HOTEL PROPRIETORS, GROCERS and all dealers in the LEADING BRANDS of cotch and Canadian Whiskies, French and Rhine Wines, HAVANA CIGARS, Etc., Etc., are invited to mail us for our wholesale price list and best terms.

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NORTHERN BANK TO OPEN JUNE 1

The Chief Officers Are Named---Godfrey Booth Manager---A. W. More Accountant.

COMPLETE LIST OF THE STOCKHOLDERS

First Canadian Bank to Have Its Head Office in the Great West.

The Northern bank will open at Victoria on the 1st of June. Mr. Godfrey W. Booth, who was formerly manager of the Bank of British Columbia at New Westminster, and who passed many years in the service of that bank, will be the manager. Mr. A. W. More, lately with Rand Bros., of Vancouver, and who was also in the employ of the Bank of British Columbia in this province for several years, has been appointed accountant. The bank premises will be on Government street, in the offices lately occupied by the C.P.R. company. Both gentlemen are very popular with all classes, and in their hands the Northern will build up a prosperous business.

A blue book issued by the Manitoba government which is just to hand, gives the names of the stockholders of the various chartered banks of the Dominion of Canada. Among the list this year are those of the Northern bank, which is the only chartered bank in Canada that has its head office further west than Ontario. A cursory glance over the list of names of the Northern's stockholders shows that westerners predominate very largely and the stock is well distributed over the west. Most of them are residents of the smaller places. Victoria and Vancouver each are strongly represented in the list. The fact that the stock is held so generally throughout the west cannot but be a very great factor in the rapid growth of the bank. The list, of course, only includes those who subscribed for the stock before Jan. 1 of last year. Since that time there has been a very large addition to the bank's subscribed capital. When the blue book comes to hand giving the names of those who have taken up the last issue of stock, it will be known that the west will be still more strongly represented. The names following are only those holding ten or more shares:

John Achison, Goderich, Ont., 20 shares; Alan J. Adamson, Rosthern, Sask., 40 shares; John Evans Adamson Winnipeg, 20; Julia M. Adamson, Winnipeg, 40; Thomas J. Agnew, Prince Albert, Sask., 10; C. G. Allen, Jarvis, Ont., 20; John Allonby, Winnipeg, 10; Jas. H. Ashdown, Winnipeg, 100; Geo. C. Aulsebrook, Winnipeg, 10; John Battscombe, Vancouver, 10; Nicholas Bawlf, Winnipeg, 50; W. R. Bawlf, Winnipeg, 20; W. R. Bawlf, Winnipeg, 30; Capt. Henry Begby, Portsmouth, England, 25; Frank C. Bell, Winnipeg, 25; Irving D. Bell, Vancouver, B.C., 10; Kathleen Bernhardt, Winnipeg, 10; Jos. Bernhardt, Winnipeg, 40; Theophane Bertrand, St. Boniface, 10; Theophane Bertrand, St. Boniface, 30; W. A. Black, Winnipeg, 25; R. J. Blanchard, Winnipeg, 20; John Body, Blythefield, Man., 20; W. W. Bole, Winnipeg, 10; Wm. V. Booth, Chicago, 100; Robert C Boyle, Vancouver, B.C., 10; Dwight Brainerd, Montreal, 30; J. H. Brock, Winnipeg, 10; George W. Brown, Regina, Sask., 20; Jean C. Brydges, Winnipeg, 20; Geo. B. Burland, Montreal, 100; Geo. B. Burland (in trust), 100; Philip Burnett, Winnipeg, 12; Patrick Burns, Winnipeg, 50; Phoebe J. Buswell, 10; Douglas C. Cameron, Winnipeg, 100; J. T. Carroll, Vancouver, 30; W. C. Chamber, Harriston, Ont., 10; John Park Chaning, N.Y., 100; Geo. A. Chapman, Toronto, 10; H. H. Chown, Winnipeg, 20; H. J. Clint, Greenwood, B.C., 10; James Cowan, Portage la Prairie, 50; Wm. Cracker, Winnipeg, 50; Ellen H. Canning, St. James, Man., 10; D. S. Curry, Winnipeg, 20; Emma J. Daniels, Boston, 20; J. H. Davidson, Neepawa, 20; F. McG. Davis, Winnipeg, 10; Edward Davidson, Vancouver, 100; A. U. De Pancier, Brandon, 10; Adam T. Dickson, Chicago, 20; Geo. Ditcham, Lytton, 10; Wm. Dobie, Toronto, 10; Wm. A. Donald, Pilot Mound, 40; Douglas & Co., Winnipeg, 10; Alf. Driscol, Edmonton, 30; R. McF. Elliot, Winnipeg, 10; Wm. S. England, Winnipeg, 10; C. A. D. Fairfield, Beamsville, 10; Asher Farrow, Goderich, 20; Thos. E. S. Free, St. Hyacinthe, 10; J. J. Ferguson, Chicago, 10; Peter Ferguson, Los Angeles, 20; Arthur Ferland, Halisbury, 10; Fred Fitzgerald, Edmonton, 10; Jos. Fletcher, Winnipeg, 10; A. C. Flumerfelt, Victoria, B.C., 50; B. C. Fonseca, Winnipeg, 10; Mark Fortune, Winnipeg, 10; John M. Fraser, Pilot Mound, 20; Isaac P. Friesen, Rosthern, 15; R. A. Galbraith, Carleton Place, 10; Wm. Georgeson, Winnipeg, 20; J. A. Gingras, Winnipeg, 20; Jno. A. Girion, Winnipeg, 10; Geo. A. Glines, Winnipeg, 20; Grant & Kerr, Ladner, B.C., 10; Jos. M. Graham, New York, 100; Walter Gray, Brandon, 12; Wm. Grayson, Moose Jaw, 15; Wm. L. Gregson, Chicago, 50; Jno. S. Hall, Calgary, 10; Alf. St. G. Hamersly, Vancouver, 50; Paul Hamel, Montreal, 20; Richard Harcourt, Toronto, 10; Wm. L. Harcourt, Brandon, 10; Robt. W. Harris, Vancouver, B.C., 20; Frances W. Hay, Listowel, B.C., 10; John J. Heslop, Alameda, 10; Thos. Hebblewhite, Collingwood, 20; Hiesterman & Co., Victoria, 10; Henry E. Henderson, Brandon, 10; Arthur Hobbs, Calgary, 20; Wm. F. A. Hood, Vancouver, 100; H. M. Howell, Winnipeg, 100; W. R. Hubbard, Flint, Mich., 20; J. N. Hutchison, Winnipeg, 10; Jos. E. Huxley, Winnipeg, 25; Hans C. Hyer, Winnipeg, 10; Colin Inkster, 10; D. C Irwin, Vancouver, 10; Norman D. Jackson, Calgary, 10; Harold Jagger, Moose Jaw, 10; W. A. James, Kenora, 40; John Jamieson, Chicago, 20; C. M. Johnston, Sault Ste. Marie, 10; O. M. Jones, Victoria, 10; Edmund E. Kaye, St. John, 10; Fred. Keffer, Greenwood, B.C., 10; Jennie W. Kelly, Brandon, 10; Thos. J. Kennedy, Sault Ste. Marie, 25; John W. Kerr, Vancouver, B.C., 10; A. R. King, Victoria, 10; Wm. Kirkwood, Chicago, 100; R. W. Knechtel, Winnipeg, 10; Cheong Lee, Victoria, 10; Dhong Kow Lee, Victoria, 10; Thos. Lee, Winnipeg, 10; Jno. M. Lefevre, Vancouver, 20; C. E. Lewis, Winnipeg, 50; R. A. Lister, Dursley, England, 25; Julius J. Lingstone, New York, 50; John Love, Winnipeg, 20; E. W. Marlatt, Winnipeg, 10; G. T. Marsh, Regina, 50; R. H. Matheson, Brandon, 10; John Mattson, Winnipeg, 10; J. S. Maxwell, Brandon, 10; E. J. Mellike, Dundurn, Sask., 200; H. Meredith, Brandon, 20; W. H. Sherit, Toronto, 10; Alex. Milne, Winnipeg, 20; C. N. Mitchell, Winnipeg, 10; Wm. A. Mitchell, Toronto, 50; J. S. Moffat, Pilot Mound, 10; Hon. W. H. Montague, Winnipeg, 20; Montgomery Bros., Winnipeg, 10; A. W. Moody, Winnipeg, 10; Thos. Matthews, Vancouver, 10; E. H. Moore, Prince Albert, 100; G. A. Moore, St. John, N.B., 20; A. H. Mullins, Winnipeg, 10; G. W. Murray, Winnipeg, 10; Jas. Macdonald, Williamson, Ont., 10; W. G. McKenzie, Winnipeg, 10; M. H. Macleod, Winnipeg, 10; Jno. E. McAllister, Greenwood, B.C., 20; D. A. McArthur, Winnipeg, 20; Duncan Macdonald, Winnipeg, 10; John Macdonald, Winnipeg, 10; John A. McDougal, Edmonton, 100; Ed. McFeeley, Vancouver, 10; R. D. McGibbon, Winnipeg, 10; David McIntosh, Winnipeg, 10; W. G. McKay, Madawaska, 10; Rich. McKenzie, Winnipeg, 20; D. C. McKinnon, Brandon, 10; John McLaren, Renfrew, 10; James McLenaghan, Toronto, 50; Rod. R. McLennan, Cornwall, 100; Sir Daniel McMillan, Winnipeg, 100; W. G. McMynn, Greenwood, 15; C. H. McNaughton, Winnipeg, 50; R. C. McPhillips, Winnipeg, 10; E. C. Nairn, Toronto, 10; Mary C. Nash, Chicago, 50; Fred Nation, Brandon, Man., 100; C. H. Newton, Winnipeg, 10; Albert Nordheimer, Toronto, 10; Albert Nordheimer, Toronto, 25; R. H. Nunn, Winnipeg, 10; J. D. OB'rien, Winnipeg, 10; J. W. DeC. O'Grady, Winnipeg, 100; James F. Phillips, Toronto, 10; Wm. M. Platt, Pickering, 40; E. S. Popham, Winnipeg, 10; Jane J. Pottinger, Hamilton, 10; Robert Pringle, Chicago, 250; Jas. A. Rankin, Chicago, 250; John Ransford, London, Ont., 15; David Reed, Winnipeg, 15; Lady Georgina Reid, Hants., England., 40; E. C. Remick, Davidson, Sask., 25; R. T. Riley, Winnipeg, 25; John Riordan, Winnipeg, 20; A. Carrie C. Roberts, Chicago, 25; Jno. P. Roberts, Vancouver, 30; Gideon Robertson, Vancouver, 20; James Robertson, Duncans, 10; Jerry Robinson, Winnipeg, 10; Wm. Robertson, Winnipeg, 100; R. P. Roblin, Winnipeg, 100; A. Robson, Chicago, 25; Sarah C. Robson, Chicago, 25; R. W. Roloson, Chicago, 100; Robert Donald, Listowel, 15; R. K. Russell, Pembroke, 20; Jas. H. Sanderson, Prince Albert, 100; Ed. Sargent, Listowel, 10; Esther Sanders, Edmonton, 20; Wesley Saylor, Trenton, Ont., 10; Jane M. A. Scott, Hull, Que., 50; Thos. Scott, Winnipeg, 20; Mary T. Selby, Victoria, Ont., 10; J. D. Sinclair, Winnipeg, 10; Chas. F. D. B. Sprague, Winnipeg, 10; R. H. Stanley, Winnipeg, 10; Frances A. Harkey, Devizes, Eng., 50; Hy. Stephens, Portage la Prairie, 10; A. C. Steven, Peterboro, 25; F. W. Stobart, Yorks, Eng., 100; Wm. Struthers, Sault Ste. Marie, 15; Supreme Court I.O.F., 1,000; Geo. Sutherland, Chicago, 20; Edward Tilden, Chicago, 50; Jno. O. Todd, Winnipeg, 10; Charles Traunweiser, Calgary, 10; Harry W. Treat, Seattle, 10; A. J. Tuckwell, Winnipeg, 10; Peter W. B. Turner, Winnipeg, 10; Colin Urquhart, Winnipeg, 10; Chas. Vokes, Winnipeg, 50; O. Walker, Vancouver, 10; D. M. Walker, Winnipeg, 10; G. W. Walker, Winnipeg, 10; W. H. Walker, Stockton, Man., 10; Robt. Watson, Winnipeg, 10; Thos. E. Wells, Chicago, 200; Gertrude West, Toronto, 10; Sise, Montreal, 50; John Sloan, Toronto, 10; Robt. Small, Mattawa, 10; Andrew Smith, Toronto, 10; F. S. Smith, Victoria, Ont., 10; Smith & Sharp, Winnipeg, 25; Jos. M. West, Toronto, 10; Thos. West, Toronto, 25; Alf. S. White, Chicago, Ill., 250; Jas. White, Hamilton, 10; J. J. White, Guelph, 10; Amanda Williams, Winnipeg, 10; Benj. S. Wilson, Chicago, 10; David H. Wilson, Vancouver, 20; A. H. Woodman, Prince Albert, 10; Frederick Wyld, Toronto, 50; Sang Yip, Vancouver, 10; Archibald York, Edmonton, 10; Alice J. Youhill, Aylmer, Ont., 10; R. E. Young, Palmerston, Ont., 120.

LOYAL INVITATION

To Their Majesties to Visit Canada to Be Universally Endorsed.

The secretaries of the various boards of trade throughout the province have received a communication from Mr. A. Belcourt, member for Ottawa City, asking them to take up the matter of inviting Their Majesties the King and Queen to pay a visit to Canada. Mr. Belcourt encloses his own resolution recently passed by the Dominion parliament, inviting their majesties to the Dominion. In his letter he points out that if the same invitation were seconded by the efforts of the public bodies throughout Canada it would give it much greater force.

Mr. Belcourt's motion as presented to the house of commons, read as follows:

Address.

To the King's Most Gracious Majesty:

Most Gracious Sovereign:

We, the members of the House of Commons of Canada, in parliament assembled, beg to humbly convey to Your Majesty, with the assurance of our loyalty and devotion to Your Royal Person, the expression of the desire and hope, long and fervently cherished by all British subjects inhabiting British North America, that Your Majesty would be graciously uleased to honor them with Your Majesty's presence, and thereby enable them to offer the personal tribute of their unwavering attachment to the Crown and the Government of the Empire, of their deep affection for Your Majesty's person, and their profound admiration for those kingly virtues and truly humanitarian deeds which have earned for Your Majesty first place among the great Sovereigns of the world.

Nearly fifty years ago Your Majesty, then the heir apparent to the Throne which Your Majesty now adorns, honored Canada with your presence, on the occasion of the inauguration of the Victoria bridge. The approaching completion of the Quebec bridge, the initial step and one of the great links in the transcontinental railway of Canada, whilst affording Your Majesty a fitting opportunity to witness the progress and development accomplished in Your Majesty's possessions on this continent, would enable their inhabitants to indulge in their manifestations of their loyalty and devotion to their beloved King and Queen.

We therefore most humbly pray that Your Majesty and Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen will lend their august presence on the occasion of the inauguration of the Quebec bridge.

At the suggestion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier the last clause was altered to read, "We, therefore, most humbly pray that Your Majesty, and Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, will honor the Dominion of Canada with your presence at such time as may be selected by Your Majesty."

The motion was seconded by M. W. B. Northrup (East Hastings), and speeches in support of it were made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. R. L. Borden, Mr. Henry Horton Miller (South Grey), Col. Sam Hughes, Mr. Henri Bourassa, and Mr. Thomas Chisholm. The resolution was passed unanimously.

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DEPARTURE OF THE IMPERIAL FORCES

Troops at Work Point Barracks Left Yesterday En Route to England.

A STIRRING SCENE AT THE WHARF

Patriotic Demonstration on the Part of Officials and the Citizens.

(From Friday's Daily)

We're goin' 'ome; we're goin' 'ome—
Our ship is at the shore;
An' you must pack your 'aversack,
For we won't come back no more.
Barrack Room Ballad.

A bugler stood on the incline at Head street, sounding "The Last Post." Straggling up the road were khaki-clad soldiers, with blue blankets swung like bandoliers, nearly all carrying bundles; express wagons loaded with kit boxes and dunnage, and hacks laden with the families of those who came from the married quarters, were hauled slowly up the hill to where the last Imperial garrison in Canada was assembling to ride for the last time on the Esquimalt cars—they'll be calling them trams long before they see the fog of the Mersey. This was soon after 7 a. m. From the crest of the hill they saw the red brick village of barracks, cantonments, stores and other buildings, with the roofs gleaming in the morning sun, and heard the last flares of the bugler who stood on the hill crest, sounding "The Last Post." The garrison was bidding farewell to the most western outpost of the Empire—and to their dead comrades who remained to take service with Canada.

The drum and fife band of the garrison occupied seats in the leading car, and citizens who were abroad heard the strains of "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and several popular and lively ditties, which enlivened the journey to the James Bay causeway, where the Fifth Regiment band was waiting to play the soldiers to the dock, where the steamer Charmer, impressed as a troop-ship, was waiting. Citizens broke into a hearty cheer as the troops formed behind the military band, and it was between an avenue of cheering people that the garrison marched to the dock to embark. The dock was crowded. Mayor Beckley was there to represent the city, and the officers of the Fifth Regiment were present in uniform. Chief Langley and a squad of constables lined a way for the soldiers, who embarked at once, under most cheering and martial music.

The Charmer's rail was soon crowded with soldiers in marching order, and their women and children, still holding their bundles, crowded in among those who packed the forward passenger deck and lined the rail from the stem to the after house, and they were jolly withal, waving handkerchiefs, shouting farewell messages of all sorts, and singing. They began the Canadian anthem, "The Maple Leaf Forever." Those ashore took up the strain, and the band was soon playing accompaniment. Soldiers exchanged farewells as they gave a final handshake with civilian friends, ladies waved farewells with their handkerchiefs—one stood rigidly on the quarterdeck while a fair mourner rested for a brief moment on the reddening cheek—and in the crowd on the wharf there was a tumult of cheering; the martial airs of the band were partially drowned.

The whistle tooted at 8 a. m. The band was playing, "Rolling Home to Merry England," and the soldiers took up the song. Already they had begun to roll home to merry England, 7,000 miles away. "Home, home—sweet, sweet home!" played the band, and with a heartiness that made it full-throated, the throng broke out with three hearty British cheers, which were answered with lusty roar from the steamer's deck as the distance between wharf and steamer became wider. The vessel swung, and as she turned her bow outward the band played "Auld Lang Syne," and, while the departing troops were carried out of earshot, "God Save the King."

Thus the Imperial garrison—48 years after the landing of the first Imperial garrison—left for home. Standing on the wharf stood Col. English and Col. R. Wolfenden, watching the departing steamer round Sehl's point and disappear en route to Vancouver, where the special troop train was waiting to carry the force to Quebec for embarkation on the Allan liner Virginian. One of the two officers was the commanding officer of the last garrison, the other was the first, and is now the oldest of the soldiers in British Columbia, if not in Canada. Perhaps they were sorry to see the forces depart. One who stood nearby was. He said: "Someone should take a photograph of this scene; Sir Wilfrid Laurier would be glad to have it!"

One officer who yesterday had expected to journey homeward with his comrades was left behind; Capt. Muspratt-Williams had his belongings packed and was ready to start. Three weeks ago he had made application to Ottawa to be retained in Canada, but not until he was on the point of departure did word come. Then came his appointment as captain in command of the Canadian garrison at Work Point, his commission dating from Wednesday. Capt. Muspratt-Williams, who is well known here, was gazetted second lieutenant on November 1, 1890, as lieutenant three years later, and on October 4, 1899, was gazetted as captain. Over a year ago he married Miss Drake, a neice of Mr. Justice Drake. Lieut. Elliston, the other Imperial officer who remained, is also married to a Canadian lady. Lieut. Fa.l also remained behind; he has been ordered to Singapore, and will leave by the Empress of China.

LOWER MAINLAND CREAMERIES.

Provincial Inspector Reports Them in a Flourishing Condition

F. M. Logan, provincial inspector of livestock and dairying has recently returned from a thorough inspection of the Delta district. The two creameries of the Delta district, the "New Westminster" and the "Delta" report a big increase over last year. This is due to the fact that a great many farmers who find that the hay market is easily overstocked due to the immense amount of fine grazing land are seeing the profit in dairying and are now increasing their herds of milk cows, using their own separators and shipping the cream to the dairies for the manufacture of butter.

The "New Westminster" is turning out about 1,500 pounds of butter a day and the "Delta" from 600 to 1,000 pounds. This is mostly packed in two pound tins for the Klondike trade and is of such superior quality that it has driven the Hazelwood Creamerie company of Seattle, which held this market up to two years ago, from the field.

The farmers are anxious to establish another creamery in East Delta, but this is not advisable at present as the amount of cream produced in that district is not sufficient to warrant it. The market, however, is sufficient to accommodate the creamery as one half of the butter used in this province comes from the Northwest territories. The home market is therefore large enough, nothing of export trade.

SERVICE TO SOOKE.

J. H. Greer, of Yates street, agent and broker, has been appointed agent of the steamer Tasmanian, and is arranging to establish a daily steamship service with the little craft to Sooke and return. There has been considerable travel during the summer months to Sooke and vicinity during the past year or two, especially in view of the construction of so many traps in the neighborhood, and it is expected that a daily service with the steamer Tasmanian, such as contemplated, will be well patronized. Fishermen and others would be glad to take advantage of it. The Tasmania is a staunch and trim little steamer, built by Mr. Maitland for service on Lake Bennett, and afterward brought over the White Pass and sent to Victoria, where she was sold.

R. P. RITHET'S REPORT.

The monthly freight and shipping report of R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., for April, just issued, says: "We have no change to report in the freight market since our last. In the early part of the month there was a favorable outlook for tonnage, with an upward tendency, but the destruction of a large portion of San Francisco by fire disorganized business in all branches and freight rates will in consequence be more or less uncertain and fluctuating for some time.

The calamity commenced on the 18th by an earthquake of unusual severity, followed by numerous fires which started immediately in different districts. Owing to scarcity of water, caused by the bursting of the main water pipe, the fires could not be checked until the entire business portion of the city was practically destroyed.

Notwithstanding the severe loss, and confusion arising from this catastrophe, the business community are vigorously re-establishing themselves, and in a very short time the city will be rebuilt and business resumed and carried on as energetically as before.

We quote freights as follows: Grain—San Francisco to Cork, nominal; Portland to Cork, 25s. to 27s. 6d.; Tacoma and Seattle to Cork, 26s. 3d.

Lumber—British Columbia or Puget Sound to Sydney, 35s. to 37s. 6d.; Melbourne or Adelaide, 37s. 6d. to 42s. 6.; Port Pirie, 37s. 6d. to 42s. 6d.; Fremantle, 47s. 6d. to 52s. 6d.; Shanghai, 41s. 3d. to 46s. 3d.; West Coast, S. A., 40s. to 45s.; South Africa, 53s. 9d. to 56s. 3d.; U. K. or Continent, 57s. 6d. to 58s. 9d.

LOCAL MILK SUPPLY IS PRONOUNCED PURE

Inspectors Make Tests and Submit a Very Reassuring Statement.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The question of impure milk and diseased meat has been one of the live topics at the majority of public meetings for some time past and many remarks have been made regarding the slackness of the milk inspector. The question has also been discussed in council and at the request of his worship the health and morals committee went fully into the matter and reported back that if the laws were not being carried out, it was his duty to see that they were. The question has practically not been raised since the first of the year and during this time Milk Inspector Tolmie, along with Dr. Richards, have been making the inspection regularly. The report of the inspector was submitted to his worship yesterday and showed, with two exceptions, that the milk that is supplied to the residents of Victoria is of a very wholesome quality. During his inspection, the inspector found two which had any trace of formalid, while the others ran high in butter fat. During the past few years the quality of the milk has been gradually raised and the inspections that have been made since the first of the year show that the milk still continues to increase in quality. The following is the report that was submitted by the inspectors.

Sir—I have the honor to submit a report of milk inspections made since the beginning of the year.

All samples taken have been tested with the Babcock tester for butter fat. They have also been examined for added preservatives and adulteration.

Two samples were found to contain formalin; on these samples being more minutely examined by Mr. Herbert Carmichael, government analyst, the result of our examination was confirmed.

On looking over the detailed report of tests attached, you will find the quality of the milk examined excellent, and I think it would compare very favorably with that sold in any of the neighboring cicies.

I have been assisted in this work by Dr. C. R. Richards, who carries on the inspections during my absence from the city.

S. F. TOLMIE,
Milk Inspector.

J. McFadden, 3.4 per cent.; W. Mercer, 4 per cent.; Geo. Rogers, 3.7 per cent.; Deans Bros., 3.8 per cent.; J. Bull, 3.7 per cent.; J. Richards, 3.5 per cent.; Bishop & Clarke, 4.2 per cent.; J. McLellan, 3.8 per cent.; E. Simpson, 3.4 per cent.; R. W. Holmes, 3.8 per cent.; W. Munroe, 4.2 per cent.; Geo. Rogers, 4 per cent.; W. Hill, 4 per cent.; Deans Bros., 4.4 per cent.; Smith Bros., 3.4 per cent.; J. McMillan, 3.3 per cent.; Bishop & Clarke, 4.2 per cent.; R. W. Holmes, 3.5 per cent.; W. Holmes, 3.3 per cent.; Davis & Buttery, 3.4 per cent.; W. Hill, 5.4 per cent.; J. Richards, 3.4 per cent.; L. McRae, 3.6 per cent.; Masowera, 3.6 per cent, J. Donagan, 3.8 per cent.; A. E. King, 4.8 per cent.; Mrs. Skinner, 3.2 per cent.; Roper Bros., 3.4 per cent.; W. Hill, 3.6 per cent.; L. McRae, 3.8 per cent.; R. E. Knowles, 4.2 per cent.; D. Martin, 3.5 per cent.; L. McRae, 3.5 per cent.; Bishop & Clarke, 4.2 per cent.; R. W. Holmes, 3.3 per cent.; E. Ganner, 4 per cent.; J. Nicholls, 4 per cent.; W. Munroe, 3.8 per cent.; Bishop & Clarke, 4.5 per cent.; Geo. Rogers, 3.6 per cent.; Geo. Rogers, 4 per cent.; C. E. King, 3.6 per cent.; W. Mercer, 3.8 per cent.; E. Simpson, 3.6 per cent.; J. Nicholls, 3.6 per cent.; Wm. Holmes, 4 per cent.; Deans Bros., 4.2 per cent.; M. Finnerty & Sons, 4 per cent.; McMoram, 4.2 per cent.; J. Richards, 3.4 per cent.; E. Ganner, 4.6 per cent.; J. T. Adams, 3.8 per cent.; R. W. Holmes, 4 per cent.; W. Clarke, 3.4 per cent.; D. Parcell, 3.8 per cent.; J. Tring, 3.6 per cent.; Deans Bros., 4.2 per cent.; Mrs. McLellan, 3.8 per cent.; Bishop & Clarke, 4.6 per cent.; R. E. Knowles, 3.2 per cent.; R. W. Holmes, 4 per cent.; W. J. Palmer, 4.2 per cent.; Mr. White, 3.8 per cent.; J. Masowera, 3 per cent.; J. Masowera, 3.8 per cent.; D. Martin, 3.4 per cent.; J. Sherbourne, 3.9 per cent.; Davis & Buttery, 4.2 per cent.; E. Agar, 3.7 per cent.; Smith Bros., 3.4 per cent.

Two samples obtained from two carts, belonging to one dairy, were found to contain formalin.

By the mayor's orders, this being the first case of this form of chemical adulteration, the owners of the dairy have received warning, and all other dairymen are hereby warned that the next offence will be dealt with by summary prosecution.

(Sd.) S. F. TOLMIE.
C. R. RICHARDS.

MINING PROGRESS IN THIS PROVINCE

Some Further Valuable Information From Annual Report Just Issued.

STATISTICS OF THE COAL OUTPUT

A Resume of the Advancement Made at Chief Mining Camps.

Following is additional information of interest respecting the mining industry, taken from the pages of the annual report of the minister of mines, just issued:

The following table indicates the markets in which the coal and coke output of the province was sold:

Coal	
Sold for consumption in Canada (tons—2,240 lbs.)	529,271
Sold for export to United States (tons—2,240 lbs.)	673,700
	1,202,971
Coke	
Sold for consumption in Canada (tons—2,240 lbs.)	150,454
Sold for export to United States (tons—2,240 lbs.)	117,637
	268,091
The Vancouver Island collieries mined in 1905 some 993,899 tons of coal, which, with 314 tons taken from stock piles, makes the total of coal disposed of 994,213 tons, distributed as follows:	Tons.
Sold as coal in Canada	380,332
Sold as coal in U. States	427,698
	808,030
Used under companies' boilers, etc.	142,491
Used in making coke	43,692
	994,213

The amount of coke produced was 15,661 tons, of which 5,410 tons were sold in Canada and 4,300 in the United States (including Alaska), while some 5,950 tons were added to stock.

The coal sales of the Coast collieries show this year an increase of about 24,000 tons, or about 3 per cent. over the preceding year. The coal sales to the United States this year amount to 53 per cent. of the total, exactly the same as in 1904, most of which coal was disposed of in the Coastal market, the remainder going to Alaska, where the recent developments in metalliferous mining seem destined to produce a constantly increasing market for the product of our Coast collieries.

The local consumption of coal on the coast of British Columbia also shows an increase this year of 11,568 tons, being 330,332 tons, as against 308,764 tons in 1904.

The coke production this year was some 3,710 tons less than in 1904, and the coke sales also are lower by 3,224 tons, the production being still much greater than the demand, as is evidenced by the fact that in 1904 some 6,647 tons of coke were added to stock, followed in 1905 by a further addition of 5,950 tons, a total of 12,597 tons in two years.

The local coke consumption has dropped from 10,332 tons in 1904 to 5,410 tons in 1906, due to the decreased amount of coke per smelting being done on the Coast, while the distance from the Coast to the smelters in the interior of the province is so great as to prevent that market being available.

The resumption of smelting operations at Crofton about the beginning of 1906 will better materially the local market this coming year.

The coke sold in the United States this past year by the Coast collieries amounted to 4,300 tons, an increase of 1,709 tons, occasioned by the "blowing in" of two smelting plants on Prince of Wales Island, in Alaska, which increase promises to continue.

The Nanaimo collieries were closed down for a number of months during the year, on account of labor disputes; but whether this decreased the coal sales, or whether the market was kept fully supplied by the other colliery company it is impossible to say, as the two companies have "pooled" their California sales under one selling agent.

The Crow's Nest Pass collieries at Michel, Coal Creek (Fernie) and Carbonado (Morrissey)—three in number—operated by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., mined, during the year 1905, 831,933 tons of coal, an increase over the preceding year of 109,248 tons, or 23½ per cent.

The following table shows the disposition made of the combined output of the company's collieries:

	Tons.
Sold as coal in Canada	148,939
Sold as coal in U. States	246,002
	394,941
Used in making coke by company	397,829
Used under company's boilers, etc.	35,843
Sold at retail, locally	3,321
	831,933

The amount of coke produced from the coal noted above was 256,125 tons, and with 2,256 tons taken from stock, makes the total coke sales 258,381 tons, of which 145,044 tons were sold for consumption in Canada (British Columbia), and 113,337 tons were exported to the United States.

The coal sales of the Crow's Nest Pass Co. increased this past year 107,773 tons, or 37½ per cent., due entirely to the increased exportation of coal to the United States, for the consumption of Crow's Nest coal in British Columbia this year decreased this 20,041 tons, or 12 per cent., as compared with 1904, while the exportation of coal to the United States increased by 127,814 tons, or about 108 per cent.

The sales of coke from Crow's Nest collieries were increased this year by 41,687 tons, or 19.2 per cent., the increase being due to consumption both in British Columbia and in the United States, the former increasing some 26,040 tons, or 15½ per cent., and the latter 15,647 tons, or 16 per cent. The increased consumption in British Columbia was due to the constantly increasing demand for coke in the Boundary district to smelt the increased tonnage of ore there mined.

Developments of the Year

It cannot be said that the year 1905 has witnessed any new departures or developments in mining in the province.

The increased production in metalliferous mining is due entirely to the increased tonnage of low grade ores treated in the East Kootenay and Boundary districts, while the other districts—Slocan, Nelson, Rossland and the Coast—each shows this year a decreased production.

In the Fort Steele mining division of East Kootenay the St. Eugene mine has this year more than doubled its output of the previous year, despite the fact that several months were lost at its most important opening, through the head works being completely destroyed by fire. The property is a large low grade concentrating proposition, galena, low in silver, in a silicious gangue. This year's output was nearly 150,000 tons of ore, producing about 400,000 ounces of silver and 36,500,000 lbs. of lead, the largest lead production of any property in British Columbia, and about 65 per cent. of the total production of the province. The North Star, which has been for many years one of our largest and steadiest producers of silver-lead ore, has been worked out and practically abandoned, as development on an extensive scale failed to disclose further ore bodies, and the small shipments made this year are only the results of the cleaning out of the old workings.

With the passing of the North Star, an adjacent property, the Sullivan, has taken its place, and is today the second largest lead producer in the province, producing nearly 11,500,000 lbs. of lead; or 20 per cent. of the production of the province.

Fort Steele district this year produced over 86 per cent. of the total lead production, 33 per cent. of the silver and 50 per cent. of the coal and coke sold by the province, but no copper nor lode gold.

In the Nelson division the tonnage of ore mined has decreased about 33 per cent., as compared with the previous year, but the gold produced has decreased only some 12 per cent., indicating that there is a proportionately larger amount of higher grade gold ore being mined.

The copper production of the division has decreased more than 50 per cent., a result of the inactivity of the Silver King mine, but the lead output has increased 90 per cent., owing to the resumption of work at the Mollie Gibson (La Plata mines) and the operating of the Alice near Creston.

At the Ymir mine, although the tonnage of ore treated is less, the amount of gold produced is greater than in 1904. Some of the smaller mines in the district have done exceedingly well in a small way.

The plant erected at the May and Jennie has been found upon trial to require some adjustment and enlargement, and has in consequence not as yet accomplished the results which were expected, and which will, in all probability, be eventually accomplished.

In the Slocan district there was a greater number of mines shipping this past year than in 1904, but the production of lead has decreased 50 per cent. and of silver 30 per cent., due to the shutting down of some of the larger mines, such as the Payne and Ivanhoe, and the decreased production of other large properties, such as the Rambler, Slocan Star, Idaho, Wakefield and others.

Many of the mines formerly operated under company management are now worked in a smaller way under lease or "tribute."

The market obtained for zinc ore or concentrates has been of some assistance, some 9,413 tons having brought $139,290.

The lead bounty does not seem to have had the same stimulating effect upon the lead output of the Slocan that it has had upon that of East Kootenay.

In the Rossland camp there has been about 5 per cent. more ore mined this year than last, and while there has been but a slight depreciation in the gold and silver contents, there has been a very considerable falling off in the copper contents of the ore.

The average assay of the ores of the camp were this past year: Gold 0.39 oz.; silver, 0.44 oz.; copper, 0.9 per cent.

In the Boundary district the tonnage of ore mined has increased about 20 per cent. over the preceding year, and now amounts to 965,628 tons, being over 56 per cent. of the total tonnage of the province.

This increase is due to the constantly increasing operations of the Granby Co., the other large companies about holding their own. The number of smaller high grade properties being operated, while not contributing any appreciable percentage to the tonnage, have helped to keep up the average grade of the ores.

The costs of mining and smelting have been gradually reduced in this section, thanks to as fine equipments as money could buy, in the hands of intelligent and scientific men, until they are now reported to be about the lowest in the world. To quote from a recent editorial in the leading American scientific journal:

"Ten years ago the idea of smelting for a dollar a ton and mining for $1.10 ton would have been scouted as impossible. Yet this has been done at the Granby mines, with an exceptionally favorable ore and exceptionally well applied skill. In Tennessee, with low priced labor and fuel, they smelt a copper bearing pyrrhotite for $1.30 per ton."

On Texada Island the Marble Bay mine has sustained regular shipments, but the Copper Queen and Van Anda properties have only been prospected for further ore bodies, with little shipping. The iron mines have not been operated.

In the New Westminster district the only property working to any extent is the Britannia, at Howe Sound. This company, reported on last year, has finished equipping its tramway and concentrating plant, and in December, 1905, began the shipping of crude ore and concentrates to the company's smelter at Crofton, formerly owned and built by the Northwestern Smelting company. This plant is being remodelled, under the superintendency of Mr. Thomas Kiddie, to meet the requirements of the mine.

In the Atlin district the placer mines held their own exceedingly well, considering the dryness of the season. No lode mines have as yet developed in this district, although on Windy Arm, just north of the boundary and in the Yukon territory, several most promising properties have developed, the details of which are contained in a special report herewith. From the location of these discoveries it seems probable that the mineral belt will be found to extend south into British Columbia.

Of the northern districts, the vicinity of the Portland Canal seems to promise the greatest likelihood of becoming a producing camp in the immediate future, as it is next deep water transportation.

There have been a number of discoveries in the vicinity of the Telkwa river of mineral deposits, which, if transportation was provided, might have considerable promise, but which at present, and until such facilities are provided, must remain unworked.

On the Queen Charlotte Islands, a little prospecting has been done, and an examination made of the coal fields by the Dominion geological survey