

USED

"BRAND"
CREAM.Cream is unsur-
tain.

& Co

Implements,
WARE,

KAMLOOPS.

RINS'

IS NOW

PRINTED

IN BLUE INK

ACROSS THE

RAPPER

the

SHIRE

ICE.

& CO.-MONTREAL.

Imports, and the aggre-

gely exceeded those of

the history of the pro-

duct. He cordially ap-

proves of Mr. Gardiner as a

man.

People in British Col-

umbia passed through a

trying time the last two

years, and, seriously

shaken, "Did you know?"

All he would say

was that they were

fully the progress of

the best possible way

of doing accounts. He

must consider their

not think pressure and

add very materially to

the bank. (Hear, hear.)

The directors would

and he trusted an

improvement would take

place in a few

months. Then carried unani-

mously and Dr. Drysdale

of Mr. Gardiner to

be having been carried

unanimously and Dr. Drysdale

briefly returned

to the Chairman closed

the session.

The pick of a work-

man uncovered a strange

thing, which carried more

than the conspirator's

room on the second floor,

to sleep, there is a gas

pipe, and beneath the

pipe which runs directly

down. Here it is be-

ing murdered. The

man to be one of Holmes'

Sitting in his room he

that would asphyxi-

the out-of was secret

by lifting the door of

the room.

THE NEWS FROM LONDON.

Funeral of Socialist Leader Engels
Postponed—A Liberal Re turned
by Orkney Islands.Fight With Italian Laborers in Brazil
—More Battles in Central
America.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—A meeting of the cabinet was held at the Foreign Office to-day. Lord Salisbury presided. The Prime Minister explained his intentions respecting China which were approved by the council. The Queen's speech, to be delivered at the opening of parliament, was submitted to the council and it also was approved. The speech will be submitted to the Queen at Osborne house, Isle of Wight, where Her Majesty is now sojourning.

The Earl of Dufferin sails for New York on the Teutonic on Wednesday, August 31. A despatch to the Times from Berlin says that the Emperor William has written to the Emperor of Russia requesting him to take the Catholic missions in China under his protection.

The Times' financial article this morning remarks that the great increase of British exports to America for the last month is indicated by the Board of Trade returns amounting to £3,267,673 over 1894, while the imports have decreased £2,900,179 for the same period. The expansion of exports continues for almost every class of goods and shows an increase for all, the chief exceptions being silks and silk yarn.

The correspondent of the Standard at Sofia, says: "The Bulgarian deputation at St. Petersburg was virtually told that Russia would do nothing for Bulgaria unless Prince Ferdinand abdicated."

Emperor William was the guest of the Prince of Wales to day on board the Britannia during the yacht race at Cowes. He was accompanied by the members of the royal squadron, who attended the Kiel fete. Baron Revelant lent his residence for the occasion. Afterward the Emperor witnessed the fireworks and the illumination of the yachts.

Ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp, of the U. S. House of Representatives, who is now in London, was interviewed to day in regard to the chances of a monetary conference being called. He said: "I could not discover in my travels in England that any interest in bimetalism was taken among the people. They do not discuss it and do not seem to be educated up to it. Mr. McNeill, secretary of the bimetallic league, informs me that the membership of the league is rapidly increasing, but what they considered rapid in England would be slow in the United States. I have been invited to meet some of the leading bimetallicists and perhaps they will show me that the cause is developing more than I have reason to think it is."

The suit for damages brought by Mrs. Jacoby against the Dowager Countess Cowley, whom the plaintiff charges with slander in alleging that she had written anonymous and obscene letters to various parties, has been settled privately, both parties agreeing to a withdrawal.

A despatch from Madrid says: At a meeting of the Carlist and Republican deputies to-day the members present pledged the two parties to oppose the payment of the Mora claims. In addition to this, they decided to send a petition to the Queen-regent against the decision of the government to pay the claims. If their steps are not successful in preventing the payment the deputies decided to issue a manifesto to the nation.

Advices received from Tarnus, Asia Minor, say a mob attacked the American mission school in that place, maltreated the students and threatened the missionaries. No details as yet have reached here.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Gazette announces that Major-General Herbert, of the Grenadier Guards, lately commander of the Canadian militia, has been created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

A serious fight has occurred between Brazilians and Italians on a line of railroad in course of construction between Providence and Victoria, Brazil. A large number of Italians were killed. The encounter, it is feared, will have a very bad effect on the relations existing between Italy and the republic, which are already strained.

Guayaquil advices confirm the reports of the battle fought August 6 at San Miguel, near Chimbo, south of Guaranda. Gen. Sarasti's advance guard of over 600 troops attacked the advance guard of the patriot army, commanded by Gen. Venazas. After thirteen hours of hard fighting Sarasti's troops were routed and fled demoralized, leaving 150 men on both sides killed and wounded. Gen. Alfaro has arrived at Guamote, and is now facing Gen. Sarasti's army. It is understood that a decisive battle will occur August 10. Ecuador is having a national festival over Gen. Venazas's victory. Guayaquil, where the enthusiasm is increasing, has organized a reserve army of 2,000 men.

Peace has been concluded between the government of Brazil and the insurgents of the province of Rio Grande do Sul.

The Times publishes an editorial on the split in the New York police board, in which it says: "It is greatly to be feared that Colonel Grant's action will stir all the old forces of corruption and misgovernment to renewed efforts. It is only too probable that the mischief done by his indiscreet observations cannot be undone. Tammany will strain every nerve at the autumn elections and will perhaps succeed, as it has succeeded after previous disasters. Its success would be a public calamity."

It is reported that the United States government claims that Spain should pay interest on the Mora indemnity, but it is understood the Spanish government had decided to refuse the demand.

An international gathering of socialists assembled in this city to-day to attend the cremation of the remains of Frederick Engels, head of the international socialist movement, who died August 6. The ceremony, however, was postponed owing to the Russian Revolution. Socialists of Russia, Armenia, Italy, Poland, Frankfurt, Dresden, Bremen, Poland and Bulgaria sent wreaths. Among the mourners were Herr Singer and Liebnicht Stepiak, the nihilists; Volkovsky, Stanislaus, Mendelson, Marie Mendelson and Polish representatives and representatives from Italian, Armenian, and various English and foreign socialist societies.

The returns of the election held in Orkney and Shetland islands, which is the last constituency to be heard from to complete the new British parliament, have been received. The seat remained unchanged. The Liberal candidate, Sir L. Lyell, Bart., having been re-elected. The following are the returns: Sir L. Lyell, Bart., Liberal, 1,580; R. M. Fullerton, Q. C., Conservative, 1,580. Liberal majority, 780. At the last

election Sir L. Lyell had a majority of 1,006 votes, showing a loss of 226 votes. The returns of this division add one to the opposition number, which is now 260, and leaves the government a majority of 151 and the Conservatives with a majority of 11 over all.

DURRANT'S TRIAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—The eighth juror was yesterday obtained to try Theodore Durrant for murder. He is F. P. Hooper, lumber merchant, and, like all his fellow jurors, stands high in the community. One of the defendant's attorneys asked that citations be issued for the editors and city editors of the Chronicle and the Examiner. The attorney also asked for further time to prepare affidavits concerning the actions of other newspapermen who had published statements concerning jurymen which he considered contempt of court. The court stated that he would consider the matter carefully before deciding the question of issuing the citations asked for.

FRANCE IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Aug. 10.—Further fishery news confirms the good reports for the past few days. Intelligence from the French shore brings details of what the interested parties claim to be an outrage on British subjects by an English warship at the instigation of French fishermen. The warship, the *Albatros*, forced a party of Newfoundland fishermen to leave a fishing harbor on the French shore because the French wanted it. The Newfoundlanders had abandoned the fishery altogether, and will claim indemnity from the Imperial government.

TRADE REVIEWED.

Dun's and Bradstreet's Reports On the Outlook—There Are No Signs of Reaction.

No Great Change in Prices—Business Failures in United States and Canada.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Business continues unusually active for midsummer, and though there is a perceptible relaxation there are no signs of a reaction. The only change of great importance which the past week has brought is eminently hopeful—the amicable settlement between the coal miners and their employers in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. It is said that about 100,000 men will have their wages increased after October 1 by the adjustment, and while the enlargement of the purchasing power is of consequence, it seems even more important that a chronic cause of controversy has been removed by the new agreement as to company stores. There is no important change in crop prospects and at this time no news is eminently good news. Speculation has been more successful in cotton than in any other product of the past week and has lifted the price a eighth. Some injury has evidently been sustained from successive rains, and the government report commends a little more of the wheat harvest, but the extreme wetness with very scanty transmittals, the extremely low western receipts influencing the market for the present. Corn tends to lower prices, with more encouraging prospects, and the expectation of a heavy crop of the cotton harvest, but the price of the cotton is expected to be higher. The market for the week was 225 in the United States against 265 last year, and 43 in Canada against 40 last year.

Bradstreet's says: The features of business are the continuance of the remarkable strength in demand, the increase in production and the advance in the price of steel and iron. Practically all first class producing plants have been put into service, and not a few of the cripples. Striking as was the demand for, and advance in the price of steel, leather, cotton and other staples for a month or two, following March 1894, has been stronger or more surprising than that in iron and steel. Of the same nature is the evidence of improved business conditions shown by the activity in almost all manufacturing lines, more particularly, of course, those in which iron and steel are employed. The demand for railway cars has been heavily increased, as have the requests for steel rails, and in consequence for Bessemer pig iron. In common goods present prices, which have an upward tendency, do not represent the full advance in the quotations of raw materials. While midsummer dullness characterizes all but a few departments of industry and commerce, it is plain that the distribution is far in excess of the total of a year ago, and that the outlook is quite favorable. Prices have shown no great change this week, cotton, leather and prints being noteworthy for advances, and copper for its strength after its sudden upward rush in price. The business failures, as reported to Bradstreet's, numbered 209 throughout the United States this week, against 221 last week, 195 in the same week a year ago, and 474 two years ago.

At Toronto general trade is fair volume, but better than that is the report of a factory remittances and the prospect of large crops. An improvement is also reported from Montreal, where the volume of maturing bills met on August 1 was in excess of anticipations, the renewals asked for having been fully 10 per cent. fewer than a year ago. The Canadian cotton manufacturers have advanced prices for all their products and woolen goods makers, on some of their fabrics. Crop reports from all points in North America indicate more than an average outlook notwithstanding the recent drought. The recent report to Bradstreet's concerning the success of the Labrador cod fishery is confirmed in the statement that it will be the best for many years. The bank clearing at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal, and Halifax amount to \$20,934,000 last week, against \$17,532,000 last week and \$17,794,000 a year ago. The total bank clearings for the week at eighty-four of the principal cities of the United States are \$976,032,215, an increase over a year ago of 25.9 per cent., and at New York \$436,628,834, an increase of 15.1 per cent. For the Dominion of Canada the clearings were: Montreal, \$11,927,913; increase, 17.9; Toronto, \$5,963,428; increase, 22.5; Halifax, \$1,460,005; increase, 17.7; Winnipeg, \$923,910; decrease, 6.2; Hamilton, \$858,927; increase, 1.9. Totals, \$20,934,183; increase, 18.6.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

South American Rheumatoid Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose usually benefits. Sold in Victoria by Dean & Cryderman.

Children are often attacked suddenly by cholera, dysentery, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, etc. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a prompt and sure cure which should always be kept in the house.

CABLE LETTER.

Kaiser Wilhelm at Cowes—His Wonderful Versatility and General Popularity.

Gladstone's Chester Speech Criticized—The "Times" says it Did Not Go Beyond Facts.

(Copyrighted by Associated Press, 1895.) LONDON, Aug. 10.—The gathering of yachts and of yachtsmen at Cowes this week has not been as large and brilliant as customary.

It is more than probable that Kaiser Wilhelm has enjoyed himself more than any dozen persons present at Cowes this week. The Imperial yacht Hohenzollern was the attraction of all, and the Emperor beaming with good health and spirits, bowered by the sun and full of energy was there and everywhere observed by everybody and admired by even the most dyspeptic. It is difficult to feel anything but admiration for the handsome young ruler of the German Empire, who seems to slip into different personalities with the same ease and without changing clothes. One day he is a German general, stern, finely trained, posted on all tricks of war, next day he is the German admiral, British dragoon, or a British admiral, yachtsman, abstract devotee of the art of warship construction, or even a soldier or song writer, author, musician, everything, but always perfect in his part. His comings and goings during the past week have been of far less formal character than those of other years, consequently His Majesty has been able to devote a great deal more time to yachting and visiting and has become more popular than ever before.

The tea-party which the Emperor gave on Thursday on board the Hohenzollern and arranged by himself, was to have been a most charming function. His Majesty invited the elite of yachting society to an "afternoon tea" on the promenade deck of the Imperial yacht, which was luxuriously carpeted for the occasion and dotted with pretty little tea tables, while the whole vessel was fragrant with the perfume of a rich profusion of flowers, sent by Queen Victoria from Osborne.

The fine bands of the Hohenzollern played only as a marine band can play and everything possible was done to make the reception a brilliant and happy one. His Majesty personally received his guests at the Hohenzollern's gangway, and they included the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of York, Princess Louise and Marquis of Lorne.

Gladstone's speech at Chester on Tuesday last on the Armenian question naturally attracted considerable attention, not only in England, but throughout Europe. In many quarters it is looked upon as being a sharp slap at Lord Rosebery, the ex-premier, and as directly supporting Salisbury in any steps the latter government may take towards coining the Porte in doing something towards reform in Armenia. On the other hand some of the London newspapers class Mr. Gladstone's utterances as being "dangerously mischievous" and likely to kindle civil war in Turkey which, according to the Post, may spread into a European conflagration, and eventually threaten India with the renewal of the horrible scenes witnessed during the Sepoy mutiny. But the Times took an entirely different aspect, remarking editorially: "We did not say a word calculated to hamper Lord Salisbury's government. His impassioned rhetoric, as doubtless it will be, is not the desired consummation, he will be rewarded for an effort unparalleled even as a mere physical achievement by a man of his age."

BRITAIN AND VENEZUELA.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Minister Anderson, of Venezuela, has returned from Deer Park. The status of the British-Venezuela question remains unchanged. Recent advices received at the legation give the text of the official resolution by which Venezuela confirms to an American company a vast tract of land south of the Orinoco and near the scene of the British contention. The resolution sets forth that this grant was originally made to the Manco Company of the United States, but was subsequently transferred to the Turnbull Company, in which English interests predominated, but, in view of the fact that the Turnbull Company has not proceeded with the development of the concession, the resolution recites that the original Manco Company are to be reinstated. This gives the new American syndicate the same terms under which the Manco Company operated.

Rain Costumes.

Modern women not only indulge in outdoor sports, but it is the correct thing to go out every day whether the weather is fair or rainy. The fashionable woman's costume for rainy weather is being round reproach. As described by the New York Herald, it is made of tweed or Scotch serge, quite short, with a clear the ground, very simply made with coat and plain skirt, looks trim and neat and when a felt hat is worn the outfit is complete. She wears heavy boots, in some cases waterproof ones made of calfskin, with cork soles, and coming high up on the ankles. Some women wear low shoes, rubbers and then gaiters. This last plan keeps the feet and ankles absolutely dry, but it gives an extremely clumsy appearance even to the smallest ankles. When the snow or mud is deep, skating boots are quite de rigueur. These are made of heavy leather, are laced and come far up on the calf of the leg. They have invariably broad soles and low, flat heels.

The fine steel girl has quite given up ruffled petticoats for rainy weather, instead of which she puts on under a serge gown her black satin or cloth knickerbockers, and buttons on a pair of leggings that reach from foot to knee.

An Approved Breakfast Dish.

A dish of hot well cooked oatmeal into which has been mixed chopped daisies or figs is meeting with the approval of well known food specialists. It is eaten with cream or with butter as may be preferred.

SUDDENLY ATTACKED.

Children are often attacked suddenly by cholera, dysentery, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, etc. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a prompt and sure cure which should always be kept in the house.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Vancouver Wants a New Chief of Police—Sunday Law to Be Enforced.

Seven Missing Fraser River Boats Safe—An Interesting Budget From the Mines.

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 10.—The existing insurance on city property could not be cancelled at rates suitable to the city, so the scheme of dividing the insurance amongst the different companies represented in the city equally, has had to be abandoned. Inspector McLeod has forwarded his resignation to the licensing board. The different members expressed regret at losing Mr. McLeod, and gave him a recommendation for integrity and conscientious work which will far more than counterbalance the action of the majority of the council in dismissing him.

There are but two prisoners in the Vancouver lock-up, while for the past week there has been a series of blank dockets. At the Vancouver building society drawing Charles Milne, the cyclist, drew a \$2,000 appropriation. Mr. Milne left to-day for a three months' trip to Europe and the eastern states, taking with him his wife and two children.

From the present time all who keep their stores open for the sale of goods on Sundays will be proceeded against. Pending the test cases considerable latitude was allowed, but the law will now be strictly enforced. The city council has received word from the secretary of the British Columbia Board of Trade, asking them to send a out of some part of the city suitable for use in their illustrated annual report, and to subscribe for a number of copies. The matter will be considered.

M. D. Barker Verbriss, Victoria, is asking the council what inducements they will offer him to start a lined meal mill in Vancouver, the mill to employ twenty hands and have a capacity of 50,000 lbs. of seed per twenty four hours.

The scheme to guarantee interest for another electric light company who would supply cheap light to the city will probably be never carried out. The city solicitor has given it as his opinion that a by-law passed by the citizens whereby the city would be authorized to take over the property of another existing company in lighting the city would be illegal according to the acts passed at the last legislature.

The crops at Chilliwack are reported A. 1. Wheat, oats and peas look extremely well. The hay is all housed. Oats promise to yield from eighty to ninety bushels to the acre. Farmers are very cheerful and hope the abundant crops will amply repay them for their losses last year.

A large proportion of the butter manufactured at the Delta creamery is being shipped to Victoria, where it is said to be meeting with a free sale. The progress of the Delta creamery is being noticed by the farmers in all the other districts, and if it proves a success other creameries will be established very shortly.

Comox Frank was committed for trial to-day, charged with the murder of an Indian named Jimmy Mitchell, whom he is alleged to have killed by striking him on the head with a stone. The Indians had been drinking heavily, and were fighting when the fatal blow was struck. The murdered man's wife was the principal witness, and told a straight story. Jimmy struck the first blow. The murder occurred on Denman Island.

Steamer Blond has returned safely from Rivers Inlet. Capt. DeBeek says they had a close call, the waves breaking completely over the steamer for three hours. In Fitzhugh sound the little steamer was attacked by a monster shark, 30 feet long, which bit into its back and struck the steamer a terrific blow, making it shiver from stem to stern. Once was enough for the shark.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Aug. 10.—The seven boats reported to be missing from the North Arm are all safe, the occupants having taken shelter from the storm at Plimpton's Pass and Klaine. The authorities will take care of an old miner named Anderson, who was brought down from Yale very ill. Abundance of fine table vegetables were offered on the Westminster market yesterday. The display was one of the best in all lines seen for some time.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Aug. 10.—A team of mules has been purchased by the Mineral Creek Mining company for work on their claims and sent up to Alberni. George Goldsmith, charged at Union with fraudulently passing a \$20 Confederate note and committed for trial, came down on the steamer Joan.

CLONDALE.

(From the Surrey Times.) The moths of the tent caterpillar have been depositing unusual quantities of eggs on the fruit trees here during the past couple of weeks.

The weather during the past week has been dry and warm. Rain would be of considerable benefit to the growing crops, but the indications are that harvest will get here first. Many farmers in this vicinity will commence cutting next week.

The settlers of Hall's Prairie are making a stout effort to obtain shipping facilities at White Rock with Victoria. Recently Messrs C. D. Macgregor and H. T. Harris went to the Capital to try and interest prominent parties in the enterprise.

VERNON.

(From the News.) Development work is being done at Camp Hewitt, and the proprietors of the Lake View are down some feet on the ledge, which has widened out.

John H. Christie came in this week and exhibited some remarkably rich specimens of gold bearing quartz, but resists all interrogations as to whence he procured it. He thinks he is on the track of a cinabar discovery.

George McCulla, of White Valley, has one of the best crops of wheat in this part of the country. He expects to harvest two tons for every 100 pounds of seed, and from 1,700 pounds sown he feels confident that he will obtain 35 tons of first class wheat.

H. Upple, of Enderby, had a field of some 18 acres of the finest wheat in the valley, which he was compelled to cut for hay, as the road to his place would not admit of taking in a binder or threshing machine.

The number of pre-employees recorded at the government office during the month of July was 32. The total number of claims recorded at Camp Hewitt is 51.

Hardly a till in the city on being examined was found not to contain spurious fifty cent pieces, and it is evident that a successful attempt has been made to "above the gear." The coin are of the issue of 1892.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Russia Determined Not to Hold Relations With Bulgaria Under Existing Circumstances.

Talk of Another Conference to Draw Up a Fresh Treaty—Affairs Complicating.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—In his last letter to the New York Times, Harold Frederic says: With all the good-will in the world, Europe is not permitted to take its mind off Bulgaria. By day and by night this wretched little community sits on the Old World's chest. It will not be shaken off. The week's developments seem on the surface to have wrought a great change in the Balkan outlook. A few days ago everybody took for granted that the Czar and Prince Lobanoff had come to an explicit arrangement with the Metropolitan Clement and his Bulgarian deputation, and that Russia was prepared to resume upon her own conditions her old dominant position in the principality. Now, or the strength of a semi-official dispatch from St. Petersburg, which, of all places, appeared first in the Cologne Gazette, everybody has rushed over to the other side and regards it as settled that Russia implacably persists in her chronic refusal to have anything to do with Bulgaria at all. Nothing could better illustrate the mental confusion to which eighteen years of suspense under an annual threat of war have reduced the continental press, but the English journals have much less excuse for being so easily rattled.

The Bulgarian delegation is timed to arrive at Sofia to-day, and, in the course of the public reception organized for them, it is presumed that the Metropolitan Clement or his companions will make a statement of what news they bring. This statement could have been foreboded weeks ago—for that matter, years ago. The Czar has never ceased to love the Bulgarians dearly, but friendly relations with them are impossible so long as they persist in supporting an illegally formed government, headed by a Prince not properly elected according to the treaty of Berlin. They may therefore make their choice, either to get on without Russian recognition as best they can, or chase out their Prince and his irregular government, throw themselves at the Czar's feet, and, under his paternal guidance, reconstruct themselves on the lines laid down by the Berlin treaty. We know so little about the actual state of feeling throughout Bulgaria that it is difficult to be sure what its answer will be. No doubt Clement, who since Stambule's destruction is the man who seems most clearly to know his own mind and is likely to enforce it on the country, aims at entire submission to Russia. If we assume that he can deliver his goods, then Prince Ferdinand will not return, his ministers and administrative machinery will disappear, and a provisional regency, probably with Clement at its head, will ask Russia for a safe interpretation of its duties under the treaty of Berlin.

Having broken most sections of this famous treaty, Russia knows them intimately. Taking them as they originally stood and adding to them all the modifications in practice which the contracting parties have subsequently made to suit their own convenience, there is material enough for all the international jurists to rack their brains over. There is hardly any controversy point on which Russia cannot spin out debate indefinitely while her adventurous advanced wing of political soldiers fish with profit in the troubled Bulgarian waters. There is a naturally lack of another conference to draw up a fresh treaty, and even hear that England has begun sounding the other powers on this subject; but the Continental courts are rather afraid of recourse to such an important step. It might go off smoothly, but the chances seem to be the other way; and then the fat will be in the fire. Yet, without a conference it is plain to see that Russia will go on slowly complicating affairs in the Balkans till somebody will have to object and be prepared to support the objection by a show of force. This is Europe's dilemma, not at all new, but rendered somewhat more acute now week by week.

KAMLOOPS.

(From the Inland Sentinel.) J. H. Russell on Wednesday brought in a quantity of gold, got out of his claim on Tranquille creek. He has three men sluicing.

Work still goes on on the Mountain (Wells) Adams Lake district, with a fine showing of ore. All the assessment work will be done this season, so that a Crown grant may be taken out.

C. L. McCammon sent out a party to look for gold on ground taken up by him a few weeks ago on Tranquille creek. If returns seem to justify the expenditure, the claim will probably be worked as a hydraulic.

J. B. Latremouille and others returned early in the week from a search for gold-bearing ground about twenty miles up Tranquille creek. They came upon some which had not been worked, but near which good prospects and some large nuggets had at one time been procured.

J. B. Smith and party left early on Wednesday morning for Tete Jaune Cache. There were eight men and 24 horses in all. A quantity of mica will be brought down, and other work done. During the past year there have been several inquiries about the property.

There are now two very fair assayer's plants in Kamloops. Mr. W. F. Wood has as a pastime labored at mineralogy, until now he has very complete appliances with which he has been experimenting on Home Mining & Development company has an assaying plant of larger capacity. With the examination of properties and testing specimens the company has been kept busy.

ROSSLAND.

(From the Rossland Miner.) The Nickel Plate will be started up immediately, Walter McCune, of Salt Lake City, taking hold.

The owners of the Silverline are applying for a crown grant.

Steve Bailey has started operations on the Evening Star.

The price given for the Spotted Tail and Ida was \$5,000 cash.

Mike Conway is getting some nice ore on the Alabama, a fraction which adjoins the Sunset.

The total shipments for July may be put down at 3,000 tons, of a value of \$140,000.

Building operations are as active as ever in Rossland, and the sawmills have the greatest difficulty in keeping pace with the demand for lumber.

The shaft on the Evening Star, between the Iron Horse and the North Star, is reported to be full of ore which samples \$66 to the ton.

A. M. Leitch, just returned from the Boundary Creek country, says that for extent of country and showings of mineral the country around the Arrow Lake. But very little development work has been done except on two claims in the Greenwood camp. Want of transportation is checking the development.

Bill Austin has just returned from a trip through the mountains from the north fork of Kettle river to the Arrow Lake. When they reached the shore of the lake they were out of grub and had to make forty miles to Robson by swimming, rafting, climbing and wading without a bite to eat.

Finnell's group of claims are looking fine. The first assay had on the ore, gave a return of \$12 50 in gold to the ton. It is about 21 miles to these discoveries round by Trail, whereas by going from Rossland the distance cannot be much over nine miles.

The bottom of the main drift on the Columbia is all solid ore and has been so for several feet, indicating that the top of the long sought ore chute has been struck. The breast and back of the tunnel show about three feet of dark arsenical iron, for which assays ranging all the way from \$39 to \$109 in gold have been obtained. It is the intention of the company