

Imprisoned For Life

Imperial Decree Has Been Issued Depriving Princes Tuan and Chwang of Titles.

Several Other Chinese Officials Also Degraded—Gen. Hsiang Still at Liberty.

(Associated Press.)
Paris, Nov. 19.—The following advice have been received from Peking, dated November 17th:

"M. Pichon, French minister in Peking, visited Li Hung Chang, who handed to him imperial decrees depriving Prince Tuan and Prince Chwang of their titles of nobility and directing that they be imprisoned at Mukden until death. The decrees assert that Prince Ying has already been degraded and imprisoned; that Duke Lan and Ying Nien, president of censorate, and others have been degraded, and that Yu Hsien has been killed.

"Another decree says it is impossible to arrest Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang at present, because he is in possession of the troops, but that he will be punished later."

Changed Their Proposals.

London, Nov. 19.—Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times from Peking under the date of November 15th, says: "The foreign envoys have re-opened the discussion of the death penalty for princes and other high officials. It is evident that the ministers are weakening, as they have reduced their proposal from execution to the severest punishment provided by Chinese law, forgetting that princes lie beyond the reach of common law."

To Oppose Allies.

Shanghai, Nov. 17.—It is reported that Gen. Ma, with 19,000 men; Gen. Fang with 3,000, and Gen. Yu with 5,000, are marching towards the borders of the province of Chi Li to check the advance of the allies westward.

Li Hung Chang and the Yangtze viceroys, it is said, have guaranteed the Empress Dowager's personal safety if she will return to Peking, but she believes that they are in league with the allies to capture her.

The French force which went to the relief of the Catholic priests besieged at Cheng Ting, in Chi Li province, succeeded in rescuing them.

The Emperor Helpless.

London, Nov. 19.—It is rumored, says the Pekin correspondent of the Morning Post, writing on Saturday, that a spring expedition to Sian Fu is already being discussed as the outcome of the probable failure of the peace negotiations. Even if Prince Tuan and Prince Chwang are absent from the present seat of the Chinese court, Emperor Kwang Su is still helpless, as he lacks the aid of a strong and progressive adviser, all such officials having been beheaded. Gen. Fu Hsiang, master of the military forces, is dreaded even by the Empress Dowager. The new cabinet minister, Lu Chian Lin, is reputed to be another Kang Yi. There is danger, therefore, that the terms accepted by the Chinese commissioners in Peking will be rejected at Sian Fu. Should the court prepare for further resistance it would be necessary for the allies to declare war but to discriminate between the court and China. The United States and Russia will probably refuse to take part in such measures.

Since the occupation of Peking the German commander has shot more than a hundred guilty boxers. Gen. Chaffee's orders do not provide for dealing with cases of crimes committed before the relief of the legations. The American plan is to leave such matters to the Chinese, which means nothing.

Anti-Christian Riots.

Canton, China, Nov. 19.—Refugees who have arrived here report that anti-Christian riots have broken out in the province of Kiang Si. The non-Christians are wearing badges. All persons not so decorated are in danger of death. The viceroy of the province has appointed a deputy to settle the French claims at Shan Tak, and three French gunboats will accompany him with the view of enforcing his orders.

Punishing the Boxers.

Tien Tsin, Oct. 21.—Reports from all directions in Chi Li province indicate that the Imperial troops are at least making a show of punishing and dispersing the Boxers. It is said in reliable Chinese circles that this movement, which was promised by Li Hung Chang, on his return from the south, would assume larger and more general proportions if the authorities were sure of security from attacks on Imperial troops by the foreign military. This fear was well grounded, as was shown by the reported attack of a body of French on an Imperial body of troops near Pao Ting Fu.

As cabled the Associated Press, the British column of the Pao Ting Fu expedition, commanded by Gen. Lorne Campbell, found a small body of Imperial troops at Wen Au Hsien, about forty miles southeast of here. These men, on being interrogated, asserted that they had been sent out from Pao Ting to disperse the Boxers, and had severely punished several villages, and killed more than two hundred Boxers. "White returning to Pao Ting they met a column of French, who fired upon them, and dispersed them. Gen. Campbell took their arms and horses and released them. At a number of villages scouting parties have found the heads of Boxers on the walls.

Advices from Ping Tu state that five thousand men of the Chinese force have killed a large number of Boxers, and

Hugh John For Leader

Rumor That N. Boyd, the Member-elect for Macdonald, is to Resign.

And That Manitoba's Ex-Premier, if Elected, Will Succeed Sir Charles Tupper.

(Associated Press.)
Toronto, Nov. 19.—A special Winnipeg dispatch to the Globe says it is persistently rumored in Portage la Prairie that N. Boyd, M.P.-elect for Macdonald, will resign his seat to make way for Hugh John Macdonald, who, if elected, will assume the leadership of the Conservative party.

Ex-Mayor Shaw announces himself as a candidate for next year.

Sympathy for a blind man tempted Allan Ireland, a little Buffalo boy, to run away from home that he might lead a blind man about the country. The boy's mother asked the police to find the truant and the police here discovered him last night. He was shipped back to Buffalo this morning.

Montreal, Nov. 19.—St. John, N.B., will again be Canada's winter port this winter, according to the announcement of the C. P. R. authorities this morning. The decision is that the railway will take export traffic to St. John at the request of the government pending a satisfactory arrangement at a later date.

Ottawa, Nov. 19.—Hon. Wm. Mulock, postmaster-general, is likely to be Canadian delegate to Australia on commonwealth ceremonies. It is understood whoever the delegate is an effort will be made by him to negotiate a trade treaty with there.

Peterboro, Nov. 19.—Notice of protest was served here on Saturday to Retaining Officer Murray against the return of Mr. Lang, M.P.-elect for East Peterboro, on the ground that his deposit for nomination was made by cheque and not in legal tender.

Denied by Her Father.
Chicago, Nov. 19.—A special to the Tribune from Cincinnati says Eugene Zimmerman, father of Miss Helene, when told of his daughter's reported marriage to the Duke of Manchester, said: "You cannot make my denial too explicit, for there is absolutely no truth in the report. There has been no marriage. If there had been I would certainly have heard of it, and not a word have I received. Why, my daughter is on the ocean at this minute on the steamship Campana, which is expected to arrive at New York on Wednesday."

The Couple on Their Honeymoon.
London, Nov. 19.—An inspection of the register of the Marlybone parish church today showed the reported marriage of the Duke of Manchester to Miss Helene Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, to be true. The ceremony occurred last Wednesday. The couple are now in Ireland.

London, Nov. 17.—A news agency dispatch from Shanghai says Prince Tuan is under arrest at Nigida; province of Shan Si, and that Sheng, the director of telegraphs and railroads, has memorized the throne, denouncing General Yu Hsien. The dispatch adds that an edict is expected condemning Yu Hsien to death.

Interviewed von Walderssee.

Pekin, Nov. 15.—The commander-in-chief of the international forces, Field Marshal Count von Walderssee, received Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, the Chinese envoys, today at the Imperial palace. The Field Marshal demanded that the Chinese troops be withdrawn from the vicinity of the territory occupied by the allied forces, adding that if this should be done the dispatch of military expeditions by the allies would be discontinued.

Movements of French Troops.

Paris, Nov. 17.—At a council of the ministers to-day M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, announced that the ministers had transmitted to their respective governments a number of articles of a joint note and that they contemplated adding six points to those already reached as a basis for peace negotiations.

A dispatch from Gen. Vovon, the commander of the French forces in China, said the French column, returning from Pao Ting Fu, had occupied the Imperial tombs, a hundred kilometres southwest of Peking. French and Russian forces occupied the tombs situated at the same distance east of Peking.

The French commander also announced that a Tartar marshal and a Chinese officer had been condemned to death by an international commission for having participated in the massacre.

The conditions were quieter in the vicinity of Pao Ting Fu, though some Boxers were still there.

Fight With Bandits.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17.—The Russian troops are encountering a robber republic lying south of Kirin, Manchuria, in the mountainous region. The president of this congress of banditti is a certain Chaidengue.

According to general staff dispatches, Lt.-Col. Duroff, with two companies of infantry and a soothia and a half of Cossacks, while reconnoitering recently, collided with Chaidengue, and two battalions of Chinese regular troops, who were operating with him. Lt.-Col. Duroff captured two guns in the engagement.

Gen. Foh, a few days later, with a mixed Russian force, engaged 65 of Chaidengue's followers in the same pass in which Lt.-Col. Duroff had fought the bandits. Gen. Foh also took two guns.

Gen. Rennenkampf, with five soothias of Cossacks, had a sharp fight on November 15th, 20 verstas from Kirin, on the Quirin-Mukden road, with Chinese regular troops. Twenty Cossacks were killed and 20 were wounded.

A reconnaissance developed the fact that Mogeschen is enclosed with a stone wall 18 feet high and five feet thick; the inner city also is walled.

Rarely negative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Little Liver Pills. You can see them, they will certainly please you.

ALASKAN TELEGRAPH LINES.

Gen. Greely Recommends Construction of Cable From Seattle to Skagway.

Washington, Nov. 16.—General A. W. Greely, chief signal officer of the army, in his annual report described at great length the progress in constructing military telegraph lines in Alaska, and recommends in the strongest terms that an ocean cable be laid from Seattle to Skagway. The cable, he says, should pass outside of Vancouver Island and Queen Charlotte Islands, so as to avoid any international complications.

He figures that it would be 1,150 miles long, and that it could be laid for about \$500,000. General Greely also recommends that a cable be laid from Skagway to Juneau.

"This," he says, "would not only connect the military post at Skagway with Juneau, but would enable the territorial authorities to reach, via Skagway and Dawson, the points in the Yukon valley now so remote that, as a rule, not more than two or three letters upon any subject can be exchanged in the course of a year. A cable from Skagway to Valdez would be about 650 miles long, and would cost about \$300,000. These cable connections seem absolutely essential if the United States intend to encourage commercial and other enterprises in Alaska from the view of development, and its becoming, as it is possible, a territory of the greatest financial value to the American republic. The attention of the secretary of war is earnestly called to a consideration of this project. It is absolutely necessary that a provision be incorporated in the army provision bill for the coming year, making the appropriation for military telegraph lines and cables in Alaska available until June 30th, 1902. Unless this is done the entire work must utterly fail, after the expenditure of large sums of money for materials and labor on account of the shortness of the summer season in Alaska."

ATTACKED BY APACHES.

Twelve Indians and Four Mormons Killed and Several Wounded.
Casa Grande, Mex. Nov. 17.—In an attack on the Mormon colony, at Pascheco, 12 Indians and 4 Mormons were killed, and several wounded on both sides.

A band of Apaches attempted to stampede a bunch of cattle belonging to Mormon settlers. The alarm was sounded and the Apaches were driven off. Couriers from the settlement hastened to Casa Grande for aid, it being feared the Indians might return and renew the attack. A squadron of cavalry were immediately started from the nearest post. The governor of Chihuahua also ordered out a force of rursals.

It was first believed that the raiders were from the San Carlos reservation in Arizona, but this is not at all certain, and some of the officials are inclined to the belief that the party was composed of Chiricahua Apaches who fled into Mexico several years ago.

REMARKABLE PERFORMANCES.

Testing the United States New 12-inch Naval Gun.
Washington, Nov. 17.—The tests of the new 12-inch naval gun within the last three days have resulted in some remarkable performances, entailing a muzzle velocity of 2,850 feet per second. The gun thus far made in this country or abroad, it was known that the tests had been most successful, but it was not until Admiral O'Neil received today, from Lieut. Straus, commandant of the Indianhead proving grounds, the details of the report of the tests, that it was known that the monster weapon had eclipsed all former records for velocity and power.

With a charge of 860 pounds of smokeless powder, giving a pressure of 164 tons per square inch, the gun gave a muzzle velocity of 2,850 feet per second. The highest ever attained by a 12-inch gun, the record thus far ranging from 2,500 and 2,600 feet. With an 850-pound steel-tipped projectile, the big gun would pierce any armor made. It is the first of forty guns which will go on the new battleships and armored cruisers.

OFFICER WAS WOUNDED.

Paris, Nov. 17.—The Coblenz affair is becoming an issue likely to lead to further anti-Semitic feeling in army circles. A few days ago the Lehandy Turf-club, where Mr. Kruger will stop. They leave in the morning for Marseilles. Mr. Kruger, they say, will land at 10 o'clock in the morning, and will arrive in Paris next Friday.

STORM AT NOME.

Seattle, Nov. 17.—The steamer Oregon has arrived from Nome with 145 passengers and \$300,000 in treasure. In point of high wind and surf Nome had the worst storm of the season, beginning on October 31st. Passengers on the Oregon report that it lasted with fury until November 3rd, being still in progress, though milder, when the Oregon sailed. After the wind had blown from southeast for 12 hours, during which time all the vessels in port put to sea, it suddenly veered to the west. The thermometer dropped nearly 30 degrees. Rain, snow and hail fell. Along the beach considerable property damage resulted.

A BUNDLE OF NERVES.

Nerve force is the very life of man and every organ of the human body is dependent upon it. Just as soon as the blood gets thin and watery and fails to supply nourishment to the nerves there comes a train of nervous disorders, nervous prostration, paralysis, epilepsy, insanity and death. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food rebuilds and revitalizes the nerve cells wasted by disease, overwork and worry. It is beyond doubt the world's greatest restorative. Recommended by your family physician. All druggists recommend and sell it.

SHIPPING DEAL.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 17.—It is reported among vessel men here that the Besamer Steamship Company, of which John D. Rockefeller owns practically all the stock, has transferred the big fleet of whalebacks to the Consolidated Iron Mines, of which J. D. Rockefeller also owns about all the stock. The fleet consists of thirty whalebacks and an equal number of other large steamers.

BOUGHT YESTERDAY—CURED TODAY.—Mrs. O. C. Burt, of 26 Broadway, New York, says: "I am surprised and delighted at the change for the better in my case in one day from the use of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It worked like magic—there's no excuse for a person suffering with this remedy within reach. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—St."

MEETING OF MINISTERS.

London, Nov. 17.—The reconstructed British cabinet held its initial meeting in the foreign office this morning, under the presidency of Lord Salisbury. The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, was the only absentee.

The object of the meeting was to arrange the business of the coming winter session of parliament.

Result of Jealousy

French Count Shot His Wife, from Whom He Had Been Separated.

Fired Three Times and the Victim Died Without Regaining Consciousness.

Paris, Nov. 17.—This afternoon Count de Cornulier surprised his wife visiting an apartment of a gentleman in the Rue du Provence. The Count met the Countess on the stairway and fired three shots at her. She died on her way to the hospital. The Count was arrested.

The Count's brother is an army colonel, and the Count is well known in the highest Parisian society. He is 43 years old. His wife was 21 years old. She was formerly Mlle. Genevieve Bineau de Viannet. A suit for partition was pending between the Count and Countess.

The shooting of the Countess de Cornulier created consternation in social circles, where both the Count and the Countess were known. The Countess was of unusual beauty and was often seen at the theatres, race courses and other resorts frequented by the elite of Paris. She was the daughter of Count de Viannet whose family is highly respected. She was married 14 years ago, and three children are the result of the union, the eldest of whom is 13 years old. The marriage proved an unhappy one, and acting upon the advice of her father, the Countess separated from her husband four years ago, and recently a decree was rendered giving her possession of the children. The Count then began his espionage, and discovered that the Countess frequently visited M. Leroux, one of her former admirers.

Count de Cornulier claimed that a liaison was maintained by the couple, but the best information is that Leroux acted as the legal adviser of the Countess. It is stated that her father chose him to manage her affairs.

Yesterday the Count watched Leroux's home, but the Countess did not visit her adviser. To-day, finding her carriage before Leroux's door, the Count secreted himself on the stairway, and when the Countess descended, without a word fired three times, each shot taking effect. His wife never regained consciousness after the shooting, dying in the ambulance which was summoned to take her to the hospital.

The Count was calm upon surrendering himself, saying: "I did it; I am her husband." He was the first to give aid to his wife after she fell, and asked that a priest be sent for. He asserted that he did not intend to kill his wife, but wanted to create a scandal.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKETS.

Samuel Crook, an elderly man, employed as boiler maker in the Stevens Manufacturing Co., London, dropped dead while at work on Friday.

Two hundred bolo men with fifty rifles, attacked Baguio, Island of Panay, on October 30th. The Americans lost three men killed, Lieut. Koontz, Sergt. Kitchen and Corp. Burns, of the 14th infantry. The enemy lost 10 killed, 11 wounded and 20 prisoners.

Two men were instantly killed and three others received injuries that will probably result fatally, in a quarrel and collision on the Alabama-Vicksburg road, one mile west of Jackson, Miss.

Jerry Mullins, a fireman running east on the C. P. R. out of Bat Portage, was burned to death at Eagle River on Friday night. He was standing in front of the firebox door when an iron plate of the boiler flew out, scalding and burning him so badly that he only lived three hours. Deceased was a single man, about 25 years of age.

About 60 feet of the dam adjoining the electric power house at Chambly Basin, Que., was swept away on Friday night. This portion of the dam contained 15 sluices, which were completely demolished. The power house proper sustained no damage.

The Loss Of Cuba

Gen. Weyler Says No Blame Can Be Attached to the Spanish Army.

Blanco Made a Mistake in Massing All His Troops in Havana.

New York, Nov. 16.—General Weyler, according to a Paris dispatch to the Herald, has granted the correspondent of the Figaro a long interview, in course of which he is quoted as saying:

"If I had been able to gather together a strong Conservative party after the death of Canovas, I should have prevented the loss of Cuba. At the head of the Spanish troops, which were then in the island, I should have driven the Americans into the sea. The heavy levies of the Americans would never be able to cope with the Spaniards. I should not have asked for a fleet to be sent to me. My reserves down there (in Cuba) were quite ample.

"General Blanco made terrible mistakes. He concentrated all his troops in Havana, instead of adopting tactics which would have permitted him to devote his efforts to the points threatened by the Americans. It would have been easy to save Santiago de Cuba by dispatching these reinforcements earlier and with more rapidity. But it is too late now. What's the good of crying over spilt milk. Politics lost our colonies. No blame whatever can be attached to the army. All that did was to obey orders. I was in no wise responsible for our disasters."

Of Carlism, Gen. Weyler said: "I believe the present Carlism movement to be an absolute failure. If I am mistaken and there should be rising, so much the worse. Measures of stern repression will be necessary. It must be stifled without the loss of a moment, and with the most pitiless energy. I will see to that."

EXTENSIVE DEVELOPMENTS.

Gold Washing Machines at Wreck Bay to Be Increased to Ten Next Spring.

If present plans materialize, passengers by the steamer Queen City arriving from the West Coast on Saturday night say that ten machines instead of three will be operated on the gold-bearing beach of Wreck Bay next spring. This will greatly increase the output of the mines, and will utilize all the available water-power provided by the construction of the big flume this fall. At present only one of the three machines is being worked, and that only spasmodically, because of the bad weather in the spring; however, work will be commenced in earnest, not only on the Echelet Placer Mining Company's properties, but on the claims adjoining, and possibly farther up the coast near the Jordan River, where the steamer landed a few trips ago a party of three men sent to examine some auriferous beach land in the interests of one or two Victorians.

The quartz mines on Barclay Sound also give promise of important development next spring, if not before. At the Hayes mine twenty men are continuously employed making preparations for shipping, while the Monitor mine, five miles distant, will, the officers of the Queen City were informed, be shortly forwarding ore to the Tacoma or some other smelter. The aerial tramway, leading up to the mine on the mountain side from the waterfront, has been completed. The tram is to convey ore from the mine to the ships. Four or five buckets have already been manipulated over the line, and as they have been found to work successfully, further preparations for shipping will take but a short time to complete.

The Queen City had 25 passengers on her up trip. The list comprised H. E. Newton, of the Golden Eagle mine; F. T. Childs, an engineer who has been examining some properties on Sidney Island; G. M. Hart, ex-M. P. P. Captains McLean and Balcom, who have been down the coast looking after Indian claims for their vessels; Rev. W. G. H. Ellison, who is operating a sawmill at San Juan; and T. R. Robertson, W. S. Allott, F. S. Spain, E. W. Wiggs, J. J. Baird, E. T. Baker, A. P. Allott, Mrs. Spain, Charles Braeser, W. Wiggs, A. Donaldson, John Dalby, G. R. Finland, L. Grant, George Stemmer, A. S. Follet, C. E. Walker, J. E. Somers and Mrs. C. H. Kirkpatrick.

The Queen City will sail again for coast points to-morrow evening, going as far down the coast as Cape Scott.

"MY KIDNEYS ARE ALL WRONG; How shall I insure best results in the shortest time?" It stands to reason that a liquid specific of the unquestionable merit of South American Kidney Cure will go more directly and quickly to the source of the trouble than the "pill form" treatment, and when it strikes the spot there's healing in an instant. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—St."

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION.

MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL.

For woman's guidance is found in the fact that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures female weakness and the diseases of the delicate womanly organs which darken the lives of so many women with suffering and sorrow. That ray of light has penetrated many darkened chambers where women moaned in misery and happiness. "Favorite Prescription" is not a tonic, not a palliative, but a positive cure for the diseases which are peculiar to women. It gives vigor and vitality. It banishes nervousness, headache, and all the aches which come from a diseased condition of the womanly organs. A temperance medicine, it contains neither alcohol nor narcotics.

"I was troubled for three years with ulceration and female weakness, and my doctor gave me little relief," writes Mrs. Lulu Hunter of Allenton, St. Louis Co., Mo. "I saw an advertisement in the paper of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I began the use of it about a year ago. I took five bottles of it, and one bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and my health is better now than it was for years. I have also recommended these medicines to some of my friends, who suffered from female weakness, and good results have followed."

Small pill.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, flatulence, and all the ailments of the stomach.

Small pill.

Good General

Ontario's Offer

In accord with the Good Road holding in K... eral meeting held in V... sion of the which has been taken through a... that there tative ga... British O... tion.

F. J. associat... letter to... them; the... the mat... which was... cring at... In this... in corre... bell, M... gineer, a... roads, an... Mr. (am... by those... "Good R... "I am... your ste... successf... in v... good w... have co... best ge... province... full kno... quierme... local org... range... ment of... placed... Instituti... the spa... govern... coverin... expense... that th... Good I... emmen... roads... head... to est... far, as... post... sociati... chie... for an... in the... ings of... the qu... the... a ge... dealing... and s... system... at... alme... chas... These... in ur... can... vely... the p... the... slowe... so m... part... justifi... specifi... "It... how... omy... a fu... requi... imply... the... these... gene... sym... rapid... cons... "I... for... tions... no d... part... clal... pres... char... to s... of a... prat... diffic... tica... see... cons... not... the... w... ste... The... son... to... par... it... it... mo... wh... the... wo... rat... Th... ro... po... mo... the... m... va...

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