

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The following item is from the Charlottetown, P. E. I. Patriot: "Mrs. Hattie Collier's latest literary production, 'The Master of Deceit,' is just out from the publishers, the American Baptist Publishing Society, Philadelphia. It contains 352 pages, and is sold at the low price of \$1.25. It is indeed a literary treat. The originality of thought, the vivid portrayal of events, the description of character in its minutest detail; the gentleness of tone, the strong creative powers of thought and enthusiasm, and the elevating influence that characterizes its pages lead one to admit that its author has gifts rare, and talents unusually displayed in literary work." Mrs. Collier is the talented wife of the Rev. J. J. Collier, professor at Columbian Methodist College.

MIDWAY.

Charles Sanders has sold his ranch at Grand Prairie for very substantial sum to Montana gentlemen.

Messrs. Ross and Scott, of Minnesota, were in Midway on Saturday and appeared much interested in the location, bearing away with them two maps of the township.

Mr. T. Davis is busily engaged developing the Joe Dandy claim at Fairview, with the result that it is showing up well.

The Grand Prairie saw mill is putting out quantities of lumber, the greater part of it going into buildings at Grand Forks.

E. Spraggett has finished threshing, having turned out over 5000 bushels of grain at Grand Prairie. The daily average was 500 bushels.

G. L. Thome brought down some fine specimens from Lake View, Long Lake Camp, containing free gold and tellurium. The ledge is four feet wide.

The Cariboo company have the saw-mill in active operation, cutting lumber to be used in the erection of a house to cover the new shaft by the Butte and Boston company.

A fine copper claim has been located by Alexander Schrette on Ingram mountain, within two hundred yards of Mackay Ingram's ranch, and the locator is busily engaged working on the ledge to open it up. The claim is named the Wyoming.

As a result of the recent fire which devastated the country in the neighborhood of Fairview, burning the grass, brush and other obstructions, a rich ledge of ore was discovered a few days ago by Mr. R. McDougall, and which has been named the Occidental.

Men are busily engaged taking the water out of the shaft of the Wide West claim, Fairview, a mine belonging to the Strathelyre company, which it is intended to thoroughly sample with a view to carrying on work in an active manner.

Each day's work has been disclosing larger and richer bodies of ore on Baker Creek. This claim is situated slightly to the east of Anarchist mountain, and in it are to be found ledges which are reported to carry quantities of native copper in their crevices.

The development of the Buckhorn claim, situated in Fairview camp, moves steadily along under the management of Mr. McDougall, the ledge showing constantly an improved appearance. From this claim it is the intention of the lessee to ship assorted ore to Tacoma in the near future.

Otto Dillier has taken the contract to sink a 50-foot shaft on the Dark Horse claim, and has two men working with him. The claim was located in the spring by L. Boshart and named the Alto, but was abandoned and re-located by Mr. Robert Woods last month. The claim takes in quite a portion of the Greenwood township.

Mr. W. Dalrymple has just completed assessment work on the Western Hill, Fairview camp, and with the result that a large body of ore has been shown to exist on the claim, which is upon the same ledge as the Brown Bear, the Steinwinder and many of the large properties of the camp. The ledge is 8 feet wide and an average sample assayed \$49 in gold and 28 ounces silver to the ton. The ledge is so situated that it can be easily and profitably worked.

Six weeks ago, the visit of Messrs. Robert and Hugh Woods to the Boundary Creek mines, what was then Otto Dillier's ranch was nothing more than a timbered pre-emption. Mr. Robert Woods was struck with the central position occupied by his pre-emption, and while both he and his nephew inspected the many camps in this district, they purchased Dillier's ranch and devoted most of their time in laying out what will soon be a busy little mining town. Before Mr. Woods returned to Armstrong to make arrangements for taking up his abode there this winter, he gave many orders regarding the furtherance of this project.

KASLO.

It is said by several competent mining men who have recently visited the Blue Bell mine that there is a million tons of ore in sight.

Henry Janin, the noted mining expert, was in the city Thursday night, accompanied by Covington Johnston, a Californian expert. They came down from the Slocan Star, where they are said to have gone in the interests of intending purchasers, but neither gentlemen would in any way admit that such was the case. However, it is safe to say that whether they came to report on the Slocan Star or the whole Kootenay country, their report will be favorable. Both were delighted. Mr. Janin, who is known to be absolutely cold-blooded when it comes to judging a mine or a camp, speaks in the very warmest terms of the Slocan country and predicts for it a brilliant future.

A Hornby Lewis, the copper magnate, and D. A. R. Ledaux, the mining expert, returned last Saturday night from the Slocan, after having spent two days in inspecting leading mines. Both were more than pleased with what they saw, and neither hesitated in giving an opinion. Dr. Ledaux, particularly,

spoke freely of what he sees in the future for this country. He says that there is not the shadow of a doubt in his mind that this will develop into the greatest silver producing country in the world. His business was to make a general survey of the country's mineral possibilities in the interest of Mr. J. J. Hill, who it is reported, is very anxious to lay his rails closer to the mines. Mr. Lewis came from London expressly to satisfy himself of the correctness of current reports regarding the Kootenay. He went away satisfied.

Byron White was here Sunday night. The new concentrator at the Star, he says, is rapidly assuming proportions. Concerning the report that the Star is about to be sold to the Rothschilds, Mr. White professed no knowledge.

VERNON.

A car of vegetables from the Kelowna Shippers' Union was forwarded to Threese Forks, Kootenay, on Tuesday. On Tuesday Mr. G. Whelan shipped to the coast 100 hogs which had been purchased by Major & Eldridge, Vancouver. They were a splendid looking lot and weighed over 32,000 pounds. The price paid was 4 1/2 cents.

Edward Tronson, who was committed for trial a short time ago for stealing a calf, the property of Mr. G. N. Barclay, pleaded guilty last week in Kamloops and was sentenced by Judge Watson to six months' imprisonment.

The winter time schedule on the S. & O. railway went into effect on Monday and until spring there will be only three incoming trains each week, arriving in Vernon on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and returning north on the alternate days.

A slight shock of earthquake accompanied by a strange roaring noise, was experienced by residents near the "railroad" on Long lake on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 9th. The shock was very perceptible at Mr. E. S. Mabe's house, which was shaken for several seconds.

NANAIMO.

Mr. P. A. Hovelague, of the Nanaimo-Alberni claims, was among the passengers to Nanaimo by the stage last night. The continued fine weather here is stimulating development work, some of which is being undertaken on a very large scale. Mr. Bainbridge is building a dam on his claim on China Creek, and is cutting the bed for a mile and a half of flume. As soon as the latter is completed he will commence sluicing. Mr. Bainbridge already employs ten men and was in Alberni on Wednesday looking for more. A good deal of development work is also in progress on Mineral Creek, where the head waters of the Elwha Creek.

In the neighborhood of Englishman's River and Nor' West Bay, a number of articles have recently been picked up, which indicate that several disasters have occurred on small boats in the gulf. Among the articles are: Part of a painted canoe, a green painted apron, piece of a rudder; a centre board; centre board case, a new cap, etc. No further particulars have come to light in regard to the three men whom Charles Wilson reported drowned in Nor' West Bay, except that so far as he could judge, he saw the boat rise to the crest of the waves; the ill-fated boat was painted a dark color. He is unable to give any description whatever of the three men who were in the boat.

KAMLOOPS.

James Bryant Quinn died about 4:30 o'clock last Friday afternoon, at the Royal Inland Hospital, in his 65th year. On Saturday afternoon his remains, enclosed in a handsome casket, was taken to his house on the west side of the North Thompson, about 3 miles from the city. The funeral took place on Sunday. Mr. McQueen was one of the party of one hundred or more who organized at Port Garry in 1862 and came overland by way of the Peace river to this province. Mr. McQueen came with Kamloops first, arriving in Oct., 1862, and soon engaged with the Hudson Bay Company, having charge of its large band of cattle and of the dairy which was established on the North river. He afterwards acquired a place of his own, which lay between the present Thompson river and Prior's corner. In 1871 he, with S. Robbins, took a drove of cattle from Kamloops to Peace river, in which district there was a mining boom. Previous to that time he had been engaged in cattle to Cariboo. He afterwards lived on the ranch now occupied by G. Loney, and in 1876 moved to the place he occupied at the time of his death. In 1873 he purchased a threshing machine at the present Thompson river, and he so skillfully that the old machine with repairs, renewals and alterations, did duty until two years ago, when he purchased a steamer. His former home was Brookville, Ont., where his father, a retired colonel in the British army, had quite a large and valuable farm. He leaves a family of three sons.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society was held in Mrs. Graham's house on Thursday afternoon. The following are the officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Graham; 1st Vice, Mrs. Wells; 2nd Vice, Mrs. R. E. Smith; Secretary, Mrs. Biddle; Treasurer, Mrs. Harding. A Dues took the year \$380 was raised clear of all expenses, of which more than \$200 were from the dances given last winter. The ladies made all the table linen, sheets, night gowns, pillow cases, towels and such goods for the Provincial Home for Aged Persons.

Dr. P. H. Bryce, who originated the idea of a Dominion sanitarium for consumptives, on his eastward trip, stayed in Kamloops over Thursday to acquaint himself personally with the climate and conditions, and as far as he could in a short time, with what advantages or disadvantages the place offers. In connection with his position as provincial health officer of Ontario, Dr. Bryce has had greater opportunities than most physicians to note the extent to which consumption prevails, the result of climate and surroundings upon the sufferers, and the success or failure of institutions specially designed for the accommodation of this class of patients. Many of those he visited did not comply with his ideal,

Fine Tweed and Worsted-Suits,
\$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10.00, etc.
Boys' Strong School Suits,
\$1.50, \$1.60, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.40, etc.
Boys' Tweed and Serge "Knicker" 75c. per pair.

chiefly in the respect that they are private institutions, and the patients were not required to comply with such mode of living as would be most conducive to their well being. They may engage any physician, comply or not comply with his instructions as they see fit, and in most cases the hotel part of the business is given more attention than the curative. He has in view rather a place where those who enter must remain for a definite period, and must engage to comply with prescribed regulations. The site should not be too near town, and the patients when able should be required to do outside work, so that they may have regular open air exercise, and their minds kept engaged on an interesting occupation which favors the rebuilding of tissues. The work of the patients would be directed toward enabling them to make a living in the part of the country in which the sanitarium is situated, as many of them would likely remain there after recovering sufficiently to leave the sanitarium. Dr. Bryce is very confident that the scheme will shortly take tangible shape in one or more buildings being erected somewhere, and afterwards the cottage system developed with buildings in different parts of the sanitarium. Dr. Bryce is very confident that the scheme will shortly take tangible shape in one or more buildings being erected somewhere, and afterwards the cottage system developed with buildings in different parts of the sanitarium.

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LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Monday's Daily.

John Stone, William, and Chups Charley, all Indians, were fined \$5 apiece in the police court this morning for being drunk. Sam, for having liquor in his possession, was fined \$25. Rick and McDonald were up for supplying, but the charge against him was withdrawn. Mike Walsh, alias Kelly, was up again and fined \$5 or fifteen days.

George Garland, a young man, stood in the docks at the police court this morning to answer the charge of stealing a pair of pearl earrings and a locket from one Kitty Watson. The value of the property was placed at \$25. Garland pleaded guilty and was fined \$25 and \$3.25 costs, or in default 30 days with hard labor. The fine was promptly paid.

Eleanor Garcia, quite a young girl, appeared before Judge Spinks at Nicola Lake on the charge of forgery. A cheque drawn by Blair & Co. of Coquitlam, for \$9, payable to R. E. Smith, of Kamloops, was changed to \$90. She was sent up for trial.

Vile Gardell, a pioneer from Barkerville, who came down on Wednesday week to the Pioneers' Home, died on Thursday morning. He seemed to have stood the long journey well, but a day or two after arriving he grew weak and continued declining until the end came peacefully yesterday. Mr. Gardell was a Swede by birth, and had been in Cariboo many years.

Captain Thompson, of Victoria, who is one of the shareholders in the Douglas Lake Cattle Company, Mrs. Thompson and daughter came on Monday night to Douglas Lake to spend a few days.

A pioneer, from Barkerville, named George McLeod, died at the Provincial Home on Sunday morning. He reached the Home on Wednesday last, weakened out with the long journey. Mr. McLeod was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and came to this country in 1858. A beautiful knoll has been selected for the cemetery of the pioneers, out of sight of the inmates of the Home. A number of friends and sympathizers, the deceased pioneer was reverently laid to rest. Mr. McLeod has never been down since he went to Cariboo in 1859, and has not seen a schooner since. He was a pioneer railway until coming to Kamloops. Several times he made quite a stake, but lost it again in other mining ventures. This is the first death and burial at the Provincial Home for Pioneers.

The pack train returned on Friday last from the Tete Jaune cache, bringing 1500 pounds of mica, will show whether or not with present means of travel and transportation that property can be worked satisfactorily and profitably. This mica is said to be of exceptionally good quality, in pieces large enough to furnish clear sheets squared to 12x18 inches, and should bring the highest price on the market.

The sequel of a lawsuit, which was decided in the Ontario high court in justice on Sept. 22, 1892, was concluded in the supreme court of British Columbia last week, and now the case is finally settled. Thirteen years ago Mary Samson sued a man, who for some months has resided in Cariboo, for seduction of her daughter. Damages were awarded the plaintiff in the sum of \$1000, with \$124.85 costs. Apparently the defendant left for the United States without settling, and the case remained in abeyance. In the course of these years the daughter of the plaintiff became Mrs. Dr. Campbell, of Woodstock, Ont. The case had almost been forgotten by everyone except the parties directly interested, but Mrs. Campbell remained fully aware of her mother's right, and it was not long after the defendant's return to the Pacific province of Canada, where he has a wife and family, that she located him and the suit was renewed last May. Judgment was given for the plaintiff for the total amount, with interest at six per cent. per annum to date, amounting to \$2001 in all. This amount was paid in to court by the defendant and the case re-opened upon it being shown that owing to the length of time required in transmission of the mails to where the defendant now is he was unable to instruct counsel. The case was therefore set down for trial at the civil assizes just past. In the meantime Mrs. Campbell, who is now acting in this matter, came to Kamloops, where her striking appearance caused her to be considerably remarked upon on the streets of this not very large city. After numerous consultations with counsel the case was settled out of court and Mr. Justice Wing on last week signed judgment for the plaintiff for a sum in the neighborhood of \$1500. The fair daughter of the original plaintiff has secured the amount of her judgment and taken her departure, leaving no more to be said in the matter of wonder as to who the stranger was.

WELLINGTON.

Wellington Enterprise.

The petition for a post office on the New Townsite, which was circulated last week, has been forwarded to the post-office inspector. Captain Dillon has already received a satisfactory reply from that gentleman, stating that at an early date he will make an inquiry into the matter.

The new Methodist church is progressing favorably, and in a very short time it is expected, will be in such shape that it will be able to be used for the purpose for which it was erected.

Captain Dillon has received from the provincial government the letters patent which create this district into a town. His instructions are to keep the document in his possession, as returning off-

icial, until the first council is elected, then he will deliver the instrument into the hands of Wells' first mayor.

On Monday evening, before Messrs. Bickle and Matheson, J. P.'s, John Gogo, stable man in No. 5, was charged by Constable McKinnon with having metal knuckles in his possession. The prisoner pleaded guilty and was fined \$25 and \$3.25 costs, or in default 30 days with hard labor. The fine was promptly paid.

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not returned yet. It was not until this morning that the manager of the cycle decided that some action was necessary, and the case was reported to the police. The case is open to two suppositions. Either some accident has befallen Devere or he has stolen the wheel. The people at the cycle do not know who Devere is. They offer a reward for the recovery of the wheel, which is valued at \$90.

RAILWAY PLANS OF CHINA

Paul De Hees, the Belgian Engineer Who Sketched Them, Visits the City.

He Constructed the Lines in Turkey and Greece and the Hanyan Yards.

Paul De Hees, a Belgian engineer, who took a prominent part in the construction of the railways of Turkey and Greece, and whose programme of railway construction is now before the throne at Peking, spent a few hours in the city on Saturday. He arrived by the N. P. liner Victoria on Saturday, and is on his way to Constantinople, where his wife and daughters reside. Mr. De Hees went to China two years ago in the service of the great Viceroy Chang Chih Hung of Nanjing, and besides constructing 10 miles of railway in the yards of the immense iron and steel works erected at Hanyang, near Hankow, did other engineering work, and prepared a plan for railway construction throughout western China. The iron works, only a mile or so from Hankow, are said to be the largest in the world, outranking Carnegie's at Homestead, Pa. The coal and iron supply is unlimited and of the best quality; the machinery of the works was made in England, and the labor is very cheap in China. The works would have been in operation before this time but for a destructive fire. The Viceroy Chang Chih Hung has exerted every effort to modernize his province, and in fact all China. Railway construction has engrossed his attention, but it is very improbable that he will have much to do with it when it comes as a national movement, as Sir Robert Hart, who handles the Chinese customs, does not regard him as a discreet financier. As Mr. De Hees explains, the feature of the situation there must be a loan for railway development, and there is but one way to secure that abroad, and that is upon a guarantee upon the Chinese customs collections, the exclusive control of which is in the hands of Sir Robert Hart. These collections average annually 23,000,000 taels, and from that sum for interest on loans up to and including the Russian loan raised to pay the Japanese indemnity, must come 7,000,000 taels. Beyond that there must be a certain amount set aside for sinking fund. That will show the narrow margin left to work on. Sir Robert Hart would not give the guarantee asked for with Chang Chih Hung at the head of railway affairs, and the recent appointment of one Hsu Tung as controller-general of railways seems to indicate that he has carried his point. Mr. De Hees says the Chinese do not exactly know what they want in the way of railway construction. Viceroy Hung, with all his cleverness, had little definite in mind beyond a grand bridge across the Yangtze River. Beyond the lack of crystallized ideas on the part of the Chinese, the country presents some features that are a source of difficulty. Primarily China needs no railways from east to west as her mighty rivers give her excellent means of communication that way, and economy of transportation is such that no railway could compete. She does need communication north and south, having on the sea to meet the needs of both trade and military operations. From the valley of the south to that of the north high mountains, presenting grave engineering problems, must be crossed. However, much of the district traversed is as level as a billiard table. The greatest difficulty presented is the future business of the road. Labor and living have been reduced to that degree of economy that the celestial cannot afford to ship freight where the coolie can carry it or ride where he can walk, no matter what the journey. The present rates for passengers of the third class on the Tientsin-Shanghai-Kuan railway are less than 2 cents per kilometre, or a third of the cheapest in Europe. Freight rates are equally low, but against all that the cost of building the railways would be very cheap indeed as compared with the cost in Europe and America. By the actual currency laborers could be hired for three pence a day. Mr. De Hees submitted two programmes for railway construction to the throne at Peking, the second more comprehensive than the first, and they are both under consideration at the present time. They include a line from Canton to Peking, and in a general way propose to take advantage of topographical conditions. For instance, no rails would be laid parallel with the Grand Canal or along any river whose trend to the north or south could be taken advantage of. The scheme is an elaborate one, embracing construction in periods and of links that would join to complete the chain. It would be of narrow gauge for economy's sake.

China has very small railway mileage. The China Railway Company operates 85 miles from Tientsin to Kai Ping, and the Imperial government 88 miles from Kai Ping to Shanghai Kuan, all built over territory as level as a table. The former line cost 2,000,000 taels and its annual earnings of 500,000 taels pay about 6 per cent. on the investment. The Imperial railway cost 4,400,000 taels and its earnings of 200,000 taels scarcely pay operating expenses. The comparison of the figures of the two lines is a slight hint on official corruption in China.

Against China's backwardness the excellent progress of Japan, with 2000 miles of railway in operation and 2000 miles more provided for, stands out in bold relief. In three years Captain Crawford, of the Baldwin Locomotive works, has sold 38 locomotives in the Orient, mostly to the Japanese.

Mr. De Hees does not know when he will return to China, if at all. His proposals are in the hands of the government, and he awaits the summons from Peking.

SUICIDE THEORY ADVANCED

It is Thought That Cape Mudge Sally Tried to Strangle Herself.

Movements of the Woman Account-ed for Up to 11 O'clock Thursday Night.

The case of Sally, the Cape Mudge Indian woman whose body was found on the Indian reserve, is just a little nearer unravelling. The police have traced her on Thursday night. She was seen on Store street with Joseph Laddell, a half-breed, who was her lover, by Jackson Seaweed, a Cape Mudge Indian. Laddell was placed in custody at 9 o'clock Saturday night, and Seaweed was brought back from Nanaimo to-day by Constable Gilchrist. A new theory has been advanced and it is that Sally partially strangled herself with the cord found at her side and then died of exposure before she regained consciousness. That in fact is the opinion of Dr. Lang, and the police have been doing some thinking on that line. The inquest was resumed at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Dr. John Lang, the physician who made the post mortem examination, was recalled, he having made a further and more minute examination of the body. He deposed that he had gone over all the organs of the body, re-examined the marks on the neck, and the bones of the neck. He had discovered no evidence that would show any new light on the case, or make him change the opinion he had already expressed. He believed, however, that a ligature of some kind had been applied to the neck and drawn tightly before death. The force applied was not in his opinion sufficient to produce strangulation.

Juror Tait asked him if anyone had assisted him in the examination of the body. The witness replied that he had made three examinations since the jury sat last, and on one occasion Dr. Ernest Hall accompanied him. The witness deposed that he and Dr. Hall believed it would be well to have Dr. Hall called. The Coroner-Doctor, in your opinion, could that strong, healthy woman have died of exposure alone?

The witness replied that the woman was not in a healthy state. She was feeble and had been a great sufferer for years. The grapes in the stomach had nothing to do with her death, and there were no traces of liquor. In answer to the question of Constable Gilchrist, the witness said that the body of the woman did not show any signs of being strangled.

The witness deposed that he had been called to the house of the woman on Wednesday and Friday nights. He was quite drunk on Thursday night. Friday morning he woke up in a house near the Albion saloon, where he had been asleep with an Indian named Charley. He did not know whose house it was. When he left the house he went to the Telegraph hotel. That was about six o'clock. Then he went to the Prince of Wales saloon.

Witness went to several saloons, and finally some one showed him into an empty cabin by his foundry and locked him in. It was Charley, he thought, who locked him in. There was another half-breed there. He had met him outside of the Telegraph early in the morning, and he met Charley later. A man slept in the cabin, who was the witness and Charley slept. He was a white man named Wells. Charley left the cabin where they slept early in the morning, and the witness and Wells left the place together. When he was shown into the second cabin, Sally went to sleep, being "paralyzed," as he described it. It must have been two o'clock in the afternoon when he awoke. The door was open; there was no one around and he left.

Juror Tait said he had no value on the evidence. The witness swore he was too drunk to know anything on Thursday night, yet how did he know he and Charley slept together?

Witness said he remembered having supper with Charley Thursday night and was sure Charley took him home with him that night.

Coroner Crompton: "When was it that you slept six hours in the saloon?" The witness: "That was Wednesday night."

The witness became all tangled up and said he was