Biennial Convention Formally Opened in Toronto.

Miss Willard in Her Address Discusses Purity Question in Forcible Language.

Mrs. Josephine Butler Again Reelected Leader Against Social Vice.

TORONTO, Oct. 24.—The biennial convention of the World's W. C. T. U. was formally opened this morning in the pavilion of the Horticulaural gardens. The building was througed The convention has taken a hold of the city and the greatest interest and utmost enthusiasm is displayed on all sides for the delegates, who come from all over the earth, and for the work they represent. The platform was filled with the executive and other workers, promin among whom were seen Miss Willard, Miss Agnes Slack of England, Mrs. Kirk, Australia; Mrs. Barker, Chicago; Mrs. Barnes of New York, and Miss Johannesdottler, the Iceland representative. The vast audience seemed wild with enthusiasm and the speakers were received with applause and the waving of handkerchlefs.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Miss Willard, at 10.15 o'clock, and the first fifteen minutes were given over to devotional exercises led by Mrs Rutherford president of the Dominion W. C. T. U., with other general officers.

The Union's crusade psalm 145, was read responsively and after prayer by Mrs. Thornley, president of the Ontario W. C. T. U. and singing, the roll call of official members was made.

The report of the executive committee was read by Miss Agnes Slack secretary, in which report notices of the proposed amendments to the conwas made, The notice to amend the qualifications to member-ship by adding the words "without on of race and color," was received with tumultous applause and prolonged waving of handkerchiefs.

Miss Willard interrupted the report by rising and saying that during this convention among other matters to be considered and discussed would be the question as to women having a hand in the making of the laws by

which they were governed.

After the reading of communications by the secretary, Miss Willard presented the president's biennial ad-

dress:
Miss Willard in the course of her address discussed the purity question.

"No good can come of 'egalizing the violation of two laws of God: First, thou shalt not commit adultery; second, thou shalt love thy neighbor as three of the week." parity of reasoning we may say the salloon is here, and here it will re-main; let us do all we can to make it less dangerous to the people. But this is not the point; our attitude toward the saloon, first, last, and all the time, the saloon, first, last, and all the time, is an attitude of utter hostility, and it makes all the difference in the world to us whether its presence among us is in spite of our protest and work, or whether we have taken measures that render its continuance probable. Besides this, we must retrember that although military officers may not think so, the moral contamination of the future husbands and faithers of England is a calamity immeasurably greater than their physical deterioration. The foundation and the keystone in the arch of heathenism is the sacrifice of woman's purity on is the sacrifice of woman's purity on the altar of man's sensuality, and if there is one monstrous thing which above another represents the anti-Christ, it is that fact. In Oriental countries women are helpless in the hands of men, as they have been through the dark centuries, and the depths of degradation to which this

'their own free will' and 'with the consent of their mothers.' But women physicians among the missionaries testify that they have treated little. Chinese girls, four and five years of age, who have been bought in North China, and were taken south to be raised for vile purposes, and who, when they were made to register, would never dare to say the woman with which each was living was not her 'mother.' As for 'her own free will,' none of these poor creatures ever had the protection that England affords to Chimese girls. It is well known that the moral tone of army life is very low in Oriental countries, and to suppose that men who would frame such a law as I have just described would ever subject their soldiers to an examination because they had visited these women seems to expert physicians whom I have consulted to be cut of the question.

"We hold that there is but one standard for men and women, and that

law should set forth the ideal, that it should becken men to the summit rather than provide for them, under no matter what restrictions, those indulgences in alsoholic iquors, opium and social vice, whereby they live upon a sensual plane. Our beloved comrade has hope it to reach the same result by regulation that we propose to attain by prohibition, or not at all. But

household word among us, and whose untiring work in these long years, carried forward under conditions more difficult than have surrounded any re-former that we have known, bind her to our hearts with cords that never and love her (Lady Henry Somerset). We believe that when she sees that her plan is not adopted in the India army, she will frankly admit that although she put it forward because she thought it 'practicable,' it partook far will stand with us, shoulder to shoulder, heart to heart, as she has done

already so long and so bravely."

A devotional hour then intervened, conducted by Miss Greenwood, United States superintendent of evangelist de-partment, and an interesting experi-ence of Sister Lily of the West London mission, England, was given.

Miss Agnes E. Slack, the energetic

and successful general secretary, then read her official report. It was an exhaustive analysis of the work throughout the world. The largest auxilary, she states, is in the United States National W. C. T. U., in which 15,888 new nembers were enrolled with Colorado. Utah and Ihaho, showing other states an example in woman suffrage. The union was congratulated on the work done in finding homes and employment for so many Armenians. The organization of Alaska was reported and the intimate relations between the English and American sections com-

The response on behalf of Great Britain to the welcome given to the World's W. C. T. U. convention in Toronto was made by Miss Agnes T. ack, secretary of the World's Union and of the National British Women's Temperance Association. She expressed regret that Lady Henry Somerset, who should have voiced a response tonight, was unavoidably through illness, and then said:

You have made us feel at home. May I be pardoned tonight by those here who do not live under the British flag if I say this gathering reminds me of our Queen's jubilee. We saw then representatives from Canada, Australla, India, South Africa; they all same to the motherland to honor one altogether worthy, our good and great Queen Victoria. Tonight we have rehere in Canada, another part of the empire, all come to promote the in-terests of our World's White Ribbon movement, recognizing with pride America' Queen, Frances Willard, as our

home already, what must be the feel-ing of those who live just over the orderland in happy neighborliness with Canada. I refer with loving pride to our American cousins who love Canada so well they would, I believe, not object to seeing their magnificent Stars and Stripes floating over

fact that the United States had led this, the greatest wom'n's organiza-tion in the world, not only given us our president, but examples, methods and enthusiasm most motherly of our our president, but examples, methods and enthusiasm most motherly of our following. In so fully acknowledging Miss Willard as our leader, I do not for a mament lose sight of nor would to a mament lose sight of nor would Britain in the temperance reform as no other woman has done, Lady Henry White Ribboners all the world over, as well as of my British comrades who are with us with all my heart. I thank you for your kind, delightful

TORONTO, Oct. 25.-The World's W. C. T. U. convention this morning re-caived a letter from Lady Somerset, in which her ladyship played the part of a candid friend. She recalled the days of the inquisition, and said that the motives underlying the persecution of the so-called heretics were not wholly blameable, but rather mistaken. She sometimes feared that the W. C. T. U. was sometimes open to the same charge, that of intolerance.

J. Hale Ramsay of Montreal was introduced. He presented a banner to be given to the union showing the largest increase in membership during two years, and promised to give \$500 if the World's W. C. T. U. would double its membership by the next bi-enrial convention. He attacked Evangelist Moody for staying at the Windsor when in Montreal, as it was good temperance hotel just a block

The morning was given over to perintendents of the World's different departments. The press department of the World's

W. C. T. U. was the subject of a re-ply by Miss L. E. Reed, superintendent cf Indianapolis, as follows:

To induce the 41,000 newspapers of the world-or the controlling majority of reputable papers—to contribute of their influence and space to the advancement of the reforms of which the Women's Christian Temperance Union is the embodiment, is the high aim of the prevs department. Reports show the work last year in the United States far ahead of the previous year. About 6,583, or one-third of the newspapers publish W. C. T. U. news; 3,300 giving space, for a "W. C. T. U. Column." Canada shows the largest proportion of unions engaged in press work.

An important factor in this educational work is the white ribbon press which comprises the World's organ, "The Union Signal," the World's W. C. T. U. Bulletin and forty-one national, state and colonial organs.

The World's W. C. T. U. Bulletin has of Indianapolis, as follows:

organs.

The World's W. C. T. U. Bulletin has been published mouthly since December last. It has carried news of the white ribbon work in thirty-five countries to the press of the forty-eight auxiliary countries. In England Hundreds of items relating to the work of the association was furnished the press.

the press.

The report of the superintendent of parfor meetings, Mrs. Boden, Derby, England, was as follows:

In Great Britain I have corresponded with all our branches and urged upon them, as I also wish to urge upon you all, the desirability of appointing local superintendents for this department of our work solely women who would be thoroughly conversant with the unwritten laws of drawing room life, and who would make a specialty of their work, remembering that a few meetings well managed and judiciously conducted will bring better results than a larger number held in the ordinary storeotyped way. This appeal has so far been occurteously met and willingly and well responded to. In South Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, New South Wales and Victoria, which now has twenty local superintendents. Canada also has exchanged ideas and suggestions with me. From Mrs. Wickes of Attics, I hear that out of 1,500

new members gained by all agencies, of lepartment gained more than 409, holdings meetings.

The report of the department listic training, for the two years ending October 1, 1897, was pres wier Willing, who told of the stic training school located in that part of New York city that used

In our locality votes are massed that carry elections. Greater New York, with its more than three milition of people, under skilled and powerful leadership, may swing the state politically; and the state with its heavy electoral vote may swing the union. So we hold that the salvation of the packed and poverty stricken, ararchistic and bigoted people of this city means the salvation of the state; the union, the world.

Twenty-one ladies and gentlemen have been students in residence since the school opened in October, 1895. Our list of non-resident students, carrying the course of study by correspondence, comprises 150 names, among whom are many teachers, iccurers, evangelists and ministers. The expenses of the institution have been met mainly by my own private means, which are far from ample for such an outlay. Some of the unions in the United States have sent small sums in response to our appeal for one dollar from each. A few who have pledged \$10 by littles or by personal sacrifice have paid the amount.

The school has received from unions and other sources \$1,250. Expenditure for the two years, about \$5,000, leaving the balance paid by me \$4,50. We want \$2,000 or \$3,000 to improve the building.

We need a sisterhood of ladles who will remain with us the year round and work among our poor. Like the Mildmay "Sisters" and the Sisters of the People, in London, they may pay their own way, dress simply, and live plainly, for the sake of the blessed service. president of the B. W. T. A. I move that the resolution be laid on the

treasurer's report was read by Mrs. Sanderson, and printed copies were distributed. The financial statent covered a period from June 1st, 1896, to May 31st, 1897. The total receipts from all sources were \$2,081.26, with disbursements of \$2,832.76. This deficit brings the balance of \$969.66

left from last year to \$218.16.

Mrs. Josephine Butler, who was to read an eddress on the Promotion of Social Purity, sent a letter of regret from Switzerland at her not being able to be present. In it she avowed her unalterable antagonism to the licensing scheme advecated by Lady Henry Somerset, and averred that if there was any compromise or swerving undecisive leadership with regard to the social purity department she would be obliged to sever her connec-

The letter was seconded by a short address by Maurice Gregory of London, England, admonishing delight to come out on the right side of the controversy, and citing some instances that had taken place in Paris and at home, and the source of the move-

The memorial service was then inaugurated.

emorial solo was rendered by Miss Reed with great effect, and after prayers by Miss Vincent of Australia, short addresses were given by Miss Tilley and Mrs. Sanderson of Canada; Mrs. J. L. Stevenson, corresponding secretary of the National W. C. T. U. of the United States; Miss Agnes E. Slack, for the secretary of the World's W. C. T. U., and Miss Mulcott of

A long letter was read from Lady

edifice thronged and its accommodation overcrowded. Prayer was offered by Dr. Amelia Yeomans, and the con-sideration of the several departments was continued. An interesting paper on scientific temperance instruction was read by Mrs. Mary Hunt, who was followed by Mrs. Wilbur Crafts in a treatise on Sunday school work. The great polyglot petition, which is being signed the word over, was again brought before the meeting, and a motion was formally made by Miss Slack and carried, for the signature of Miss Willard to be effected in her offi-

cial capacity.

Mrs. Westover Alden of the New York Tribune addressed the conven-tion on Good Humor in Temperance Work Among Women. She was followed by her fath

Prof. Westover, from Southern Cali-fornia, who spoke to the audience on his personal experiences as a miner and ploneer in the west. Mrs. McNeal of Fredonia, N. Y., one

of the original Crusaders, was then introduced. Miss Anna A. Gordon gave her report on the juvenile work of which she is superintendent. She spoke of three hundred thousand members from the United States, with large numbers from other parts of the world. Their growth, she said, was every day the strength of opposition against liquor more uniform and wide-

A report on humane education by Mrs. Towell was read by Miss Slack,

the superint indent of schools of methods, on account of feeble health was unable to cross the ocean, and her report was read by Miss Helen

Hood, her associate.

Mrs. Chariton Edholm of England, representing the Florence Crittenden missions, spoke on her subject. She told of fifty-one missions in existence, with 6,000 girls and little ones, the result of the work, and with a record of

success in 75 per cent of cases.

Miss Slack, the secretary, brought in the report of the department of petitions and treatiles, and she was Brooklyn, N. Y., superintendent of the evangelistic work, who gave a report

At Friday afternoon's session of the Dominion W. C. T. U. the feature of the session was a discussion upon and ultimate rejection of a motion in the uitimate rejection of a motion in the report of the committee on resolutions expressing sorrow at the stand taken by Lady Henry Somecset for the legalization of vice in British India. The resolution read as follows: "Resolved, that we have learned of the action of the president of the British Women's Tamparance to the British Women's Temperance Association in suggesting any method whatever for state legalization of vice with most profound sorrow, the deeper on account of our warm appreciation of her we think her present views utterly irreconcilable with the relatform of the W. C. T. U."

low any such resolution to go to this in dissent, and I think if you knew all the circumstances that have actuated her that we would not feel like recording such condemnation. We know her good work for Christian India, and I, for one, cannot vote for that resolution. We have no right to sit in judgment on the action of the

The motion was promptly seconded by one or two other delegates, who said the dominion union had no jurisdiction over Lady Henry Somerset. and that they thought the convention had gone as far as was necessary in placing upon record, in another resolution, their emphatic hostility to the regulation of vice in the Indian can-

Mrs. Thornley, the well-known president of the Ontario union, dissented strongly from the view of the last socakers, and approved of the resolution. Said she: "Lady Henry Somerset is vice-president of the World's W. C. T. U., of which we are a part, and if this sort of thing had been inaugurated in connection with some other society, I think we would not hesulate to condemn it. I think we are all agreed upon the value of her work for the W. C. T. U. We do not impuga her motive; we impuga her action: and therefore I support this resolution. The question is so closely connected with our work that we as women cannot afford to do other than

condemn it." (Applause.) The question was then put, and the motion to lay the matter on the table was carried. Very few of the delegates voted, and only two or three

against it. The entertainment given in Massey Hall tonight was the crowning event of the convention. The program was largely musical and was rendered by a chorus of nearly 1,000 school children. Miss Willard delivered one of her charcateristic addresses. Mrs. Lake of St. Louis made an able

temperance appeal for the children. The principal attraction was the fancy drills of seventy-two little girls, twenty-four of them dressed in Britsh colors, twenty-four in the Stars and Stripes, and twenty-four representing a score of other nationalities.

TORONTO, Oct. 26.-At the W. C. U. convention this morning, Miss Eva Booth, daughter of the general. was introduced and gave an address, as did Wilbur F. Crofts of the Universay Peace Society and Col. Reed

At the afternoon session Mrs. Kirk, secretary of the Australia W. C. T. U., read the report of the committee on resolutions. With reference to the labor question, the committee favored an eight hour a day law for wage workers and opposition was expressed to strikes and like movements. Train-ing schools were commended and help requested and confidence as a means of influence was expressed in the offi-Herry Somerset by the secretary, Miss Slack, containing expressions of regret as to her inability to take her accustomed place in the convention on account of her recent illness.

This afternoon's meeting was held in the Pavillon, and again was the tion regretting the absence of Mrs. Josephine E. Butler, expressing appreciation and sympathy in her unrelenting crusade against social vice and requesting that she be still the union leader in social purity work. The re-solution was adopted—something of a slap in the fact for Lady Henry Som-

> The session ended by a conference on how to advance the white ribbon cause in all countries, A suggestion was made by Miss Todd, ex-president of the W. C. T. U., that Miss Willard and Miss Gordon

> propagate and strengthen the work in all countries. At a meeting of the executive committee today the following officers were unanimously re-elected: Presi-dent, Miss Frances Willard, Evans-

town, Ills.;; vice-president, Lady Henry Somerset, Eastnor Castle, Sed-bury, England; hon. vice-president, Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt, Boston, Mass.; secretary, Miss Agnes E. Slack, Ripley, Derbyshire, England; assist-ant secretary, Miss Anna Gordon, Evanstown, Ills. The superintendents were all re-elected, including Mrs. Butler, England, who wrote a fierce letter against Lady Henry Somerset.
(By the Associated Press.) TORONTO, Oct. 26.-The third and

ast day's session of the World's W. C. T. U. convention opened with the interest unabated. At the request of the majority of the delegates the complete list of authorized delegates was read, comprising, after several dditions, a total of over two' hundred. Of the names added that of Miss Cornelia Dow, daughter of the late General Neal Dow, was received with enthusiasm and given precedence of all the names presented.

After the reading of the report of Mrs. J. K. Barney on Penal, Charitable and Parantary Work, an hour of devotional work was fastituted, conducted by Miss Creenwood. tuted, conducted by Miss Greenwoo of Brooklyn, who gave an exposition of Rible study of a unique and prac tical nature. Miss Mary E. Green of Honolulu related ther experience among the Hawaii islanders.

among the Hawaii islanders.

Miss Green was followed by Commander Evangeline Booth, one of the daughters of General Booth.

This afternoon's session of the W.

C. T. U. opened with prayer, and Mrs.

Matilda B. Carse read a report on the department of the world's archives.

Dr. Mary Wood Allen, superintendent of the social purity department, offered a resolution that, after regretting the absence of Mrs. J. E. Rubler, expressing appreciation and sympathy in her unrelenting crusade against social vice, and requesting that she be still the association's leader in purity work. With this addition the report was submitted to the meeting and unanimously carried.

A discussion on the subject How We May Advance the White Ribbon Cause in All Countries was led by Mrs. Louise Rounds, president of the Canada followed. Miss Buchamps, assistant secretary of the United States W. C. T. U., made a stirring

etable Remedies, Have cured many thousand cases called hopeless from first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculeus cures sent FREE, 10 DAYS TREATMENT FREE by mail. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, AILANTA, GA.

nthusiasm, as to the best method of the work. Miss Kirk of Australia gave particulars of her country in this connection showing that the work was in a very

systematic condition. Mrs. Todd, ex-president of the Doninion W. C. T. U., broached a plan of doing more thorough and better work by sending Miss Frances E. Willard, with her right hand worker, Miss Gordon, round the world to propagate and strengthen work in other countries. Other speakers were Miss Cummings of Australia, Miss Helen Bullock, U. S. A., Mrs. Willing, U. S. A., and Dr. Amelia Yeomans, vice-president Doudness W. C. T. U.

THE ETERNAL. He set the sun ablaze,
And the stars' red diadem;
A spark of life He dropped
To the lily upon its stem.

The breath that split the sky, And the myriad stars unrolled, Fashioned, in softer mood, The heart of the marigold.

He gave the planets' voice, And the winds at the ocean's rim. He taught the thrush to sing Where the alder woods are dim.

The flowers bide a while.

And the trees for a little space;
He will turn to the sun some day,
And quell the light of its face. He will press the seas in his hand,
And the hill-tops, one by one;
And the pigmy soul of man
Will outlive the light of the sun.
—Theodore Roberts.

When Specialists Failed, Dr Chase Cured Catarrh.

James Spence, Clachan, Ont., writes I have been a sufferer from catarrh fifteen years. It became chronic and I had given up hopes of ever being cured when advised by a friend to Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. I at nce started, and am pleased to state three boxes effected a complete cure, and I heartily recommend it to anyne suffering from catarrh.'

MINING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA. G. Ward Debec, Part Owner of the Golden Cache, Arrives in the City and Talks. (Toronto World.)

At the Queen's hotel is registered G. Ward Debec of Vancouver, B. C. Mr. Debec moved from the extreme east to the far west about thirty-one years ago, and now for the first time he is re-crossing the continent to visit the scenes of his early days at Woodstock, N. B. He never saw Toronto before, and thinks we have a beautiful city. Mr. Debec, who is a member of the firm of Mackinnon, Debec & Co. of Vancouver, is actively interested in mining in British Columbia, and is in fact the second largest patter in the great Golden Cache property, which recently sent 30 tons of ore to the smelter that produced \$101.55 to the ton. This is considered one of the bonanza mines of the Pacific province.

The conversation with the World this gentleman yesterday stated that he had just completed an all-nummer tour of the British Columbia mining camps, and that he found things looking well in all directions.

The slump in silver has, he says, caused a set-back to the Slocan, and consequently and the scene of the property.

Thus will give a clear make to extend the railway along the east to the whole length of the mill, and beyond at into the armill, and beyond at into the armill should be brought on the scrap will be brought on

tics are found, and the Van Anda mine is turning out a wonderfully high grade ore. These regions, lying as they do right on the salt water, are easily gotten at, and therefore easy to work in.

On the whole, Mr. Debec thinks that the outlook for British Columbia mining is very bright. Lots of English capital is going into the mines, and this means increased development and high results in the near future.

development and high results in the near future.

The city of Vancouver is beginning to wake up to the possibilities of trade with the Klondyke. A project is on foot to establish a line of steam is to ply on the route between the city and the northern gold fields. The sea route, Mr. Debec insists, is the practicable one. He regards both the Edmonton and Ashcroft overland routes as too tedious to become popular.

Mr. Debec went to the Pacific coast from Carleton co inty whon a young man, and was for many years engaged in the lumbering business in New Westminster. His father was a well known lumberman, after whom the village of Debec is named. Some account of Mr. Debec's career in the west was given in the "Canada West" letters to this paper.

PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found the only complete up to date report of patents granted last week by the United States government to Canadian inventors. This report is prepared spicially for the Sun by Messrs. Mar-ion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts, head office 185 St. James

592,316-John Bennett et al, Lyndhurst, Canada, churn. 592,128—William A. D. Graham, Owen Sound, Canada, sleigh-knee. 592,843—Byron A. Kellog, Vernonville. Canada, pneumatic tire. 592,154—Daniel B. Marsh, black-smith, Canada, apparatus for exam-

ining heart, lungs, etc. 592,187—Diward A. Potter, Toronto, Canada, tufting machine. 591.883-Jean B. E. Rousseau and J. Boutet, Que sec, Canada, leather measuring machine.

There is a little girl living out on Tillen avenue who is rapidly causing her father's hair to assume the color of the driven snow. The other day she looked up at him from between his knees and asked: "Papa, was ir a wise person who said 'the good die young" "Y.s." said the masing man, "I guess so." "Well." she went on, "I'm not se much surprised about you; but I den't see how mamma ever managed to get growed up."—Cleveland Leader.

COLDBROOK MILLS

Are Now in Active Operation, Turning Out Bar Iron.

Improvements Made and Others to be Added - Facilities for Successful Manufacturing.

The Coldbrook Rolling Mills are once more in active operation. Steam was raised on Monday, and when a representative of the Sun visited the mills yesterday two furnaces were "bushing" scrap, that was rapindly being converted into forged or stock bars. The bar mill, by which these will be converted into merchantable bar iron of different sizes, will be ready for work the last of this week. It is intended to run the furnaces at night, turning out the heav-ier sizes of bar and also stock bars, which the day shift will convert into different sizes of bar !ron. Ship and railway spike machines will also be operated. There were over a score of men employed yesterday, and when in full swing the works will employ fifty or more, turning out ten to fif-teen tons of bar iron per day, ac-cording to the size of the bars. Riding out the Marsh road, it was pleasant to see the smoke rising once more from the Coldbrook mills, which have had such a varied and interesting history. The present owners se cured the property at a bargain, and are all practical men, with a thorough knowledge of the work. start out under most favorable aus-

The members of the company are James Quigley, James Wilkes, C. H. Lissemore, David Wilkes, Herbert Wilkes, Joseph Wilkes, W. H. Wilkes and R. Wilkes. Mr. Quigley, who is superintendent, has had many years of experience at Coldbrook, having been foreman there under different owners of the property. All the others have worked there or in other rolling mills. Mr. Lissemore has charge of the bar iron department, and two of the Wilkes brothers of the heating department. J. Fitzpatrick is the en-

gineer. The new company have made great improvements in the works. The high engine has been supplied with a new in, and there is a new 14 feetx32 inch pulley. All the machinery has been overhauled. The roof of the mills

Columbia mining camps, and that he found things looking well in all directions.

The slump in silver has, he says, caused a set-back to the Slocan, and consequently the development is not as active as it otherwise would have been. None of the silver mines have shut down, but there are not as many new properties being opened up as could rave been desired.

In the Fairview and McKinney camps in the Boundary country the outlook is excellent. In the former a number of properties are being developed, and the ore taken out is exceedingly rich. The best mines in the camp are the Tin Horn. Joe Dandy, Smuggler, Evening Star and Stemwinder.

As for the Lillocet country, in which is located the Golden Cache, he expects great things of it.

The Fire Mountain district has some strong leads, carrying ore which gives high assays and mill testa. This district, though, is working under a heavy disadvantage, as all the machinery used has to be packed in on the backs of cayuses and mules. The Fire Mointain mine will likely start running this fall.

Mr. Debec also thinks highly of certain mineral districts on the British Columbia coast and on the islands off the mining out a wonderfully high greate ore, in there to open up properties. On Tuxeda Island, too, a number of promising properties tics are found, and the Van Anda mine is turning out a wonderfully high grade ore, the regions, lying as they do right on the sailt water are easily years are seally years are seally years and can be readily equipped for service if needed. There is a large iron warehouse and a full supply of patterns. Beside the mill supply of patterns. Beside the mill.

The machinery of the former plate mill is in reserve, and can be readily equipped for service if needed. There is a large iron warehouse and a full supply of patterns. Beside the mill is a large heap of Norfolk fire sand, which is brought from New York.

In all respects, therefore, the Coldbrook mills are admirably equipped. There are fine facilities for receiving the raw material and shipping the the raw material and shipping the of practical men, who will them-selves operate as well as own the property, and who have had long ex-

property, and who have had long experience in the work, the Coldbrook mills should not only turn out a product of the best quality, but should prove a financial success.

W. H. Therne & Co. are selling agents and will handle the whole output of the mills.

VOTIVE OFFERING BY ITALY'S QUEEN. (Washington Post.)

The Queen of Italy has just had placed near the precious relice in the Chapel of St. Simone in Turin a votive offering in thankegiving of the escape of the king from the kuife of Acciarito last April. It is as medaliten made in silver, and as a pendant to it is made of Passanante on the king's life in Naples. This offering is very curious. It is made of the silver seeat bottle which the Queen was holding in her hands, and which was so indented by the convulsive grasp of her fingers as to be useless.

HORSE EAT A GIRL'S HAT.

Deer Büter.—Please inform your readers, that if pristen to condientially, I will mail, in a scaled leter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home ourse, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vitor, after years of suffering from aerous lebility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak hounken parts. I was robbed and awindled by the macks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank nearen I am now well, vitorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal protherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to recain their health and happiness. I promise you perfect servery, Address with a tamp WMI. T. WILFORD, Agents' Supplies, P.O. Box 59, St. Henri, Que.

BOSTON LE

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Former Residents of vinces Who Figure inal Cases

(From Our Own Cor

BOSTON, Oct. 23.-Fo maritime provinces ha many criminal cases many criminal cases of about this city. When sensation announced by Boston papers that delig columns of such matter, a Nove Scotlan, a New or a fermer resident of of the gulf' mixed up i shape of form. It is I province people are an the thoroughbred yanke mer are generally a pabiding people, but du year or so, many provito have been led astray and temptations which set new comers in the I verse, and any other l cities. A former St. Jol in one of the latest se Thursday Miss Annie J. proclaimed herself a fo of the New Brunswic was arrested on a charg stolen goods to the valu young man was arreste of stealing the goods ployers, and he has add them over to Miss SI week James M. Peck, for Brunswick, and Capt. A native of Sydney, disting selves by committing sui vidence Miss Ruth Phill Queens county girl, is n ent charged with child in the old town of Sale Williams, a former resi merside, is languishing in trial on a charge of n was followed by robbery schooner Oliver Pecker

will bring up another provincialists are inter the murdered captain as Nova Scotians. Then case, which is still pendir tians figured very promi of the witnesses hailed i insular province, and I lived there for a time. in two former residents were charged with mur saulting a Boston liquor recently disposed of here the men was given a long state prison. The only i past twenty years was two other murder cas mer provincialists mer provincialists were years, an Albert cou charged with killing his A former Sussex young ing a term in the Sher recently arrested for class of citizens, and i have become leading re localities in which the great majority of row nath" are those ome, were numbered

eastern states announce tato crop is very light, quality the crop is also ports from the leading ing states show the yiel 000,000 bushels, against 1896 and 286,000,000 in 18 tato market here is very dications point to stead ces for some time to c and the blight are held i nearly the entire shorts from Canada say that wais not as large as in pr the average yield is far in this country. Can state that the farmers s ing some trouble with n present eutlook those sound potatoes will do v pose of them just yet. crop has begun to come market in spite o duty, and is selling fairly team, the young Amhers ister, is back on the te ter two weeks' rest. He to retire a while ago be injury to his knee. is, little doubt but th

were never content unle doing something bad. Reports from all sec

A general committee to izens of Windsor has be relief fund will be raised.
has tendered the free use of for a benefit in aid of the Kidder, Peabody & Co., receiving contributions. So be forwarded free by the Atlantic Co.'s steamer Pri and the Yarmouth copm. The Boston Merohants' has given 100 to the fund. The St. Jean Baptiste Biddeford, Me., have a give a big basquet to H. Pothier, the popular in Pothler, the popular dian lightenant govern Island. Most of the largely populated by dians will take part in John W. Hague, an ac supported Bilwin Booth this week. He was a n

Walker. President D. H. Du Merchants' Bank of Hali Duncan were in the city tario and New York. H. H. Wamilton of Pict