Conflict at Cape Nome

United States Soldiers Break Up a Miner's Meeting Held There.

Grave Charges Are Made by Miners Against United States Officials.

Seattle, July 28 .- Serious trouble is said to be imminent at Cape Nome between the United States troops stationed in the new gold camp and the miners. This is the news brought down by the steamers Lakme and Elihu Thomson, which arrived from St. Michaels yes-

affecting vested rights.

meeting had been called regularly after five days' notice to protest against the illegal practice that has been followed in locating claims. The miners declared that a clique or ring has been formed to gobble up all the good properties in the country. It is charged by miners who came in on the Thompson to-day that the machinery of the Federal government on the Yukon has been turned to these illegal practices. They say that some of the Laplanders who were sent up there under five years' contract by the government have since arriving been naturalized and claims staked in their names. Even the rein-deer which these Laplanders were hired to take care of have been used for hauling stakes into the country to mark the claim boundaries for the members of the ring.

The name of Shepard is particularly associated in this matter. Not so much associated in this many states are in at Anvil City. The conditions are in ed during the evening by the London such a confused shape that nothing is being done. Hundreds of contests have been filed, but that is as far as the men can go. The rich claims on Anvil creek and four times over. Men are afraid to prospect because they say if one should the Empire Hall, of the Trocadero for strike anything he would not be able to the Dominion Day dinner, without which for years to come. We have entered up-

or clique is said to have gotten in its man, had on his left the Marquis of work, and is trying to absorb all the Lorne, whose zealous labors for the Do-townsite property. The townsites are minion since, he, too, returned from Otcompanies. In this the soldiers have been brought into use to boost squatters off the beach. They did not succeed in many cases.

miners met to discuss when they were dispersed by the soldiers appears to be that hundreds of claims had been staked in that district by power of attorney, and that the locations were made, as they allege, in the interests of non-resigrievance which the they allege, in the interests of non-resident capitalists and syndicates. Any number of claims so taken had been by Sir Squire Bancroft.

O. Roberts Austen, the Church by the anti-property of the Drama by Sir Squire Bancroft.

Archdeacon of London, and the Drama while as to the Pacific cable, "I hope," said the chairman, "it will not be long. jumped by later arrivals in the district, and fights and bickerings growing out of the enthusiasm which is always expected

mostly stranded prospectors. Many of crican dominions. The second toast "The them are from Dawson and up-river Prince and Princess of Wales and other counts." points. The ship being a freighter, has no license for carrying passengers. The ship's officers say that the men came on b-ard and refused to go ashore. Very little was made public about the matter. It is said that the captain stormed and raged, but to no purpose. He declared that he would not feed them on the way down. The answer was that the men did not care a fig. They were going

Michaels eleven days ago. She ran to Cape Nome and Golofin insurance p. Bay, and was there held up by a two on to gay,

W. E. Reavis, who stampeded there inclined to over-estimate any trilling reschool system was equal to that of the penetrate it; even in summer they must be lost in the thickness of the wall. It vil City for nearly a month. These men say that there is gold there, but as yet mixed condition of affairs, it will be a out. When they left, the miners were signing a protest, which is to be forwarded, one copy to Stika to the Federal authorities, and another copy to Washing-ton City. They intend to show the ships had been brought up to date, and were more loyally working for the com-were more loyally working for the com-were more loyally working for the com-was a layer of felt. Only beyond the felt ficials at St. Michaels are conducting the affairs of the government to their own

of so long, are nothing compared with the official interference at Cape Nome. This protest will be sent out on one of the first boats down after it is signed. This course was adopted after the breakminers' meeting on the At that meeting the miners concluded that it was better to quietly dis-perse than to kave any conflict. The

state of activity and at regular intervals vice in sunshine or storm. Whether this

outline and can be seen many miles at ed most cordially." ea. Its eruptions are at such regular intervals that mariners say it answers the purpose of a lighthouse to guide them says "Shishaldin peak volcano, on Unimak island, is flaming at regular intervals of about every two minutes and affords excellent mark for navigation."

DOMINION DAY IN LONDON

A Successful Celebration.-The High Commissimer's at Home-Birthday Dinner--Some Interesting Speeches.

La Palme, of Montreal; Mdle. Virginie Morgan, of Toronto; Miss Alexandrina Ramsay, of Toronto; Miss Mary Jardine Thomson, of Toronto; and Mr. Avon Saxon. Among the items in the programme were a song, "The Land of the Maple," written by Mr. H. H. Godfrey, of Toronto, and a recitation of Miss Paulin Johnson's "Ojistoh." One of the features of the evening was Miss Jardine Thomson's rendering of a difficult waltz song, for which she was warmly congratulated on all hands. She possesses a sweet and powerful soprano voice, and sings with ease and refinement. Madame Albani had expressed her intention of being present, but was shliged to attend at the State Concert at Buckingham Palace by command. She, however, arrived later on in the evening, and "Home, Sweet Home" and the Queen," to the great delight of the Elysian orchestra.

The Birthday Dinner. On the following evening a numerous Snow gulch have been filed on three and thoroughly representative company assembled with due appropriateness in no celebration of Canada's birthday in A great many miners who would other- the metropolis could now be complete. wise remain in that country became Supported on his right by the Barl of thoroughly disgusted as soon as they saw Aberdeen, with, as he afterwards rehow matters were going, and are mov- marked, the warm-hearted good-will of marked, the warm-hearted good-will of the people of Canada still fresh in his sults in great measure from the good government which we receive from any party which may be in power." As to man, had on his left the Marquis of party which may be in power." As to party which may be in power." As to party which may be in power." As to party which may be in power. The latter that the good government which we receive from any party which may be in power." As to party which may be in power. The latter that the good government which we receive from any party which may be in power. The latter that the good government which we receive from any party which may be in power." As to being manipulated by the transportation tawa received cordial acknowledgment to speak for the Downing street of to- time we shall have better communication

such action were of common occurrence.

The claim-jumping, naturally enough, is confined to the richer creeks, such as Anvil, Dexter and Snow gulch.

The Thompson brought down Thompson brought down 115 meu, Her Majesty's reign than her North Amhonored upstanding, in compliance with the chairman's suggestion. "We are in the habit of doing so in Canada," he re-"We are in marked, "and we join heartily in the toast because we are Englishmen and Canadians at the same time."

Canada and Imperial Defence. Mr. Donald MacMaster, O.C., who was

were sufficiently numerous at the premen good than those whose sent moment. But we could not stand tongue was French. (Cheers.) still in naval construction, notwithstand-Canadian laws at Dawson, of ing the pence conference, while we saw The Canadian laws at Dawson, of other nations doing their best to outstrip us. His belief was that the moral effect of all great sea power would be that in almost every instance we should arrive at a peaceable solution of our diplomatic difficulties. Ecnoing Mr. Mc-Master's phrase, a very strong navy was ing not only our national insurance, it was

the most powerful engine for peace.

cano, on Unimak island, in an unusual the hardships and perils of foreign serit sends forth lurid flames which appar-ently reach many hundred feet skyward in the way of an exchange, we may hope Shishaldin is nearly 9,000 feet high and is conical shaped and very irregular in its Quebec, where I know it will be welcom-

The Toast of the Evening.

graphic office at Port Townsend on his afteen minutes' speech, he touched ap- seem to give a fair and just representalast trip from St. Michael in which he propriately upon most of the salient feation of her position. All that Canada tures of Canada's national life at the desired, he believed, was to secure access present time. In his opening sentences to her own undoubted domains without he reminded his hearers that thirty-two years ago the British provinces of North bors, and this being her reasonable de-America were isolated provinces; but by mand, he had every confidence that the the Act of Federation they had become a nation, but in no sense a foreign nation; rather were they a nation in the closest possible alliance with the Mother Counthat it originated in a wise it we should not have been so closely allied to our Mother Country as we are to-day. (Cheers.) Canada was never so cline in that trade, and the best judges it is said, a squad of soldiers commanded by Lieut. Spaulding broke up a minseason, this year took a two-fold form. ed by Lieut. Spaulding broke up a minseason, this year took a two-fold form,
tory condition. We know the finest wheat
the evening of July 10. The miners had met for the purpose, it is stated, of adopting local customs laws which would not recognize claim locations of Painters, Piccadilly, where, assisted the evening of July 10. The miners had commissioner and Lady Strathcona and distributed throughout the world power of attorney. Lieut. by the Hon. Mrs. Howard, they had grows, so long as it comes to maturity at Spaulding, acting upon orders from his appeared in the pleasure of receiving a large number of the pleasure of the pleasure of guests. An intersting programme who come from the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the most of the proceedings and served was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following Cantagorium and the north—(laughter)—was carried out by the following carried out by the following carried out by the fol the midst of the proceedings and served notice upon the assembled miners to dis-He, it is said, took the position adian artists: Mr. J. R. Wilkes, of the north, at any rate, do no harm to that the men were not the owners of Montreal; Miss Ccusineau, of Toronto; themselves and they also believe they the Cape Nome gold deposits, and therefore had no right to pass so-called laws affecting vested rights.

Mr. Raoul de Lacroix, of Montreal; Miss Beatrice bors in the south, by coming south.

(Laughter) Then the great lumber in dustry 's also prospercus, and another ville, Nova Scotia; Miss Minnie Hope great industry has sprung up in the pulp tion to supply the whole world with all which is required and to conthe pulp tinue to do so for many generations to come. (Cheers.) In her minerals Canada also is progressing by leaps and bounds. In the west and in the Pacific province we are continuing to develop economic minerals of the best kind and in the greatest abundance. speaking of Klondike, in the older por-tions of the Dominion we have untold wealth which only requires to be developed, and it is most pleasing to know that our friends on this side of the Atlantic are coming to recognize that fact and that, rather than venture their money in foreign countries, they are coming Canada to help the development of its

The Problems and Promises of the

Future. After touching upon the bank returns as a trustworthy index of the country's prosperity, Lord Strathcona proceeded to refer to the outlook for the future and some of the problems which still await solution. "We have," he said, "no fear for the future. The promise is excellent en a course of prosperity which, I believe, will bear us on for many years, and it is well that we should know and feel that this is not dependent on one political party or another, but that the needs of the hour. looking for some time for a faster Atlantic service. We hoped to have it by us back to the sixties, and Lord Ampthill fidence that in a comparatively short The loyal toasts were received with said the chairman, "it will not be long before this is an accomplished fact. We are looking, too, with great expectations and every hope that we shall be able in a very short time to congratulate our fellow colonists in the south on becoming a Dominion, and that they will, as a nation, attain even greater prosperity in the future than in the past in close alliance with the Mother Country. Blood Thicker Than Water.

We have been endeavoring to hold more closely to the Mother Country, and frame. At a distance of a dozen yards we have been glad to show that "blood is from this window I saw the outer wall of thicker than water." We have given a the fortress, a piece of masonry of imcommercial preference to kith and kin mense thickness, on the roof of which I and we are glad to know that that has could make out a gray sentry-box. Only been no loss to us even at its beginning. by looking upward could I perceive a bit called upon to propose the Army, Navy We believe it will be a gain to both of of the sky, which was now faintly illumhome. The Thompson sailed from St. and Auxiliary Forces, dwelt effectively us as it goes on. It is our desire to culcape Nome and Golofin insurance Lolicy. "I believe," he went is there held up by a two She made the run back She made the run back are still ringing down the ages. Engupon the value of the navy as a national tivate the friendliest arrangements with to St. Michaels, and from that port to land still expects every man to do his ceeded to remind his hearers that Canduty, and the day is not far distant when adians had not given themselves entirely the fortress, in a bastion overlooking the There were a large number of Cape
Nome passengers on board. Among them were B. F. Beard, B. Nelson and then," (Cheers.) As to the army, its them were B. F. Beard, B. Nelson and then, or the solution of the material interests of their country. Letters, arts destined for a big gun, and the window victories have been so great that we were and science had not been neglected. Their was an embrasure. Sun rays might never as to the auxiliary forces the best and education they could at least claim that was eleven steps from one corner to the nost efficient of these were to be found at Montreal they had, thanks to Sir W. the in the great wealth of the British na- Macdonald's munificence, a science facul- a little oak table and an oak stool. The tion, and above all in the pluck and the ty second to none in any country. It was floor was covered with painted felt and before the country is straightened when they left, the miners were ag a protest, which is to be forwardme copy to Stika to the Federal aume copy to Stika to the Federal auResponding for the navy, Admiral Sir

Responding for the navy of the navy mon good than those whose mother could I reach the stone wall.

A Field Day.

the Imperial government on the All to speak to him. Then the eye which I and there to tell the tale of creation the room, or he would clear it at the point of the bayonet.

MORE ERUPTIONS.

MORE ERUPTIONS.

Alaska Has a Fiery Mountain as Well as Hawaii.

Reports have reached here from Sitka that small craft arriving from the west of Alaska report Shishaldin volume to the point of the poi

hope expressed by our chairman will be fulfilled, and that spendid undertaking will be brought to a full and beneficent consummation. Touching next upon the Washington conference, Lord Aberdeen Land Has Been Steadily Gaining Upon the Sea referred to the great national loss sustained by the death of Lord Herschell, and expressed the hope that his place would be filled by Lord Russell of Killowen, or by Sir Julian Pauncefote, who The chairman next rose to propose the had made his mark as a most successful toast of the evening-"The Dominion of diplomatist. Recently some things had firmed by Captain Conradi of the steam- Canada." But Lord Strathcona, as usual, been said about Canada with reference to was brief, but in the course of a twelve or the Alaskan boundary which did not ly crumpled, folded and either raised into on more rapidly than now, and the course of a twelve or the Alaskan boundary which did not ly crumpled, folded and either raised into on more rapidly than now, and the course of a twelve or the Alaskan boundary which did not ly crumpled, folded and either raised into interfering with the rights of her neighquestion would be brought to a satisfactory solution. Meanwhile Canada was prospering, and her trade was in a most ble alliance with the Mother Coun-flourishing condition. We know," said "We have nothing to regret in that his lordship, "that some disappointment Everything, on the contrary, has been expressed because after the granting of the preferential tariff the inthought and a wise resolve, and but for crease in British trade to Canada has been small-only 6 per cent. But we must remember that there had been a deness passing to and from Canada and the

A Remarkable Spectacle. "We have this remarkable and impres sive spectacle—a great federated portion of the empire finding her feet, realizing her own national destiny, and pari passu growing into closer union with the Mother Country. May we not confidently expect that side by side with this material advance, and as a result of increased national dignity and responsibility, a further development and application of public opinion as regards methods of government, such as the administration of official patronage and admission to the civil service? In a young country these matters are not always so easily recognized as in an old country." Finally, a personal allusion: "Lord Strathcona's because they seem to be an echo of the generous manifestations of warm-hearted good-will which we received on leaving Canada, and which were the climax and consummation of an experience which Lady Aberdeen and I will gratefully remember as long as we live." (Cheers.) Our Guests and the Chairman.

Lieut.-General Laurie, M.P., in proposing "Our Guests," coupled with the toast the names of Sir Julian Salomons, as a representative of the outer empire, and Lord Ampthill, as a representattive of Downing street—the last phrase not, he remarked, a name to conjure with forty years ago, though now the colonies found to the more complex or specialized, a A Sub-Tropical Belt of Tree Fern the private secretary of the colonial secretary; and Sir Julian found a congenial theme in the proposer's allusions to the

federation movement in Australia. An extremely hearty reception awaited the Marquis of Lorne when he rose to give the health of the chairman as "the most representative Canadian amongst In happy phrase Lord Lorne touched upon the chief episodes of Lord Strathcona's career, from the time when he watched the first efforts towards confederation from the cold and wintry shores of Labrador till the time when he assisted in directing Canada's great railway across the prairie through the snowclad treasure house of the Dominion. "To-day he is a peer and the representative of the Dominion in England. Well is it for the Dominion that he is so. The task could be given to no firmer hand or more far-seeing eye." (Cheers.)

ledged with a characteristically modest reference ti his own part in the making tional progress.

With this the proceedings closed, much of the success attained being undoubtedly due to the untiring exertions of Mr. J. G. Colmer, the hon. secretary of the organizing committee.

LIFE IN A SOLITARY CELL.

---My first movement was to approach the window, which was placed so high that I scarcely reach it with my lifted could hand. It was a broad, low opening, cut in a wall five feet thick, protected by an iron grating and a double iron window-

At the inner side of the room there was wash-stand and a thick oak door, in which I made out a locked opening to pass The toast was drunk with much en- the food through, and a little slit, protect-

Changes of Eearth's Surface and Animal Life.

Our earth is only less stable than the sea. Its crust or outer layers of rocks 000 years. has from the earliest ages been repeatedvast plateaus over certain regions or de- consequently the evolution of pressed in other areas, there forming the types was more rapidly accompli bottom of the oceans. At the outset it is probable that the sea covered the ley, insisted that "the world whole globe, with here and there, especi- early period was subjected to ally in the Northern Hemisphere, islands and violent changes in its physidestined to form the nuclei of the continents now rising above its surface. Since that early period there has been a constant struggle between the territorial and oceanic powers, but the land has steadily gained upon the sea. There have, however, locally been extensive and wide-spread invasions of the land by the sea, though upon the whole the present great oceans have from the earliest times been confined to their present basins. In the shallower portions, however, along the great coast lines, the changes of level have involved enormous extends of land and sea,

The Elevation of Certain Regions and the depression of others extending

through thousands of feet. It can, therefore, be well imagined what a profound influence these changes must have had on the animals living both on land and in the sea. Changes such as these in the physical geography of the globe were evidently the primary factors in the modification and evolution of life forms.

Let us examine in some detail certain of the great geological changes and note the very probable effect they must have had on the origin not only of varieties and species but even of families and or ders: as well as classes of animals. It is well known that the extinction of friendly words are all the more valued numerous important types of life was with little doubt due to widespread geological changes, such as the gradual upheaval of mountain chains, the ice period and other climatic changes due to elevations and sinkings of land, and why may not the origin of the new forms suc ceeding them have been due to the same changes? We know that throughout geological history there have been progressive changes in

The Building Up of the Continents, and that throughout all time there has been a corresponding progressive development in life forms-a process of differentiation from the simple and generalized gradual evolution from monad to man.

Our knowledge is very limited as to near their summits fields of ic what took place between the time when glaciers. In Mexico only about tour earth cooled down, assumed its present size and shape and became fitted for ate plateau rising above the life, and the period known as the Cambelt, and further up the sub-Albrian, when the principal types of anisnow-clad peaks of Popocatepet mals, with the exception of reptiles, Orizaba. So the appalachians birds and beasts, had appeared. Indeed, paleozoic age, the cryptogamous we know almost nothing at all definite and their animal life may have been about it. But it will be readily seen fined to the coastal plains and lowly that this was the most important and while on the higher, cooler levels productive period in the life of our earth. have existed a different assemblage During this immensely long pre-Cam-brian age, including the Laurentian and Afterwar Algonkian periods of geologists, what out of existence by subsequent che extent of land there was, was subjected and new assemblages better adapt o the most radical and widespread the novel elimatic and geographic

changes. We know little of them, as ditions took their place. Besides their effects have only been studied in changes in the shape and contour limted spots near Lake Superior and the land, the extinction of certain elsewhere, but there must have been re-peated revolutions. This is proved by for existence, or competition. Thus, Full honors were accorded to the peated revolutions. This is proved by for existence, or competition. Thus teast, which Lord Strathcona acknow- the highly contorted and disturbed ing the age of reptiles these crosses. Archaen (Laurentian) rocks, granites dominated the earth and the sea and gneiss which have been observed at took a long time for the birds and of Canada, concluding with the predic- different points in North America, lying, after certain lowly forms appeared tion that Canada's display at the Paris | beneath the relatively less disturbed Al- gain a foothold. Competition drove

At a later time, between the pre-Cam- mammals burrowed in the earth, lived brian and Cambrian periods, there was. trees or ran over plains less frequency according to Walcott.

A Great Uplift and folding of strata; the elevated plateau thus formed, with its mountain ranges, extending perhaps for thousands of miles over the then continent, was carved into mountain peaks, while these The extinctions and migrations were worn down by the rains, and the took place at the time man ap rivers cutting through them carried the are well known and illustrate debris into the sea.

One might think that the earth in these primeval times was too much disturbed and unfitted for the existence of -A. S. Packard, M. D., Ph. D. life. But that plants and animals did exist is suggested by the occurrence of beds of graphite, which is altered coal, by deposits of iron and of marble in Algonkian rocks, themselves stratified orming beds of sandstone, conglomerate, imestone, etc. Moreover, the Algonkian Huronian) strata besides containing abundant carbon and also coal gas, graphite and rocks, which will burn, have yielded fragments of sponges, shells, trilobites, etc., which shows that in pre-Cambrian times not only protozoans and sponges, but also corals, shelled worms (Lingula), true worms and trilobites, had gained a foothold in the seas of that time. In short, in the hazy, dim, remote ages before the Cambrian period the biological forces had gained has ever manifested. the victory, and the seas and even perhaps the land masses of those tenanted by comparatively highly that the average Englishman eats organized life forms.

Chaos and Darkness

had been succeeded by light and life. and the very changes and vicissitudes which were so destructive to certain forms unable to adapt themselves to such adverse conditions, were provocative of forms and types better adapted to such new conditions of existence.

And so it has been ever since those primeval ages, of which we really know so little. The earth's crust has again The toast was drunk with much enthusiasm, and Lord Aberdeen, to whom the chairman had pald fitting eulogy, was most cordially received on rising to respond. After a brief allusion to "the happy and cheering fact" that the flow-happy and cheering fact" that the flow-happy and cheering fact" that the flow-happy and cheering fact with Canada his lorded inside his botter and looked inside his l tide is with Canada, his lordship shutter and looked inside, his boots squeak. roots of the mountains and fragments touched upon the recent deputation to ing as he crept towards the door. I tried of fossiliferous strata being left here General Montgomery Moore replied for British Pacific cable, "One of the memthe army, and after referring to the bers of the deputation told me that they pression of terror, and the shutter was perse than to kave any conflict. The lieutenant who gave the order to dis perse gave the men two minutes to leave the room, or he would clear it at the point of the bayonet.

General Montgomery Mocre replied for the members of the deputation told me that they bers of the same and destruction, or reputation, or reputation, or reputation, or reputation told me that they bers of the deputation told me that

It should be borne in mind that these great changes, widespread and profound as they were, extended through long ages. There were immensely

Long Periods of Quiet Preparation,

ed of material borne down to the rivers rising in the highlands of terior. These periods were succe crises or periods of slow upheave ture has taken her time for work. The length of time which ed between the period when ou became fitted for the existence simplest plants and animals Cambrian period of geologists estimated at from 35,000,000

It is probable that these change more thorough-going than in Sir William Thompson, now ditions than those now occur such changes would have ten duce changes at a correspond in the organisims which th We now pass on to a much ! in geological history; that of palachian revolution, when the chian mountains were formed, and were corresponding

Changes Throughout the Glo This was, from a biographical, no view, the most notable event in tory of our earth, unless we exc appearance of man. In its effilife, whether direct or indirect. of vast significance: for contem with and as a consequence of the lution was the incoming of new higher or terrestrial vertebra with limbs and lungs, such as sale ers and the like, with reptiles, bird beasts.

Since the Appalachian ranges w heaved and carved by rivers into tain peaks, at the close of what gists call the paleozoic age, there been great changes of level and cal geography over our Atlanti region. The mountain region was down to almost a plain, with surface like that of New Engl present. Then the region was ag heaved and tilted up, and the running more rapidly cut deep ch through the plateau, and mountains thus formed. Several successiv of upheaval and wearing down taken place from the close of t

ozoic era to the present day. Now, all these changes in geography must have caused much tion in animal life. At the time reptiles, birds and beasts, or ma appeared, our Atlantic border pres lowlands, with their vast swamp temperate uplands, stretching u haps, to Alpine summits, with glaciers of limited extent filling t per parts of the mountain valleys. Zealand at the present day has

while the mountains towering above h

Afterward these animals were bird type to live in the air, and by reptiles. At least, in a way understood, the reptiles in part di and were replaced by the more

gent types of birds and mammals When we come to the ice period readily see what widespread a change of climate had on living be every one can appreciate how p and immediate geological changes been in causing the origin of life Buffalo Enquirer.

JOHN BULL AT TABLE.

The Britisher Is The Champion Trend erman of the World.

The Britisher is notoriously atte to the wants of "the inner man," which may be one reason for his physical an mental superiority.

Culinary inefficiency is responsible more domestic urhappiness than one wi has not studied the subject would agine. This is on the authority of who has paid some attention to the weakness for tasty things which John Bull But there has now been gathered by

es statistician hard facts, which sho twice as much as a German, whi Italian is satisfied with less than the food an Englishman consumer An English workingm in spends 1 food, a Frenchman 10s., a 2d., a German 7s. 6d., and an Ital The Englishman consumes mo than any other European, and considered to be the best of all for making muscle and brain. That is why the Britisher has : physique than a man of any ot

The Outlook gives the following of right and title. Some years dispute between two Maoris over ed to his family for generations. been wrongfully seized by the some years before. Turning to fendant, a grim old war-chief of I ed prowess, the judge asked him statement of title. The warrio during which there was a slow accumuter exclaimed, "Fifteen years ago I lation of beds at the ocean bottom, form father. The land is mine."

Minin

Promising Prope

Situated at the he in a large basin, a perties of merit and cations of making r only about eight if the results conti heretofore there wi shipping properties Here is situated the composed of the Uni Programme claims. located in the summe which is composed of ena running very hi traced down the fac distance of some four feet wide on the is covered with met what led the origina gate it and stake have done consideral the ledge, and besid tunnel which is 65 mineral is evenly dis quartz and is free hanging walls which being undoubtedly present the property high in gold or silver encouragement to be ther progress the valu average of about \$11 picked assays will ru is an excellent one as up nearly perpendicul Opposite this prope cther side of the guld group, which is being capital; this promis well, at present the feet of solid ore whi To the east of the perty are situated Diddie and Smuggler assays taken from t \$20 to \$25. These clair ed also with a view of On the Tamarac, a ore has been made a

It is composed of a iron and is three fee says from this, under isfactory indeed. It the management to fo and open up the body The Black Cock Limited, have ordere ery for the working the plant is expected carly date when it wi in position and sinkin The Fern mine and running in a few da management has tak perty, and it is expe

The Ruth tram has me work is being and Silver Bell.

A contract has been of tunnel on Ruth No. Last week the W tons and the Sapphire J. Foyle Smith is woon the Silver Band, E. The force on the W. creased and now num About 20 men are liong the north fork o Work on the Merc creek from New Denvitorily ahead, with fair An important strike the Dalhousie, on Ter distance from the Ent Four inches of ore week on the Mollie,

ers of the property ment work. The tunnel on the Qu lake shore, is in 50 f tinues strong and riel creasing in width and trail is being cu ledge discovered back This ledge is of grea plenty of concentrating A carload of ore wa from the Tamarac min to the Nelson smelter

work on the property. The force at the A 14. Development wor isfactorily, and indic for this to be made as Work on the Sarah Denver property, adja was resumed this we similar to that on the shown up.

After a brief delay the Neglected Thursd. will be pushed in on feet farther, and oper done on the ledge fart Wm. C. E. Koch teamsters employed from the Queen Bess are in the ore sheds of ore which will be greatly swelling the perty.-New Denver L

The contractors of Duncan railway are ing the grass to grow far as construction in Carlson who has the ing the first 15 miles ing in additional, su

creasing the force The Boundar Two shifts are now Bull near Gladstone. The 20 stamps in McKinney, are new A magnificent body ing opened up on the

The small stamp Oro Fino, near Fairvi The Waterloo is ins management is gettle five stamp mill.

The Fontenoy is pu uble cylinder steam eron sinking pump and The Cariboo-Amelia new 10-drill compre old 4-drill compressor.
The Minnehaha is drill compressor, with boiler and three new ire now down 190 fee An assay, was made the winze on the Pris

eet below the tunne