the accident happened. There was a little boy in the road cart with him, and the boy went up to Mr. Short to get help. The accident happened about fifteen minutes to five in the evening, and not nine o'clock, as stated in the paper. J. R. McNeill was not dissatisfied with the speed of his horse while descending the hill on the Saanich road, and as for using a lash on horses, he seldom does. The rig that J. R. McNeill had was a spiral spring road cart, and there was no dash board for him to lean over.

FLORRIE McNEILL,
Humane Stables.
Cor. Vancouver and St. Louis Sts.
Victoria, B. C., October 20th, 1902.

McGILL UNIVERSITY.

Sir,—Owing to information which has reached them, the authorities of McGill University, Montreal, think it necessary to warn the public that the University has no connection whatever with any Schools of Correspondence. Students holding diplomas from any such School of Correspondence are not thereby entitled to any privileges or exemptions on entering McGill University.

J. A. NICHOLSON,
Registrar.
McGill University, Montreal, Oct. 15.

PROVINCIAL PRESS.

FIRE VALLEY.

Kootenay Mail.

The government are doing good work in improving the roads in Fire Valley, the most valuable agricultural district of West Kootenay. Considerable work was done in the spring and these improvements are to be extended this fall.

On Time

Meals cooked on a "Famous Active" are always on time.

Because our specially constructed "Famous" dampers regulate the fire to a certainty, and a cook knows just the time required for the fire to reach the heat necessary for cooking any particular dish.

Then, to absolutely exclude guessing, a "Famous" thermometer is fitted to the oven-door of every

"Famous Active" Range.

This thermometer registers the exact heat of the oven, and can be fully relied upon—we guarantee them.

The "Famous Active" will cook more with less fuel than any other range made.

For sale by all enterprising dealers.

Write for descriptive booklet.

McClary's

Makers of the "Sunshine" furnace and "Cornwall" steel range.

LONDON, WINNIPEG,
TORONTO, VANCOUVER,
MONTREAL. ST. JOHN, N.B.

Joins The Doukhobors

Remarkable Mania of An Oxford Graduate and Clever Artist.

Weds a Doukhobor, Goes Barefoot and Lets His Hair Grow.

Arthur Fortescue, an English remittance man, who claims to be a graduate of Oxford University, has done an extraordinary thing. An Englishman of culture who has lived for some years in this country and the United States, he has renounced caste, friends and English tradition by marrying a Doukhobor woman in Assiniboia, adopting her religion and reverting to the customs of his wife's people, to the extent even of appearing on the streets of Minneapolis in his bare feet.

It was in Minneapolis that his strange story was exposed to curiosity-mongers. In a recent issue of the St. Paul Globe, that paper's Minneapolis reporter tells of the following startling tale:

Fortescue arrived yesterday from Assiniboia. He is bare-footed, his hair is 18 inches long, of the silken blonde variety, and he refuses to answer any questions that seem to him unworthy of the mental effort necessitated in ordinary conversation.

Fortescue lived in Minneapolis for two years, arriving there in 1899. He became known as a landscape painter of some distinction, but being perennially hard up when trying to subsist on the money he received from his artistic endeavors, he succumbed to the persuasion of Fred. W. Gretton, now senior member of the sign-painting combination of Fortier-Gretton, 213 Hennepin avenue, and began decorating windows for people who desired to secure stained glass effects without the expense of stain.

At this sort of enterprise Fortescue, who was then a fashionably-clad and handsome youth of 25, made good wages and supplemented his remittance from England of $100 a month.

A year ago he refused to receive longer any financial aid from his uncle in England, who is chief steward on the estate of the Duke of Portland, and decided to make his own way in the world.

This decision on the part of Fortescue appears to have been due to a religious conviction. Early in his Minneapolis career he became interested in Christian science, and he continually preached the doctrine of Mrs. Eddy's cult during his residence with Gretton, who regarded the views he expressed as visionary in the extreme and his declination of an income from his father's estate as nothing short of suicidal.

It is about nine months since Fortescue left Minneapolis for Assiniboia, ostensibly for the reason that he felt more at home under the British flag. Now he is the husband of a Doukhobor woman, whose religion he has adopted and whose peculiar habits he endorses.

Having read a great deal about the simplicity of life among the Doukhobor immigrants to Canada from Russia, Fortescue visited the community of 7,000 peasants in Northwest Assiniboia and was promptly struck by their evident earnestness and sincerity in renunciation of the world's vanities. He saw women working on the plough, 16 to a yoke, and men holding the handles of the implement. Among the plough women was one named Olga Varinhoff, daughter of a Doukhobor farmer. Fortescue fell in love with the girl and she with him, but there was an obstacle to their union in their divergent religious beliefs. The upshot of the matter was that Fortescue renounced the faith of his father and swapped the Church of England for the cult of the "milk drinkers," becoming by adoption a Doukhobor of the Doukhobors and a vegetarian of pronounced views.

"I have nothing at all to say about my change of faith," said Fortescue. "I did not become a Doukhobor because my wife is of that faith. I joined the band because I believe they are right, and there is excuse for my change of heart in the beliefs of other men, much more distinguished than I am. Tolstoi believes the Doukhobors are right, and so do scores of men in England quite as brilliant thinkers as he is. The trouble with them all is that they have not the courage of their convictions. I have nothing but my convictions to bother me. I would not be rich if I could be so now by the mere turning of my hand. I will never wear shoes again so long as I may live—that is, if they are made of leather. I may wear felt shoes in the winter, and I might even be persuaded to wear canvas shoes with rubber soles in the summer. I don't want to go into all the ramifications of the Doukhobor belief. It would take too long, and might excite ridicule from unthinking people."

But the interesting feature of the Fortescue episode is that the young man is on his way to England, where he proposes to influence the British government, through influential relatives, to set apart a territory in South Africa to which the Doukhobors may remove from Assiniboia and be unhampered in their religious faith by the interference of government.

"I do not say what my intentions are," said Fortescue, "but there is certainly no reason why a people should not be permitted to do what it pleases with its own. I think our turning of our cattle into the hills was our own private business. We decided that it was wrong to work cattle. The government authorities have rounded the cattle up and sold them, but that, while unfortunate, is not our fault. I believe that the British government, which is able to get along with all sorts of Mohammedan sects in India and evade friction, ought to be able to find a corner in its broad dominions for so inoffensive a body as the Doukhobors, and I am going to find out whether or not this is so."

Fortescue left for Chicago on the Milwaukee road last night. When asked whether he intended to travel barefooted, he curtly informed the newspaper man that it was none of his business, and refused to discuss any phase of his mission thereafter.

F. W. Gretton, of Minneapolis, who has known Fortescue ever since he came to this country, says that the latter is an Oxford University man, and that he was well known in rowing circles on the other side.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE

LIVES LOST IN CHICAGO FIRE

Belief That Many Unfortunates Perish in Burning Glucose Factory.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—A fire broke out at midnight in the plant of the Glucose Sugar refinery, situated at Taylor street and the Chicago river, destroying the factory and causing the loss of many lives. The number of dead has not been estimated yet, but it is known that a number of men were in the building on the seventh floor. The flames spread so rapidly that a man who was working on the third floor had barely time to escape with his life, and it is not thought by the firemen that the men in the upper stories could have escaped. Soon after midnight two bodies were taken from the ruins, but the fire was burning so fiercely that it was impossible to make further search. The plant of the refining company consisted of three buildings. The fire, which was caused by an explosion, started in the drying house and the flames spread so rapidly that the firemen were powerless to make any effective fight, and in a short time all the walls were down. The fire was under control at 1 o'clock. The men on the seventh floor had no chance whatever for their lives. It is believed the lives lost may number 29.

THE AGE OF BRAIN WORK.

"In these days, half our disease come from the neglect of the body in the overwork of the brain. In this railway age the wear and tear of labor and intellect go on without pause or self-pity. We live longer than our forefathers, but we suffer more. They fatigued only the muscles, we exhaust the finer strength of the nerves." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the greatest medicine of this age because it is best suited to the needs of the present day. It restores and revitalizes waste nerve cells and makes the pale, weak and exhausted strong and healthy and vigorous.

OPPORTUNITY TO GET SETTLERS

C. P. R. Official Thinks Manitoba Farmers Could Be Induced to Come Here.

E. J. Coyle, assistant general passenger agent of the C. P. R., who has been in the city during the past few days, pointed out, in conversation with a Colonist reporter, that the time was opportune for a movement on the part of the provincial government for the dissemination among the farmers of Manitoba and the Territories of information respecting the advantages of British Columbia as a field for settlement.

Mr. Coyle said it was true that many of the well-to-do farmers of Manitoba and the Territories have recently sold out to investors who came over from the United States; and many of the former, having made a competency in the prairie country, were looking round for a more congenial field—in point of climatic conditions—in which to spend the rest of their days; and he believed that if proper and prompt steps were taken by the government and public bodies, many of them would be attracted to British Columbia, instead of going, as they do now, to Southern California.

Mr. Coyle said he could promise, on behalf of the C. P. R., that the latter would co-operate heartily in the matter of giving lower rates and special accommodation in any manner which might be inaugurated, which had for its purpose the inducement of immigration of desirable people to British Columbia from Manitoba and the Northwest. He was strongly impressed with the conviction that something ought to be done in the matter at once; and he believed that if the proper steps were taken, the result would be very much to the interest of the province.

FOR CLEMENCY.

From Nelson News.

A numerously signed petition has been presented to Judge Forin requesting him to use his influence with the minister of justice, with a view to securing a reduction in the sentence imposed upon Fred. Hancock, who was sentenced to a lengthy term of imprisonment for stabbing a man at the Arlington mine, in the Ymir district. The prisoner has three small children dependent upon him, and in consideration of this and other circumstances, Judge Forin decided to meet the prayer of the petition and to request the minister to reduce Hancock's time to six months, and at the expiry of this to allow him out on a ticket of leave.

BIG PRAIRIE SCHOONER.

From Vernon News.

A wagon train of immigrants, numbering about thirty persons, passed through on Saturday bound for Shuswap Lake, near Salmon Arm, where they will settle. They are from Montana, and left Great Falls on the 6th of August, since which date they have been continually travelling through Montana, Idaho, Washington and the Lower Okanagan. The members of the party looked none the worse for their long trip, and seemed very much delighted with this section of the country.

BRITISH COLUMBIA STEAM DYE WORKS, 141 Yates Street, Victoria. Ladies' and Gentlemen's garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new.

All Humors

Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs can not take care of without help, there is such an accumulation of them.

They litter the whole system.

Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, bilious turns, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles are due to them.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove all humors, overcome all their effects, strengthen, tone and invigorate the whole system.

"My health was poor and I suffered much from hives and kidney trouble. After taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was cured. I regard this medicine as superior to all others." MRS. JOSEPH HOLLINSHEAD, Harrison, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

Mr. Tarte On His Resignation

Says He Made No Constitutional Mistake In His Speeches.

Leader of Conservatives Considers Him In Advance of Cabinet Colleagues.

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—(Special)—Mr. Tarte was seen by your correspondent tonight. He said there was misunderstanding between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and himself. On Sunday he told Sir Wilfrid Laurier that he was prepared to resign then and there, but the Premier asked him not to be hasty, and repeated this yesterday. However, on the way to Toronto Mr. Tarte wrote out his resignation and mailed it from that city.

Proceeding he called attention to the Premier's speech in Montreal in 1901, when he announced his determination to have a stronger Canadian policy. The Premier had spoken in diplomatic language, but positively stated then that no more delegations would go to Washington. He had evidently made up his mind to have in future a policy that would protect Canadian interests. He (Tarte) had also spoken at that banquet and had declared his firm belief in protection for Canadian interests. In his speeches this summer he said nothing more than he did a year ago in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's presence.

Last session Mr. Fielding, in order to reassure the banks and manufacturers, had announced that a revision of the tariff would take place next year. That was the deliberate opinion of the government. Mr. Tarte did not admit that he had made a constitutional mistake, but if he had, he would cheerfully submit to punishment. He had no quarrel with any of his late colleagues. As for himself, in future he hoped to make a decent living out of newspaper work.

Montreal, Oct. 21.—La Patrie, Tarte's organ, tonight made no editorial reference to the minister's retirement. It simply contented itself with publishing the correspondence.

MR. BORDEN'S OPINION.

Winnipeg, Oct. 21. — (Special) — Messrs. Borden, Clark, Clancy, Blain and Richardson, who have been addressing Conservative meetings, returned East today well satisfied with their tour.

Interviewed before leaving, on the resignation of Mr. Tarte, Mr. Borden said:

"As a member of the cabinet, Mr. Tarte has shown broader views and more initiative than any of his colleagues. It has been apparent on many occasions during the past two or three years that his ideas on many subjects of national importance were in advance of those of his colleagues and that he felt himself greatly restricted by his association with some of his colleagues. A notable illustration of this was a communication from Mr. Tarte which appeared in La Patrie within the past 12 months, in which he pointed out many lines of policy which he favored and desired to advocate. "Under this policy," he said, "I would advocate the things I would do if I were a member of parliament. But I am not a member of parliament; I am only a cabinet minister."

HEALTH AND HOPE.

"He who has health has hope; and he who has hope has everything." But hope flees at the approach of kidney disease with the dreadful pains which accompany it. With the flesh gradually falling, the back aching, and the despair which often comes to victims of this ailment, only the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will restore hope, confidence and health. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

KILLED IN ROW.

Italian Shoots Two Men at Sault Ste. Marie.

Sault, Ste. Marie, Ont., Oct. 21.—As the result of a drunken row in a house kept by a woman named Lemorie, an Italian, name unknown, shot and fatally wounded John E. Griffiths, of Cananagua, and seriously wounded Peter Crager, of Montreal, both employees of the Canadian Bridge Company. Griffiths died shortly after the shooting. The murderer is at large.

TO ASSASSINATE LOUBET.

Man Arrested Trying to Get Into Elysee Palace.

Paris, Oct. 22.—The Figaro this morning says a man was detected early Tuesday morning attempting to climb a wall of the Elysee palace. It is believed that he intended to hide in the palace garden in the hope of obtaining an opportunity to assassinate President Loubet. He was arrested, however, and was found to be armed with a poignard and a loaded revolver. He has been recognized as a dangerous anarchist who has already been convicted three times, and upon two of these occasions for the manufacture of explosive machines. The police are trying to keep the matter quiet and refuse to divulge the man's name.

REMARKABLE RECOVERY FROM NERVOUS COLLAPSE

A Methodist Minister Tells How He Was Rescued From a Helpless Condition by

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

That Dr. Chase's Nerve Food possesses unusual control over the nerves and rekindles nervous energy when all other means fail is well illustrated in the case described below. Mr. Brown was forced to give up his ministerial work, and so far exhausted that for a time he was positively helpless. Doctors were consulted and many remedies were resorted to, in vain. Every effort to build up the system seemed in vain, and it is little wonder that the sufferer was losing hope of recovery, when he began to use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Rev. T. Brown, Methodist minister, of Omemee, and late of Bethany, Ont., writes:—"A year ago last November I was overtaken with nervous exhaustion. For six months I did no work, and during that time I had to be waited on, not being able to help myself. Nervous collapse was complete and though I was in the physician's hands for months, I did not seem to improve. At any little exertion my strength would leave me, and I would tremble with nervousness.

"From the first I used a great many nerve remedies, but they seemed to have no effect in my case. I had almost lost hope of recovery, when I heard of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and began to use it. As my system became stronger I began to do a little work, and have gradually increased in nerve force and vigor, until now I am about in my normal condition again. I consider Dr. Chase's Nerve Food the best medicine I ever used. Not only has it proven its wonderful restorative powers in my own case, but also in several others where I have recommended it."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

SCHOOL BOYS STRIKE.

Kingston Youths Who Defied Their Teacher.

Kingston, Oct. 21.—Fourteen boys of the Central school went on strike today because the principal had deprived them of ten minutes of their recess for misbehavior. The principal ordered the boys off the grounds, and they left with cheers. The matter will go to the School Board for adjustment.

TEXAS LYNCHING.

Mob Murder in Hampsted Public Square.

Hampsted, Texas, Oct. 21—Barton and Wesley, negroes, were lynched in the public square this afternoon. They had been convicted of the murder of Mrs. Lewis.

A VERDICT OF ACCIDENTAL DEATH

Returned By Jury Empanelled to Hold Inquest on Late C. A. Imbert.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon at the City hall to enquire into the cause which lead to the death of O. A. Imbert, who fell from a Fort street car on Friday last and sustained injuries as a result of which he died on Tuesday evening. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, the deceased having stepped off the car while still in motion. The jury found no fault lying with the Street Railway company.

Dr. R. L. Fraser said he was called hurriedly to Campbell's drug store on Friday evening, and saw the deceased, with whom he was acquainted. He was lying unconscious on the floor of the drug store, bleeding from the ears and nose. Witness called the ambulance and had him sent to the Jubilee hospital, where he remained unconscious until he died. In the opinion of witness deceased died as a result of a fracture at the base of the skull.

Albert Collins, conductor of No. 13 car on Fort street—that from which the deceased fell—said deceased boarded the car at Oak Bay Junction, and stood on the back platform. Two other gentlemen were standing there. At Blanchard street the car stopped to embark two ladies, and while witness was preparing to go in to collect the fares he called "Douglas street," as the car was about in the centre of the block. Seeing no body wished to leave the car at Douglas he went in to get the fares. He had collected the fares and was returning when one of the gentlemen on the back called to him to stop the car as somebody had fallen off. The car stopped near Broad street. Witness went back and just before he got to the deceased two or three gentlemen had picked deceased up from where he had been lying in the road fronting Speed's grocery store. They carried him to Campbell's drug store and witness summoned the doctor, who responded, and said he thought the best thing to do was to send him to the hospital, which was done. Witness did not actually see the man fall. There is a notice posted in all cars that if passengers ride on the platform they do so at their own risk. It is permitted for passengers to stand on platforms. Seats were well occupied inside the car. Deceased did not ask witness to stop at Douglas street. He did not speak to witness during the trip. Deceased appeared to be perfectly sober. The car was going about five or six mile an hour.

To Mr. McPhillips, who was present on behalf of the B. C. Electric Railway company, witness said deceased had been on the platform with him when he shouted, "Douglas street."

Chas. Gidley, a passenger riding on the platform of the car with deceased, said he was on the front platform when the deceased boarded the car. Witness went to the back platform and rode to the city. When the car came to Douglas street it slowed up at the crossing. There were three standing on the back platform, and the conductor was inside collecting fares. As the car slowed up a little, deceased stepped down on to the step, and as soon as the car crossed the street, it started to go faster. He had been probably waiting for the car to stop, but no one was getting off, and deceased stepped off the car, still holding the back rail, and ran five or six steps, still holding the rail. The cut was increasing speed, and after deceased fell, striking with his whole weight on the side of his head and shoulder. The other passenger called to the conductor, who stopped the car, and came back to find deceased being carried into the drug store. Witness did not hear deceased ask to have the car stopped. Witness thought that the accident was the result of deceased's own actions.

The coroner stated that this was all the direct evidence, but if expert evidence was wished by the jury, he would call any witnesses who were desired. At the request of Juryman Forester, the motorman, Mr. Brown, was called. He said there was a notice posted on the car at each end that passengers who traveled on the platforms did so at their own risk. The car was running about five miles an hour. Just before crossing Douglas street he rang the foot bell and slowed down. He got no bell to stop for Douglas street, not until he was nearing Broad street. The rules specify a rate of six miles an hour in the city, and ten miles outside.

The police stated that the other passenger, Mr. Gordon, who was on the street car platform at the time, was to have been summoned, but he was at present absent from the city. As far as could be learned, his evidence was practically the same as that given by Mr. Gidley. The coroner stated his willingness to adjourn until his return if the jury wished, but after discussion, they decided to proceed to find a verdict.

The coroner then addressed the jury, after which they retired and in a few moments brought in a verdict of accidental death as stated above.

STILL BELONGS.

Sir,—A report having been maliciously circulated that I have withdrawn from the King Edward Building Society, I beg to request that you will allow me to publicly deny the same. I am a strong believer in the usefulness of this society and, although as president, it involves considerable labor without any remuneration, I shall in the future as well as in the past, do my utmost to enlarge its membership. The rapidly growing lists of members are the best proofs of the confidence of the Victoria public in the bona fides of the institution.

W. MARCHANT.

PRESS COMMENTS.

The appointment of R. F. Tolmie to the office of Deputy Minister of Mines will give general satisfaction in every part of British Columbia. No man in this province is better qualified for this work than Mr. Tolmie. He possesses a thorough knowledge of the mining industry, and his long service in the government peculiarly fits him for the office. Moreover, he has the confidence of a very large proportion of the population, and is very popular in every quarter. In making this appointment the government has shown that occasionally it can rise to the requirements of the situation. The mining industry of British Columbia is on the eve of a great revival, and it is well that a man like Mr. Tolmie has been placed in a position where a great and lasting service can be rendered the province.—Nelson Economist.

The appointment of a Deputy Minister of Mines by Col. Prior is a move in the right direction. This province is too large for the Minister of Mines to keep in touch with the many sections personally and still attend to his Victoria duties, and if the Deputy is kept in the field, it should serve a good purpose. The new appointee is R. F. Tolmie, well known in Nelson—Phoenix Pioneer.

New Fairview Cyanide Plant

Corporation About to Instal Two Hundred Ton Recovery Tanks.

Stemwinder Ores Increase In Value With Depth—Sale Reported.

Work on the big building for the 200-ton cyanide plant of the New Fairview Corporation, Ltd., is progressing rapidly. During the erection Superintendent Charles Ostenberg has a force building the tanks, as the company has adequate facilities to manufacture its own lumber, thus avoiding the excessive expense and freight charge and effecting a saving of fully 50 per cent. in cost. Meanwhile there have been stored ready for treatment sufficient tailings, the value of which, when they are treated, will fully pay for the cost of the new plant. From the results of the present small experimental cyaniding plant it has been demonstrated that the whole of the tailings, after leaving the tables where the high grade sulphrets are extracted, can be run direct into the tanks and treated at a very low cost, which should increase the profits on the Stemwinder considerably. In fact, the management has every reason to believe that the plant will establish a new record on cyaniding by saving 88 per cent. of the values in the tailings.

At the mine the ore body at the 300 foot level is being further exploited by a winze following the footwall side of the vein. The policy of the management is to develop, as rapidly as possible, the ore resources of the different levels, so by the time everything is ready to put in operation at the 46 stamp mill and the cyaniding plant, there will be an abundance of ore for crushing. There are now over 6,000 tons of broken ore in the stopes. At present one drill is more than sufficient to keep 14 stamps running.

VALUES AND DEPTH.

With regard to the values it is satisfactory to note that the greater the depth the higher the values. A two weeks' test, with 14 stamps, on ore taken exclusively from the 300 foot level, gave the following returns. One hundred and sixty-eight ounces bullion, $1,630; 5 tons high grade sulphret, value per ton $211, $1,055; 50 tons low grade concentrates, value per ton $18, $900; 600 tons tailings, value per ton $3.70, $2,220; total, $5,805, giving a value of $8.50 per ton. In addition to these values, about 10 per cent. was lost by being carried off in the slimes, but this will be saved by the cyanide plant. A second run of ore from the same level of 846 tons and 454 from the second level, or a total of 1,300 tons milled, resulted as follows: One hundred and thirty-seven and one half ounces bullion, value $1,557.87; 7 tons sulphrets, value $145 per ton, $1,015; 60 tons low grade sulphrets, value per ton $15.95, $067.00; 1,100 tons tailings, value per ton $2.80, $3,080; total, $6,619.87, showing an average value of $5.07 per ton in addition to slime losses. In comparison with the ore milled from the dump, with values ranging from $2 to $3 per ton, being ore extracted from the two upper levels, the results are most favorable. With the use of larger screens, there is no doubt, says the management, that with the full 46 stamps running, from 150 to 175 tons of ore per day will be treated.

In discussing the experimental tests of the Stemwinder ore, Superintendent Charles Ostenberg said: "In our first mill test we found that we could not, by the use of Frue vanners alone, make concentrates high enough in grade to net 60 per cent. of their value, as the freight and treatment charges are excessive. Consequently, I constructed tables which separate the slimes from the sands and classify the concentrates, taking off a streak which contains the galena, carrying a high percentage of silver and gold, and bringing the shipping product to a value of from $150 to $900 per ton. The shipping and treatment charges are no more on this grade of ore than on the lower values; in fact, we also receive the lead values, which on the lower grade were not allowed, and now obtain 90 per cent. of the gross value. The lead saving alone pays for the treatment charges.

"The second product which we run over the Frue vanners and saved in the shape of low grade concentrates was worth about $15 to $25 per ton, and was treated by the small cyanide plant with which we made an extraction of 75 to 85 per cent., with a perfect precipitation. We expected to run a considerable portion of the sand over with this mineral, and have but a small loss in tailings. However, we found that when we treated ore from the third level, especially, which was of a higher grade, that fully a third of our values was being lost, as even the slimes contained values ranging from $2 to $4 per ton.

CYANIDING WHOLE PRODUCT.

"After many tests the management concluded that nothing remained but to erect large cyanide tanks, now in process of construction, and treat the whole product of the mill, as with our present small plant we have demonstrated that the whole of the tailings, after leaving the tables where the high grade sulphrets are extracted, can be run direct into these tanks and treated at a very low cost, with consequent handsome profits. I expect that the large plant will be finished about the first of next year, and meanwhile only enough stamps are being operated to crush the ore taken out in development."

For some weeks past the press of British Columbia has been publishing stories regarding the sale of the mine and mill of the New Fairview corporation, limited, to an English syndicate. President Richard Russell today stated that the property was under consideration, pending an expert examination by John Hays Hammond, the noted American engineer.

NET PRICE OF $800,000.

Should the deal eventually go through the company will receive $800,000, making an average of 23 cents per share. The consideration is nominally stated as $960,000 in the English financial press, while as a matter of fact the company will only receive the price mentioned; the balance of $160,000 being commissions, etc. Mr. Hammond accompanied by an English engineer, is shortly expected in camp. The present selling price of the shares on the Toronto stock exchange ranges from 7½ to 8 cents, and there has been considerable trading in the stock. When the milling plant, already installed, is in operation, the company will have the second largest stamp mill in the province.

TIME'S CHANGES.

They're Not So Young as They Used to Be.

The annual sports of the Winnipeg Lacrosse Club took place in Dufferin park. Among the winners were: 100 yards dash—1st, Wm. Gordon; 2nd, Geo. Hodder. Throwing lacrosse ball—1st, A. J. Blachford, 117 yards 1 inch; 2nd, Geo. Hodder. Half-mile run—1st, Wm. Gordon; 2nd, W. H. Hall. 120 yard hurdle race—1st, W. A. Galliher; 2nd, W. H. Cullin. The tug-of-war for a keg of beer between the Garrys and Winnipegs was won by the latter team with Mr. Tom Black as anchor.—Winnipeg Free Press, October 15, 1882.

The winner of the 120 yard hurdle race, mentioned in above paragraph, is now member for Yale-Cariboo, in the House of Commons, while his opponent is employed in the provincial government printing bureau. It would be interesting to see them renew their contest.