

OF TERRITORY STILL IN DISPUTE

DIFFICULTY IN FIXING BOUNDARY LINE

and Over One Hundred Miles Length Remains to Be Awarded.

Nov. 5.—The Sun in a dispatch says that an... in connection with recent... on the Alaska boundary... appeared yesterday when it... that a stretch of territory... in length and of uncertain... all in dispute, and is likely... some time. The significance... not appreciated by the Pre-... state department until within... or three days, owing to an... transmission of a summary... final award as called from...

ing of the summary made... that the members of the... tricable to determine the... lack of data, the exact course... should take along the short... Kate's Needle and... mid, mountain peaks belong... main range between British... and Alaska. Even this fact... tract attention. It now ap-... the territory still unwarded... with south over the 140... Kate's Needle and Devil's...

opens, the territory in question... of the wildest character, absolute... of valuable resources, so... w, and covered by perpetual... w. Neither the United States... nor Canada cares much... strip, but there is a remote... that future developments will... cause for regret that the... sovereignty over the whole region... tled.

of the line in question con-... of the whole... between Alaska and the... sessions. Klumb is a prominent moun-... about seventy-five miles south-... Kate's Needle is a... miles due south of Devil's...

ELL TO HIS DEATH.

ay, Carpenter, Instantly Killed... by Work Yesterday After-... noon.

om Thursday's Daily.)... 's inquest is being held this... in consequence of the death of... andy, a carpenter, residing at... ad street, which occurred at the... for Mills yesterday afternoon... o'clock. Mr. Findlay was em-... other carpenters on the... a roof at the mills at the time... rrence. He was standing on a... two planks wide, about the... four stories from the ground, in... manner not yet explained he... otting and fell, striking a drift... seen falling, and fellow workmen... shed to his assistance, but when... ed him he was dead. Dr. Frank... seat for and law police notified, ... were removed to the morgue... e of Mr. Findlay's fall a num-... carpenters were raising a big... mber to place on top of the up-... may have lost his balance... ing in this, or he may have... been attempting to avoid the... was not seen to miss his footing... of this deplorable event was... m employed on the C. P. R. ... cent hours from Tacoma about... ago. He was a native of Glas-... and, and was 61 years of age, ... a widow. The funeral will take... Hanna's undertaking apart-... ment afternoon at 2:15 o'clock, ... at the First Presbyterian...

OMEN ARE NOT ATTRAC-... TIVE

Of repulsive looking wants on... as Putnam's Fairness Corre-... spondent. It never makes... sense. Try it.

ULATION ON WRECK.

s considerable speculation in... circles about the submerged ves-... sels fishermen off Amphrhatie... the consensus of opinion is that... may not be practicable to boat... it is possible to ascertain the... of the craft. This might be... a number of ways. Captain... who had charge of a wreck-... ing the Atlantic for some five or... six months, thinks that a diver might... enough to get a view of the... clear water. He might go... six or sixteen fathoms, and... depth see the general outlines... sel. Another way would be to... and bring to the surface of... something pertaining to the... which would be recognizable. It... is thought varying from the... r Comdor could be immediately...

avigator is of the opinion... wreck could be raised, and he... the steamer Cape Verde which... fathoms of water off Mel-... was raised some years ago.

tor Jacobson, of the schooner... is quite familiar with the... which the wreck is said to... was fishing on the coast up... or two ago, and time up... to leave the place whenever... and came on as he found that... would not hold, the bottom... rocky.

Nov. 5.—Twenty-two cases of... pneumonia occurred in Vigan, the... Flores Sur Luzon, last week... deaths are reported.

PROGRESS IN THE MINING DISTRICTS

INTERESTING REVIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENT

Prosperous Outlook for the Mines of the Kootenay and Boundary Countries—Improvements.

After a tour of Boundary and West Kootenay mining districts, E. Jacobs, formerly of Greenwood, has come to the Coast, and is now in the city. He first visited the camps of the Lardeau country, which he found were very promising. Business appeared to be good in both Trout Lake city and Ferguson. The Lucky Boy group, near the north end of Trout Lake, was producing high grade silver ore, valued at \$8,000 for the month. The significance of this property were obtaining encouraging results. The Silver Cup and Great Western companies, the former owning the Silver Cup group, and the latter the Nettie L. group, are developing their 50-stamp combination silver mill, so arranged that ores from the two mines can be treated simultaneously and yet be kept separate right through the mill, which is stated to be equipped with more machinery and plant than any other 20-stamp mill known to the widely-exper-... mised millwright supervising its erection. Mr. Jacobs visited the Taylor mill, which September 1st up to which time there had been very little development work done. The surface showings of coarse gold were, in several instances, certainly not to be overlooked. The latter does not work done to show whether or not the quartz veins lie down and retain high values at depth. Many of the glowing statements given such wide publicity appeared to be extravagant. The prospectors, however, agreed that there was a considerable area of country giving promising indications of the presence of gold and silver, but notwithstanding the fact that prospecting had been going on for several years, little, if any, ore had been shipped to a smelter for a bulk test.

Mr. Jacobs then went to the Boundary district where he spent three weeks. The Granby Company's mines at Phoenix and the B. C. Copper Company's Mother Lode mine near Greenwood were respectively steadily increasing their producing capacity, but the latter being in shape to maintain a daily output of about 2,000 tons, and the latter from 800 to 1,000 tons. With six furnaces at its smelter at Grand Forks, the Granby Company will require, if all the running at the same time, about 2,000 tons of ore per diem; but the occasional shut-down of a furnace for repairs will be necessary, so that the maximum quantity of ore being treated at the smelter is, under ordinary favorable conditions, more likely to range from 10,000 to 12,000 tons per week than the maximum quantity, as first above mentioned. The B. C. Copper Company has ordered a two-stamp converter plant for its smelter, and this week Mr. Jacobs learned, on what appears to be good authority, that the company intends adding more furnaces early next year. At the Montreal and Boston Copper Company's smelter, at Bonnyville, British Columbia, have also been built a third furnace which has been put in and other preparations made for enlarging the treatment capacity of the works.

The Snowflake mine is now in shape to ship a larger quantity of ore than the smelter can take from it. Mr. Jacobs was this week informed that underground in this mine there is a reserve of about 60,000 tons of ore broken down in the stopes, and that only a few days ago prospecting workings on No. 1 level ran into another body of ore.

The Oro Denoro and Emma, in Summit camp, and the Winkoppe and Adelstein, in Wellington camp, are also shipping ore to the smelters right along, recent developments in all of them indicating that they will be able to maintain production. The highest grade gold-silver quartz properties around Greenwood, viz., the Providence, Elkhorn and E. P. U., and the Roderick Dhu at Lone Lake, are still being worked on the satisfactory results. It is worthy of note that the use of electric power at mines and smelters in the Boundary is on the increase, so that the Cascade Power & Light Company may be expected to have to ere long develop more power than it is now doing.

Mr. Jacobs took in the inter-state fair at Spokane, Wash., last month. On the whole the mineral exhibits disappointed him. He met Paul Johnson, the smelter man, at Spokane. At Northport, Wash., he was shown through the Le Roi smelter by the manager, S. W. Wilson.

The Le Roi No. 2 Company's recently completed concentrator, using the Elmore oil process, was seen at work at the company's mines, Rossland, and assurances were received that the results are giving much satisfaction. On good authority it was learned that during nine months the returns from the company's Josie mine were about \$100,000 net, that is after payment of all costs of mining, freight and treatment. The manager of the Le Roi had nothing to say for publication, not caring to anticipate his annual report already sent to the directors of the company. Mr. Cape Verde, who is P. H. Craven, who has leased the O. K. stamp mill and is putting through it from 2,000 to 3,000 tons of ore from the second grade dump of the I. X. L. mine, on a royalty basis, at the rate of about 25 tons a day. Mr. Craven had with him a gold brick weighing about 95 ounces, and worth \$1,600 to \$1,700, this being the result of the third clean-up of the previous day. The first clean-up gave 87 ounces and the second 80 ounces. He carried about \$4 to the ton in free gold, the greater part of which is saved on the battery plates.

Mr. Jacobs also visited the Trail smelter, and at Nelson the smelter of the Hall Mining & Smelting Company's smelter and the stamp mill and cyanide plant of the Atlatlas-Venus mines.

THE FULL JUDGMENT. Reasons Why Decision Was Given in Favor of Dr. Mine in Vancouver.

As was briefly mentioned in the Times a few days ago, Dr. Mine won his action against the Keiths, the Yukon Guaranty & Securities Corporation Company, Ltd., in Vancouver. The full text of Mr. Justice Drake's judgment is as follows:

The evidence discloses the fact that Mine was an owner of Keith's notes for \$10,000 payable to Rand Bros., who discounted them and put up 500 shares in the Gas Company as collateral. The notes not being paid at maturity the defendants, who discounted the notes, refused to renew without further collateral security was put up. Mine accordingly put up 250 shares of Gas stock, and he was asked to purchase this stock of Rand Bros. and his wife, who paid \$8,000 for it. This sum was left with the defendants, as Mine alleges, to his credit until such time as Keith should pay his debt to Mine. The object was, admitted by the defendants in their evidence, to give Mine other moneys for which he had given mortgages, and the defendants got judgment against him for \$20,000, and also on February 24th, 1894, a judgment for \$10,000 on the notes. On February 25th, 1900, the defendants agreed to release Keith from all his liabilities, including the notes for \$10,000, in consideration of a cash payment of \$10,000, and this money arrived on August, 1900, and the defendants were notified of it. Keith in the meantime had paid, as he says, upwards of \$10,000 on account of his liabilities, to the defendants, and the defendants had placed the \$8,000 to a suspense account in their books, and it there remained until October, 1901. At that time the defendants \$8,000 was paid to the plaintiff as a partial payment of his liabilities. The defendants had placed these notes, but abandoned their action and kept back the final settlement with Keith until November, 1901, although the money was lying in the bank waiting to be paid over. The object was, admitted by the plaintiff, to force Mine to a settlement, to try and force Mine to a settlement, and assigned to him the judgments for the notes and for the mortgages, and the plaintiff was notified of it. Keith still proceeded with their action against Mine, and although they are alleged to be barred by the Statute of Limitations, they have not cancelled his signature from all their liabilities, and either Fraser, Fulton, or Tom Taylor, or if there are any portfolios going begging, I don't see why I should not put in for one of them.

His friends, it is said, suggested that there was not much time to lose if he meant to be in the running. There would probably be a stampede to Victoria in the course of a day or two and unless he hustled some he might find the prizes all captured.

Finding upon inquiry of Premier McBride that there were still some portfolios to be handed out he decided to make an attempt to get them, and therefore awaiting the decision of the Premier as to who will fill the vacancies.

According to Mr. Houston Premier McBride informed him during the time when the member for Nelson was proposed to be all but a member of the cabinet that the Provincial Secretaryship was to be joined with the office of Minister of Mines thus effecting a saving of about \$4,000. It is possible the Premier has changed his mind since that time however.

Another Try For Ballots. The Ferial ballot box troubles has not yet been settled, and S. Taylor, K. C., acting for E. C. Smith, the Liberal candidate, has written the Deputy Provincial Secretary on the matter. The letter reads as follows:

Dear Sir—Some time ago I wired you that we required the ballot boxes returned, together with all statements, papers, etc. in connection with the recent ordered by Judge Ferial in the matter of the Ferial election. You intimated, as I understand, that you desired the order of a Judge. We thereupon had Judge Ferial make such order and wire you. This order was forwarded by my agents at Revelstoke, Messrs. LeMaistre & Scott, and you have acknowledged receipt of it. You thereupon intimated that you desired the order of a Supreme court judge, pursuant to section 154; this order we applied for before Mr. Justice Irving yesterday in Nelson, but he has held that he has no power to make the same, and that section 154 does not go beyond the scope of chapter 67 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, and does not give him power to order the delivery of these ballots, etc., for recount purposes.

I have always been of the opinion that a Judge's order was not necessary in any event, and I simply acceded to your wish for the purpose of avoiding, if possible, unnecessary trouble and delay. It seems perfectly clear by section 44 of the statutes of 1880, chapter 25, when read in connection with section 152 of chapter 67 of the Revised Statutes that it is the duty of the returning officer to get these ballots, papers, etc., from you when a recount is ordered. Section 44 says that he shall obey the command of the County court judge and produce these ballots, papers, etc. Section 152 of chapter 67 says that immediately after the close of the election he shall mail a return to you of such ballots, papers, etc. Section 43 of chapter 25 of 1880, says that recount can be ordered within 10 days after the close of such election, which would be also after such return had been made to you. It must therefore be clear that he shall obey, pursuant to section 44, the command of the County court judge made during those 10 days, and shall pre-

THE TRADES AND LABOR BATTLE. Walls of Meeting Place Will Be Adorned With Splendid Map of Dominion.

The Trades and Labor Council met Wednesday evening, with President Waters presiding.

W. McKay, on behalf of Geo. Riley, M. P. offered for the use of the council a complete map of Canada, 7x10 feet. The council accepted the map with thanks to Mr. Riley, and ordered that it be hung on the wall of the main hall.

A special committee reported that it has written to His Worship the Mayor with respect to a minimum wage being adopted on all city contracts. His Worship had advised sending a letter to the city council on the matter.

Mr. J. J. Conroy was received as a delegate from the Barbers' Union. Delegates Kelly and McEachern were named on the executive board in place of the representatives of the Millworkers' and Hackmen's Unions, which organizations had ceased to be represented in the trades and labor council.

Delegates Bolden, reporting for himself and J. Whyte, the representatives of the trades and labor council on the agricultural board, stated that he believed much good would result to labor in consequence of this.

This committee appointed to inquire into the report of the royal commission, which enquired into labor troubles in British Columbia, presented a long report.

It was decided to prepare a report setting forth the views of the council and containing some further information on the question. This will be circulated among the trades unions, the newspapers and the members of parliament in Canada.

The council then adjourned.

Internal Cancers SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY THE NEW CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDY.

Cancer of the internal organs, such as the stomach, bowels, liver and womb, has been most successfully treated by the New Constitutional remedy. There is no doubt of the efficacy of this remedy, which has yielded such uniformly satisfactory results, and the evidence of cures we possess is well worth investigating. Send two stamps for full particulars to V. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

JOHN HOUSTON NAMES A CABINET

WANTS AFFAIRS OUT OF TRICKY HANDS

Harry Wright Still Awaiting Decision—Another Attempt to Get Re-count in Ferial.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The import of John Houston's remarks that he would fight Premier McBride in the party is being revealed. In his paper, the Nelson Tribune, Mr. Houston says: "Premier McBride and the members of his government have shown themselves to be incapable and treacherous and it is the duty of the Liberal-Conservative members of the legislature to meet in conference and compel them to step down. He says the Conservative party is not without able men in the legislature, and suggests the following cabinet:

Carter Cotton, Premier and Minister of Finance; C. W. D. Clifford, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works; Price Ellison, Provincial Secretary; W. R. Ross, Attorney-General; Thos. Taylor, Minister of Mines; and J. F. Garden, President of the Council.

His friends, it is said, suggested that there was not much time to lose if he meant to be in the running. There would probably be a stampede to Victoria in the course of a day or two and unless he hustled some he might find the prizes all captured.

Finding upon inquiry of Premier McBride that there were still some portfolios to be handed out he decided to make an attempt to get them, and therefore awaiting the decision of the Premier as to who will fill the vacancies.

According to Mr. Houston Premier McBride informed him during the time when the member for Nelson was proposed to be all but a member of the cabinet that the Provincial Secretaryship was to be joined with the office of Minister of Mines thus effecting a saving of about \$4,000. It is possible the Premier has changed his mind since that time however.

Another Try For Ballots. The Ferial ballot box troubles has not yet been settled, and S. Taylor, K. C., acting for E. C. Smith, the Liberal candidate, has written the Deputy Provincial Secretary on the matter. The letter reads as follows:

Dear Sir—Some time ago I wired you that we required the ballot boxes returned, together with all statements, papers, etc. in connection with the recent ordered by Judge Ferial in the matter of the Ferial election. You intimated, as I understand, that you desired the order of a Judge. We thereupon had Judge Ferial make such order and wire you. This order was forwarded by my agents at Revelstoke, Messrs. LeMaistre & Scott, and you have acknowledged receipt of it. You thereupon intimated that you desired the order of a Supreme court judge, pursuant to section 154; this order we applied for before Mr. Justice Irving yesterday in Nelson, but he has held that he has no power to make the same, and that section 154 does not go beyond the scope of chapter 67 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, and does not give him power to order the delivery of these ballots, etc., for recount purposes.

I have always been of the opinion that a Judge's order was not necessary in any event, and I simply acceded to your wish for the purpose of avoiding, if possible, unnecessary trouble and delay. It seems perfectly clear by section 44 of the statutes of 1880, chapter 25, when read in connection with section 152 of chapter 67 of the Revised Statutes that it is the duty of the returning officer to get these ballots, papers, etc., from you when a recount is ordered. Section 44 says that he shall obey the command of the County court judge and produce these ballots, papers, etc. Section 152 of chapter 67 says that immediately after the close of the election he shall mail a return to you of such ballots, papers, etc. Section 43 of chapter 25 of 1880, says that recount can be ordered within 10 days after the close of such election, which would be also after such return had been made to you. It must therefore be clear that he shall obey, pursuant to section 44, the command of the County court judge made during those 10 days, and shall pre-

JOHN HOUSTON NAMES A CABINET

WANTS AFFAIRS OUT OF TRICKY HANDS

Harry Wright Still Awaiting Decision—Another Attempt to Get Re-count in Ferial.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The import of John Houston's remarks that he would fight Premier McBride in the party is being revealed. In his paper, the Nelson Tribune, Mr. Houston says: "Premier McBride and the members of his government have shown themselves to be incapable and treacherous and it is the duty of the Liberal-Conservative members of the legislature to meet in conference and compel them to step down. He says the Conservative party is not without able men in the legislature, and suggests the following cabinet:

Carter Cotton, Premier and Minister of Finance; C. W. D. Clifford, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works; Price Ellison, Provincial Secretary; W. R. Ross, Attorney-General; Thos. Taylor, Minister of Mines; and J. F. Garden, President of the Council.

His friends, it is said, suggested that there was not much time to lose if he meant to be in the running. There would probably be a stampede to Victoria in the course of a day or two and unless he hustled some he might find the prizes all captured.

Finding upon inquiry of Premier McBride that there were still some portfolios to be handed out he decided to make an attempt to get them, and therefore awaiting the decision of the Premier as to who will fill the vacancies.

According to Mr. Houston Premier McBride informed him during the time when the member for Nelson was proposed to be all but a member of the cabinet that the Provincial Secretaryship was to be joined with the office of Minister of Mines thus effecting a saving of about \$4,000. It is possible the Premier has changed his mind since that time however.

Another Try For Ballots. The Ferial ballot box troubles has not yet been settled, and S. Taylor, K. C., acting for E. C. Smith, the Liberal candidate, has written the Deputy Provincial Secretary on the matter. The letter reads as follows:

Dear Sir—Some time ago I wired you that we required the ballot boxes returned, together with all statements, papers, etc. in connection with the recent ordered by Judge Ferial in the matter of the Ferial election. You intimated, as I understand, that you desired the order of a Judge. We thereupon had Judge Ferial make such order and wire you. This order was forwarded by my agents at Revelstoke, Messrs. LeMaistre & Scott, and you have acknowledged receipt of it. You thereupon intimated that you desired the order of a Supreme court judge, pursuant to section 154; this order we applied for before Mr. Justice Irving yesterday in Nelson, but he has held that he has no power to make the same, and that section 154 does not go beyond the scope of chapter 67 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, and does not give him power to order the delivery of these ballots, etc., for recount purposes.

I have always been of the opinion that a Judge's order was not necessary in any event, and I simply acceded to your wish for the purpose of avoiding, if possible, unnecessary trouble and delay. It seems perfectly clear by section 44 of the statutes of 1880, chapter 25, when read in connection with section 152 of chapter 67 of the Revised Statutes that it is the duty of the returning officer to get these ballots, papers, etc., from you when a recount is ordered. Section 44 says that he shall obey the command of the County court judge and produce these ballots, papers, etc. Section 152 of chapter 67 says that immediately after the close of the election he shall mail a return to you of such ballots, papers, etc. Section 43 of chapter 25 of 1880, says that recount can be ordered within 10 days after the close of such election, which would be also after such return had been made to you. It must therefore be clear that he shall obey, pursuant to section 44, the command of the County court judge made during those 10 days, and shall pre-

JOHN HOUSTON NAMES A CABINET

WANTS AFFAIRS OUT OF TRICKY HANDS

Harry Wright Still Awaiting Decision—Another Attempt to Get Re-count in Ferial.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The import of John Houston's remarks that he would fight Premier McBride in the party is being revealed. In his paper, the Nelson Tribune, Mr. Houston says: "Premier McBride and the members of his government have shown themselves to be incapable and treacherous and it is the duty of the Liberal-Conservative members of the legislature to meet in conference and compel them to step down. He says the Conservative party is not without able men in the legislature, and suggests the following cabinet:

Carter Cotton, Premier and Minister of Finance; C. W. D. Clifford, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works; Price Ellison, Provincial Secretary; W. R. Ross, Attorney-General; Thos. Taylor, Minister of Mines; and J. F. Garden, President of the Council.

His friends, it is said, suggested that there was not much time to lose if he meant to be in the running. There would probably be a stampede to Victoria in the course of a day or two and unless he hustled some he might find the prizes all captured.

Finding upon inquiry of Premier McBride that there were still some portfolios to be handed out he decided to make an attempt to get them, and therefore awaiting the decision of the Premier as to who will fill the vacancies.

According to Mr. Houston Premier McBride informed him during the time when the member for Nelson was proposed to be all but a member of the cabinet that the Provincial Secretaryship was to be joined with the office of Minister of Mines thus effecting a saving of about \$4,000. It is possible the Premier has changed his mind since that time however.

Another Try For Ballots. The Ferial ballot box troubles has not yet been settled, and S. Taylor, K. C., acting for E. C. Smith, the Liberal candidate, has written the Deputy Provincial Secretary on the matter. The letter reads as follows:

Dear Sir—Some time ago I wired you that we required the ballot boxes returned, together with all statements, papers, etc. in connection with the recent ordered by Judge Ferial in the matter of the Ferial election. You intimated, as I understand, that you desired the order of a Judge. We thereupon had Judge Ferial make such order and wire you. This order was forwarded by my agents at Revelstoke, Messrs. LeMaistre & Scott, and you have acknowledged receipt of it. You thereupon intimated that you desired the order of a Supreme court judge, pursuant to section 154; this order we applied for before Mr. Justice Irving yesterday in Nelson, but he has held that he has no power to make the same, and that section 154 does not go beyond the scope of chapter 67 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, and does not give him power to order the delivery of these ballots, etc., for recount purposes.

I have always been of the opinion that a Judge's order was not necessary in any event, and I simply acceded to your wish for the purpose of avoiding, if possible, unnecessary trouble and delay. It seems perfectly clear by section 44 of the statutes of 1880, chapter 25, when read in connection with section 152 of chapter 67 of the Revised Statutes that it is the duty of the returning officer to get these ballots, papers, etc., from you when a recount is ordered. Section 44 says that he shall obey the command of the County court judge and produce these ballots, papers, etc. Section 152 of chapter 67 says that immediately after the close of the election he shall mail a return to you of such ballots, papers, etc. Section 43 of chapter 25 of 1880, says that recount can be ordered within 10 days after the close of such election, which would be also after such return had been made to you. It must therefore be clear that he shall obey, pursuant to section 44, the command of the County court judge made during those 10 days, and shall pre-

SOME NEWS ITEMS FROM THE ORIENT

PART OF SHIP'S CREW KILLED BY FORMOSANS

Chapter of Unfortunate Incidents Which Occurred Across the Pacific in the Last Month.

Although so far Japan and Russia have been able to maintain stable equilibrium despite the vigorous efforts of the morning paper to provoke war between them, Oriental journals which arrived on steamer Victoria Wednesday are liberally charged with "war talk." The Japan Daily Advertiser, who says he is sworn party on private business, but is nevertheless open to any cabinet position which may come his way, is still in the city awaiting the decision of the Premier. Mr. Wright does not seem to be prepared to follow John Houston slavishly in the course the member for Nelson is pursuing. The member for Your claims to have a sure constituency, and says he would run with the greatest ease if the seat were again opened.

According to the Kobe Chronicle, the British sloop Espiegle, Captain Ernest Barton, for some time past has been cruising in search of the missing British steamer Finabury (1,174 tons, Captain Jones), which left Kobe for Yokohama, but has not since been heard of. The Espiegle left early for Wei-hai-wei, whence she will proceed to the port of Newchwang, where she will be stationed for six months. The search for the Finabury is to be continued by the cruiser Sirius, Captain Moore, but the Sirius herself is also under orders for Wei-hai-wei, and cannot spare much time for cruising in these waters.

If the Finabury is yet afloat, and that is doubted, she must be far out of the track of steamers, and disabled. The Espiegle met with rough weather from the commencement until she put back to port. She went along the coast of Japan and entered the southern extremity of Kamshanka, keeping as far as possible in the Japan stream, the strong current which runs from the Philippines past the Luchus, along the coast of Japan and then out into the Pacific. The idea was the possibility of the Finabury becoming disabled by the typhoon she must have experienced shortly after leaving Kobe, in which case she would be carried by the strong and swift current running northeast.

Formosan head hunters have killed a number of the crew of the wrecked sloop Benjamin Sewall, which was abandoned off the south coast of the island early in October. Hon. E. C. Bellows, consul-general for the United States in Japan, has received the following sensational cablegram from Vice-Consul Lambert, Daito, Formosa.

"Wat Morris, mate; Henry Adams and Peter Johnson, seamen; Thomas Pickle, deck mate; Americans, supposed to be killed by savages at Rotor in Tobaia in missing boat of the Benjamin Sewall. U. S. S. Wilmington and two Japanese ships searching the island."

The Benjamin Sewall was an American ship of 1,200 tons, registered in Rotor, Capt. Halstead. She was on her way to America from Singapore when dismantled in a storm off the south coast of Formosa early in October. At that time Vice-Consul Lambert called to Consul General Bellows that the crew were adrift in a boat and that the captain's wife was in the party. He asked that ships going to Manila keep a good lookout in answer to this cable the United States sent the Wilmington, and the Japanese two gunboats to search for the missing boat.

On October 6th the Oro sighted the dismantled hull of the Benjamin Sewall off Formosa, but could find no signs of life aboard her. The crew of the lost vessel numbered fifteen men.

The Japan Advertiser says that over thirty fishing boats belonging to Choshi were out in the sea engaged in bonito fishing on October 1st, when a typhoon came. None of them succeeded in reaching home. The local policemen and the fishing debris, seen on the lookout ever since. On the following day four wrecked fishing boats were cast up at the mouth of the Choshi river, and sixteen others drifted to the shore of Kajimaura, Barak-Ket. Altogether, seventy-one boats were discovered wrecked at various places. It is feared that sixty fishermen were drowned, but only one dead body has been discovered so far. The lost boats belonged to about twenty fishermen at Choshi.

At Yamaguchi-ru, Kanagawa-ken, early in the month, a cliff subsided, and buried the house of a fisherman named Iwana Kunjiro. His mother, wife, three sons and maid servant were buried alive. A landslide occurred in Mura-gu, and houses belonging to a doctor named Takashima Shozo was crushed down. His wife, three sons and a daughter were killed. At Wada in the same village, four persons had their heads injured by falling debris. At Rokugo, in a mountain, a landslip occurred and a woman and two children were interred.

An unusually large quantity of rainfall in the month, a cliff subsided, and buried the house of a fisherman named Iwana Kunjiro. His mother, wife, three sons and maid servant were buried alive. A landslide occurred in Mura-gu, and houses belonging to a doctor named Takashima Shozo was crushed down. His wife, three sons and a daughter were killed. At Wada in the same village, four persons had their heads injured by falling debris. At Rokugo, in a mountain, a landslip occurred and a woman and two children were interred.

An unusually large quantity of rainfall in the month, a cliff subsided, and buried the house of a fisherman named Iwana Kunjiro. His mother, wife, three sons and maid servant were buried alive. A landslide occurred in Mura-gu, and houses belonging to a doctor named Takashima Shozo was crushed down. His wife, three sons and a daughter were killed. At Wada in the same village, four persons had their heads injured by falling debris. At Rokugo, in a mountain, a landslip occurred and a woman and two children were interred.

An unusually large quantity of rainfall in the month, a cliff subsided, and buried the house of a fisherman named Iwana Kunjiro. His mother, wife, three sons and maid servant were buried alive. A landslide occurred in Mura-gu, and houses belonging to a doctor named Takashima Shozo was crushed down. His wife, three sons and a daughter were killed. At Wada in the same village, four persons had their heads injured by falling debris. At Rokugo, in a mountain, a landslip occurred and a woman and two children were interred.

An unusually large quantity of rainfall in the month, a cliff subsided, and buried the house of a fisherman named Iwana Kunjiro. His mother, wife, three sons and maid servant were buried alive. A landslide occurred in Mura-gu, and houses belonging to a doctor named Takashima Shozo was crushed down. His wife, three sons and a daughter were killed. At Wada in the same village, four persons had their heads injured by falling debris. At Rokugo, in a mountain, a landslip occurred and a woman and two children were interred.

An unusually large quantity of rainfall in the month, a cliff subsided, and buried the house of a fisherman named Iwana Kunjiro. His mother, wife, three sons and maid servant were buried alive. A landslide occurred in Mura-gu, and houses belonging to a doctor named Takashima Shozo was crushed down. His wife, three sons and a daughter were killed. At Wada in the same village, four persons had their heads injured by falling debris. At Rokugo, in a mountain, a landslip occurred and a woman and two children were interred.

An unusually large quantity of rainfall in the month, a cliff subsided, and buried the house of a fisherman named Iwana Kunjiro. His mother, wife, three sons and maid servant were buried alive. A landslide occurred in Mura-gu, and houses belonging to a doctor named Takashima Shozo was crushed down. His wife, three sons and a daughter were killed. At Wada in the same village, four persons had their heads injured by falling debris. At Rokugo, in a mountain, a landslip occurred and a woman and two children were interred.

An unusually large quantity of rainfall in the month, a cliff subsided, and buried the house of a fisherman named Iwana Kunjiro. His mother, wife, three sons and maid servant were buried alive. A landslide occurred in Mura-gu, and houses belonging to a doctor named Takashima Shozo was crushed down. His wife, three sons and a daughter were killed. At Wada in the same village, four persons had their heads injured by falling debris. At Rokugo, in a mountain, a landslip occurred and a woman and two children were interred.

An unusually large quantity of rainfall in the month, a cliff subsided, and buried the house of a fisherman named Iwana Kunjiro. His mother, wife, three sons and maid servant were buried alive. A landslide occurred in Mura-gu, and houses belonging to a doctor named Takashima Shozo was crushed down. His wife, three sons and a daughter were killed. At Wada in the same village, four persons had their heads injured by falling debris. At Rokugo, in a mountain, a landslip occurred and a woman and two children were interred.

An unusually large quantity of rainfall in the month, a cliff subsided, and buried the house of a fisherman named Iwana Kunjiro. His mother, wife, three sons and maid servant were buried alive. A landslide occurred in Mura-gu, and houses belonging to a doctor named Takashima Shozo was crushed down. His wife, three sons and a daughter were killed. At Wada in the same village, four persons had their heads injured by falling debris. At Rokugo, in a mountain, a landslip occurred and a woman and two children were interred.

An unusually large quantity of rainfall in the month, a cliff subsided, and buried the house of a fisherman named Iwana Kunjiro. His mother, wife, three sons and maid servant were buried alive. A landslide occurred in Mura-gu, and houses belonging to a doctor named Takashima Shozo was crushed down. His wife, three sons and a daughter were killed. At Wada in the same village, four persons had their heads injured by falling debris. At Rokugo, in a mountain, a landslip occurred and a woman and two children were interred.

An unusually large quantity of rainfall in the month, a cliff subsided, and buried the house of a fisherman named Iwana Kunjiro. His mother