PRICES
hing,
TS FOR MEN AND BOYS
OFFERED AT THE
NG STORE.
Stock of
CKWARE, SATCHELS
ing Goods which are open for
ING STORE,
W. J. JEFFREE.

IN THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Determination of the Government.

ON, Sept 19.—G. M. Smallpiece, special to the Tribune: With the commons sitting till 5 o'clock morning, discussing the size of the ... the appointment of ... Hitchen ... Irish ... is a crime difficult to deny that ... will be practicable. Matters ... on Thursday that Lord Randolph Churchill protested against what he ... unprecedented and unmeasurable ... proceedings. The house grew ... that a minority of its members ... Dr. Tanner by groans, and ... Sullivan with derision. Discussion of the Fahy ... seemed to become interminable. ... ran so high that the chairman ... instructed the members to ... the language used. Then came ... Capt. Plunkett, special representative for Cork district, whom ... described as occupying his ... not engaged in savagery, ... murdering, female society, and Gen. ... Morley came to Capt. ... defense and declared that he ... duty.

ATTITUDE OF PARNELL.

During these scenes, as during ... part of the week, was conspicuous ... presence. Whatever be the true ... Parnell came to the conclusion ... experiment had been continued ... Nothing sufficed to shake ... attention of the government to finally bill before taking up Parliament. Lord Randolph Churchill's ... was decisive. The bill ... up on Monday, if the supply ... out of the way. Otherwise it ... its chances. Moreover, tacit ... seems to have been reached that ... will have two nights devoted to ... discussion of the bill, certainly ... for a measure of this import...

SOCIALISM,

PRINCIPLES EXPOUNDED.

...K, Sept. 20.—Nearly 5,000 ... filed into Cooper Hall to hear the prominent Socialist ... Aveling, Mrs. Aveling and ...necht, who were to expound ... ines for the first time in this ... Sixty police were in the hall ... order. Herr Liebknecht, ... Reichstag and a German ... leader, was the first ... spoke for over an hour, ... detail his theories. He repudiated anarchist sentiments, but he ... he had carefully followed ... the Chicago Anarchists and ... ced that they were innocent ... charged to them He asserted ... the condemned men neither ... bombs nor incited the riots; ... should have a new trial, and ... would work to create a public ... nt which should compel it ... ed.

...ty the Best Policy.
medicine is the noblest work ... we can assure our readers ...wler's Extract of Wild Strawberry ... only reliable, but is almost ... cure Cholera Morbus, Dysentery ... of the Stomach and Bowels, ...arious Summer Complaints, ...ks are often sudden and fatal.
tu-th-sat-dw.

...NG INTELLIGENCE.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

...ho, E. Starr, Pt Townsend
...Princess Louise, Burrard Inlet
...orth Pacific, Pt Townsend
...Yosemite, New Westminster
...Princess Louise, Burrard Inlet
...exico, Pt Townsend
...ho, E. Starr, Pt Townsend
...Queen of the Pacific, San Francisco
...orth Pacific, Pt Townsend
...amilla, Nanaimo
...Queen of the Pacific, New Westminster
...Princess Louise, Burrard Inlet
...ho, E. Starr, Pt Townsend
...Princess Louise, Burrard Inlet
...orth Pacific, Port Townsend
...amilla, Nanaimo
...Queen of the Pacific, New Westminster
...Princess Louise, Burrard Inlet

DEATHS.

...residence, James Bay, on the 23rd ... the beloved wife of Richard Carr,

EST IN A TEAPOT!
AND ALL ABOUT
OAP!
NDERSTAND!
ALL ABOUT SOAP!!
MAKING IT IN ALL ITS VARIETIES,
is Pure and Good, too, and
DOWN IN PRICE!
understand this and they buy it, ... don't like the success our friends ... "That's what's the matter." Just a ... customers: The name of our BRILLED SOAP was pirated by another ... but the fraud was too thin. Anybody ... can tell the difference between a ... blue and the genuine Blue Mottled ... ourselves. We may say further that ...ILY and TOILET SOAPS that we ... kept in advance in quality and as ... as anything in the market. Our ...P is superb. Nothing in advance of ...on.
PENDRAY & CO., ...
Humboldt St., Victoria.
tu-th-sat-dw.

...OTICE.

...IVE NOTICE THAT IT IS MY IN... make application to the Chief Commissioner and Works for permission to purchase the following plot of land for grazing purposes: Chilcoaten District, and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at a post ... Brikin's S. W. corner post and running ... chains to his S. E. corner stake; ... at three miles to a post marked N. E.; ... and a half in a southerly direct ou to ... bank; thence following the ... river about two miles; thence initial ... g, more or less, two (2) thousand ...
(Signed) B. F. ENGLISH.
Chilcoaten, 15th Sept., 1886. ...

...e Sporting Season.
...K HOTEL, COMOX,
FACING THE SEA,
...NS MARADYN.
...accommodation for the lowest price. ... elk, Grouse and Trout abound in ...d. Secure rooms at once. ...

Weekly Colonist.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1886.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS.

IN ORDERING THE WEEKLY COLONIST, TO INSURE DELIVERY, YOU SHOULD ENCLOSE THE AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTION IN POSTAGE STAMPS, MONEY ORDERS, COIN OR BANK BILLS. NO PAPERS LEAVE THIS OFFICE UNLESS THE SUBSCRIPTION HAS BEEN FIRST PAID, AND NO NOTICE IS TAKEN OF ANY ORDER THAT IS NOT ACCOMPANIED BY THE MONEY.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Persons residing at a distance from Victoria, who may desire to insert a notice of Birth, Marriage or Death in *The Colonist*, must enclose with each notice TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS in P. O. Stamps, money order, bills or coin, to ensure insertion.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

NOTICE.

SPECIAL EDITION FOR SOUTH SAANICH, ALBERNI, METCHOSIN, SOOKE, COMOX AND OTHER DISTRICTS NOT REACHED BY FRIDAY'S MAIL IS PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING AND DISPATCHED THROUGH THE POST OFFICE.

Local and Provincial News.

(From the Daily Colonist, Sept. 22.)

Personal.

Mr. Thos. McLaughlin, who has been learning carriage making in this city, leaves on a visit to the eastern provinces this morning. He intends completing his course of studies at the New York school of technology, and also by inspecting the great factories in that city. His many friends here wish him success.

Rev. George Aitkins and Mrs. Aitkins, of Manitoba, arrived in the city yesterday and are guests of the Driard.

At the Driard: C. E. Mack, Portland; T. W. Gray, New Westminster; Geo. Sampson and wife Boston; T. Cashing, Chicago; W. H. Burr, New Westminster; J. Goldberg, New York; A. Ewen, New Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Edmund Wragge, Toronto.

Mr. P. F. Lake, C. I. E., of India, is at the Driard.

Mr. W. Gordon returned from the east coast by the steamer Amelia yesterday.

Mr. and Miss Lindsay arrived from Wellington yesterday.

Mr. T. E. Brothers, divisional superintendent on the C. P. R., and Mrs. Brothers, Mr. J. F. Allison, Similkameen, and Mr. T. C. Graham, Cuba, are at the Oriental.

Revs. C. L. Boyd, Mr. Tate and George Jay and wife came over from the Sound yesterday.

Mrs. Milne and Mr. C. D. Rand were passengers yesterday to this city by the steamer Yosemite.

Mr. Thomas Harman is to be congratulated on the successful manner in which he assisted in navigating the steamer Alki to San Francisco. He reports having enjoyed his visit to the Golden City.

At the Clarence: E. W. Nichols, U. S. Revenue, *J. Coffey*, J. Creagan, Montreal; John Bartlett, Toronto, Ont.

Mr. Geo. J. Ainsworth came down from the mainland last night and registered at the Clarence.

Hon. J. W. Trutch came down from Donald last night.

Mr. Justice Henry, of the supreme court of Canada, arrived from Ottawa last night to try the pending exchequer cases.

Mr. R. B. Linton, representing Messrs. H. A. Nelson & Co., wholesale dealers of Montreal and Toronto, arrived in the city last night by the steamer Princess Louise.

Mr. John Bartlett arrived from Oshawa, Ont., on a visit to his brother at Cowichan.

Sir E. Watkin arrived in the city last night having come overland via the Canadian Pacific railway.

Coun. A. J. Smith came down from the Banff hot springs last night where he had been sojourning for the benefit of his health. His enjoyment was broken in upon by the announcement of the destruction of his premises by fire, which necessitated his immediate return to the city.

Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden arrived home last night from Ottawa, where he had been attending the annual meeting of the Dominion rifle association.

Marine.

British ship City of Quebec, Captain Carriegie, from Callao, in ballast, and bark Colusa, from Hongkong, arrived in the roads on Monday night.

Ship Ferris S. Thompson from San Francisco arrived in the roads yesterday, and left in tow of the steamer Pilot for Nanaimo.

United States steamer McArthur arrived at the outer wharf yesterday, and left shortly after for San Francisco. The vessel has been on an extended geodetic trip up north.

Bark Abbie S. Hart, for San Francisco, and Omega, for Shanghai, are ready for sea.

British bark Loyola, from Chili, arrived yesterday, and will proceed to Moodyville to load lumber for South America.

Bark Glenlyon, Capt. Gale, 162 days from London, arrived in Esquimalt yesterday morning, consigned to Welch, Ritter & Co. Among her cargo was a quantity of stores for the dockyard, and a launch to be used in the laying of submarine mines, etc. The Glenlyon will discharge the naval freight first.

German bark Dorothea has completed taking in her complement of lumber from the Hastings wharf. She is now ready for sea. Her cargo is as follows: 80,000 feet matched flooring, and 329,783 feet rough lumber, valued $4,235.50. The bark sails for Callao, Peru.

Harbor Master Johns, Capt. Rudlin, Captain Ramsey and Peter Grant, surveyed the bark Zoroya at Port Moody on Saturday for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of the injury by sea water to the cases of tea.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—Arrived—Steamer Mexico, Victoria.

Sailed—Steamer Empire, Nanaimo; schr. Ivanhoe, Seattle.

The Semilkameen Country.

Mr. J. F. Allison, who returned this morning to Princeton, Semilkameen, after having paid a flying visit to Victoria, informed us that there is as much mining going on on the south fork of the Semilkameen as there is on Granite Creek, and that a number of claims were paying very well. Though, of course, events have proven that the gold fields are not equal to what was at first so enthusiastically expected, yet there are now about 300 whites and some 600 Chinese there. In Granite city, a good many storekeepers have failed or left, and the place is about settling down to a normal condition. The Old Channel company are doing very well drifting; and a few bench claims are doing tolerably well. Mr. Allison thinks the camp will be a good one for some years. There was a nugget taken out of Slate creek the other day worth $215. The principal difficulty of mining in this district is the comparative scarcity of water. Speaking of the storekeepers, our informant said that in some cases goods are actually being sold cheaper than they could be procured in Victoria; also that there is a fearful amount of drunkenness amongst the Indians there, which he puts down to the fact of there being so many saloons that all are not able to make a legitimate living.

OUR EXHIBIT.—Mr. J. Jessop, immigration agent, arrived from the upper country last night, where he succeeded in selecting a fine lot of fruits and cereals for the special Dominion exhibit in London next month. While absent he visited North Arm, South Arm, New Westminster, Sumas, Chilliwhack, Agassiz's, Spence's Bridge, Ashcroft, Cache Creek, Kamloops, Thompson river, Grand Prairie, Spallumcheen, and Okanagan. Of the collection the Kamloops and Chilliwhack exhibits are particularly fine, the apples weighing in some cases 21 ounces, and watermelons from Kamloops 27½ pounds. These exhibits form not the least interesting portion of the British Columbia exhibit which will be shipped from Quebec on the 30th inst.

The *Mackay-Bennett* telegraph company must either buy a right of way along the Northern Pacific railway line or make a track of their own.

MARVIN & TILTON.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
HARDWARE, METALS,
MINERS' MILLMEN'S AND CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES.
SOLE BRITISH COLUMBIA AGENTS FOR MASSEY MANUFACTURING CO.'S
Toronto and Massey Mowers,
Toronto Binders, Massey Harvesters
and Sharp's Horse Rakes,
STUDEBAKER FARM WAGONS.
The Largest and Best Assorted Stock in the Province
WHARF ST., COR. BASTION, VICTORIA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUES AND PRICES. ap15-w6m

OUR MINES.

Mr. Koch's Valuable Report on the Cariboo Quartz Ledges.

[Continued.]

PATENT PROCESSES.

I must give you warning by calling your attention to the many processes being placed before the public, or before men not skilled in such business as mining and milling are, for they are the only ones who can be led astray into such wild and impracticable schemes as some of the processes are.

I will refer you to some of the failures, and if your memory does not serve you well in the matter you can get full particulars from Wm. Ireland, jr., state geologist of California.

The first one in my mind was introduced by a man I think named Mears, in Chili, ten or more years ago. He became the rage in that great mining country. His process was, of course, a secret. His trials, like all such, were however public; even those likely to fall into the trap were invited to make tests for themselves, all with good results.

Many wealthy men became bankrupt by buying mines which were too poor to be worked by ordinary process. The promoter was presumably interested in such sales. The matter became so public, and so many had invested their all, that an investigation was had, which resulted in the fraud being exposed and the promoter went to prison, and, if alive, is perhaps there yet.

Among the more recent patent processes is the Frier process.

Some twenty-two years ago, Meadow Lake district was discovered in the Sierra Nevada mountains, about thirty-five miles from the Central Pacific railroad. The veins were extremely large and well defined, many of them rich. A large town grew up, as it were, in a day; mills built and mines opened, when, to the consternation of all, the ores were found to be refractory, and up to this time they have baffled the most skillful manipulators. About ten years ago, a man named Frier gave out that he had discovered a process by which the ore could be worked. I, with many others, think that he was honest in his belief; but after men of means had spent thousands of dollars in the erection of reduction works it proved to be an utter failure and, to this day, the rich veins of Meadow lake lie dormant. A San Francisco company by latest advices are shipping in and erecting a mill to cost one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Let us hope the mystery has been solved as to the proper treatment of the ores.

A more recent process is one started some five years ago in San Francisco and lately revived in Victoria. I had the satisfaction of investigating it some time ago, soon after it was made public. Small works were erected in Sacramento, but never started.

It was taken east, and I was told that Jay Gould, and other moneyed men, ignorant of such matters, took stock, and erected works in Colorado.

If so, they quietly closed them down, not one of them is in operation either in California, or to my knowledge, in any other country in the world. Every mining man in the world would hail with delight such a process if it were feasible.

I cannot well afford to make the effort, I am now making on behalf of your people and government and see my work hampered by having some patent process sprung upon the public and proved to be an unmitigated fallacy after costing individuals or the government thousands of dollars; and the fault be laid on the miners as being valueless. I prefer those that have witnessed the process, and feel anxious to investigate, to such men as Wm. Ireland, Junr., State geologist; Professor Price, assayer and chemist; Col. A. Lockhardt, of Nevada metallurgical works, and H. Kustel, assayer, all prominent men in that branch in San Francisco. Either will be pleased to give them information on the subject.

I must not let any patent process escape me for fear you may deem it applicable to your ores, because I neglected to report or state my views on the subject. I therefore call your attention to an article in the Mainland Guardian of July 31st, 1886.

I do not deny the possibility of saving the gold by the process referred to in the article; but the very fact of the pulp or ground ore having to pass over a bath of melted copper explains at once that the ore must be dry-crushed, that process at once reduces the crushing capacity of the mill over one-fourth as compared with wet-crushing; and the same per diem cost of fuel and skilled labor goes on.

Next, in order to reach the gold, all the crushed ore, sulphurets, and vein gangue sifts down over the molten bath which requires fuel and skill to keep to the requisite temperature as well also does it require skill to keep the pulp passing evenly over the bath, and lastly when your gold is gathered, you must resort to the expensive method of parting the precious metals from the copper, which process alone would go far towards defeating chlorinating as now done in California.

DIFFERENCE IN COST OF MINING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA AS COMPARED WITH CALIFORNIA.

In the absence of statistics, I will attempt to show the difference in the cost of mining and milling in California as compared with Cariboo, and the very probable results to be obtained from the energetic, careful and scientific handling of your large and well defined gold-bearing veins.

Skilled labor, which includes mechanical engineers, smiths, millmen, and chlorinizers costs, in California, about four dollars per diem.

First-class miners and blasters cost $3, and second-class from $2.75 to $2.50. Outside labor, including Chinese, averages $2 per diem. Wood, for steam purposes will, no doubt average, at this time, five and a half dollars per cord, while the ores milled do not, in my opinion, yield to exceed eight and a half dollars per ton. That estimate may seem small to a California miner, but when it is remembered the enormous quantities of low-grade ores milled by such companies as the Plumas-Eureka, Sierra Buttes, Douglas Island, Doctor Zielie mine, and many others, it greatly reduces the average as compared with the few stamps milling $12 to $20 ore. And yet the far-seeing capitalist of California finds investment in a quartz mine one of his best investments, and does not hesitate to erect the best machinery that skill can invent, whereby mining may be made a legitimate branch of industry; and my examination of your veins has led me to carefully study the situation as compared with the above. I find skilled labor, as above, will perhaps cost $6 per diem, good miners $4, second class $3.50, while outside labor costs $3, and wood not to exceed $3 per cord.

While I feel safe in placing the milling value of your ores at from $17.50 to $20 per ton, and I feel confident that those figures can be safely advanced from ten to twenty per cent. but I have endeavored to be cautious in the examination of your mines, and my statements to your people, and do not wish to cause them to be over sanguine until milling results are reached. I have made the above estimates as to cost after talking with your most prominent citizens, and estimate the value of your ores after making over fifty assays from the different veins, and carefully testing the feasibility of chloridizing the sulphurets contained in the ore.

MINERALOGICAL SURVEY.

I deem it of the greatest importance to the province that a systematic mineralogical survey be made, not alone of this immediate vicinity, but of the outlying and surrounding country. The survey should be so managed as to keep pace with the prospector, rather than neglect the work commenced by extending the examination too far beyond present work; for, by extending the survey beyond present developments, you deprive the prospector of the assistance and advice of your engineer.

As I have previously stated the government can materially aid and assist the prospector in his work of development, and often save him much time and money by having an intelligent and practical engineer near by to consult and to advise him as to the best method to prospect his ground, and as to the probability of reaching pay-ore.

In this connection I will state that I see a bill is presented before the house in New Zealand whereby it is proposed to appropriate one hundred thousand pounds to aid in developing the mineral resources of the colony; while the United States has, perhaps, the most complete and extensive mineralogical survey system of any country in the world, and the result is—what? English and French capital come to the United States in preference to any other country. They read, and have the mineral resources of the country explained to them constantly.

Following upon the heels of the annual mineralogical report, enterprising men go to London and Paris well supplied with samples of ore, and elaborate maps of mining property, and, gifted with national go-ahead-itiveness and never-let go, they annually induce a large amount of capital to come into California, Nevada, Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico and Arizona. Not one of these states or territories but have large English and French companies successfully at work; and the more capital they invest the better they are pleased in case it yields from six to ten per cent per annum.

That capital can be turned hitherward; not, however, by sitting supinely waiting for its coming.

Ask an Englishman which he would prefer—Canada or the United States, and why, and he will answer "The United States, because there is more dash, enterprise and go-a head amongst the people." Including Alaska, Oregon, California, Idaho and Montana, mining industries have almost surrounded you, and the outside world scarcely knows that you are the possessors of such promising and well-defined gold and silver-bearing veins.

Several years ago so eminent a man as Professor Dawson took with him to Montreal samples of the quartz broken from the croppings of your veins, and reported to you from five to six dollars per ton, and encouraged you to hunt in those veins for richer ore, as they were, beyond doubt, the sources of the many millions of coarse gold intermixed with quartz taken from your creeks and benches, and no richer placer diggings were ever discovered than your creeks and benches through which the veins pass. Do not forget that the mountain will not come to you; on the contrary you must seek capital and give it encouragement, and the day will come when your district will again rank as formerly amongst the great gold producers.

Capital, at present, is seeking investment in the most remote corners of the globe. All manufacturing industries are overdone. Silver is a drug upon the market and can scarcely hold its place as a circulating medium, while, (including the product of the entire world) gold enough is not now produced to supply the arts and sciences. Then why not use energy and push enough to induce English capital to come to your district?

In referring to capital seeking investment I may refer you to the circumstance of an English company formed to work the gold quartz found in South Africa. In order to be well equipped in every detail, their mill was built in San Francisco, shipped overland to New York, thence to England and transhipped to Natal on the south coast, where it had to be hauled by cattle seven hundred miles inland. Also, one of a hundred stamps and necessary amalgamating pans was built in San Francisco and shipped to Peru, where, by rail and mules it had to reach the giddy height of thirteen thousand feet, near the summit of the Andes Mountains, to work a silver mine.

MANAGERS OF MILLS AND MINING PROPERTY.

I can not too strongly impress upon the minds of those proposing to invest in, or operate mines, in this district, the great importance of selecting none but the most competent of men for their managers. They should come with good references as to ability and integrity.

Favoritism, friendship, partnership, good-honest men and too-old-to-work, and such like considerations that can be advanced for making appointments, which might lead to the ruin of a company, or, at least, the useless expenditure of thousands of dollars, should all be discarded.

The day is past for appointing ministers out of place, highly-educated physicians and lawyers, or rich men's sons just out of college, because their fathers are largely interested.

Appoint some man who has had years of experience of vein mining, one who has cost some San Francisco or Eastern company half a million of dollars by some blunder made years ago. He has had experience, and blushes, and wonders how he could have made such mistakes as he has. He will, even now, make small mistakes, but he is quick to discover and remedy them. Good men can be procured, men that have worked in and helped to open the finest mines in the world.

A manager should be able to run an engine, know how to run a mill in all its branches, know when each stamp is doing duty, detect a loose mortar bolt, cut out any kind of timbers for shaft, drift or elsewhere, sharp a pick or drill, and, in fact, he must be a miniature encyclopedia, and he must be honest, temperate and kind.

CORRUPTION.—Architect Boone, of Seattle, has resigned as superintendent of the state lunatic asylum building on account of the bad quality of material supplied by the contractor. The board or committee who gave out the contract "stand in" with the contractor.

SIR EDWARD WATKIN, M. P.

What He Thinks of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Curious to See Esquimalt.

(Montreal Gazette.)

Sir Edward Watkin, for many years president of the Grand Trunk railway, is in the city for a visit, and is the guest of Mr. Joseph Hickson. To a Gazette reporter, who called upon him late last evening to learn from him the object of his visit, he said:

"I came here merely as a tourist, and have been paying a farewell visit to my old employé, Mr. Hickson, whom I brought out here in 1882. This will probably be my last visit to this country, and my only object in it was to see the Canadian Pacific railway. I suggested the idea long ago, and brought a good deal of influence to bear on the matter, but others took it up and carried out the idea a good deal more ably, I have no doubt, than I could have done. I will go on over the line in a day or two to British Columbia. I will go from Victoria to San Francisco, and back to Montreal by one of the American lines via Chicago. I will be back in two weeks, and I will then go on to New York."

"What do you think of the prospects of the Canadian Pacific railway?" asked the reporter.

"That depends on what use the Imperial government makes of it. If they use it as a military and postal road it has a great future before it, and Canadians should force them to use it as a route to the east. I am going to see for myself the harbor at Esquimalt, which, I am told, is finer than that of Halifax, and, indeed, one of the finest in the world. The government should make it a first-class fortress, and would do so if properly pressed. If it were fortified, and an arsenal established there, it would form a *point d'appui* against Russia, and, in fact, everybody. It would be an advanced post in the Pacific, like Gibraltar or Malta. Such a scheme would be in the interest both of Canada and the empire, and I intend to urge it in parliament. That is why I want to see the place for myself."

"What do you think of the proposal to establish ranches for raising cavalry horses in the Northwest?"

"I think it would be a splendid place for raising horses with the excellent pasture and healthy climate west of Winnipeg and in the vicinity of Calgary. Why, at five years of age a horse would be a year older than it would be in England, it would come to maturity so much faster! We see this in France where the horses raised in that favorable climate beat our horses of the same age."

"How do Canadian securities stand in London?" was the next question.

"The people there don't properly understand them but will appreciate them when they do. They think of the number of shareholders who were ruined by investing in the Grand Trunk and do not like to see the Canadian government take the Canadian Pacific in hand to cut the throat of the other."

"But do they appreciate the advantages of the Canadian Pacific?"

"They will when these are explained to them, but it will depend a good deal, as I said before, on what use the Imperial government make of the road."

"What do you think of our prospects of an increased immigration next year?"

"Why," was the enthusiastic reply, "we have plenty of people to spare and they could not do better than to settle on the fertile belt. There is room there for everybody, a healthy climate, a fertile soil and altogether one of the best places in the world to settle in. It is easy of access by the Canadian Pacific railway and if its advantages are properly explained there ought to be a very much larger flow of immigrants into it next year than ever before."

Sir Edward is a fluent talker and is thoroughly *au fait* with Canadian history and current events. He was personally acquainted with many of the patriots of '37 and most of our leading statesmen of former times and relates many interesting anecdotes concerning them. He spent most of yesterday in the Grand Trunk offices, which he was shown over by Mr. Hickson.

Baptist Social.

It would be difficult to participate in a more thoroughly social meeting than the reunion held at the Calvary Baptist church last evening. The edifice was filled with the members of the congregation; and the bright and happy faces of the children, who, bent on amusement, were moving all around, formed a picture very pleasant to behold. Cake and tea were served in the schoolroom adjacent, first to the younger portion and afterward to the older of those present. As evidence that it was, in the real sense of the word, a social reunion, it may be mentioned that the first musical exercise did not commence until after fully half past nine o'clock, and nobody seemed to have noticed the flight of time. A hymn, sung by blue-jackets, "May I come in?" was succeeded by one whose sentiment and the words in which it was couched received ample justice from a quartette of Mrs. Clyde, Miss McNaughton and others. This concluded, Mr. J. L. Beckwith on behalf of the congregation, read and presented to the pastor, the Rev. Walter Bates, an address expressing their earnest appreciation of his successful efforts to promote the welfare of the church, and his spiritual labors in the service of the Master. In accepting the address and a purse which accompanied it, Mr. Bates replied, alluding in feeling language to the gratification he experienced in knowing that the most cordial sympathy and perfect understanding existed between himself and his congregation. He also spoke of the favorable progress which the denomination was making in the city, expressing the hope that it would continue, and thanked them most heartily for their expression of good-will and friendship. As the evening was growing apace the rest of the programme was dispensed with, bringing to a close a most harmonious and enjoyable gathering.

Y. M. C. A.—Mr. J. J. Daley, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and Mr. C. Spencer left this morning for Astoria, W. T., to act as delegates to the third annual convention of the Y.M.C.A. of the District of Columbia, the latter comprising the state of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana territories and British Columbia. Representatives from the California association will be present and also Major Hardie, president of the 26th international convention held last year at Atlanta, Georgia. The 27th international convention will be held in San Francisco in June of next year.

TROTTING RACE.—What there is every reason to believe will be a keenly interesting trotting race will take place at the Driving park next Saturday for a purse of $200. The race will be best three in five, and as the horses that have been entered, viz., Johnny Blue, Fanny Irving and Inauguration, are nearly equal in speed, it is expected that there will be considerable betting on the result. One thing the sporting public can bear in mind: Since Mr. Hart has had the management of the track all the events that have taken place there have given general satisfaction.

UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT.—We regret to have to chronicle a sad accident which occurred to Mr. J. C. Blackett on Monday, while doing some work in the Beehive Saloon. He had, it appeared, placed a packing case on a chair and was working from that high eminence. Suddenly the whole gave way and Mr. Blackett was precipitated to the floor below, sustaining serious damage. Several ribs were broken and a general shake up of the system resulted.

THE WIRES.—After we had received a small portion of our despatches last night the wires went down south of the border. 'Tis ever thus.

What Some People Say.

That there were severe shocks of earthquake at Charleston on Monday night.

That at Helena Mont., seats for Minnie Hauk's concert were sold at a premium of from $5 to $7.50 each.

That a Columbia man who has for years been walking on crutches on account of rheumatism, abandoned his crutches during the earthquake Tuesday night, and went out into the yard like a young colt. He now gets about very well without crutches.

That Miss Maud Howe wants to know why it is that the first instinct of every woman on arriving at a strange place is to rush into a store and buy something. That question must be filed away with the 10,000 other insoluble problems relating to the mysterious sex.

That the tower of the First Methodist church at Wilkesbarre, Penn., has settled so that the edifice has been closed, it is believed to be the result of a recent earthquake.

That the jailer and his family camped outside the walls of the prison in Columbia, S. C., during the nights of the quake period, to be, it is explained, "on the safe side."

That adamascobite, says the Industrial World, is a newly discovered mineral found only in Missouri, which cuts steel with great rapidity and yet maintains a very fine keen edge.

That confined in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, according to the St. Louis Democrat, are forty-five prisoners awaiting the governor's signature to their death warrants.

That Dr. Sir Andrew Clarke declares there is "not an unsound spot in Mr. Gladstone's physical being," and that the great statesman will probably live "at least fifteen years longer," if he does not "work more than three men usually do when the three men are very busy men."

That when Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, who had been visiting Charles Morley at Chislehurst, were leaving that place for London, a woman cried out: "There goes a Parnellite." Mr. Gladstone turned round and was about to say something when the woman began to hiss. Mr. Gladstone smiled and passed on.

That the weather in London recently is thus described by a writer in the London Referee: "And wasn't the weather ghastly on Thursday. Of all the abominably, blackguardly, cut-throat, disgusting, enervating, filthy, ghastly, horrible, infamous, jaundicky, knickerish, loathsome, muggy, nauseous, outrageous, poisonous, quagmiry, rheumatic, sloshy, terrible, upsetting, villainous, wicked, xasperating, yahoosish, zymotic days I ever beheld. Thursday would take the cake in each department."

That an alluvial gold field is said to have been discovered at the junction of the Tugela and Buffalo rivers, south Africa.

That there are 30,000 Hebrews who possess the right of residence in Moscow, and an equal number are residing there either with or without permits.

A Reminiscence of Parepa.

The season of music was closing. Satiated with praise, Parepa Rosa drew her wrap around her shoulders, and stepping from the private entrance of the "Grand," was about to enter her carriage when "Please, ma ladi," in low pleading accents, arrested her attention. It was only the shrunken, misshapen form of little Elfin, the Italian street-singer, with his old violin under his arm, but the face upturned in the gaslight, though pale and pinched, was as delicately cut as a cameo, while the eager, wistful light in the great brilliant eyes, the quiver of entreaty in the soft Italian voice held her for a moment against her escort's endeavor to save her the annoyance of hearing a beggar's plea.

"Well?" said the great singer, half impatient, yet full of pity.

"Would my ladi please," in sweet broken English, and the slender brown hands of the dwarf held up a fragrant white lily, with a crystal drop in its golden heart.

"Do you mean this lovely flower for me?"

A passionate gesture was her answer. Taking the flower, Parepa Rosa bent her stately head. "You heard me sing?"

"Mi ladi, I laid under the stair. 'Twas yesterday I heard the voice. Oh, mi ladi, mi ladi, I could die!" The words came brokenly from quivering lips, passionately in earnest. The loud voice of the world she had just left had never shown Parepa Rosa the power of her grand voice as she saw it now in those soft, dark eyes aflame and in the sobbing, broken words. "My ladi, oh, mi ladi, I could die."

"Child," and her voice trembled, "meet me here to-morrow at five, and, holding the lily caressingly to her cheek, she stepped into her carriage and was driven away.

It was Parepa Rosa's last night. In a box near the stage and little Elfin, like one entranced. Gradually, both contributed two or three songs each with such success that they were both encored. A musical duet called "Money Matters" was very ably performed by Miss Lily Thomas and Mr. S. Wilton, accompanied by Miss Thomas, organist of St. Stephen's, South Saanich. Mrs. Gregory sang very sweetly a song called "The Blue Alsatian Mountains." Miss Eva Mills, aged 7, daughter of Mr. George Mills, of North Saanich, played "Home, Sweet Home" on the pianoforte very well for her years. Mrs. Pogden and Mr. George Sluggett both gave readings which were well received. Mrs. Butler, of South Saanich, played on the piano-forte with the taste and correctness which she always exhibits. Mr. Hunter, of South Saanich, contributed two songs one of which, called "Complaints," was given in character. At the conclusion of the entertainment supper provided by the ladies of Saanich was served and much enjoyed by the company. The room had been very tastefully decorated. The Rev. W. H. Gregory was chairman. The sum realized was $55.

The Caisson Finished.

The Dominion Bridge company, of Lachine, which received the government contract for the construction of the new graving dock at Esquimalt, have completed the order, and a number of the company's workmen have left for the Pacific to place the caisson in position.

Syrup of Figs.
Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal., is Nature's own true Laxative; this pleasant and liquid fruit remedy may be had of Langley & Co. Sample bottles free and large bottles at 75 cents and $1 25. It is the most pleasant, prompt and effective remedy known to cleanse the system; to act on the liver, kidneys, and bowels gently yet thoroughly to dispel headaches, Colds and Fevers, to cure Constipation, Indigestion and kindred ills. dw1B

SETTLING.—The Vancouver News says: "Negotiations are pending between Mr. Abbott and the property-owners, with a view to settling the litigation which has prevented the line from being completed to the terminus."

EXCHEQUER COURT.—Mr. Justice Henry will hold the Exchequer court in a day or two. Among the cases to be tried is one that involves the ownership of the sawdust of Farwell, and another that affects the right to the minerals in the railway belt.

SIR EDWARD WATKIN, M. P.—This gentleman, who is at the Driard, is the proprietor of the Channel Tunnel. He is also a great railway magnate, having large interests in the Grand Trunk and many lines in the United Kingdom.

FOR ENGLISH BAY.—The new False creek bridge for the use of the railway company will be completed early next month. The grading of the track to English Bay will be finished by the end of September.

FOREIGN NOSES.—The three Chinamen Gin Sing, Sam, and Ah Leung, charged with stealing $65 from a Mr. Pierce, were remanded until Thursday.

THE REMOVAL of the Exmoor from Seattle to Vancouver route, enables the Sound merchants to ship by the Northern Pacific railway.

SHOT FOR A DEATH.

Tragic Death Near Wilkeson, W. T.

Through Conductor Alexander Hill, of the Shore Line the Times learns of the tragic death of Joe Schaffer, near Wilkeson, on Saturday morning. It seems that Joe Mitchell, proprietor of the Wilkeson stone quarries, A. H. Hill, a rancher, and Joe Schaffer, had gone into the adjacent hills for a bear hunt. By some means they separated and remained apart for a time—each hunting on his own account. Mr. Hill, who was coming down a hillside heard a rustling in the bush. He halted, peered into the foliage, and seeing a moving figure off some thirty yards, took it for a bear and fired, only to discover a moment later that he had shot and killed Joe Schaffer, his companion hunter of an hour before. The ball passed through Schaffer's neck, cutting the jugular vein and severing the spine at the base of the head. One agonized cry and all was over. By the time Hill reached his victim he was dead. Joe Mitchell was called and came to the scene to be shocked beyond expression. He and Schaffer had been college mates and only a few days Mitchell induced Schaffer to come over from Portland and take a position with him. The feelings of Hill can be better imagined than described. He is anguished at his deed and suffers terribly. Of Mr. Schaffer's antecedents Conductor Hill knew nothing.—*Seattle Times.*

MT. ELIAS.

Schwatka Ascends to the Height of 7,900 Feet.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The Times has a dispatch from Frederick Schwatka, in command of its Alaskan expedition, dated at Sitka, September 10th, via Nanaimo, B. C., September 19th. Schwatka says that his party on July 26th got to a height of 7,900 feet above the sea level on Mount St. Elias. This is the highest climb above the snow level ever made. One of Schwatka's most important discoveries was an immense river emptying into Yey Bay, which is a mere indentation of the coast, sixty miles west of Yakutat Bay. The creek is from a mile to a mile and a half wide, 800 to 1,000 yards of which is running water and the remainder being at low tide mud, sand and gravel. It was surmised at the time and afterwards partially corroborated that the great river is entirely too big in every way to be drained only seaward from the slopes of the St. Elias, also is the vicinity of the mountains from which it apparently comes. It must head far beyond the range and break through them. Its muddy water from the glaciers discolors all the waters of Yey Bay and for many miles out to sea. It was named Jones river, after George Jones, of the New York Times. It is not thought to be rivaled by any Alaskan river emptying into the Pacific ocean.

THE ALASKAN SEIZURES.

A Very Important Document.

Since the demand for the release of the sealing schooner Onward, seized in Alaskan waters, was sent from Ottawa to the Colonial office for presentation at Washington, a supplementary demand has been forwarded through the same channel. This document states that in a convention that was signed at St. Petersburg between England and Russia, one article guaranteed to British subjects, from whatever quarter they may arrive, the rights to forever enjoy privileges of navigation or fishing in the Pacific ocean or any part thereof. From this it is argued that the United States could not have received from Russia the right to the exclusive navigation or fishing or sailing privileges in Alaskan waters.

Saanich.

On Friday evening last the most successful social and entertainment ever held in this district came off at the Agricultural hall, kindly lent for the occasion by the committee. There was a very large company, including many visitors from Victo