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## Great Britain

To Send More Troops to the Scene of Conflict in China.

Four British and Four Indian Deg-

From Simla.

London News Agency Says Foreigners Were Murdered

on Friday.

(Associated Press.) London, July 13 .- Pekin is still silent and there is nobody but believes the worst has happened. It is taken for granted that all the powers have exhausted every means to get direct news from their legations, and the fact that their efforts have been vain leaves but one interpretation.

The Chinese representative in Berlin denies the statement that Li Hung Chang had sent to him a hopeful telegram. He says that, on the contrary, no direct telegram has been received by him from Li Hung Chang for some time

The day's news is again restricted to the usual crop of untrustworthy Shanghai rumors, the most serious of which is reported by the correspondent of the Express to the effect that Europeans are ecting Chinese military operations. The correspondent asserts that Captain Bailey, of R. M. S. Aurora, saw a man in European garb directing the Chinese artillery operations outside of Tien Tsin Foreign refugees from Tien Tsin openly

accuse a European official, whose name the Express correspondent suppresses, and Colonel von Hanneken, who was formerly employed to drill the Chinese troops, of being parties to a plot to procure the escape of Gen. Chang and themselves from Tien Tsin before the bombardment, leaving the other foreigners to their fate.

Statements are in circulation in Shanghai accusing the Possians of indiscrin ombatants, without regard to age or

It is asserted that the Buddhist priests Prince Tuan's anti-foreign gospel. News is circulating through the Yang

se valley that Gen. Ma has inflicted a ishing defeat upon the allies at Tien I'sin and that the foreign army has been ut to pieces east of Pekin,

The actual impotence at the moment of these stories with the worst results. The Shanghai correspondent of the Express gives Tien Tsin advices to July 8th, when the superior range of the Japanese artillery enable them to relieve the Russians, who were hard pressed,

at the railway station.

The Daily Mail correspondent Shanghai says the following story re garding the position in Pekin emanates from Chinese official sources: "The two remaining legations, the British and Russians, were attacked in force on the evening of July 6th. Prince Tuan bein command. The attackers were livided, the right wing was led by Prince Tsai Yin and the left by Prince Yin Lin. The reserves were under Prince artillery fighting, which was severe and lasted until 7 o'clock in the morning, by which time both legations were destroyed and all foreigners were dead, while the streets around the legations were full of the dead bodies of both foreigners and Chinese. Upon hearing of the attack, Prince Ching and Gen. Wang Wen Shao went with the troops to the assistance of the foreigners, but they were outnumbered and defeated. Two foreigners are said to have escaped through the gates, one with a heavy sword wound in his head. Prince Tuan, in celebration of the victory, distributed one hundred thousand taels and huge quantities of

rice to the Boxers." Hung Chang has decided to remain here, and the United States gunboat which Pekin will sail to-morrow." From Japan.

Washington, July 12.-The Japanese legation has received a dispatch from Tokio giving briefly the details of the assassination of Baron von Ketteler at Pekin and the fighting around Tien Tsin. The dispatch was sent from Tokio pass the lines would involve the decision July 4th, and was in some way subject great delay along the Siberian route. states that the German minister was silled by a shot and that it is not known whether the mob element or the soldiers

are responsible for the shooting. The Japanese report of the fighting around Tien Tsin is similar to that already conveyed in the press dispatches. Concerning the reports from Yokohama that the government is being urgd to send 50,000 troops to China, Mr. Nabeshima, the Japanese charge, says there is little more than press conjecture and that there is no present evidence that the government has the slightest purpose of sending more than While the popular sentiment in Japan might favor the dispatch of a large ment will be quite conservative, particularly in view of the uncertainty as to

It is the understanding of the Japan-

the terms on which it is to undertake

port at one of the great naval stations States Consul Goodnow's report of the Hung Chang considers that he can best near Hirashima.

German Commander. Berlin, July 12.-Major-General Von Lezzel, the commander of the twentyeight army division, has been appointed to command the German forces in China, with the rank of lieutenant-general.

Transports for Troops. Hamburg, July 12.-The Boersenhalle announces that the Hamburg-American line has leased four and the North German Lloyd six steamers to the marine minister for the transportation of 12,000 troops and ammunition to China.

pital ship Maine sailed to-day from Southampton for China.

Italy's Attitude

Rome, July 12 .- The Marquis Visconti Venosta, minister of foreign affairs, responding to-day in the Chamber of Deputies to an interpellation regarding the intentions of the government as to China, "The cabinet has no political insaid: tentions towards expansion or intrigue in China. Its programme is to maintain perfect accord between Italy and the other powers. We cannot leave entirely to others the protection of our national rights, nor are we disinterested in the work of mutual interests and civilization which the powers are seeking to carry on in China.

London, July 13 .- Though there does not appear to be at this hour any justification for the statement that official confirmation has been received here of the massacre of the international colony at Pekin, it is hardly doubted that such confirmation will be the outcome of the present suspense.

The report sent out to-day by a news agency of this city saying an official message had been received in London that all the foreigners in Pekin were murdered on July 6th was said to have originated at the Japanese legation, but quiry there failed to confirm this. Official circles regard the statement as eing merely a change of date. Inquiries indicated that none of the

embassies and ministers had anything fresh corroborative of the story. Lord Salisbury presided at a lengthy neeting of the cabinet this afternoon at which, it is understood, important decisions in regard to China were reached, and that already instructions have been Indian regiments, with ahouse ments of artillery, for service in China.

Reported Murdered on Friday. ed in London states that all the foreign-

All Hope Abandoned. Washington, July 13 .- A short cablegram received at the state department to-day from Consul-General Goodnow at Shanghai, announcing the beginning the allied forces naturally gives color to of the final attack on the legations at Pekin terribly depressed the officials

All along they have suspected that the Chinese sources in Shanghai have been preparing the way for the announcement of the extermination of the foreign ministers and their wives, children, attaches, dependants and guards.

The consul-general's message, it is understood, is but a repetition of the latest press reports from Shanghai, but the state department has come to place a high estimate upon Mr. Goodnow's advices. It appreciates the fact that he does not send every piece of unreliable gossip affoat in the sensational news Tsin Yu. The attack commenced with centres where he is stationed, but uses good judgment in sifting out the probable from the other kind of news. Moreover his advices this time are from the Chinese governor of the province wherein Shanghai is situated, and it is hard to conceive of an adequate reason for the falsification of the facts by that official in the direction of this particular report. Therefore the state department, which has all along been hopeful of the

been killed. The Canton corespondent of the Daily Chang has again engaged passage north- has been many attempts to murder Kang An explosion occurred during the Celegraph, wiring July 11th, says: "Li wards owing to the lack of a date on the Yu Wei by poison in order to gain the night on the Eastonavenue. cable message, and it is suspected that the press dispatch stating that he has was waiting to convey him en route to abandoned the trip to Pekin is of a later date that Mr. McWade's notice. Should the great viceroy go northward, his coming to Taku and Tien Tsin would raise Tsin district hitherto unaccounted for at once a question as to the conditions has reached Chee Foo, according to a under which he undertakes to go to Pekin, and incidentally the decision as to

> of the other question as to whether or not a state of war exists.

whether or not he should be permitted to

Bombarding Legations. Washington, July 13.—The department of state has received a dispatch from Consul-General Goodnow, at Shanghai, saying that the Governor of Shanting wires that the Boxers and soldiers were bombarding the legations for a final at- in Manchuria add but little material intack upon the 7th of July. He is extremely anxious for the safety of the ministers and friendly Chinese in Pe- ordered the Chinese troops to unite with kin. The consul adds that fears of the the Boxers. worst are generally entertained.

The state department has also received a dispatch from Consul McWade at one army corps, or 22,000 men, to China. Canton saying that Viceroy Li Hung Chang has engaged quarters upon the tion. Chinese steamer Anping, but that the army to China, he feels that the govern- date of his departure for the north is

as yet undecided. Goodnow's Report Confirmed. London, July 13.-A telegram received at the office of the Chinese maritime

duction of the letter which a Chinese merchant is said to have received from Pekin, dated June 30th, saying the legations had been demolished and the foreigners killed. The merchant, however, declines to show it, alleging that he fears punishment from the Chinese officials. Rioting is reported to have occurred t Ning Po, but no confirmation of the

Another Report.

Shanghai, July 12.-The foreign cou-

suls are offering large sums for the pro-

legations have survived.

Rebels Defeated.

Brussels, July 12.-The Belgian foreign office has received a cable dispatch from Shanghai announcing on Chinese authority that General Nieh Si Chang has de-Lu, who were trying to defend the Euro-

To Fight the Rebels. Berlin, July 13.-According to a semi official telegram from Canton, dated Thursday, July 12th, Li Hung Chang, on July 6th, received a written Imperial edict, dated June 17th, and sent overland, in which all governors were urger to dispatch troops with the utmost spee to help against the rebels, among whom Prince Tuan was clearly indicated. Act ing on this edict which is said to be undoubtedly genuine, Li Hung Chang is sending some thousands of troops to Pekin and the governors are probably do

ing the same. Message for Conger.

Washington, July 13.-The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, has undertaken to get through a cipher cable message from Secretary Hay to United States Minister Conger at Pekin, and to have the answer brought back if Mr. Conger is

The message was prepared by Secretary Hay and its contents are unknown Shanghai with explicit instructions from pense to get it in the hands of Mr. Con-

Mr. Wu forwarded the cipher dispatch, together with an extended explanatory message of his own, on Wednesday and the results are now being eagerly awaitsent to Simla to prepare another divi- ed. It was soon after Minister Wu presion. consisting of four British and four sented the text of the edict issued by the Hay requested him to get through a message to Minister Conger, Mr. Wu readily assented to this proposition. He ers in Pekin were murdered on July 6th. Conger of its genuineness, whereas any and the lower courts persist in a refusal now better, is still weak.

> from the Boxers. Telegraph Lines Cut.

London, July 13.-In the House of Commons the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. Wm. St. John Broderick, said that little news had been received from China. Her Majesty's various communications received from government had been unable to communicate with the British naval officers as the lines between Chee Foo and Shanghai had been cut. A dispatch purporting to have been sent from the Emperor of China to Her Majesty's government was received yesterday, but the secretary was unable to promise to make its contents known.

Mules for China.

have come for the camps at the Presidio to be put in order for five thousand men. | Eastern Canada. "A pack of 100 mules will be shipped to Seattle to-day for transportation to China. The quartermaster's department

Attempt to Murder Kang Yu Wei. London, July 13.—The Singapore corespondent of the Express says:

"Two Japanese recently made an atof the consul at Canton that Li Hung their master was badly wounded. There Unions. price set upon his head by the Chinese. Missionaries Safe.

New York, July 13 .- Every white missionary and native preacher in Tien cable to the Journal and Advertiser from

the latter city. Spain Not Represented. Madrid, July 13 .- Senor Silvela, Spanish Premier, says no Spanish war ves-

sels will go to China, Spain having no interest to defend in the extreme Orient. Revolt in Manchuria. St. Petersburg, July 13.-The latest official advices received here regarding the spread of the revolution movements formation. On June 24th an edict of the

Emperor of China was intercepted. It

London, July 14.—Cable dispatches from the east add nothing to the knowledge in London of the Chinese situa-

It is stated positively from Canton at about \$27,000,000, against the city. that Li Hung Chang will remain there until the allied troops have defeated Prince Tuan's forces and will then go north to lend his powerful aid in arranging terms of peace, co-operating with ese officials here that the fifth army customs in London from the governor of Prince Ching, Lung Lu and other pro ratally kicked on the head by a horse yescorps is now being put aboard the trans- Shang Tung is identical with United foreign viceroys. For the present Li terday.

bombardment of the legations on July control and direct the viceroys from Can-7th. The officials here regard the dis- ton and also keep in check the turbulent patch as leaving little room to hope the province. All the foreign missionaries have evac

uated Wen Chu and have arrived at Ling Po. Large bodies of Boxers appeared at Wen Chu and threatened t exterminate the foreigners and Christians. They also distributed banners, badges and inflammatory and anti-for eign appeals. The Express correspondent at Tien

Tsin telegraphing on July 11th, asserts that the Chinese are gathering in on the affies. They have mounted, adds the correspondent, twelve guns in advantageous position, with which they are sweeping the streets of the foreign settlement, the incessant fire rendering the position quite untenable.

The Daily Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent says that in the last six hours a battle continued outside of Tien feated the rebels near Pekin, and has Tsin. The Cossacks captured six Krupp relieved Prince Ching and General Yung guns and killed a number of fleeing Boxers. The Chinese lost three hundred killed, including General nek.

Defeat of Rebels.

Brussels, July 13.-M. de Fabreau minister of foreign affairs, has received a telegram from M. de Marchienne, sec retary of the Berlin legation at Pekin, dated at Shanghai, stating, on the authority of a Chinese source, that troops faithful to General Nieh Sichank have defeated the rebels near Pekin and that they recognized the authority of Prince Ching and General Yung Lu, who tried to defend the Europeans.

AN INTERESTING POINT.

Are Marriages Between Roman Catholics, Performed by Protestant Ministers, Legal? (Associated Press.)

Montreal, July 11.—The decision of Bishop Morais yesterday in annulling the marriage of Mr. Delapit, private secretary to His Honor Lieut.-Governor Jette, to Miss Jennie Cotes, both of anyone save himself. It was sent to whom are Roman Catholics, married seven years ago by Rev. W. S. Minister Wu to spare no efforts or ex- Barnes, of the Unitarian church of this city, if upheld by the Rome authorities, will seriously affect the civil status of a large number of Quebec families who to the belief that worse remains to be are Roman Catholics and who have been married by Protestant ministers. Mrs. the ecclesiastical authorities had given

message to the minister might to hear the case, many Protestant minarouse the suspicion that it emanated isters of the province will be placed in a position liable for damages for performing marriages contrary to law.

DIED SUDDENLY

the Remains of an Old Friend.

(Associated Press.)

Kingston, July 13 .- Wm. Johnston, engineer at the Royal Military College here, dropped dead this morning beside the coffin in which lay the remains of Captain John Donnelly, sr., one of his old friends. Johnston was fifty-two years of age. Heart failure caused

Capt. Donnelly referred to is Capt. John Donnelly, superintendent of the Chicago, July 13 .- A special to the Re- Donnelly Wrecking Company, who died ord from San Francisco says: "Orders this morning at the age of 65 years. He was well known in marine circles of

FUNDS FOR STRIKERS.

Two Thousand Collectors at Work in St. Louis.

(Associated Press.)

St. Louis, July 13 .- Two thousand solicitors engaged by the Trades and Labor Unions of St. Louis to canvass ultimate rescue of the ministers at Pekin, has now joined the European chan-iled leader of the Chinese Reform party. striking railway men's bus lines began cellors in the belief that they have all who is here under British protection. work to-day. In addition to collecting Kang Yu Wei is always accompanied by funds for this project, the solicitors are The department officials find it hard four Sikh guards, and these foiled the expected to ascertain what proportion of to estimate the value of the statement attempt and arrested the assassins, but the population favors Trades and Labor

SHOTTING FOR ELCHO SHIELD. Canadians Who Won Prizes in the Bar-

low Competition. (Associated Press.) London, July 13.—At Bisley to-day the

principal rifle match event on the programme of the N.R.A. commenced. This was the contest for the Elcho Challenge Shield and was confined to England, Scotland and Ireland. Among the prize winners in the Bar-

low Competition were the following Canadians: Pte Milligan, 87, £3; Capt. Kirkpatrick, 82, £1; Lieut. McGrimmon, 82, £1; Pte. Graham, 83, £1; Sergt. Carruthers, 80, £1.

CHINESE WANT COMPENSATION. (Associated Press.)

San Francisco, July 13.—The Chinese residents of the recently quarantined quarter of this city are preparing to de- tein. A number of Boer dead were mand compensation for losses alleged to have been sustained owing to the action of the health officials. Detailed lists of losses are being prepared to form the basis for a suit for damages, estimated

BOY FATALLY INJURED. (Associated Press.)

Belleville, July 13 .- A boy named Stratton, living near Milltown, was probably

Men and Guns Near Pretoria.

Details Regarding the Capture of

How the British Defended Their Position Against Force of Boers.

Troops Waited With Fixed Bayonet for Approach of Enemy.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 13 .- Another unfortunate occurrence is reported from South Africa. There has been some comment regarding the virtual absence of progress by the immense army under command of Lord Roberts, but few could have been found to believe that the scattered so near Pretoria. Instead of the sur- when a small party from the Lincoln the region which was supposed to be native. pacified and in which no attack was expected, they succeeded in inflicting a serious defeat and capturing two guns and ish straggled back to camp to-day. some 200 men.

It is evident that Gen. Botha has considerable force, seeing that he is able progress of the Boers. to press Lord Roberts's line at half a Springs, to the southeast of the city, northward to Middleburg and Durdepoort, and thence southward to Nitral's Nek and Krugersdorp.

Lord Roberts omits to give the name of the commander concerned, giving rise

told. Even if the mishap be not more grave Delapit sued for separation but the than his information implies at present. civil court would not hear the case until it proves the situation still serious, and there is no possibility of any troops bedecision whether, in their opinion, ing spared from South Africa for China, toba Dragoons and Pte. Winyard to A Chinese Imperial government that Mr. the marrage between Roman Catholics, but, on the contrary, it will take a long Squadron, R.C.D., and came from Susperformed by Protestants ministers, was time to clear the country of the Boers, News has reached London that Lord Roberts has been suffering from a ser London, July 13.-A news agency re- suggested, however, that Mr. Hay him- seen, declares such marriages null and lous bowel complaint and that Lady It is asserted that the Buddhist priests port says that an official message receiv-self should write the message in cipher, void in the eyes of the Roman Catholic Roberts was hurriedly summoned from as this would be proof positive to Mr. church. Should Rome uphold this view Bloemfontein. Lord Roberts, though

> Official Dispatch. London, July 12.-Lord Roberts reports to the war office, under date of

Pretoria, July 12th, as follows: "The enemy having failed in their attack upon our right rear, as mentioned tario, Quebec and the Maritime Provin-While Standing Near a Coffin Viewing in my telegram of July 9th, made a determined attack on our right flank yesterday, and, I regret to say, succeeded in capturing Nitral's Nek, which was garrisoned by a squadron of the Scots Royal Artillery and five companies of the Lincolnshire regiment.

"The enemy attacked in superior numbers at dawn, and, seizing the hill commanding the nek, brought heavy gun fire to bear upon the small garrison.

"Nitral's Nek is about eighteen miles from here, near where the road crosses the Crocodile river. It was held by us in order to maintain road and telegraphic communication with Rustenberg.

"The fighting lasted more or less throughout the day, and immediately on receiving information early this morning of the enemy's strength, I dispatched re- the front ranks of the Boers wore khaki inforcements from here under Col. Godfrey, of the King's Own Scottish Border-

"Before, however, they reached the and the guns and the greater portion of the squadron of Greys had been captured, owing to the horses being shot; also about ninety men of the Lincoln regi-

received, but I fear they are heavy. "Simultaneously an attack was made on our outposts near Durdepoort, north Nek. President Steyn is reported to be of the town, in which the Seventh Dra- with them. goons were engaged.

"The regiment was handled with considerable skill by Lieut.-Col. Low and Lindley on June 26th, when they surkept the enemy in check until they retired on their supports, and would probably have suffered but slight loss had not of whom were killed or wounded. our troops mistaken some Boers in the bushes for our own men.

"Smith-Dorrien had a successful engagement with the enemy yesterday Clery's column, which was moved yesnear Krugersdorp and inflicted heavy loss on them. "Buller reports the Boers who were

a short action. the surrendering of Boer arms and am- the Boers retired hurriedly. munition continues from that district."

Pretoria, July 13 .- Col. Mahon, reinforced by Gen. French's brigade, yesterday took all the positions held by the Boers in the neighborhood of Reitfonfound. The British casualties were trif-

Regarding the disaster to the Lincolnshire regiment on Wednesday, it appears that five companies were ordered on Tuesday to proceed and hold the pass through Magalesburg in the neighborhood of Daspoort fort. They arrived in the afternoon at the pass, where three companies with two guns took up a position and camped for the night, leaving pass. The eastern hill was rugged, rocky assaulting her husband.

and inaccessible, but farther east approachable from the main ridge. At day break yesterday Boers appeared on the eastern kopje and opened a heavy fire. Confusion ensued. The colonel ordered the men to take a position on a kopje west of the gap. From this point a hot fire was kept up during the entire

NO. 49.

Two guns, under an escort of Scots Greys placed in advance of the main body, were captured after a stout resistance. Nearly every man was killed or wounded. A Maxim gun was brought into action early in the day. A sergeant aided by seven volunteers saved a gun. There was a continuous fire all along the line, the Lincolnshire regiment vigorously replying.

About three in the afternoon the Boers appeared to the left of the position occupied by the British. An officer and 15 men attempted to charge them, and 14 men were killed or wounded as the result. Three companies were surrounded but they kept up a steady fire unwaveringly until nightfall, when their ammunition gave out.

The latest arrival from the scene states that at the time of his escape the men were taking a good position under cover and with fixed bayonets awaiting the approach of the Boers.

It is understood on good authority that the Boers have employed armed natives. Boers were able to inflict such a defeat Two of the natives leaped from cover render of all of the remaining Boers be- shire regiment stepped up and demanded ing imminent, as recent telegrams had their surrender. A soldier stepped forhinted, it seems they had been making ward and shot both natives dead. One an attempt to surround or recapture officer, who succeeded in making his es-Pretoria, with so much success that in cape, had an encounter with an armed

It is feared that the losses of the British were numerous. Thirty of the Brit-According to all accounts a great force is being assembled to prevent further

Commandant Grobler, who commanddozen points around Pretoria from The ed the Federals at Nitral's Nek, had four

Mounted Rifles Missing. Ottawa, July 13.-Sir Alfred Milner

cables Lord Minto as follows: "Capetown, July 11 .- I regret to report that Lieut. Young, 1st Batt, Mounted Rifles, slightly wounded at Witklip on July 8th, and Private W. Winyard, also of the Mounted Rifles, missing since 4th of May, are believed to be dead. (Signed) Milner."

Lieut. Young belonged to the Mani-

Returning Canadians.

Toronto, July 13 .- The Evening Telegram's London dispatch says Private J. R. Rea, of the Nelson Rifle Company, A Company of the first contingent, is among the returning Canadians on the Parisian due in Quebec to-morrow morning. There are 30 in all, including Lieut,-Col. Herchmer, all of whom, excepting one member from Winnipeg, belong to On-

London, July 14.-Nothing further has been received from Lord Roberts con-

cerning the Nitral's Nek affair. Greys, with two guns of a battery of the I'retoria dispatches, however, show that the Lincolnshires lost half of their officers, including Colonel Roberts, who was wounded and taken prisoner. The stragglers continue to arrive at the camp, but no further news can be learn-

The British fought stubbornly until nightfall, when the cavalry turned their

horses loose. The Boer account of the engagement places the British casualties at over 200. In the Daardee Poort affair, mentioned in Lord Roberts's dispatches, the men in uniforms and helmets and Dragoons passed them unsuspectingly, under the impression that they were Hussars. The mistake was not discovered until the spot the garrison had been overpowered. Boers opened heavy fire, when the Dra-

goors were within four hundred feet. British prisoners who escaped to Kroonstad report that General Dewet's force of 10,000 men, with guns, were expelled from Bethlehem by General "A list of the casualties has not been | Clements and General Paget and taken up a strong position fifteen miles to the southward in the hills around Reteif

Another case of the Boers wearing khaki is reported to have happened at prised a picket of twenty-five men of the Yorkshire Light Infantry, eighteen

Clery's Movements.

Titpoort, Transvaal, July 13.-General terday easterly, is now encamped here. During the march the mounted infantry engaged 2,000 Boers, shelling a ridge ocdestroying his line of railway near Paar- cupied by the burghers. It is estimated dekrall were driven off yesterday after this movement will clear the country from Standerton to Heidelberg, as the "Hart reports from Heidelberg that troops found but one laager, from which

BACK FROM THE YUKON.

(Associated Press.) Toronto, July 13.-A detachment of 53 officers and men of the Royal Canadians withdrawn from the Yukon garrison, have arrived her from the Pacific coast and are quartered at Stanley barracks, where they will remain for a few days before being distributed among the various infantry schools.

A HUSBAND BEATER.

(Associated Press.) Belleville, Ont., July 13.-A rather unusual case came before the court here yesterday and resulted in Mrs. Michael two companies on a plain south of the McDonald, of Thurlo, being fined for

da Mining Division of let in Sections 6, 7 and let vancouver Island.

Benjamin Williams, icate No. 29837 B. in the date hereof, to Recorder for a Certific for the purpose of Grant of the above take notice that act must be commenced. must be commenced such Certificate of

## WERE TORTURED BY CHINESE

Particulars of the Massacre of Russian Minister, His Wife and Bodyguards in Pekin.

### M. DE GIERS WAS BOILED TO DEATH.

First Dragged Through Streets and Beaten-Sufferings of Mme. de Giers-Remains of Czar's Envoy Thrown to Dogs

legation here has received a dispatch

from the minister of foreign affairs that

Pekin, the German marines made an as-

sault upon the Tsung Li Yamen and

burned down the building. The dispatch

Ex-Minister's Opinion.

Ann Arbor, Mich., July 14.—Ex-Minis

ter to China James B. Angell spoke to

a thousand people in the University Hall

last night on "The present crisis in

China." The principal cause of the up-

rising, in his opinion, was the rumer

about an immediate partition of the em-

Anxious to Hear From Conger.

Washington, July 14.-The Chinese

minister has sent a cable dispatch to the

Tao Tai, of Shan Tung, telling him that

the American government is anxious as

to the fate of Minister Conger and re-

questing him to cable any information

he may have on that point. This is in

addition to the cablegram he forwarded

Wednesday at the request of Secretary

Hongkong, July 14.-Li Hung Chang

yesterday received an urgent telegraphic

summons to Pekin. It is reported that

he will proceed north to-morrow. The

Chinese agree that his absence is cer-

Favors Boxers.

Washington, July 14.—Secretary Hay

has received an undated dispatch from

Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai

stating that the governor of Honan Shan

Fi has issued a proclamation favorable

in its terms to the Boxers. Honan Shan

Fi is the province lying immediately

northwest of Shanghai, and between

London, July 15 .- The following, the

As no mention is made of the alleged

statement of Sheng, the director general

of railways and telegraphs of China to

the consuls at Shanghai announcing the

murder of the foreigners in Pekin, it is

presumed that the story crediting Sheng

with these assertions and announcing

that he blamed Prince Tuan for the at-

tack on the legation is one of the many

According to the dispatch from Ber-

in the mobilization of Germany's ex-

peditionary force is being carried out in

men and Hamburg liners, for transports.

No News at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, July 14.-It is officially

stated here that no report of the murder

of M. de Giers, the minister at Pekin,

Dispatch From Remey.

Washington, July 14.—Secretary Long

from Rear-Admiral Remey, commander-

in-chief of the naval forces on the Asia-

tic station: "Chee Foo, July 14 .- Two

ed the commander and the marine regi-

ment, stores, field pieces and ammuni-

tion. They report the Chinese defeated

river communication with Tien Tsin.

The importance of this cabiegram, in

the opinion of Secretary Long, lies in

the fact that it makes no mention of the

reported massacre at Pekin, which it

would surely do had the story come to

Correspondent's Opinion.

London, July 14,-The fate of the le

tain. One of the clearest pronounce

ments upon China is from Mr. Archibald

Ross Coloquhoun, the well known corres-

pondent of the London Times, whose

study of the Far Eastern conditions has

made him an authority on the subject.

Writing to the parliamentary secretary

of the foreign office, Mr. William St.

John Broderick, Mr. Colquboun declares

that unless prompt relief is attempted

the Europeans would be massacred, and

revolt subsides there will be "An in-

delible impression on the Chinese that

their escape was due not to the strength

and determination of Great Britain but

He adds: "The loss of prestige will

be irreparable in either case. I am con-

situation and open the way to Pekin."

vinced that a determined assault on the

native city of Tien Tsin would clear the

The commanders now at Tien Tsin are

to their own forbearance.

basis of a year's campaign.

has been received here.

(Signed) Remey."

Admiral Remey's ear.

The expedition is being organized on the

inventions emanating from Shanghai.

that city and Pekin.

tain to lead to trouble at Canton.

Summoned to Pekin.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 14.-Though hope still struggles against the conclusion that the after the German minister was shot at silence at Pekin is the silence of the grave, the official admissions in both the United States and Europe that the diplomatists have adopted the pessimistic goes into the affair in detail. views held by the consuls at Shanghai have quieted those attempting to reason against the circumstantial evidence which is becoming so cogent.

The Chinese assurances and edicts appear to observers here to be merely part of a plan to break cautiously the news of the tragedy and delude the foreigners with a tale of Imperial guiltlessness. But if the bombardment mentioned in United States Consul Goodnow's last message occurred, it must have been carried out by Chinese regulars, so the plea of imperial defense of the legations seem to fall to the ground.

The situation at Tien Tsin appears to be slowly but surely growing worse. The allied forces are experiencing the greatest difficulty in sending forward rein-

The Death of Russians.

New York, July 14.-The following dispatch is printed here:

St. Petersburg, July 11, via Paris, July 13.—The Czar has received with great emotion the dreadful particulars of the tragic catastrophe at Pekin. Tears coursed down His Majesty's cheeks as he read the cablegram from Admiral Alexieff, at Port Arthur, confirming the horrible details of the assassination of M. de Giers, which, merely in the form of a rumor, had already reached Russia.

"The admiral declares that the Russian envoy was dragged through the streets by the Boxers, insulted, beaten and tortured, and then thrown into a great kettle and boiled to death. Then the remains were thrown to the dogs.

"While M. de Giers was being disposed of the fanatical mob danced

"Mme, de Giers, Admiral Alexieff's ed with sharp sticks until life was ex- foreign community from Wen Chow has tinct. The legation officials are said to been safely landed at Shanghai." have been tortured until death ended their sufferings.

"M. de Giers and his legation officials resisted desperately and his brave bodyguard killed many of the attacking mob. In the midst of his tortures the envoy is said, heroically, to have proclaimed his faith in Christianity, encouraged by the wife, who so soon share his martydrom.

"The announcement of this intelligence to the relatives of the Russian martyrs in China was accompanied by heartrending scenes. Count Lamsdorff received the friends of the murdered splendid fashion. Some 10,000 voluuones at the foreign office and unfolded teers and 145 officers have already been to them the tragic story. The scenes of accepted. It is announced that the govfrenzied terror and grief that followed ernment contemplates chartering thirty were unspeakable. The building of the of the largest vessels belonging to two foreign office was besieged by an excited of the most important companies, Brethrong and the whole of St. Petersburg is full of lamentation.

"Immediately upon receipt of Admiral Alexieff's report, the Czar ordered the cabinet and council of state to go into session at once."

Report Credited.

Washington, July 14.-The Russian embassy here has received no information of the killing of the Russian minister at Pekin. The officials do not discredit it, but say that the Russians are under the same disadvantage as the other powers in getting telegraphic information from Pekin. They think that if this should prove true it would entirely and very seriously alter the whole situa-

The Chinese have rendered the navigaat two new position commanding the tion of the river most difficult by diverting its waters. Happily St. Petersburg to-day announces, officially, that the telegraph between Taku and Tien Tsin has already been restored and that railroad communications will shortly be re-estab-

To the other trials of the besieged people at Tien Tsin has been added an outbreak of scarlet fever.

Dispatches from Tien Tsin report that a number of ladies there have become gations at Pekin continues to absorb al whitehaired through the horrors of the most undivided interest in Great Bri-

No Hope.

siege.

London, July 14.-The British consulgeneral at Shanghai, in transmitting to the foreign office messages from the governor of Shang Fung, already published, says he fears there can be little doubt in regard to the foreigners at Pekin.

Fortifying Tien Tsin.

St. Petersburg, July 14.-A dispatch from Khabarovsk, dated Thursday, July if they are able to hold out until the 12th, says an international council of war, held at Tien Tsin, has decided for the present to confine the efforts of the allied forces to fortifying Tien Tsin and establishing safe communications with the Taku forces and arsenals. Tien Tsin, it is added, is being armed with guns of the highest class.

Burning of the Tsung Li Yamen. Washington, July 14.—The Japanese

severe criticism, fail to see why the inforcements continued arriving. united forces should be so impotent to achieve anything and so apparently outclassed by the Chinese, not only in numbers but in artillery, and some people are almost inclined to believe in strat-

London, July 16.-"Revenge to-day. mourning to-morrow," is practically the cry of Europe, but it is for the incredible barbarities that are reported to have there marked the last scenes within the lega-

meating hitherto quiescent provinces, and though it is recognized that every day which leaves Pekin in the power of the mob increases the perils and difficulties of the situation, nothing comes from the diplomatists of Europe to show that the powers have overcome the jealousies recommonly ascribed the sacrifice of the comprising the international colony in

Nothing has been received to-day that adds to the information previously obtained regarding the massacre. The ment that Chang and his followers did The rebels, however, are greatly in the majority and the few loyalists are helpless before the hordes who have joined and are daily joining the bloodstained camarilla, who have usurped authority

The fate of the capital appears to threaten other towns like Tien Tsin, Chee Foo and even Shanghai.

The defeat of the allied forces at Tien Tsin seems to place that town in desperate straits, and if retreat to Taku should be necessitated, observers consider that it would be likely to decide the policy of wavering viceroys.

that the great powers are going to bring The departure of Admiral Seymour from Tien Tsin and the movement of warships towards Shan Heikuan, on the gulf of Liao Tung, are taken to indicate this route may be adopted for an advance on Pekin, which is distant 17 miles from Shan Kuan.

The members of the Chinese legation no information concerning the fate of the foreigners in Pekin.

Storming Tien Tsin.

Tien Tsin, via Chee Foo, July 15, Shanghai, July 16 .- At 2 o'clock this afternoon seven thousand of the allied troops were attempting to storm the walls of the city. The attack began at daylight. Its success is doubtful. The Chinese on the walls are estimated

at 20,000, and they are pouring a terrific' 11th, and were repulsed after four hours'

French troops are attacking from the ing a force of 100 Americans, 950 Britwest and the Russians from the east. ish and 400 Russians, and General Fuk-The Americans suffered terribly. As the shima, commanding 1,000 Japanese, at-Associated Press representative left the tacked the Chinese and took their posifield the chief surgeon of the 9th infant tions southwest of the city, killing 350 there was nothing more to report since try said it was a conservative estimate, and capturing four guns. American and that 25 per cent. of the Americans had Japanese troops subsequently rushed and that 25 per cent. Of the Americans had Japanese troops subsequently rushed and the patch reported the attack on the legations at Pekin as about to begin. Mr. reported to have been mortally wounded. Gen. Dorward adds that the day's honwhile walking in front of his troops, ors rested with the Americans and Jap-Officers declared that it was hotter than only news from China last night, was Santiago. issued at midnight: "The foreign office

When the correspondent left the Am- Americans or the Russians. advices declare, suffered a fate worse has received information from the con- ericans were lying in the plain between han death and was beaten and tortur- sul-general at Shanghai that the whole the wall and the river under an enfilading and direct fire. It was equally difficult for them to advance or retire. The correspondent counted 300 wounded of all nationalities.

British Losses

London, July 16 .- The Evening News prints a dispatch, dated at Shanghai today, giving an account of the attack of the allied forces on the native city of Tien Tsin, reported in the dispatch to the Associated Press, dated Tien Tsin, July 13. According to the Evening News dispatch the allies were repulsed and compelled to retreat with the loss of more than 100 killed. The British loss was 40 and Japanese 60. The Americans killed were Col. French, of the 25th infantry, and Col. Liscum, of the 9th infantry. A Russian colonel of artillery was also killed. The dispatch says that the Chinamen

fought with great desperation and that their markmanship was accurate and Washington, July 16 .- The report that Col. French, 25th infantry, was killed at Tien Tsin, is not understood at the war office. There is but one Colonel

French in the service and on June 30th

he was in New York on sick leave.

Washington, July 16 .- The navy dehas received the following cablegram partment this morning received confirmation from Admiral Remey of the reverse of the allied forces at Tien Tsin on the morning of the 13th. The dis-Japanese transports arrived to-day, land- patch is dated Chee Foo, July 16th, and

> "It is reported that the allied forces attacked the native city on the morning of the 13th; the Russians on the right with the 9th infantry, and marines on the left. The losses of allied forces are

"Russians 100, including artillery colonel; Americans, over 30; British, over 40; Japanese, 58, including colonel;

"Col. Liscum, 9th infantry, killed, also Capt. Davis, marine forces. Capt. Lemly and Lieuts, Butler and Leonard

"At 7 o'clock in the evening the allied attack on the native city was repulsed with great loss. Returns yet incom-Details not yet confirmed. plete. Remey.

Japanese Officers Killed. Washington, July 16.-The Japanese legation has received a dispatch, dated Tokio, July 10th, stating that the Russians guarding Tien Tsin were hard pressed and had called on the Japanese troops for assistance. A combined attack was made on the Chinese, and the latter were repulsed. The Japanese lost from the beleaguered city on July 8th two captains killed and thirty non-com- via Shanghai July 15th. The message missioned officers and privates wounded. This dispatch probably refers to one of the early fights at Tien Tsin.

Germany's New Minister.

Berlin, July 16 .- At the foreign office here there is no question as to the correctness of the Chinese news of the massacre of foreigners in Pekin. Regarding Tien Tsin the foreign office's

not winning golden opinions from the latest dispatch from Admiral Bendemann comrades? As Admiral Seymour put English public who, while suspending states the situation had improved as re-

The foreign office, while deeply deploring the horrible events at Pekin, ex- die like men, was the piteous response presses confidence that henceforth the of the helpless soldiers. A firing squad powers' solidarity on interests will as- was told off. The little allied force sure perfect harmony. The foreign office further stated that Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, appointed minister to few merciful volleys from rifles in the China in succession to the late Baron von Ketteler, would proceed to China nese horde was cheated of its victims. notwithstandieng the latest developments

The German government, considering unlimited telegraphic connection between their own flag. Nothing is clearer than the anti-foreign the Chinese minister to Germany and conflagration in China is rapidly per- China is compatible just now with Germany's interests, to-day issued orders inhibiting Chinese legation dispatches.

At War With China?

London, July 16.-The foreign office has received no advices to-day from China. Although Lord Salisbury, the sulting in general impotency, to which is premier and minister for foreign affairs, does not doubt that Sir Claude Macdonhandful of women, children and men, ald, the British minister at Pekin, has been murdered, he has not yet taken any steps regarding international relations as regards China. There is at present no inlination to give the Chinese minister his passports. Lord Salisbury has seen only ray of light extricable from the or heard nothing of this functionary for Pekin messages appears to be the state- several days, in fact not since His Lordship made the request that he transmit their utmost in defense of the legations. a message to Sir Claude Macdonald The Chinese minister agreed but nothing further has been heard of him. An official at the foreign office said

> "We are still wondering whether we are at war with China. Till we ascertain, we cannot take any action against its diplomatic representative. The whole thing is so ghastly, so utterly unprecidented, that we are at a loss what course to follow except to send to China as many troops as we can spare." Since the definite news of the mas-

> sacre at Pekin has been received no communications have passed between the powers regarding the necessity for further action or the advisability of declaring war upon the Chinese government. Will Canadians Be Sent?

Ottawa, July 16.-In the House today, replying to Mr. Bourassa, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the government was not considering the question of sending this morning still assert that they have | Canadians to China, but should the occasion arise and the feeling of the country favored the government, they would be justified in taking action.

> Many Chinese Dead. London, July 16.-The war office today issues a dispatch from General Dorward, dated Tien Tsin, July 11th, which adds little to previous information. The Chinese, according to this dispatch, attacked the station the morning of July

The American, Japanese, British and On July 9th Gen. Dorward, command-

There were no casualties among the

How Wu Received the News. Washington, July 16.—News of the battle of Tien Tsin, as brought by the field, was conveyed to the Chinese minister early to-day. The minister followed the recital with rapt attention, interrupting with expressions of astonishment and profound regret at this startling development. He was particularly impressed with the detailed names of the Americans killed and wounded; which appeared to remove every shadow

of doubt. The scene of the fighting came hom vividly to the minister, as he has lived for a long time at Tien Tsin, the close friend and associate of Li Hung Chang here of the Associated Press has received fellows-all Canadians-to develop the during the latter's viceroyalty there. Here, he pointed out, was the great walled city within which the native Chi- Lady Claude Macdonald, wife of the nese population lived. Below, a full British ambassador at Pekin, written Dawson he was under the impression hour's ride by chair, lay the foreign set- when the situation was growing threattlements or compounds. The news of ening, saying that all the ladies of the the fight at the walls meant, therefore, legation had supplied themselves with that the allied forces had advanced from their position well down the Pei-ho and had attacked the city itself. The outcome of this move he viewed with the utmost concern. He expressed his horror at the latest developments.

Although Minister Wu would make no public utterance, the Associated Press is able to give what is believed to be the aspect of the situation from the Chinese standpoint. According to this view, with the fate of the foreign legations and ministers at Pekin still in doubt, the allied forces might well have turned their attention to cutting a way through to the rescue of their officials and citizens at the capital. Then the normal condition around Tien Tsin would have continued and the status quo been maintained. But by an assault of the walled city, the natives within the city might naturally be expected to defend themselves, believing that their homes were about to be attacked. They have been penned up within the city knowing nothing of what has occurred without, and from the Chinese standpoint it probably will be found that it was in a defence against an unexplained attack that the present slaughter occurred. One of the suggestions of the day was

made in an official quarter that a commission be at once appointed to proceed to China and investigate the facts of the present situation, thus giving a hasis for intelligent action. The situation appears too desperate, however, to await the slow process of a communica-

Preferred Death to Torture. New York, July 16.—The desperate straits in which the allied forces have been at Tien Tsin is described in a cable to the Journal and Advertiser, dated describes the garrison as fighting herds of Chinese day and night, unable to drive them off and of suffering repeated

defeats. The dispatch says: "When Admiral Scymour, in his retreat, found himself so hard pressed that he was unable longer to carry his wounded with him he asked them: 'Which do you prefer, to be left to the mercy of the Chinese or to be shot by your own

the question the tears were running down his cheeks. 'We prefer death to torture. Shoot us now, that we may stopped and beat off with gun fire the Chinese horde that surrounded it. A hands of friends and the fanatical Chifor the torture and the sufferings and fears of the unfortunates were brought to an end in an honorable death under

"The fury of Europeans against the Chinese on account of the latter's mutilation of dead and torture of the living knows no bounds. All the wounded prisoners who fell into the hands of the Chinese were frightfully tortured. The bodies of two marines, who were captur ed by the Chinese, were recovered. The eyes had been hacked out and the cheeks, arms and legs cut off."

Ordered to China.

Chicago, July 16.-The battalion of the Fifth United States infantry stationed at Fort Sheridan has received orders to go to China. Within two weeks the other two battalions of the regiment are expected from Cuba. A week's rest will be allowed them and then the entire big reef, and describes him regiment will start for China. Ready for Death.

New York, July 16 .- According to a cable to the World from London, Robert Yerburgh, M.P., is quoted as saying that he knew that Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister at Pekin, long had in view the possibility of some such tragedy as seems to have occurred. "Sir Claude," said Mr. Yerburgh, "pledged his wife to shoot her to prevent her from falling into the hands of natives, and provided with a quick poison to be used in case of his inability to fulfil his

Report Denied.

St. Petersburg, July 16.—It is semiofficially denied that 30,000 Russian troops are marching to Pekin from the

Portland, Ore., July 16.—The Chinese population of Portland exceeds 5,000. All the leading Chinese merchants have expressed their loyalty to the United States government, and this dissipated any great feeling of hostility which might otherwise have developed towards

Los Angele, Cala., July 16.-At a meeting of 150 of the Chinese merchants and residents of this city last night, resolutions were passed pledging themselves it is called in South Africa. The assay to do all in their power to hold and as- values already given average \$200. I sist in upholding the laws of the United is generally supposed that the reef is hail of artillery, rifle and machine guns hard fighting, in which 500 of the enemy States so long as they are residents of low grade free milling, and can be

Dispatch From Goodnow

Washington, July 16 .- Consul-General Goodnow cabled to the state department is workable there is enough in sight to from Shanghai, under to-day's date, keep all the mills of the Rand working Goodnow's statement is a direct contra- ter is simply the bed of an old lake into diction of the Shanghai story that all which gold streams emptied their gravel, foreign consuls were informed on Satur- sand and detritus mixed with some gold. day by Sheng that the legations had Later the strata was covered over and

Meeting of U. S. Cabinet.

Washington, July 16.—Secretary Hay appears to be, a placer bed of gravel called a cabinet meeting to consider the sand and clay turned into rock. Associated Press cables direct from the Chinese situation. Few cabinet officers are in the city, and the only attendants start. It is now proposed that the were Secretaries Hay, Root, Long and owners of the two groups should work Gage.

At the conclusion of the cabinet coun- see what is the average yield across the cil it was stated that no line of action whole face of the cropping. It is close had been determined upon, that the to Indian river, and there is no obstacle meeting had not been called to form- to the successful working of either ulate any plans, but simply to talk over | group. the situation.

Ladies Supplied With Poison.

Berlin, July 16.-The correspondent ed private information from London property, and should ore develop rich it that a letter was received there from will give the country a greeat boom. poison.



Everybody's proud of this sort of Grandpa, and he's proud of himself; proud of his clear brain and active body. There are other kinds of grandparents that we can't be proud of. Weak of bedrayed factly and factly and factly active. body and feeble of mind, we can only pity them. They no more live; they only exist. What makes the difference between these two classes of old men? A sound stomach and a plentiful supply of pure, rich blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery strengthens the stomach, purifies the and increases the activity of the blood-making glands. It won't make old men young, but it will enable old men to assimilate the food they eat, and so strengthen them for a life of reasonable exertion.

sonable exertion.

"I suffered for six years with constipation and indigestion, during which time I employed several physicians, but they could not reach my case," writes Mr. G. Popplewell, of Eureka Springs, Carroll Co., Ark. "I felt that there was no help for me; could not retain food on my stomach; had vertigo and would fall helpless to the floor. Two years ago I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and little 'Pellets,' and improved from the start. After taking twelve bottles of the 'Discovery' I was able to do light work, and have been improving rever since. I am now in good health for one of my age—60 years. I owe it all to Dr. Pierce's medicines."

Old people often need a laxative medicine. The best for them is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

## Indian River Conglomerate

Enough in Sight to Keep Rand Mills Running for a Century.

Description of Ore Given by Dis. coverer-Syndicate Organize to Work.

H. J. Woodside, editor of the Yukon Sun, arrived yesterday from Dawson, reaching Victoria on the Danube during the early morning. He made a fast trip out from the Yukon metropolis brings the first definite informa ceived regarding the conglomerate discovered on the Indian river, as it was through his paper that the news of the great find was first published Woodside had a long talk with Donald McKinnon, the sole discoverer of conservative fellow. Mr. Woo his report of the interview, said; McKinnon is a Manitoba man, but been in South Africa on the Rand about four years prior to coming Yukon. This is what led him no to watch for a conglomerate m that is the material of which the fan Witwaters and reef is composed of.

"He discovered the reef on June being entirely alone at the time. June 8th he took out Messrs. Burke and Clarke with him, and the rest of stakers on the 16th. Very few men were able to locate and stake on the lead ex cept those whom Mr. McKinnon rected to it, for it is so different what the quartz miner or prospecto the West looks for, that even if it has been seen by some men prior to Mr. McKinnon they were not aware of its

"There are two groups of claims with good loyal names, the Britannia and the Empire reefs. The former is situated on McKinnon creek, opposite the mouth of Quartz creek. The Empire group i also on McKinnon creek, but closer its mouth and near to Indian river. Both reefs run parallel and are from 400 to 500 feet wide. Mr. McKinnon thinks the space between them, about three miles, is a solid bed of conglomer ate carrying gold. Free gold can be seen in this conglomerate or banket as handled like that at the Treadwell mine, simply by quarrying out the face of the

"As Mr. McKinnon says, if the rock fallen and the ministers had been kifled. compressed under tremendous weight into a sort of rock, and was then thrown

"There were 28 claims staked in the The council was in session at together and put in some prospect holes and run some drifts into this mass and Their development will be watched in Dawson with the keenest in-

terest. Mr. Woodside says a syndicate has been formed by about a dozen young When Mr. Woodside first went to

that the Yukon country we suld be worked out in a couple of year, s, but he has since changed his views on this point. and he believes now that lairge quantities of gold will continue to live found for ten years. He has made a careful estimate of this year's pro bable output, and agrees with those who place it at \$20,000,000.

Mr. Woodside is now on, his way to Ottawa. Regarding the pro ceedings being taken again O'Brien for the alleged murder of Clayson, Relfe and Olson, he says the evidence taken in the case up to the time he left pointed si trongly to the prisoner's guilt.

IS IT RIGHT For an Editor to Recommend Patent Medicines?

From Sylvan Valley News, Breval rd, N.C. It may be a question wheth her the editor of a newspaper has the right to publicly recommend any of the various proprietary medicines which floc id market, yet as a preventive of so uffering we feel it a duty to say a goo d word for Chamberlain's Colic, Choler ta and Diarrhoea Remedy. We have known and used this medicine in our far mily for twenty years and have always 1 found it reliable. In many cases a dose of this remedy would save hours of a suffering while a physician is awaited. We de while a physician is awaited. not believe in depending implicity y on any medicine for a cure, but we do that if a bottle of Chamberlain a's Diarrhoea Remedy were kept on has ad and administered at the inception of an at tack much suffering might be a avoided and in very many cases the prese 'nce a physician would not be require d. least this has been our experience ing the past twenty years. For sa Henderson Bros., Wholesale A gents. Victoria and Vancouver.

Wood's Phosphod ine, The Great English Rem Sold and recommended druggists in Canada. Of able medicine discovere packages guaranteed to c packages guaranteed to corms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of excess, Mental Worry, Excessive us bacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed of e, one package \$1, six, \$5. One e cure. Pamphlets free to any a The Wood Company. Wine Wood's Phosphodine is sold in

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## Iver merate

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litor of the Yukon from Dawson the Danube during e made a fast trip metropolis, and te information reconglomerate disriver, as it was the news of the published. Mr. talk with Donald discoverer of the es him as a very Mr. Woodside erview, said: "Mr. oba man, but has on the Rand for ior to coming to led him no doubt merate mass, as which the famous

composed of reef on June 1st it the time. On Messrs. Burke and the rest of the ery few men were on the lead exr. McKinnon diso different from or prospector in hat even if it has ien prior to Mr not aware of its ps of claims with

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## The Week n London

Gaiety of Royal Garden Party Fails to Dispel the Gloom.

Government Has Decided to Postpone the General Elections Until Next Year.

The Hospital Ship Maine is for the Britishers and Americans.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 14.-The most brilliant garden party of Queen Victoria's reign has proved quite ineffectual to dispel the anxiety and gloom hanging over Great Britain. The escape from Kumassi of Sir Frederick Mitchell-Hodgson, the governor of the Gold Coast colony, and the majority of those who so long were in danger of massacre at the hands of the Ashantis created a momentary feeling of thankfulness and jubilation, but this was quickly dissipated by the news of the disaster at Nitral's Nek and the gravity of the news from China.

A week that opened with high hopes from all quarters of the globe where Great Britain's interests were imperilled ends with

None of These Hopes Realized,

except as regards Ashanti, and even there an English garrison still awaits relief. In South Africa the nation was prepared for, though it did not really anticipate, guerrilla warfare. But the disaster of Nitral's Nek creates dismay. It is no exaggeration to say the country is unanimous in desiring the end of the long drawn out struggle. The signs do not point to a speedy realization of that desire, however, therefore it is small wonder that the government has practically decided to put off the election until

The Royal garden party was a wonderful affair. Peers and peeresses, generals and Indian rajahs, princes and princesses, leading statesmen, the heads of professions and church dignitaries. intermingled gaily, forming

A Dazzling Mass of Color against the green background of the Buckingham Palace lawns. After chatting with a few guests, the Queen drove out through double lines of visitors probably as distinguished as were ever formed in England. Princes, cabinet ministers, ambassadors, doctors and lawyers stood bareheaded till the sov-

reign was out of the grounds. Apart from the garden party the talk tion of the strike. of the week in society has been the Astor-Milne affair. Mr. Astor's departure for Marienbad created no end of quips and comments, but there seems no reason to believe it was in any way due to of minor money prizes to day "it the this circumstance." Mr. Astor's late din meeting of the National Rifle Associaner party in London was attended by 40 | tion at Bisley, in the Martin's Challenge

pear owing to an attack of sciatica. of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Geo. Cavendish a possible of 35. Bentinck at Highcliffe Castle at the end of this week. Mrs. Bentinck was form- Fleming both scored the highest poserly Miss Elizabeth Livingston, of sible, 35, at 500 yards in the Alexandria Staatsburg, N.Y.

The departure of the American Hospital Ship Maine

for China meets with warm approval from both official and unofficial England. The way this decision was arrived at is a happy illustration of the energy of are to be consolidated. The Corn Exthe American ladies on the committee. change National, the American National The matter was proposed only last Saturday. Between that and Wednesday everything was settled and the ship was refitted and sailed. The Maine will take a capital stock of \$2,000,000. care of Americans and British only, as Germany and the other nations are also sending hospital ships. The Queen was especially pleased at the promptness with which the committee had acted, and at the garden party the Royal thanks bill for reducing the postage on newswere conveyed to Mr. Bernard Baker and several ladies of the committee for all the Americans had done and are doing in the matter

The difficulties which stood in the way

Lady Randolph Churchill's Wedding now seem to have been overcome, and fallen over nearly all India during the the event is fixed for July 26th. It will past few days, and the prospects of the be attended by the Cornwallis-West crops have immensely improved. The family and Winston Churchill, who has famine areas have generally been benestarted from Africa for England. The fited. affair will be quiet.

With the announcement of the wedding, the departure of the Maine for China, the appearance of volume five of her Anglo-Saxon Review and her garden party of Thursday at the Normal College for the Blind, Lady Randolph Churchill was very much at the fore this week. The new volume of the Anglo-Saxon Review is the best which has yet appeared. The binding is beautiful, being a copy of a prayer book printed in 1669 and bound by Mearn for King Charles I., and given to the British museum in 1759 by George II.

The London Trades Council has adopted a resolution formally repudiating the convention of

English-Speaking Democracies

called by the council of Ruskin Hall ir the interests of which labor delegates are now in the United States. The council refers to the so-called Anglo-Saxn alliance as "that jingo question." When the delegates return they will have a good many questions to answer.

The hot weather is not welcomed by Until the beginning of this week London's death rate had been the lowest in | counsel. even years, only 14.5 in a thousand. navy, preparatory to the manoeuvres assed off without incident. Judging from the manoeuvres plans issued by the

admiralty little more will be learned of This Year's Operations

than was learned from the fiasco of last

year. One of the main objects to decide is the suitable distance to establish a temporary base for a squadron blockading hostile ports, and to thresh out the old question of the ability of cruisers to sweep off and drive into harbors the en-

emy's torpedo craft. The meeting of the National Rifle As ociation at Bisley is attracting small attention. The most remarkable competitor is young Hyde, who is shooting for Rugby in the Public School Contest. He is just one inch taller than his rifle, yet he holds it steadily, shoots rapidly and scores well. Among the visitors at Bis-America, who is engaged in making a special investigation of the military systems of Europe for the United States war department. He inspected all the details and is quoted as saying the United States had nothing to compare with the National Rifle Association for the encouragement of rifle shooting

AFRAID OF THE BLANKETS.

Indians on Red Lake Are Holding War Dance and Trouble is Feared.

(Associated Press.) Solway, Minn., July 14.—The danger of an cutbreak by the Blanket Indians on Red Lake is increasing. The Indian police from the agency have gone over to the point where the Blanketers are his wife and party, and the safety of having their war dance, and it is expected trouble will ensue. Bulletins in Chippeway have been posted, warning all friendly Indians and whites to remain away from the point or suffer the con-

> Twenty mounted men have left Solway and will proceed to the agency and take instructions from Indian Agent Mercer. The men are all well armed and carry rounds of extra ammunition, which will be distributed among the settlers. A petition will be sent to Governor Lind asking that a detachment of state troops he sent to Red Lake at once.

It is said that small bands of Indians are joining the main body hourly. The white settlers at the point are preparing for an attack. Nothing has been heard from Captain

Mercer since his departure for the lake, and fears are entertained for his safety. DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Car Wrecked in St. Louis and Two Persons Seriously Injured.

(Associated Press.)

St. Louis, Mo., July 16 .- As a Union Line car on the Lee avenue division of the Transit Company was passing the intersection of 22nd street and Bremen avenue last night, the wheels struck a charge of dynamite, which exploded with terrific force. The car was blown from the track, the flooring and sides were wrecked, and all the windows de molished. There were four passengers on the car, two of whom were so badly injured that they had to be taken to the city dispensary.

The explosion was by far the worst that has occurred on the lines of the St. Louis Transit Co. since the inaugura-

CANADIANS AT BISLEY.

(Associated Press.) London, July 16 .- Among the winners people, but the host was unable to ap-competition were the following Can-adians: McVittie, with 31, and Morris

Private Langstrothe and Gunner

Competition. CHICAGO BANKS.

(Associated Press.) Chicago, July 14.—Three of Chicago's oldest and largest banking institutions and the Northwestern National are to pool issues and reorganize under the tacked the Boers. charter of the Corn Exchange and with

SENATE THREW BILL OUT.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, July 14.-The Senate to-day threw out Hon. W. Mulock's post office papers within the province of publication from one-half cent to one-eighth cent.

RAIN IN INDIA

(Associated I'ress.) Simla, July 14.—General rains have

STATES AND GERMANY. (Associated Press.)

Washington, July 14.—The President's proclamation of the German reciprocity has been made public. The President names as a specific reduction that provided in the third section of the Dingley tariff bill.

MARRIED ONLY A FEW WEEKS. (Associated Press.) New York, July 16.-Wm. A. Turnbull, wealthy, who was married only a

few weeks, was drowned yesterday while bathing from a yacht anchored off Col-Paris. lege Point, L. I.

NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, July 13.-The Commons was engaged to-day censuring the Senate for striking out a clause in the Judges Bill for appointing three judges for the province of Quebec. Hon. C. Fitzpatrick moved the

restoration of the clause. Replying to a question by Hon. G. E. the Londoners and a general exodus is Foster, the Premier said the election beginning. It is feared that another fraud commission would decide its own spell like that of last year is impending. dates to hear evidence, and that the government would provide the necessary

S. F. Tolmie has been appointed veterin-The annual mobilization of the British ary inspector, vice Blanchard, deceased. AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.

(Associated Press.) London, July 13.—It is announced that the Queen has approved the selection of the Earl of Hopetoun as governor-general of the Australian Commonwealth.

## Steyn Tired Of Fighting

He Would Have Surrendered at Bethlehem, but is Afraid of Dewet.

ley is Col. Cary Sanger, United States British and Boers Engaged-Strathcona's Horse Takes Part in Action.

> A Number of Invalided Canadians Have Reached Quebec on the Parisian.

> (Associated Press.) Quebec, July 14.-The Parisian, with invalided Canadians on board, arrived here this morning. The soldiers, among whom as Private R. Ray, of Vancouver. who is suffering from the effects of fever, were accorded a warm welcome by the citizens of Quebec.

The men are loud in praise of the treatment accorded them by British authorities from Africa to England, and England to Quebec. They state their reception in England could not have been more hearty if it had been Lord Rob-

As for hospital accommodation in

South Africa, they agreed that it was far from being satisfactory, and though much suffering and probably loss of life had been entailed in consequence they added that in a great measure this could be helped, as the resources of the service were exerted owing to the excessive number of sick and wounded. Many and many a time they were hungry, but they never complained, because they wanted to uphold the honor of Canada. They were ready to go to China if their services were required, but as to South Africa, some of the members did not consider that the country could be compared to some of Canada's backyards.

Private Bath, of Halifax, who suffered a sunstroke, is in an unfortunate condition. While physically strong his mind is unbalanced. He is suffering from the hallucination that he is going to fight the Boers again and that Quebec is Capetown.

The men have been taken to the citadel where they will recuperate before starting for home.

Schreiner and Independence. Capetown, July 14 .- Replying to-day to a deputation of his constituents, former Premier Schreiner refused to support the demand for unimpaired independence of the Boer republics, but said he thought they should retain a certain amount of independence. He added that he would not support a policy of amnesty

Herr Crobler, foreign secretary of the Transvaal, has arrived at Delagoa Bay.

comes a report that the British have been engaged by Boers all day long. Scouts and mounted infantry arriving from the north located the Boers a thousand strong occupying the ridge The Prince of Wales will be the guest | Smith, and Morse each with 29, out of from which they were driven yesterday. Col. Thorneyoroft's men held the ridge facing them. Members of the Strath cona's Horse were driven in temporarily on the right by the heavy musketry and towing a disabled steamer.

'After a stubborn resistance the Boers for a general advance under Clery's directions. The Boers opened fire in all difantry, in the face of a severe fire at-

ties retiring on the centre, while a gun | Thompson dressed the wound. ravine towards an entrenched hill.

The New Capital. Capetown, July 14.—It is understood that Johannesburg will be the temporary capital of the Orange River and the Transvaal colonies. It will also be made the headquarters of the high commissioner when the settlement is finally complete. It is believed that Bloemfontein will become the federal capital of South Africa and the seat of the residence of the Governor-General. The governors of the colonies will reside at Capetown,

Pietermaritzberg and Johannesburg. In a Fight Place. Senekei, Orange River Colony, July 14.—Gen. Rundle's rapid advance has, it is said, forced the Boers into an obviously bad corner. President Steyn is re ported to have given up all hope after the loss at Bethlehem, and would have surrendered but Gm. Dewet threatened to shoot him and, it is believed, he was imprisoned in his own laager.

Capt. Driscoll of "D" Co. scouts, who went alone to Zuringkrantz to view the Boer positions, was surprised at breakfast by four Boer scouts. He picked up his rifle and commanded them to surrender or he would shoot. The four su. render, although Driscoll was ten miles away from the main body of the scouts and close to a large Boer force.

CANADIANS ARRIVE

At Quebec from South Africa-List of Those Who Have Returned.

Quebec, July 14.-The Parisian with from South Africa arrived here to-day. At 8,30 a.m. the steamer Queen landed them at Queen's wharf. There were point of vantage to receive them. An address of welcome was read by which a military salute was given by the him. militia and a detachment of marines

from H. M. S. Indefatigable and H. M.

thousands of spectators cheered enthusiastically. The soldiers were asked to enter carriages specially provided for them, but refused, preferring to walk the way to their headquarters at the Citadel. A procession was then formed, which and large marquees.

included the civic authorities, a body-guard of bluejackets from H. M. S guard of bluejackets from H. M. S. Psyche and Indefatigable, returning soldiers and other military bodies, citizens in carriages and on foot. The streets vere crowded and decorated every-

Following is a list of the heroes, with

their different disabilities: Sergt. W. Harry G. Heig, Ottawa, fever; Corp. F. Norman Ray, Toronto, fever; Corp. Joseph Sutton, Hamilton, wounded at Paardeberg and received sunstroke at Osfontein; Pte. J. W. Cartwright, 2nd Contingent, Ontario, fever; Pte. H. S. Cavins, Ottawa, fever; Pte. Herbert Lovett, New Brunswick, wounded at Paardeberg; Pet. Victor F. Marentette, Windsor, Ont., wounded at Paardeberg; Pte. George J. Graham, London, Ont., fever; Pte. John McLeod, New Brunswick, fever; Pte. F. J. McNab, Nova Scotia, fever; Pte. J. R. Ray, Vancouver, fever, Pte. Anthony H. Taylor, Ottawa, fever; Pte. J. R. Coleman, Ottawa, wounded at Paardeberg; Pte. Robie Harvey, New Brunswick, fever; Pte Joseph Letson, New Brunswick, wound ed; Pte. Dan Ferguson, New Brunswick injured at Belmont; Pte. Frank Rath, Halifax, sunstroke; Pte. George Chapman, Fredericton, N. B., fever; Pte. R. Bruce McFarlane, New Brunswick. wounded at Bloemfontein; Pte. W. Wendt, Ottawa, fever; Pte. J. Hartnett, Halifax, fever; Pte. Charles R. Nickel, Montreal, heart failure; Pte. J. F. May, Prince Edward Island, wounded at Paardeberg; Pte. F. McIngelstrom, Toronto, fever; Pte. C. M. Creighton, New Bruns-wick, fever; Pte. M. J. McCarthy, Prince Edward Island, fever.

Capetown, July 16.-When the war in Africa is over 10,000 Boers, chiefly naturalized citizens of the Transvaal, will emigrate to the United States. Irish-Americans are arranging the preliminary of the movement.

The latest Machadodorp advices state that President Kruger will refuse to surrender until his supplies are exhausted.

Boers Near Pretoria. New York, July 16 .- A Herald dispatch from Pretoria, dated July 16th, says the Boers continue massing from ten to twenty miles outside the Magallesburg range, near Pretoria. Their laagers now extend from the Delagoa Bay railway across the Warsburg line, west-

The enemy's total strength is 10,000 men with many guns. The inaction of the British main army has given the enemy confidence. The Boer raiders creep closer and do much

# An Insane

Commander of United States Cutter McCulloch Tried to Commit Suicide.

London, July 14.—From Plathopsays | Steamer Nome City Picked Up in a Disabled Condition Off Cape Flattery.

(Associated Press.) Port Townsend, Wn., July 14.-The er samples taken respectively from the United States cutter McCulloch has ar- foot and hanging walls of the vein gaverived from Dutch Harbor with a lieutenant in charge and an insane captain.

The first day after sailing Capt. Healy came on deck and after giving some or forced the British to bring the howitzers ders relative to handling the ship, made into action, and the infantry deployed an attempt to leap overboard into the sea. He was seized by several of the crew and taken to his cabin, where a rections, shelling with the guns posted guard was placed over him. During the on the British right. The mounted in- Light he secured a medicine bottle, unobserved by the guard, and, breaking it, used a piece of the glass in severing A gun posted on an entrenched kopje a bloodvessel in his left arm. Before four miles to the east forced the Boers much blood had been lost the guard disfrom a number of ridges, detached par- covered what had been done and Lieut. on the right was withdrawn through a arriving here Capt. Healy was taken to the marine hospital and put in a strait jacket, where he will be retained until the department can be communicated

The McCulloch picked up the steamer Nome City 225 miles west of Cape Flat- feet of clear quartz with little iron. tery, and towed her to this port. She \$10.50 in gold; two feet of quartz with had lost three blades from her propeller. The Nome City had 20 passengers.

CHURCH DEMOLISHED.

Which Several Persons Were Injured.

(Associated Press.) Chicago on Sunday and gave the city a phide streak, \$27.85, and west end of most fantastic day from a meteorological \$4.60. There is also a third vein tracepoint of view. There were many pros- able on the property, but it has not yet trations. In the evening the hot wind been opened up. For the present amtore down signs and destroyed shrubbery ount of development work on the proand shade trees. The Church of the perty it has as fine a showing as is to Mystic Three was demolished. Five be found in camp and all the ear-marks hundred persons in the building were of a promising mine, which only require panic-stricken and in the rush to escape | depth to prove. At the head of the Ketseveral were severely injured.

KILLED BY A CONSTABLE.

(Associated Press.) San Jose, Cala., July 16.-At a picnic of the Brewers' and Bottlers' Union yesterday Constable Fred Boigerot, of Alvieo, who had been drinking heavily, was endeavoring to eject an old man from the grounds and the crowd was remonstrating with him, when he dischargtwenty-seven invalided Canadian soldiers ed his revolver at August Boiger, whom he shot twice and then at Joseph Cech the latter shot proving instantly fatal. Boiger cannot live. The murderer was thousands of people there and at every at once placed under arrest by Deputy Sheriff Gruell, who had to draw his revelver to defend Boigerot from the in-Pro-Mayor Alderman Tanguay, after furiated crowds who wanted to lynch

C. E. CONVENTION. (Associated Press.)

S. Psyche, who were on the wharf, while London, July 16 .- About 2,000 people participated to-day in the world's Christian Endeavor convention on the Alexandria Palace grounds. Meetings were held simultaneously in the theatre, concert hall

# Mining Camp

Ackhurst, Halifax, in command; Corp. A Visit to Bannock City, Fourteen Miles From Grand Forks.

> Valuable Mineral Bearing Ledges Discovered--Claims on Pathfinder Mountain

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Grand Forks, July 11 .- A camp that is rapidly coming to the front on account of recent development is that of Bannock City, situated 14 miles from here up the North Fork of Kettle river, and reached by a well constructed wagon road, which continues on from that point up to Franklin camp, a distance of some 40 odd miles. Bannock City camp consists of the Headquarters Hotel and some half dozen log buildings the trade of which is controlled by the merchants of Grand Forks, who are now engaged in the laudable enterprise of raising funds so as to finish the construction of the wagon road through Franklin camp and outlying sections. Recently the correspondent of the Times paid the camp a hurried visit and was much impressed with the possibilities of a number of claims in the immediate vicinity which he visited.

The camp was discovered about three years ago, and is included in what is generally known as Brown's camp, which of average quality, the right side of 29 covers a large area and embraces Path- bushels. Barley is not likely to averfinder mountain, at the base of which age this. Oats have remarkably imthe camp lies. The development that has been carried on since the time of its to the average everywhere and safe. discovery has proved the existence of In France the yield may be 18 per cent. many valuable mineral bearing ledges, below the average, but the crop in though not sufficient work has been done Roumania is reported the largest on reto gain any great depth. The work has cord." proved however, the existence of quartz leads measuring from a few inches to six and 10 feet in width and carrying good values in gold. The correspondent was informed by a number of prospectors in camp, when enquiring regarding values that the ore ran from a trace to as high as \$130 in gold and silver. On the surface the ore appears to be freemilling. This may or may not be the case with depth. As a rule these quartz veins have a general trend north aud south and dip invariably east into the

mountain at about 45 degrees. The claims visited were those immediately adjacent to the camp at the base and along Pathfinder mountain. At the time of the correspondent's visit considerable interest had been aroused in a new discovery made on the Christina the burial alive of a number of the claim. The Christina is the property of the Kettle River Mines, Limited, of Yorkton, captured there by the Fil-Rossland, a company promoted by S. Thornton Langley, of that city. The strike had been made on what is known as the Christina east or No. 3 lead. it is apparently the continuation of the 95 lead, and was uncovered from the 98 workings about 30 yards on the opposite side of Hornet creek in a steep bank. The ledge was opened up showing six feet of loaded with picnickers returning from quartz. A tunnel has been started and Forest Park. Twelve excursionists were will be driven in on the discovery. Cra hurt, two seriously. aken from this discovery of as follows: \$4.36, \$2.36 and \$19.24, oth-

a value of \$49.60 on the foot and \$1.60

on the hanging. These values were in

gold and silver. The original development of the Chrisabandoned on account of the water from Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and the river flooding the workings, Here Vancouver. a crosscut tunnel was run 25 feet, it cut through a six-foot vein of quartz in to sink a winze and thus follow the ore down on its dip. A winze was started. but when it reached a point, only a few in the river, it soon became flooded out Captain Frank D. Howe, a prominent the thousands of troops being rushed inhedge with the following results: Four purpose." iron, \$26.80 in gold; grab of dump sample from winze, \$3.95, and a picked sample gave \$96 in gold per ton. Other development of this vein is a prospect-Among Congregation During cast wall of the ledge. Here is shown two streaks of sulphides of a foot wide each, with a small sprinkling of pyrrho tite. There is 'ittle quartz and the gangue is largely altered country rock. Chicago, July 16 .- Hail, heat, hurri- The captain's samplings at this point cane and rain struck various portions of were, east half of shaft with one sultle River Mines, Limited, is Ross Thompson, the founder of Rossland, who is president; Registrator of the Supreme Court F. Schofield, of Rossland, vicepresident; S. Thornton Langley, a well known company promoter, Rossland, see- THE GREAT REMEDY FOR WEAK retary-treasurer, and the directors, consisting of Thomas Corsan, of the Vir ginia Mining Company, Rossland, and C. A. Hagelberg and F. C. Hagan, both of this city, the original owners of the

> East of the Christina is the 98 claim. The vein here has been opened by a prospecting shaft sunk to a depth of 15 feet. The quartz on the dump was said to average \$15 to the ton. East again of this claim is the Richmond, owned by F. McGuire, a pioneer of the camp. McGuire has practically singlehanded from resting. My appetite was poor and done over 300 feet of tunnel work in I was much run down and debilitated. proving his property. He has run four tunnels, two on each side of Hornet and Nerve Pills, the smothering feeling creek, following the vein in each case, has gone, my heart beat is now regular. He reports values in gold ranging from the fluttering has disappeared, and I have \$2 to \$32.40. North of the Christina is been wonderfully built up through the the Derby, owned by Pringle and Cedar- tonic effect of the pills. I now feel stronggreen. They have opened up ledges by er and better than for many years, and running erosscut tunnels and at present cannot say too much in praise of the reare driving on what is known as the medy which restored my long lost health."

claim.

Centre lead. North again of the Derby is the Arlington fraction. The owners are opening the same by a shaft. To the east of the camp is the Mammoth and Diamond Hitch claims, owned by a Grand Forks company.

Time, however, did not permit the correspondent to visit this group or the Little Berth, Pay Ore or Pathfinder mines, all located higher up on Pathfinder mountain. The last mentioned property is at the summit of the mountain and the mine is equipped with a compressor plant and hoist, the only ones in camp. Briefly said Bannock City camp has many fine showings and now that development has started on several, it is hoped that the season's work will prove profitable both as to ore bodies and val-

NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, July 16 .- Col. Herchmer, who arrived here to-day, had an interview with the Minister of Militia. He is not pleased with the treatment given him by Hutton.

Another discussion on sessional indemnity took place in the House this forenoon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that if the sessional indemnity was increased it should be by general law and placed at a fixed sum, no matter whether the session was long or short. This would tend to short sessions.

Hon, A. G. Blair leaves to-day for England on a short holiday.

OUTLOOK FOR CROPS.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 16 .- The Mark Lane Express to-day says: "The season of wheat is fully a fortnight backward, but if August is fine we may have a good crop proved since June. Continental seem up

GOULD'S GEMS STOLEN.

(Associated Press.) New York, July 14.-The police through the aid of Mrs. Miller, the housekeeper of Edwin Gould, have definitely determined that the robbery of the Gould gems was done in this city and not at the Carlton House, London. This conclusion was reached when the jewel case was found in Edwin Gould's

BURIED ALIVE.

(Associated Press.) Manila, July 16.-It is reported that the Americans have captured some insurgents who assert that they witnessed party of Lieut. J. C. Gilmore, of the pinos in the spring of last year.

EXCURSIONISTS INJURED.

(Associated Press.) St. Louis, July 16 .- A car of the Suburban Company's western division last night ran into and capsized a wagon

IT IS PERFECTLY RELIABLE. "We have sold many different cough remedies, but none has given netter satisfaction than Chamberlain's," says Mr. Charles Holzhauer, Druggist, Newark, N. J. "It is perfectly safe and can be tina was confined to the west or No. 1 relied upon in all cases of coughs, colds vein, next to the river, but it had to be or hoarseness. Sold by Henderson

Steamship Olympia went to sea from place, which was lipping into the hill. the Sound yesterday with 2,000 tons of At the end of the tunnel it was decided hay, grain and merchandise. The Tacoma Ledger says: "There is an immense amount of flour, much of it shipped from Tacoma, stored up at Hongfeet down, below the level of the water kong, and before the war broke out it was rather expected that flour shipments and work was forced to be abandoned. would slump off for several months. But mining engineer of Spokane, who exam to China will have to be fed, and it is ired the Christina for the company, at likely that the flour stored up at Hongthe time of its purchase, sampled this kong will come in very handy for that

## Women Will Talk

ing shaft 12 feet deep apparently on the Can't Blame Them For Telling Each Other About Milburn's Heart ard



NERVOUS CHILDREN. It's only natural that when a woman

finds a remedy which cures her of nervousness and weakness, relieves her pains and aches, puts color in her cheek and vitality in her whole system, she should be anxious to let her suffering sisters know of it. Mrs. Hannah Holmes, St. James street, St. John, N.B., relates her experience with this remedy as follows: "For some years I have been troubled with fluttering the heart and dizziness, accompanied by a Mr. smothering feeling which prevented me

"Since I started using Milburn's Heart

The news from China to-day is not calculated to relieve the misgivings which have been felt as to the fate of the inmates of the foreign legations. If the story as to the manner of death of the existence of the present generation. the Russian minister and his wife should prove to be true, and all the other for- they will not give up. They will not eigners have met with similar treatment, the general opinion will be that the cup of China's iniquity is full. It is perhaps just as well at the present time not to discuss the subject too freely or to dwell on the sufferings which the people must have undergone who were at the mercy of those frenzied mobs. According to all accounts, the North American Indian at his worst was an angel of mercy compared with a Chinaman with a helpless victim in his power. tion-the position of a bully and a bluf-Let the altruists and the apologists for fer-no civilized nation of the present the Mongols say what they will, there day would think of going to war over is no room for a nation like China in the world to-day. Recent occurrences will have a tendency to clear the way for the they are conscious they have no legal powers to work their will in the East and to justify them in forcing a people who have hitherto preferred darkness to come forth into the light. It has been contended that the civilization of China is ancient and "high," and that it is not clear that a great amount of good would be done by forcing upon her that which has not always proved an unmixed good. At any rate, the deeds which have been done in China would be impossible in any other part of the world at the present day, and the nations owe it to themselves to take such measures, if possible, as shall prevent similar ocurrences in the future. The government cannot divert itself from all blame. Those in control, or who claim to be in control, cannot hold up their hards and say they are innocent without confessing their weakness and acknowledging that the reins should be given over to those who have the will and the power to do their duty and take measures for the maintenance of law and order. China is divided against itself, and, like every institution in such straits, its end is apparently at hand. The viceroys of the several provinces are evidently pursuing their own course in utter disregard of the central government, and some of them are actually in rebellion against it. The massacres will have the effect of turning those who were inclined to defend China against her, thus making the proposed division possible without a single protest.

### NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION.

The annual report of the Board of all residents of British Columbia on account of the fulness with which it deals with the commercial and industrial progress and prospects of the province. It is gratifying to know that notwithstanding the unsettled conditions of the past year and the retarding influences of the labor troubles substantial progress has been made in all lines in British Columbia, and with the lessons which have been learned in the past to guide us there are the best of reasons for believing that the future has great things in store for us as a people.

Probably the matter of most vital concern to us, and to Canada generally, at the present time is the problem of independent, untrammelled communication with our possessions and our own people in the North. Until that boon has been secured there is likely to be a feeling of uncertainty, of doubt, as to what may be the next move of those antagonistic to this growth, and this must be the reverse of conducive to healthy development. Our neighbors in the United States are aggressive business men, and if they perceive opportunities to take advantage of the conditions over which we at present have no control, no high sense of business or national honor will bar the way. The occurrences of the past in various parts of Canada bear out what we say. The Federal government of the United States may be friendly and it may instruct its officers to carry out strictly the provisions that have been made to facilitate the course of commerce through the strip of American territory which lies between tidewater and the Canadian possessions, but after all it is largely left to the customs authorities to interpret these regulations and the customs officials are to a certain extent in the hands of and in sympathy with those to whose interest it is to hamper the trade of Ganadian mer chants. The contention has been advanced in American newspapers that all the business of what they are pleased to designate "Alaska" naturally belongs to the United States, and that it is the duty of the officials of the republic to take advantage of all the means which through the carelessness and indifference of former governments of Canada, and perhaps of Great Britain, and the ac tivity of the United States to grab everything in sight on this continent, have been placed in their hands to force commerce out of its natural channels. Contentions such as these fully explain the

of the pressure that is brought to bear adian he must necessarily also be a loyal sure that Sir Robert expressed the feel-

may be settled some day, but by the at least very many years, most of us be- ing on our relations with the Empire. The Americans are in possession and submit their case to arbitration except on conditions which would be no arbitrament of the question at all-that all they have at present they shall hold. We might as well let them keep it without going to the expense and trouble of constituting a court and submitting the question to it. The very fact that they should take such ground and insist on such unfair conditions is the very best of evidence of the weakness of their case. They know that even if they could be forced from their unreasonable posisuch a trivial thing, and so they have determined to maintain their ground and to retain possession of territory to which

These are the facts which confront the no charters would be issued to railways the foundation upon which foreign cities should be built. The people of Skagway have given us an example of their appreciation of the benefits which they have derived from their connection with the Canadian Yukon by rail. Their town would disappear from the earth if it were not that the commerce of the Klondike passes through it, yet they express their appreciation of that fact by passing resolutions which, if acted upon, would have the effect of closing up the arteries through which flows their very commercial life blood

The wonderful future that is in store for the northern portions of Canada's becoming more apparent with every passing year, and it is imperative that steps should be taken at the earliest possible trade of this opulent country for the north, and we hope to see the Federal that desirable end.

### THE TWELFTH.

from the East, in all parts of Canada, able and attractive. Trade will make interesting reading to The resolutions which were passed here were all commendable and timely, but there was just one little paragraph in one of them with which we are not entirely in accord and which, we think, the facts do not justify. The portion of the resolution to which we refer reads as

"We deplore and shall resist to the duce a race cleavage between the descendants of the Anglo-Saxons and Frenchmen, as we believe that men thus

As a matter of fact from what we have gathered after a very diligent perusal of the daily papers of Canada for some years, we think there is no more tolerant province in the Dominion than Quebec. The public men of that province diligently attend to their own business and leave the politicians of the other divisions of the Dominion to attend to theirs. It is true certain public men of the baser sort have been unremitting in their efforts to create an impression that as a class the French-Canadians are disloyal to the Empire and would welcome an excuse to cast off the voke which we all find so easy. It has been claimed-we do not know with what truth-that the Orange order is simply an organization for the propagation of Conservative political doctrines; at any men occupy prominent positions in that party, and it cannot be successfully denied that they owe their prominence in a large measure to their connection with the order. The gentleman whom we have principally in mind at the present time is Mr. Clarke Wallace, who made a most violent political oration at the meeting of the Grand Lodge in Ontario, and it is such occurrences as the one mentioned that have gained for the Orange Order the name of a political organization. We maintain that Mr. Wallace and certain Conservative papers of Ontario and the Montreal Star have done more to stir up racial strife between the provinces of the Dominion in one year than the French-Canadians have done in twenty. And, what is more, it is done purposely, because it is considered a means by which the Conservatives shall once more attain to power. 'Mr. Tarte may have been indiscreet in some of his after dinner utterances in

vince of Quebec, when it was put to the most severe test to which it is ever likely to be subjected, in 1896 voted for provincial autonomy when the most violent appeals to racial prejudice were made to it by the Conservatives to vote for the coercion of Manitoba on the celebrated school question. These are the cuse French-Canadians of a desire to the provinces of the Dominion.

### FARMING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

The wealth of the mountains and of

the waters of British Columbia has received a great deal of attention and has been held up as a tempting bait to those who were desirous of adding to their worldly possessions. We notice that in the report of the Board of Trade attention has been called to the prospects in store for that most independent being of people of Canada and of British Col- all humanity, if he be up-to-date in his umbia to-day. Some years ago the Do- calling, the farmer. We have pointed minion government made it known that out before an obvious fact-that this province is destined to be from its pewhich were intended to reach the sea- culiar position as a producer of mineral board through American territory, and and other wealth the finest portion of would naturally make Canadian trade the continent for the agriculturist. The amount of farming land is limited and the possibilities of population in other walks of life unlimited; the husbandman must feed them all, and he will charge them high prices for doing it. It is gratifying to know that the farmers of British Columbia are beginning to realize what is in store for them, and are already taking advantage of their opportunities. It is not so many years, so it possessions and for British Columbia is Island. If there is anything that the ount to \$15 and stuck to that amount. government can do to advance this imadvances have been made during the moment for the conservation of the great past few years in all parts of the world in scientific farming, and as it is manimerchants, manufacturers, farmers and festly impossible for many of our strugworkingmen of this country. The Do- gling agriculturists to take long journeys minion government has already express- in the season when these new methods ed its appreciation of the fact by word may be seen in operation, it is surely the and act that direct communication should duty of the Dominion and Provincial be established by rail with the far governments to do all in their power to bring in men who are capable of inand Provincial authorities acting in structing the agriculturists and illusharmony ere long for the attainment of trating the advance of agricultural economics. The land in this province is difficult to clear and make ready for the The Orangemen had a very creditable facilitating this necessary work might

At a meeting of the Royal Statistical

Society in London recently the question of the cost of the defence of the Empire was discussed in an interesting and learned manner by some of the leading men of the country. Sir Charles Dilke opened the proceedings with a paper utmost of our power and influence the dealing with the "Defence Expenditure unpatriotic efforts of some political lead- of the Empire," showing the part play- sion, and of course it was found that ers in the province of Quebec to pro- ed by the colonies and dependencies in engaged are enemies of our country, and outside. No fault was found with the which were quite as welcome to Sir Hibshould speedily be relegated to political attitude of Canada, of course, but it did not escape notice that we, as the chief self-governing colony of the Empire, contribute nothing to the navy, the right arm of defence. It was not even hinted that we should give of our abundance to this branch of the service to which we are so much indebted, as it is evidently recognized by Imperial public men that that is a matter which is entirely in the hands of the colonies which have absolute control over their own affiairs. 'The part which New Zealand. Australia, Ceylon and Canada played in the war in South Africa was referred to, however, and it was pointed out that our contributions in that case far exceeded what we should have been compelled to pay if we had been under obligations to do our part as an integral come of disappointment at unfavorable part of the Empire. Sir Robert Giffen decisions in cases of contested claims. It said if they compared the resources of some other parts of the Empire with mining country such as that of the Klonrate, it is a fact that some of its chief those of the United Kingdom they might dike where there are so many rushes for perhaps find that there was some discrepancy—that is, that some parts of the Empire contributed more than they ought, while other parts did not contribute so much in portion. Treating it as a practical question, he could not altogether approve of the ventilation of that idea. It raised a very wide political question indeed. Some of the possessions which it affected were self-governing colonies like this country. They had been going on in a certain groove with their expenditure, and if this country suddenly came down upon them and said that they should contribute a part of the great expenditure which is incurred in defence of the country, and which is annually increasing, however theoretically right they might be, they would raise a political question of the greatest magnitude. Before any such question was raised there ought to be some great necessity pressing upon the United Kingdom, we ought to be feeling the burden of mili-France, if we accept partizan transla- tary and naval expenditure in a serious tions of his remarks as accurate, but the way, and it should be a matter of life attitude of the Skagway officials, and Minister of Public Works is one of the and death before we called upon the ada who would be proof against the that attitude will be maintained and most loyal of Canadians and leves his possessions of the Empire to help in the darts of the slandered?" The remarks of

perhaps aggravated according to the country deeply, as indeed all French- matter. From the tone of the press and Judge Dugas on the subject are worthy character of these officers and the weight | Canadians do. If a man be a good Can- of the public men of Canada we feel of reproduction: Briton, for no one denies that all parts ing of the people of this country as re-Perhaps the Alaska boundary dispute of the Empire are to remain as one for gards the portion of his remarks bearpresent indications it will not be during lieve and hope for all time. The pro- In case of necessity we can be depended on to do our duty, as the wave of patri-South Africa fully attests. We have testified to our loyalty by giving British goods a preference in our markets, and the time may be nearer than many of us imagine when we shall decide that out a contribution of some kind towards perpetuate or accentuate the race cleav- the maintenance of the same. It is true age which is alleged to exist in some of that if Canada were not a part of the Empire the British navy would still maritime nation she would have to maintain a navy of her own of considerable dimensions. The question then of the gratuitous protection of the British navy and retain our self-respect as a virile young community.

### YUKON OFFICIAL CONVICTED.

At last we may safely conclude that the heart of Sir Hibbert has been made guilty of accepting a bribe, and although we have not been informed of the punishment meted out to the guilty one there the offender was taken was laid by a government detective, and that itself is said, since those who desired good integrity in the conduct of public affairs butter had to secure the imported article. in the far north. In one way the offence There is no necessity for that now, for was a trivial one, the prosecutor swearthe best butter that the mouth or ing in the first instance that he had paid such articles. They should have more stomach of man can desire may be pro- the dishonest official \$75, but under experience than that; they should know cured from the farmers of Vancouver cross-examination he reduced the am-However, the proceedings serve to prove portant industry it should be done. Great that in that remote part of the Dominion, as in every other, "the machinery of the law is in motion and that any official who uses his position for private gain does so at the risk of his personal

Full particulars are also to hand of the investigation into the charges made against Gold Commissioner E. C. Senkler by Mr. D. G. McTavish, who has since had to flee from the country to escape prosecution for criminal libel. Every facility was afforded the prosecution to press their charges, and as the plough. Inventions and contrivances for inquiry was open to the public there can be no question of the impartiality of the celebration on the 12th, not only in Vic- be encouraged, and in many ways the inquisitorial tribunal. The charge was toria, but, acording to the dispatches position of the farmer made more toler- fully in line with the style of complaint with which all readers of the speeches Yet they've run up a partition whort 'uil and resolutions of Sir Hibbert Tupper have become familiar. A gentleman named Fisher had been informed that a claim was open for location. He staked the claim and made application for record, but was refused by the clerk. After several unsuccessful applications he learned that the ground in question, had been recorded by another applicant. This charge was pressed before the commisthere was nothing in it, but it was made the general scheme of protection against the foundation for innumerable stories the possibility of an attack from the of official crookedness and corruption bert and those who were anxious to strike at the government through its officials as if they had already been proven. McTavish seems to have been the chief instrument for the dissemination of slanders, and he had prepared a formidable list which it was alleged would be investigated, and he had them all published in the Dawson News. This list found its way out of the country, as it was intended to, and was held up to the public eye in the East as a sample of the sort of government the Grits were giving

the people of the Yukon Territory. When the light of a searching investigation was turned on these charges, however, it was found they were all based on hearsay evidence and were the natural outis not difficult to understand that in a good locations during stampedes, there must necessarily be many with grievances of the character we have referred to, and these are no doubt responsible for the wild charges which have been made against men who are noted in the olders parts of Canada for their probity and integrity. There are the best of reasons for believing that some at least of the scandalmongers had an understanding with those whose chief business in life is to look for opportunities to discredit the present Dominion government. but they gave their case away when they resolved to blacken the character of Mr. Senkler. He is so well known from one end of Canada to the other as a man whose character is without blemish and whose reputation is above suspicion that the nature of the warfare that is being waged on the officials of the Yukon is beginning to be understood. No wonder

the question has been asked, "If men

like Ogilvie and Senkler are assailed.

would it be possible to select officials

from the whole of the population of Can-

"As far as this incident is concerned

I will not say exactly all that I feel about it; it is not within my province, and it is better perhaps that I should not say anything about it, because I might go further than the position I occupy now would justify me in going; but otism that swept over the country at at all events I may express regret that the time of the outbreak of the war in there are now so many people trying to take advantage of the fact that they are behind curtains and can throw dirt so lavishly and so injudiciously as is seen in this community. Why, it seems that nobody amongst the officials has any right here; they are not citizens here; if we cannot accept of the protection they act as citizens there are a certain reasons why we consider it unfair to ac- of the navy of the Mother Country with- number of spies; some are gentlemen, some are scoundrels of the lowest kind who go around and make it their duty or their office (whether they make money out of it or not I don't know) to spy on everybody else here and to try and find have to be maintained in its present state fault with everything they are doing, of efficiency, but it is also true that if no matter how honest they may be, in Canada were an independent country as order to make a fuss about it, and noise around their name, believing it will help them, believing it will crush down those whom they accuse. That is dirty work, and the sooner it is stopped the better arises whether we can continue to accept it will be. As to the intrusion in the public press proceedings. I have already warned the public press that they are always welcome to publish whatever, according to our laws, not the laws of any other country, can be published, and they are warned, and I have warned them as a judge sitting in the Territorial court, and I warn them as presiding over this investigation as commissioner glad. Dawson papers announce the fact that they go no further than to publish that a government official has been found just what is going on, what is, under our laws, fit for publication. They should refrain from making comments until the evidence, which will be brought in this case, shall have been adjudged upon. is reason to believe that it will be com- They have no right to make comments, mensurate with the heinousness of the and it is the greatest injustice to a party offence of the culprit. The trap in which who is under an accusation to publish what has been published in a couple of papers in this town. It was an untruth which was published the other day in proves that under the administration of the Nugget, and it was a great injus-Mr. Ogilvie nothing is being left undone tice to the parties concerned. If there that is necessary to insure honesty and are some parties who are guilty, they will be found under this commission: but, until they are found guilty, nobody, particularly such people as are connected with the public press, should publish

#### "FOOL BRITANNIA." Daily Chronicle.

They tikes their line, ar ministers, they tikes it strite un' bold; They keeps it 'arf a mo' an' then they shies. They've a wunnerful cerpacerty

swall'rin' whort they're told-More espechul if it 'appens ter be lies. Ho it adds to ar renarn when folks see us climbin' darn, When they 'ear ow we've bin diddled -

thet is fine! An' surgests a pop'lar song whort 'as gorn a trifle wrong, An' needs some alteritions, does thet

Fool, Britannia! Britannia's fooled

Bri-tons never, never 'its it once in ten. Open door? We put ar foot darn; yor cad 'ear the lion roar

Phrough the Chawnc'lor of Egschequer) in 'is pride; block thet open door, An' leave this lot a-shiverin' artside.

l'uss, when Russia said, "You git!" then we told ar ships ter quit An' we 'arf apolergized fur bein' there, An' whort ackshing cud be finer fur ter

gine respec' in Chiner-Or more lierble ter mike a Briton swear: Fool, Britannia! As they was fooled

Britain's clever, clever min'sters fooled who loves this precious Guv'mint? Well, theer's Russia does -no fear, So pitient, so berlievin', an' so slack,

ort with nerves an' whort with wob blin', it ain't took but 'arf a year, Ter put this country 'arf-a-centshry But we're weary of this biz, an' we're

sick of it, we is. "Fool, Britannia" ain't a treat ter sing. we're wishin' fur the time when the

ole familyer rhyme Will dare ter 'ave thet ole familyer ring Rule, Britannia! Britannia rules the

Brl-tons never, never never shall be slaves!

Mistress-"Bridget, I told you to get ham for luncheon, and you got steak. Bridget-"Shure, Oi niver eat ham!"

waves.

## Our Sheet Steel Pressed Brick

Can't be equalled as a durable, econo-mical, practical covering for buildings

It gives Fire and Lightning proof protection—keeps out winter's cold and summer's heat—is uniformly handsome in appearance—can be most easily applied and costs very little. You'll find it most desirable for use in either old or new buildings.

If you're interested, write us about it.

Metallic Roofing Co. Limited

TORONTO

A. B. FRASER, SR., SELLING AGENT

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KENDALL'S

SPAVIN CURE

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Lieut-Gove bers or

Opdike, Ill., D
Dear Sir:—Enclosed find stamp for your T
Horse. I can truly recommend your kendal!
for I have used it for several years on SpavinLameness. It has always given good estisfactio
without a bottle on hand. Use my name if de-It works thousands of cures annually, ments like the above are a guarantee Price, \$1; six for \$5. As a liniment use it has no contact.



use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Ke dall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on t Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

NOTICE OF SALE. Notice is hereby given that there will be offered for sale

### BY PUBLIC AUCTION

At the Mining Recorder's Office, Clavo.

Saturday, the 1st day of September, 1900 By Walter T. Dawley, Mining Records Ry Walter T. Dawley, Mining Reco Clayoquot, under the provisions of 67 of the "Mineral Act," the undiv half interest of Barclay Bonthrone Vancouver, British Columbia, in the lowing mineral claims, viz.: Nimrod, phire, Brown Jug, Brown Jug N. Frankfort, Frankfort Fraction and Jennie Fraction, all situate on Hesquoit lake, West Coast V. I., and known as the Brown Jug Group, all which claims are held jointly by the said Barclay Bonthrene, Arthur Norris, A. L. Smith, Thes. Fletcher and Geo. A. Smith,

### NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Mining Recorder's Office, Alberni, on Thursday, the 23rd day of August, 1900, by Mr. Thomas Fletcher, Mining Recorder for the Alberni Mining Division, under the provisions of Section 67 of the "Mineral by Mr. Thomas Fletcher, Mining Recorder for the Alberni Mining Division, under the provisions of Section 67 of the "Mineral Act," the undivided one-eleventh share and interest of Capt. John Thompson, of Victoria, British Columbia, in the following mineral claims, viz.: "Rainbow," "Clifton," "Mountain," "Barclay," "Charmer," "Sunbeam," and "Pilot Fraction," on Copper Island, Barclay Sound; "Mink," on Santa Maria Island, Barclay, Sound; and "Midday," "British Pacific," "Eureka," and "Black Bear," "United Fraction" and "Southern Cross," on Chelts Heights, Saritas River, Barclay Sound, and in 105 acres of land on Copper Island held under Crown Grant, and twelve acres on the Cheita Indian Reserve, Farclay Sound, held under lease. All which properties are held in partnership under and upon the terms of a certain deed of partnership bearing date the 26th day of May, 1898, which deed will be produced at the time of sale, and can in the meantime be inspected at the offices of Messrs Bodwell & Duff, Solicitors, Victoria, B. C., where conditions of sale can be also seen on or after the first day of July, 1900. the first day of July, 1900. May, 25th, 1900.

### CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

"THE BENTLEY" AND "M'GREGOR" MINERAL CLAIMS

in the Victoria Mining Division B. C. Where located: In Sections 6, 7 and 11 Goldstream District, Vancouver Island Take notice that I, Benjamin Williams Free Miner's Certificate No. 28837B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims. And further take notice that action unjury Section 37 must be commenced. tion under Section 37 must be commence before the issuance of such Certificate Improvements.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1900.

B. WILLIAMS.

SHOULD send for a Descriptive Treatise on the M Successful Treatment of Nervous Diseases and Weakness in Men, including Fremature Exhaus Loss of Vital Energy, with other allied affection absorption (i.e., without stomach medicines). Re in progress with the most advanced recearches in ject, together with numerous recent testimonials ect, together with numerous recent fessimonials show successful cures. Write at once and grasp this opportun of being quickly restored to perfect health. Sent in a piese et envelope, free of tharge.—E. NORTUN. 59 & CHANGERY LANE. LONDON, ENG. Estado, over 30 years

WANTED-We will pay \$12.00 a week salary to either a man or woman to represent the Midland Monthly Magazine as subscription solicitor. The Midland the same size as McClures or the Cosmopolitan. It is now in its sixth year and is the only Magazine of this kind published in the great Central West. A handsome premium given to each subscriber. Send 16 cents for a copy of the Midland and premium list to the Twentieth Centur; Publishing Co., St. Louis.

### FORGERS ARRESTED.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, July 13.-Information given the police by inhabitants of the Rue Cervantes led to the discovery of a manufactory of spurious Brazilian bank notes and the arrest of the six forgers, including Horace Urbain Massard, son of the celebrated engraver of the same name. and godson of Horace Vernet. A raid resulted in the astounding discovery of most perfect machines and engraved plates, and a correspondence which proved that the forgers had agreed to deliver 4,000,000 francs in bank notes before the end of August.

### C. E. CONVENTION.

London, July 13 .- The World's Chrision Endeavor convention opened to-day with a general pilgrimage to Wesley's chapel, where prayer meetings were held hourly all day. They were attended by immense congregations of Christian Endeavor delegates.

THE FRASER

Lillooet, July 13.-There is very little change in the river since last evening. The weather is cloudy and milder. CITIES FLOODED.

Santiago de Chill, July 13 .- Very heavy ains have fallen throughout the country, washing away 16 bridges and flooding several cities.

C. Box Offic

Exhaustiv of Co

W. A. W Quade is worthy is C. Board The new posed of fir G Cox. L Grahame, A. Kirk, S Mara, A. erson, E. Todd, while on it J. G. idge, B. Go Holland, D

McQuade, cross, C. F The abov the annua Trade held Board of tended b Joly de Lo W. A. the chair,

L. G. McG A. Mara, Beaumont Graham, son, Jam Warren, Seabrook berton, H Gordon, I Shallcross grin, H. vey, F. C G. A. Kin ton, Thon J. Scott 8 After

port the

and the plied. H "Mr. P Victoria that you interest everythin welfare British listening port that to me a and enco "When perity o ploring th benefit f what I that near there d sources. goods w together to know Columbi and deri new gold appeared heard shipped nearly t while i quarter as much

think th to you. of these faction bians to able pro than 87 dian think th Canadia sible of derive f materia every w "Now. pulp in ing up. Douglas for the the spru have no there is

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width of the creek upon which located.

The representatives of several companies

were on the spot early and purchased,

necessitate the importation of heavy

increased by transportation, the rail

ed containing gold with iron, copper and

lead. It is probable that there will be

great development in quartz mining in

advantage to the Atlin district if in-

creased powers were vested in the gold

commissioner. In the past gold commis-

sioners have exercised the powers desir-

ed in a manner generally satisfactory, as

evidenced by the few appeals against

Vancouver Island-In the case of Van-

couver Island a departure can be made

by mentioning the Lenora mine. This

property is situated south of Chemainus,

about six miles from the Esquimalt &

Nanaimo railway, with which it is con-

nected by three miles of wagon road, and

the remainder tramway. Development

consists of a tunnel over 500 feet, and

there are 400 feet of crosscuts, drifts

and upraises. The shaft is down 200

feet, and a crosscut at the bottom 150

feet. This mine gives employment to 50

men. The output is now 50 tons per

day, and could be greatly increased if

better means of communication to the

railway existed. The ore, which con-

tains gold, silver and copper, is easily

mined, in consequence of the country rock

being very soft. It has been treated

at the Texada Island smelter, and after

paying all mining, transportation and

smelting charges returned a profit of

about \$10 per ton. A company has re-

scribed for developing the adjoining

Another company has commenced

property on the north, known as the Ty-

work on the same vein, but adjoining

the Lenora on the south. There are

various works is yearly increasing.

have visited the various camps on the

west coast of Vancouver Island, the in-

on the Mainland, under similar develop-

shaft of the Van Anda mine has reached

1,500 by 1,500, about 50 acres, and hold

ments, the survey being reckoned an im-

with the object of purchase, that the

improvements, are either insufficient or

of a character which do not afford much

owners of claims for sale must conform

their agents. The ease with which

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with gold and silver.

their decisions.

plants, the cost of which will be greatly



Ill., Dec. 17, 1897. our Treatise on the endall's Spavin Cure, spavins, Splints and sfaction. I am never if desired ne if desired.

JAS. C. MOORE.
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Treatise on the ALL CO.,

SALE. at there will be

UCTION 's Office, Clayo

September, 1900 lining Recorder wisions, of Sect.
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SALE.

that there will ublic auction at fice, Alberni, on of August, 1900, vision, under the of the "Mineral eventh share "Charmer," iction," on Cop ed Fraction" and its Heights, Sari-d, and in 105 Island held under acres on the arclay Sound. parciay Sound,
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ROVEMENTS.

D "M'GREGOR" ining Division of Sections 6, 7 and Vancouver Island. njamin Williams, 28837B, in of the above notice that ac uch Certificate o

K MAN 

woman to repre-ly Magazine as a The Midland is ures or the Cos-in its sixth year Central West. A
ven to each sabfor a copy of the
list to the Twenig Co., St. Louis.

ESTED.

nation given the the Rue Cervery of a manuilian bank notes forgers, includsard, son of the the same name, Vernet. A raid ing discovery of and engraved pondence which had agreed to in bank notes

NTION.

World's Chris n opened to-day age to Wesley's etings were held rere attended by of Christian En

SER. ere is very little ice last evening. nd milder.

13.-Very heavy out the country, and flooding sev-

## The Annual Meeting

B. C. Board of Trade Appoint Officers for the New Year.

Lieut-Governor Addresses Numbers on Topics Concerning the Province.

Exhaustive Report on Industries of Country Included in Yearly Statement.

Quade is vice-president and F. E. Elworthy is secretary-treasurer of the B. posed of fifteen members as follows: J. G. Cox, L. Crease, A. B. Fraser, H. M. Grahame, C. A. Holland, D. R. Ker, G. A. Kirk, S. Leiser, C. H. Lugrin, J. A. Todd, while the board of arbitration has on it J. G. Cox, L. Crease, F. C. Davidge, B. Gordon, H. M. Grahame, C. A. Holland, D. R Ker, G A. Kirk, L. G. McQuade, F. B. Pemberton, J J. Shallcross, C. F. Todd.

The above appointments were made at the annual meeting of the Board of Trade held yesterday afternoon in the Board of Trade rooms, which was at- or cannerymen. tended by Lieut.-Governor Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere.

W. A. Ward, the president, occupied the chair, and among those present were L. G. McQuade, Thomas Earle, M.P., J. A. Mara, F. S. Fraser, Lindley Crease, Beaumont Boggs, H. B. W. Aikman, H. Graham, James Mitchell, T. W. Paterson, James Paterson, Captain J. D. Warren, Simon Leiser, Harrie Ross, R. Seabrook, A. G. McCandless, J. D. Pemberton, Henry Croft, B. W. Greer, Ben. Gordon, D. R. Ker, Charles Todd, J. J. Shallcross, G. Greenwood, C. H. Lugrin, H. D. Helmcken, M.P.P., J. Harvey, F. C. Davidge, Arthur Robertson, G. A. Kirk, J. F. Foulkes, A. P. Luxton, Thomas Shotbolt, Moses Lenz, H. J. Scott and W. H. Langley.

After the reading of the annual report the president introduced Sir Henri and the latter in a happy manner replied. He said:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Victoria Board of Trade,-I feel certain that you understand that I take a deep ture interest in the proceedings, as well as in everything that is connected with the welfare and prosperity in the future of listening as well as I could to the re-

"When the Yukon goldfields were perity of the country, could not help de enefit from it. It appeared to me from what I read in the papers at one time goods were not Canadian ships; and altogether I felt anxious for the moment to know whether Canada-and British Columbia especially-would assert itself, and derive from the discovery of these new goldfields the advantage to which it heard now that the amount of goods shipped from Victoria to the Yukon district amounted, if I remember right, to as much in less than two years—and I think that should be a great satisfaction faction for you and all British Columbians to see that now such a considerable proportion of these goods-more dian ships, instead of American. I Canadians ought to reap as much as posevery way.

Douglas fir will be found as favorable for the manufacture of pulp as we find the spruce in the Eastern provinces. We have not the Douglas fir in the East, but there is an abundance of hemlock. I do not think it has been decided so far whether the hemlock is quite as advantageous in the production of pulp as the white spruce.

want to take the liberty of drawing your attention to. I think when we see so many hundreds and thousands of our young men-especially in the East-leaving Canada and going to our neighbors to beg work, and when we think how 1ature has given us such bountiful materials by which we can give them the means of earning their living and keeping them here-I think we ought by all means to understand it is our duty to profit by what Providence has done for When you think of the hundreds of thousands of cords of wood that are sent (Loud applause.) from our Eastern provinces into the pulp; when you think that each of those To the Members of the British Columords of pulp leaves only about \$3 or \$3.50 in Canada to the man who has gone into the woods, who has cut down and sawn that wood, who has carted it to the wharf from which it was sent to the United States; when you think it leaves in our country only about \$3.50, and the same kind of pulp manufactured one of our pulp mills in Canada leaves \$16 of work-I do not mean \$16 profit to the owner of the pulp mill-I mean to say that the work of building

stead of \$3.50. I hope this will be un- for so new an enterprise is certainly very lost, in many cases, owing to the con- the importations into that state and fully for it. derstood here as well as it ought to be encouraging, the following table of pro- fusion between rival claim owners. Up- up to the average of previous years. in the other provinces. I am glad to say duction during the ten years ending 1899 on arrival at the scene of a judge of the Other shipments were made to Alaska Mainland is concerned, the major por they are beginning to understand it in speaking for itself. the other provinces, and there are two ways which they have adopted there

which I think will concentrate the manufacture of pup in Canada. I must tell you that in the Eastern provinces nearly all the timber is manufactured in crowu mills; the quantity manufactured in private mills is so small it is not worth mentioning. All logs produced on crown lands in Ontario must be manufactured in that province. So far as pulp wood is concerned in Quebec an end should soon be put to the waste in sending hundreds of thousands of cords of wood away. When the pulp is manufactured in the province of Quebec it pays, if I remember right, \$40 a cord, while when it is exported it pays \$1.90 for exporta-The new council of the board is com- pulp-wood, you will have an enormous Slocan district. source of prosperity in the province of Trail Creek-Notwithstanding labor

British Columbia. "Now, of course, I am not in a position tries, about mining, which is the first Mara, A. G. McCandless, T. W. Pat- one, except to express the pleasure with difficulties which have arisen, neverthe-

> "Neither am I in a position to give my opinion about the fisheries, but when I look at that fish in the glass case, it shows me that you have certainly got the materials to make an abundant harvest, which, I hope, will reward all those who are engaged in it, whether fishermen

"Now, there is another branch in which I, as well as everybody I could source of revenue to Canada in the fu- which was previously compulsory.

"As for the dairying interest, I am glad to hear that the provincial government is doing what they can in that di-British Columbia. I. have now been rection. I suppose in British Columbia you are too modest to think of your agport that has been read, and it appears ricultural facilities, but let me tell you to me altogether of a most satisfactory that a few years ago I found a market turn of about 50 per cent. of their captor of a most satisfactory that a few years ago I found a market turn of about 50 per cent. of their captor of the most bear tal. A large area of this mining division has not yet been properly prospected, opened first, I, as well as every Canaletters 'B, C.' I was quite astonished dian who took an interest in the prostite that such a quality of butter been discovered, said to be rich in silver should be sent from British Columbia, oloring the fact that we derived so little three thousand miles, all the way to Quebec. It was utterly beyond all the ideas I had conceived of the dairving that nearly all the goods that were sent facilities of British Columbia. A few there did not come from Canadian days afterwards I went to visit a butter sources. The ships that carried the factory in the neighborhood of Quebec. when I found that the butter came from the Bay of Chaleur, all butter coming from that district being marked with the letters 'B. C.' Still I hope by and by we will see the day when we can get appeared to be entitled. But I have just if not in Quebec, that all the butter used in British Columbia will be produced here.

"The secretary spoke of technical edunearly two millions of dollars this year, cation. There is a branch of technical while in 1897 they did not exceed a education in which I took a great deal quarter of a million—that is, eight times of interest during the four years which I was connected with the inland revenue department. I have placed myself in to you. Furthermore, as to the carrying communication with those in England of these goods, it must be a great satis- who are trying to introduce the metric viously located and being developed. communication with the treasury dethan 87 per cent.—are carried in Cana- are doing their best to introduce the cations, but it is expected that the work think this is as it ought to be. I think but nevertheless I think it my duty to struction of several branchlines of railway sible of the advantages that they can speedy introduction of the metric sys- duce capitalists to provide the funds derive from the bountiful supply of raw tem, and I will fell you why. In Eng- necessary to prove the numerous prosmaterial the province has given them in land a special committee of the House of Commons, as far back as 1895, recom-"Now, for instance, speaking of the mended its compulsory introduction in pulp industry, which I see you are tak- two years. They do not proceed quite under that of 1897, due entirely to difng up, I hope that the hemlock and the as fast in England, and so far they have ferences between the mine owners and not made it compulsory, but have legalized it, and now all the inspectors of exactly the same at Washington and enced. have introduced a bill to make it com-"There is one thing, however, which I if you can stand a short conference with ators, many of whom believe that showing how simple it is.

tlemen, for having been so patient."

The twenty-first annual report United States to be manufactured into read by Secretary Elworthy as follows:

> bia Board of Trade: Gentlemen: For twenty years past our predecessors, when retiring, have presented the board with a brief resume of conditions and the leading commercial events of British Columbia during their respective terms of office. It is our privilege to submit for your consideration a similar report covering the past

twelve months. Mining.

who work in the pulp mill—the whole tinues to occupy the place of first im- son extends over about only four months, half of this quantity was exported to kets of the few towns and cities amount-

	inclusive:	n year iro	ш 1300 г
Year.			Amount
1890		\$	2,608,80
			3,521,10
1892			2,978,53
1893 1894			4.225,71
1895			5,643,04
1896			7,507,95
1897			10,455,26
1899			12,393,13
2300		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

The increase of 13 1-6 per cent, dur- from the locators, groups of them with ing 1899, compared with the previous the intention of hydraulicing. This will year, is due to a large output of gold, placer and lode, copper and coal. The output of silver and lead shows a falltion. In other words, it is a complete ing off, due principally to the closing charges alone between ocean navigation prohibition of the exporation of pulp- down of galena mines in the Slocan dis- and Lake Bennett amounting to \$6 per wood. I do snot know whether it is trict, consequent upon the failure of the ton. It is hoped that the railway com-\$1.90, but I know the difference is so mine owners to agree on average sched- pany may see it to their own interest to W. A. Ward is president, L. A. Me- enormous that it is bound to put an end ule. Although the shortage in 1899 reduce the freight on mining plants. to the exportation of pulp-wood. There amounted to \$879,480, the results of the Prespecting for quartz is progressing is no doubt, especially if it is found that actual workings have strengthened the with encouraging results, some well dethe hemlock and Douglas fir can be util- belief, previously expressed, in the rich- fined fissure veins having been discover-Board of Trade for the ensuing year. ized for the successful manufacture of ness and permanency of the mines in the

troubles and closing down for a time of the Atlin district. It would be a great the two principal mines, the Trail Creek to say anything about your great indus- division holds its leading position as a producer, last year the shipments total ing 180,300 tons of ore, valued at \$3,erson, E. G. Prior, J. Thompson, C. F. which I hear that, notwithstanding the 229,086. Six mines contributed 178,600 tons of this quantity and 1,700 tons reless the yield of the mines, and the re- present the output of the other propersults of the mining industry for this ties, of which there are over twenty year, have been in advance of last year. where development works are proceed. ing worthy of note. The output for this division is good, now that a satisfactory agreement has been arrived at between the miners and mine owners.

Boundary Creek-The country to the west of Trail Creek is known as Boundary Creek and embraces Grand Forks and Kettle River. It is highly mineralized, principally in gold and copper. The shipments so far have been small, the ore being mostly low grade, rendering point to, take a great deal of interest long transportation anprofitable. This in-agriculture. Of course, with such an difficulty will soon be overcome by the enormous mining wealth as you have erection of smelters near the mines, and got in this country, you cannot expect two are now nearly completed. In the that every inch of ground will be fit for meantime much development work has agriculture, but nevertheless I have been been done and it is claimed that on one informed that there a number of valleys property alone ore to the gross value of with rich alluvial soil. There is one over eleven million dollars has been rebranch which I have taken a great deal realed. A large area of the Boundary of interest in, namely, the growing and Creek country is not yet properly prosmanufacture of tobacco. The Kelowna pected and it is complained that there Union I think, have found a means of are no maps of that portion north of raising an excellent tobacco. There is Kettle River. The number of free minno doubt there is something both in your ers' certificates issued during 1899 was soil and climate that is more beneficial 2,359, nearly double the number issued to the growing of tobacco than in the in the previous year. These figures, East, for in the raw state it seems to however, do not accurately indicate the be more carefully cured and nearer per- increased mining activity in Boundary fect.than the tobacco that we grow back | Creek, for it must be remembered that in Quebec. But we have not made much during the 1899 session of the legislaprogress in home-grown tobacco, and ture the mining law was amended to that is the reason I have come to the make it unnecessary for a miner workconclusion that it should be a great ing in a mine to take out the certificate,

Osovoos-In Osovoos, the country west of and adjoining that mentioned, the character of the ore bodies is varied and besides gold and copper includes galena and free-milling ores. There are several stamp mills working, and one company has already received in dividends a retiful butter, on which was written the ion has not yet been properly prospected, and lead. During 1899 there were 1.053 mineral locations recorded, against only 496 in 1898.

Nelson-The value of the Nelson division output has not yet reached the million dollar mark, but shows an increase compared with previous years, and would have been larger had the differences between the mine owners and miners not interfered with production. In this division there were 1,869 certificates of work issued, representing the number of claims under development, British Columbia butter in Quebec; but but not yet advanced sufficiently to secure a crown grant and furnishing an indication of what may be expected from the Nelson division when these properties are put on a shipping basis.

East Kootenay-The district of East Kootenay includes a very large area, practically unprospected. Recent discoveries to the west of Windermere, on the spot as soon as plants are erected. east slope of the gold range, promise to become a valuable addition to those presystem. I have also placed myself in The difficulties of the prospector in East in development work during 1899. Kootenay, like in other districts, are inpartment at Washington and others who creased from lack of proper communimetric system there. It is a new thing, now progressing will result in the conprepare the people of Canada for the and more wagon roads and trails and in-

pects. Slocan-The output of the Slocan division, \$1,740,372, was nearly 50 per cent. miners for some months. Happily these difference appear on the eve of disapweights and measures in England are pearing, and there are indications of an familiar with the weights and measures early return of activity equal to, if not of the metric system. They are doing exceeding, anything heretofore experi-

Cariboo-Mining in Cariboo is still conpulsory as soon as possible. Well, it is fined to hydraulicing and placer, but on our duty in Canada to try and make a larger scale. The increased capital ourselves acquainted with that system, invested in hydraulic work during 1899, so that when the United States and together with the experience gained in England have adopted it we will be previous workings, augurs well for the ready to adopt it, too; and I consider future of Cariboo. The knowledge that it my-duty now, having once begun that twenty million dollars in gold was takwork, to continue it. I have written to en from two and a half miles of Williams Ottawa to get a collection of all the creek, while two miles of Lightning systems of weights and measures for creek yielded twelve millions additional, your hall, Mr. President, and some day is still fresh in the memory of the operme I will do myself the pleasure of riches of that district are yet untold. It is to be regretted that quartz mining "I thank you, Mr. President and gen, does not receive more attention in Caribelief that all the natural conditions exist to ensure a rich reward for such enterprises, when better means of communication are provided. Unfortunately the district is at present served by only

one wagon road. Cassiar-Omineca-Of Cassiar and Omineca not so much is heard as of some of the districts mentioned, but their mineral value is not lost sight of by the prospector, whose number appears small, simply on account of the great territory over which they are scattered Important hydraulicing works are being carried out in Omineca, the conditions

being similar to those in Cariboo. Atlin-The placer mines of Atlin yield Of the various industries mining con- ed \$800,000 during 1899. The open sea- tons was the largest on record. About

thing together-leaves \$16 in Canada, in- portance and its uniform yearly growth and last year the early part of it was California, representing over one-third of ed to all or more than could be realized Supreme court matters were set right and elsewhere. Hitherto a large num- tion of the most desirable land is taken Production for each year from 1890 to and general satisfaction was expressed ber of Chincse and Japanese have been up; but there are numerous outlying valwith the decisions and promptness with employed in the Vancouver Island colleys, more or less timbered, tributary to which they were delivered. This dis- lieries. Messrs. R. Dunsmuir & Sons the Kootenays, Okanagan, West Yale trict is reached during the summer by have recently decided to employ only and even New Westminster, where, in rail and lake steamers, within twenty- white labor and the Mongolians are be- view of the grand future in store for the four hours of leaving the ocean steam- ing relieved as fast as possible. The Pacific Province, locations worth having ships. This convenience, together with ceive in consequence are important. the excellent climate and comparatively cheap living, has brought wages down to an average of \$5 per day. The placer claims are 100 feet long by the entire

The Crow's Nest collieries produced 103,000 tons of coal, which was mostly there is more government land available consumed in Canada. For the first year's output this may be considered satisfactory, in view of the limited local demand. The very high grade of this coal will undoubtedly commend itself in more distant fields in the near future and supplant that now effering. It has been used on H. M. warships, and understood to have given satisfaction, but the official report is not yet available.

Coke.-Kootenay was supplied with coke from the Crow's Nest collieries. This was only to be expected from the proximity of those collieries to the smelter when compared with the collieries of Vancouver Island. As there is a market for coke in California, the Vancouver Island collieries are likely to be fully employed in serving our neighbors to the The output of coke during 1899 south. was 34,251 tons.

ver, lead and coal have been referred to: mixed farming also could be successfully It is now desired to direct attention to carried on; and thus, when means of deposits of iron, gypsum, mica, plum- communication are established, help to bago, quicksilver, and asbestos, none of supply the almost neighboring mining which are yet developed. It is expected communities of Atlin and the Upper Yuthat the saving of platinum in placer kon with most of the necessities of life. workings will hereafter receive more at-

tention. excellent report of the minister of mines of country that might be profitably utilhas been consulted and the statements ized for stock-raising, and many shelherein made are generally confirmed by tered valleys where hardy vegetables and that work. It is to be regretted that grain could be produced. In view of the official returns are published only once a well-established and permanent characyear, and it has been repeatedly urged ter of the rich placer and hydraulic dethat the annual report of the minister of posits, as well as immense bodies of mines should be supplemented by bulletins, issued at least quarterly. In the lation of Atlin is bound to increase, as absence of such official documents it can other localities have done under similar only be stated generally that the mining circumstances. The development, thereindustry has progressed steadily during fore, of the farming and grazing lands the past six months and that it is ex- within easy reach of the camps and pected that the output during 1900 will towns which are springing up will beneresult in a substantial increase.

the Granby Smelting Co., is practically cattle-grazing settlers take up and cultian adjunct of the Old Ironsides, Knob vate the land available for occupation. other excellent prospects nearer Victoria. Hill and City of Paris mines, in the first "The labor market stringency of a few On the Ralph claim, distant about twelve 'two of which it is claimed that a million years ago has entirely disappeared, and miles, some 200 tons of, ore has been and a half tons of ore are in sight above supply now is not in excess of demand taken out in development, which is tunnels. The B. C. Copper Co., which in nearly all skilled and unsxilled lines. expected to average 15 per cent. copper, has erected the smelter at Greenwood, There is a constantly growing demand also own mineral claims. Their plant for experienced miners in gold, silver, There are many claims upon which has been constructed to treat 250 tons lead, copper, iron and other ores. Coal development work has been done in the per day, to start with, and will be ex- miners are also required, together with San Juan Valley, west of Victoria, but tended later, as may be required. The underground and above ground workers. it is too limited to comment upon fur- Trail smelter is the largest in Canada, especially since the recent decision of ther than to remark that the results the total capacity being about 1,000 Hon. James Dunsmuir, head of the have encouraged owners to continue to tons per day. The main construction is exploit their property. Alberni is the for the treatment of copper-gold ores, liery syndicate, and now Premier of the oldest lode mining district on Vancouver but there are also lead stacks, and it is provincial government, to substitute Island, and on some of the properties intended to add a lead refiners. A cop- white for Oriental labor in all his colextensive works have been performed per refinery forms part of the existing lieries. This decision affects the other colunderground, while on hundreds of others plant. The Hall Mines smelter at Nel- lieries, so that experienced coal cutters assessment work is proceeding with the son can treat 300 tons of ore daily, and desirous of coming to British Columbia object of obtaining crown grants. All has both copper-gold and silver-lead can depend upon getting employment at along the West Coast, to the north end plants. The Pilot Bay smelter can of the Island, mineral locations have handle only lead-silver ores. The Van time. Ship carpenters are likewise in been recorded and the aggregate of the Anda smelter, a copper-gold plant, is demand at present, both in the Coast citnot so large as those mentioned, where In the opinion of some experts who the mines are not extensively developed. northern mines, Concentrators.—The principal mines in

Slocan are equipped with concentrators dications of value are equal to anything or are conveniently near customs plants. Agriculture.—Good average crops of ment. That these views are also shared hay, roots and grain were raised durby owners is shown in the extensive imin 1899, but rains at harvest time improvements made on properties near Al- paired the quality of the wheat and berni, when some of them will very soon oats, and caused discoloration. For this be in a condition to commence shipping. reason the importations of wheat from Most of the claims are near navigable Alberta were larger than in the previous salt water, afforded by numerous inlets year. Importations of American flour with which the coast is indented. This were greatly reduced, the provincial will prove of great advantage in the mills having correspondingly increased early stages of development of these their production. Remunerative prices properties and all the necessary fluxes were realized for all agricultural prohave been formed for smelting on the ducts, and stocks are low.

Fruit crops, with the exception of the Mainland Coast.-These remarks will stone varieties, were fair. Shipments mostly apply to the Mainland coast as to Eastern Canada as far as Winnipeg well, where some \$75,000 was expended continued, and the remainder was readily disposed of at good prices for imme-Texada and Other Islands.-On Texdiate local consumption and preserving. ada prospecting and development work Fruit preserving is a growing industry. The aims of the canners are a high increased during 1899, and at the close of the year 1,016 mineral claims stood; standard of quality, and the product is in on the records in good standing. The good demand.

Both agricultural and fruit crops this year are exceptionally good. All that is

the 400-foot level and is now being sunk another 100 feet. As the company smelt- wanted is suitable harvest weather. Butter making is keeping pace with ed their own ore, returns of value are not available further than "the matte the local demand. The progress made isolated and too general in results to be contained about 50 per cent. of copper during the past few years by the and very good values in gold and silver." creameries is most encouraging. The Assistance and co-operation in cold stor-The openings in British Columbia for creameries were established on the most mining investments are practically un- approved methods of dairying, with the limited and varied to an extent seldom result that the output is taken in prefer- two are among the most important, but met with. The mining laws are liberal, ence to imported butter, and higher

allowing any person to stake a claim prices paid for it. This board is indebted to the Hon. J. annum. After five such annual improve- the following information:

"Among the numerous resources of provement worth \$100, a crown grant this province of the Dominion, agriculcan be obtained. Thousands of claims ture has to take about a fourth place. are in the hands of locators, who have Mining, of course, has preference, while not means to prove values. Such are lumbering and fishing come in as second freely offered for sale outright, but in and third. This industry is handisome cases the owners insist upon re- capped in having the almost boundless taining an interest. It is desired to urge prairies of the Territories on the eastern upon holders of claims, when seeking border in competition with the heavily capital, the necessity of putting the pro-timbered areas west of the Cascade perty in the best possible condition for mountains. Prospective settlers, seeing estimating its worth. Complaints are the prairie country when most attrac too common when visiting mining claims tive, do not take into consideration the with between fifteen and twenty million important item of climate, and, therefore, in nine cases out of ten prefer the United States imported from Canada open rather than encounter the heavy assistance in arriving at conclusions. forest lands of the Mainland coast and If the full benefit of the mining indus- Vancouver Island. Especially is this should prosper in British Columbia. At try is to accrue to the province, the the case with European immigrants. For the above reasons, among others to the requirements of capitalists and that might be mentioned, our agricultural population is not at present increasing in the same ratio as the mining,

claims can be re-staked without doing any work upon them is a matter which mechanical, laboring, etc., etc. the government should consider without "It cannot be too fercibly impres delay, as there is no doubt much valuupon agricultural communities in other provinces and other countries that the able property is thus locked up and regeneral and far-reaching mining activity of British Columbia is ensuring home Coal.-During 1899 the Vancouver Islmarkets at good prices for all the farm and collieries gave employment to 3,317 hands, and the Crow's Nest collieries 371 produce that can be raised in scores of additional. The total output of 1,306,324 localities, when only a few years ago the cost of freight to the uncertain mar-

"Generally speaking, so far as the benefits which Vancouver Island will re- can yet be obtained from both the Dominion and Provincial governments at a mere nominal price. Comparatively on Vancouver Island, the whole of which may be included in the southern zone. than on the Mainland. It must borne in mind, however, that both Island and Coast Mainland valleys are mostly covered with timber, often of gigantic proportions; but usually those valleys are interspersed with grassy swamps and alder-bottoms of greater or less extent, and this is the kind of land settlers are looking after and locating upon.

"The great central zone of the province, in which are the Peace, Blackwater, Nechaco, Bulkeley, Lower Skeena and Lower Naas, including Queen Charlotte Islands, has scarcely been touched by the incoming wave of settlement. Here may be found large areas of ideal stock ranges, particularly in the Bulkelev and Nechaco valleys. In many lu-Other Minerals.—So far only gold, sil- califies throughout this extensive region,

"In the Atlin district, which so far is the best known portion of the northern In dealing with the foregoing the very zone, there are partially open stretches smelting ores, copper included, the popufit equally both the producer and con-Smelters.—The investment of much sumer, and it will be difficult to say whecapital in the establishment of smelters ther the successful miner or the fortunin British Columbia supports the belief, ate occupants of the soil will secure the that the permanency of the mining in- most profit. Some of the ranches in the dustry is beyond question. Two new Kettle River district are already percently been formed and \$100,000 sub- plants are almost ready to "blow in"- fect bonanzas to the owners, and it is one at Grand Forks and the other at quite possible that the same thing may Greenwood, in the Boundary Creek happen in Atlin if the right sort of vegecountry. The first named, erected by table and poultry raising, farming and

is and on the navigable waters of the

"A large amount of British Columbia printed matter continues to be issued from the immigration office, in reply to correspondents seeking information relating to the province; the letters, of course, are answered in detail. These enquiries, as between the United States and Canada, are from the British Isles and the continent of Europe, Germany mostly. Scandinavian correspondence for some time past has been nearly discontinued."

The provincial government is entitled to credit for their efforts in assisting in agricultural development. By the organization of farmers' institutes, the creation and maintenance of the board of horticulture, and the assistance to agricultural associations, a better spirit has been developed and better methods set in operation. The advancement during the past ten years, though gradual, has been most marked and substantial. There is a good deal yet to do that will now undoubtedly receive consideration. Owing to the varying conditions which exist, the necessity of local experimental farms, on a small scale, has become apparent, the Dominion station at Agassiz being too age system in the interior for the range beef would be of great benefit. These there are other matters requiring attention, such as the encouragement of cheaper and better methods of clearing it by improving to the value of \$100 per D. Prentice, minister of agriculture, for land and the improving of communication in the remote districts.

Forestry.

The subject of forestry may be referred to as of increasing importance. Not only is the preservation of forests of vital moment, but reforestration and diversification are possible and would augment and perpetuate one of the chief of our natural resources.

In Eastern Canada the manufacture of wood pulp has made strides and there are now thirty-five mills in operation. dollars of capital invested. In 1899 the pulp to the value of one and a half million dollars. This is an industry which the north end of Vancouver Island and on the Mainland there is considerable spruce. The Douglas fir, which is stated to be a good pulp wood, abounds all over the province. Hemlock, also a good pulp tree, is plentiful on the northern coasts. An important factor in the profitable manufacture of wood pulp is water power, and, no doubt, there are numbers of mill sites in British Columbia conveniently near the forests where all the na tural advantages exist for generating as much power as may be desired.

Opportunities for Investment. Besides the manufacture of wood pulp,

sheep farming. The demand for woollen goods has greatly increased, due to the requirements of the Northern goldfields trade. Gloves and mitts are now brought in large quantities from Eastern Canada for the same trade. The council has recently looked into this last matter and the information gathered is available upon request. The establishment of cold storage in the interior should be a profitable investment for the promoters as well as a benefit to the province. In the selection of sites the cattle trade should be considered. Sheep raising should be conducted on a far more extensive scale. During the twelve months ending June 30, 1899, 37,545 sheep were imported, upon which \$1 per head duty was collected, which does not include the imports from the Northwest Territory.

Attention is directed to the frequent complaints which have reached this board in regard to the difficulty in finding the provincial agent's general office in London and the lack of information available there. These complains were communicated to the late government, but so far as known without result. Such conditions should not be allowed to continue. Several of the Mainland Boards of Trade are also desirous of securing proper provincial representation in London, and no time should be lost in organizing another joint request for the much needed change in location of the office and that it be furnished with ample reliable information upon all British Columbia matters.

#### Railways.

The railway between Robson and Midway, in the Boundry country, was opened for traffic in September last. Short branches to the principal mines have also been constructed.

graded. The object of this line is to there were nearly one hundred passenconnect Lardo, on Kootenay lake, with the C.P.R. system at Arrowhead.

The Kaslo & Lardo-Duncan railway, a branch of the Kootenay Railway & Nav- day owing to the customs nuisance. Mr. McCandless concluded with a strong apigation Company's system, will extend up the Duncan river to the mining camps peal for an all-Canadian route to the at Hall creek and West Fork, where many promising mineral properties exist. Twelve miles is graded between Argenta, on Kootenay lake, and Howser (lat-2,000 feet in length, at the foot of How- and considered it inadvisable to let the ser lake, is almost completed. It is probable that the line and the Kootenay Lake & Arrowhead railway would have of the project for the incoming board to been open for traffic ere this but for the act on. He had reason to believe that disturbed conditions experienced in consequence of the differences between the mine owners and the miners.

To much stress can hardly be laid upon the importance of opening up the province with additional railways. A direct line from the Coast into Kootenay duce. If Judge Dugas's estimate of the is urgently needed, as such a railway conglomerate on Indian river was right, would reduce the distance by about onehalf of the present circuitous route. A, it was no exaggeration to say, was equal railway to the north end of Vancouver to anything found in the Transvaal. considered the most pressing and immediate requirements of British Columbia, and there is no doubt had the British Columbia and the Yukon. province received from the Dominion government the aid which is justly due in return for the very large contributions thought, be overcome if a Canadian port in the form of customs and other taxa- of destination for the Klondike steamtions, these railways would to-day be well advanced towards completion. It is recommended that the incoming council should organize further joint representations by the provincial government and boards of trade throughout British Columbia and that such representations should not cease until the province secures a fair measure of justice in the matter of railway subsidies. The benefits which would result from such railway construction would extend throughout Canada in consequence of the greatly increased demand for goods which cannot be produced in British Columbia. As a matter of fact, the building of the Crow's Nest Pass railway, with terminus in Kootenay, has been of the greatest advantage to Eastern Canada. Eastern merchants have to-day an advantage in freight rates in supplying many of the mining centres in Kootenay, If the greatest advantage is to accrue to British Columbia from the opening up

#### the Coast. Alaska Boundary.

of the interior of the province the rail-

way and wagon roads must start from

A matter of great importance, not only to British Columbia, but to the whole boundary. The loss of trade can alexploitation of the deep sea fishing ready be counted in millions of dollars, banks of British Columbia. and it is imperative that an all-Canadian route to the Atlin and Yukon gold fields be provided. If this cannot be o'clock. secured by the recognition of the Canadian contention in regard to the disputed territory, a railroad must be built starting from the Coast at a point south of Lynn canal, Mr. Robert Ward, Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, was requested to urge lupon that assembly the importance of getting the Alaska boundary question settled from Mr. Ward.

### Trade Outlook.

The province also contributed large sums through the fisheries and other federal departments.

Trade with the northern goldfields, largely controlled by United States mer- there is now a scarcity of ship carpenters chants during the Klondike rush, has been diverted, and during 1899 British to do all the work offering in Victoria vessels carried 871 per cent. of the for some time to come, and furthermore to their advantage to purchase supplies Sea.

attention is directed to British Columbia tion that confidence is being restored, ment of a wool factory, a glove and mitt Attention is again directed to the factory, cold storage in the interior and openings for investment in the manufacture of wood pulp, a wool factory, gloves and mitts manufacture, and cold storage in the interior.

The provincial and civic bonds have maintained their high standing in financial centres.

The statistical information appended hereto, as far as possible, has been brought down to date.

having been well maintained. The field of the board's usefulness is enlarging annually, and increased vigilance and activity will be required to keep pace anticipated.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. A. WARD, President. L. G. M'QUADE, Vice-President. F. ELWORTHY, Secretary. Victoria, B.C., July 13, 1900. The report was adopted unanimously.

but incidental to the annual reports read years reap a handsome profit. there was some interesting discussion. A. G. McCandless said there were a tion of northern transportation. There him. June 28th, 1900. were always more or less aggravating circumstances attendant on Canadian travel through Skagway, and he knew of Koskie rescued two Japs on an overturn-About sixteen miles of the Kootenay this through personal experience. When Lake & Arrowhead railway have been a short time ago he landed at Skagway gers landed from the Cutch and Danube. but all were not able to go through, many had to remain over till the next

Yukon. C. H. Lugrin followed with a few known as Duncan City), and a bridge the necessity of this roadway being built her husband, Arthur Smith, on the meeting pass without the board embodythe most hopeful expectations regarding leaving her with no means of support the copper deposits at White Horse new towns would spring up and there would be at White Horse a city which would consume a vast amount of prothen there was a field of mineral which,

Island would not only develop the coun- Mr. Shallcross believed that the pritry through which it would pass, but mary subject for consideration was that Mrs. Spofford, while an address was would be of great importance in securing of the settlement of the boundary line. the trade of the northern goldfields. The transportation subject was one of Cariboo should be connected with the such broad scope, in the interests which Coast by a railway. The great cost of it affected, that he would move a congetting hydraunic plants into that countered of the boards of trade of vantry is a serious obstacle to proper decouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo and velopment. These three lines may be Victoria be held at the Black Diamond getting hydraulic plants into that coun- ference of the boards of trade of Van-City in the near future to consider the whole problem of transportation between

D. R. Ker seconded this motion. The matter of fast transportation would, he ers was established, as this would enable Canadian steamers to continue their southern voyages to the Sound.

The financial statement was next read, showing a balance of \$377.75 on hand. There were four nominations for the position of president and vice-president, but those on either ticket withdrew in favor of those re-elected. Mr. Elworthy was re-elected secretary-treasurer by acclamation. Messrs. Boggs, Day and Ross were re-appointed auditors, and Messrs. Way, of Bradstreets, and Percy

R. Brown were elected members, Thomas Earle, M.P., in a fitting manner, tendered a motion of thanks to Sir Henri Joly for his attendance and the interest he had manifested in the proceedings. He had been quite intimate with Sir Henri and knew that whatever

he promised he would fulfill. H. Dallas Helmcken seconded the motion in a few happy remarks, and Sir

Henri made a short reply. Just before adjourning Beaumont Boggs wished to say a few words as to the importance of the deep fishery business of the province, and moved that the incoming council be requested to draw the attention of the Dominion governof Canada, is the unsettled Alaska ment to the urgent need of the early

> The motion was carried unanimously and the meeting adjourned at about 5

### AN EPIDEMIC OF DIARRHOEA.

Mr. A. Sanders, writing from Cocoanut Grove, Fla., says there has been who represented this board at the fourth quite an epidemic of diarrhoea there. He had a severe attack and was cured by | pan, but much of it is from China. four doses of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says he also recommended it to others without further delay, but there has not and they say it is the best medicine they been sufficient time to receive a report ever used. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

President James Tagg, of the Shipwrights' and Caulkers' Association, contradicts the statement of a contractor made in the Times, to the effect that in Victoria. He says there are men freights between Victoria and Skagway, that no vessel has been in want of men In 1897 Victoria's share of that trade to do any and all work on it. The amounted to only \$273,000, but in 1899 union rates are \$4 for new work and it exceeded \$2,000,000. The vexatious \$4.50 for old work. There are 40 mem-United States customs regulations at bers of the association, the vice-president per bonding facilities now exist. United pro tem, Wm. Atkins; the treasurer, Ed. States operators in the Yukon find it Carmode, and the sergeant-at-arms, H.

Capital has been fairly plentiful. but for a time was withheld. Recent activity on the part of capitalists seeking investments may be taken as indicative additional control of the capitalists of the cannot be cannot

### ocal+ Recus. GLEANINGS OF CITY AND PROVINCIAL NEWS IN A CONDENSED FORM. 0

(From Friday's Dally.)

-The case of a young man charged It is gratifying to record that the R. Carmichael, of Cordova Bay, on Sunbusiness of the board has continued to day last was heard in the provincial at both council and general meetings magistrate reserved his decision until tomorrow.

-The death occurred at St. Joseph's hospital yesterday of Mike Rahy, a nawith the demands which will result tive of Syria, aged 25 years. The funerfrom the expansion of the provincial al will take place on Saturday at 10 trade and commerce which is confidently a.m. from No. 51 Quadra street, and son recited with good effect "The Maslater from the Roman Catholic church to Ross Bay cemetery.

-F. G. Richards & Co. are placing on Sicker, adjoining the famous Lenora there, an important settlement will The business transacted at the meet- spring up, and that those who now ining was largely of a routine character, vest in town lots there will in a few

-His Worship the Mayor has received few items in the statement which did the following communication from the the Highland fling. Mr. Henderson gave not appear to him as just right. He did Lord Mayor of London, in acknowledg- another recitation, followed by a few renot believe that Victoria and Vancouver ment of the donation of £100 to the controlled 87 per cent, of the Skagway Indian famine fund: The Mansion of "Auld Lang Syne" by the entire comtrade. If that was the case what was House, London.—The Lord Mayor pre- pany brought a very enjoyable evening the big fleet of American steamers do- sents his compliments to the mayor of to a close. ing? He believed that they had at least Victoria and sincerely thanks him for 25 per cent, of the Canadian freight go- the kind contribution of £100 from the ing into the Yukon. He was glad to see citizens of Victoria for the Indian the council was considering the ques- famine fund, which has duly reached

-A letter received from W. Jensen, on board the Queen City, says: "Capt. Mced boat off Point Gray at 5:30 on the evening of the 10th inst." A strong squall struck them and the rescuing party were just in time to save the party, together with all the boat's contents. A passenger on the steamer was Rev. Dr. Wilson, who has gone North to look at some mining property at Hardy Bay and at Quatsino.

-According to the Seattle Post-Intelremarks on the same subject. He be- ligencer Jane Ann Smith began suit in lieved that all were of one opinion, as to the superior court for a divorce from ground of desertion and non-support, on Wednesday. In her complaint she says ing in a resolution its strong approval that they were married in Victoria, B.C., an equal footing with the other world in November, 1891, and that after four would be realized. That being the case, has since provided for them without any pleted, will be sent to the executive heads the custody of the children.

> the W.C.T.U. held yesterday afternoon were drawn up and adopted at a meetat the residence of Mrs. D. Spencer, ing of the reform association held in were of more than ordinary interest. A Seattle on July 8th. parliamentary drill was conducted by given by Rev. E. S. Rowe. Through Miss Perrin greetings were received on Saturday of Rebecca Ann Smith from Lady Henry Somerset. The usual Sills, a native of Dartford, Kent, Eng-Mrs. Townsley, of Yorkshire, Eng., and Miss McLaughlin, of Winnipeg. At the close of the formal proceedings, Mrs. Spencer entertained the company to tea.

-0--In consequence of the arrival of the Braemar with its four hundred Jams vesterday, Sanitary Inspector Wilson made one of his periodical tours of the various Japanese boarding houses last night. It is quite apparent, however, that the proprietors of these places recognize the wisdom of observing the laws of sanitation as far as possible under existing circumstances, for there were no flagrant contraventions of the law in any of the houses. In spite of the large number which arrived here on the Braemar vesterday the Japanese population in this city appears to be decreasing. the cause being the wholesale departure of the new arrivals to the canneries and other point after probably a one-day's sojourn in Victoria.

----The local office of the Great Northern railway has been instructed not to contract any freight for China destined to the interior points beyond Shanghai Hongkong and Canton until conditions in that Empire have become more settled. The Great Northern and other roads feel, to some extent, the immediate effects of the Chinese anti-foreign uprising. The trouble has already had a tendency to disturb both east and westbound trans-Pacific business. No Chinese exports in the interior of the Empire are reaching the coast cities destined for the United States, and it is said east-bound ships must come with lighter cargoes in consequence. This means that these two lines will carry a reduced quantity of Oriental imports, including silks. With regard to silks nearly every boat up to date has brought as high as four to six carloads of silks, valued at from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000. Some of this silk is of course from Ja-

(From Saturday's Daily.)

-That alarming health conditions exist in the new mining district of Cape Nome is shown in the fact that the matthe United States treasury department by Lieut, Jarvis, U. S. R. C. service, who is in the north as a special health representative of that government. Twenty cases of smallpox have been reported.

-Secretary A. J. Dallain, of the S.P. C.A., has discovered another case of cruelty, on which he has spent considerable time. The victim of the cruelty is a horse owned by a hack driver over the Bay. Around the horse's tongue was found an elastic band, which had cut so deep into the flesh that where the Skagway have been removed, and pro- of which is D. M. Kelly; the secretary tongue should be twice the size of a man's wrist it was no larger than two fingers. The owner of the animal made the discovery when drenching the horse one day and was so incensed that he offered a reward of \$20 to the informer of the perpetrator of the deed. He ago, and knowing its previous mood had as possible under the circumstances. The

wondered what was keeping it so poor funeral of the father and daughter will when he was feeding it well. The trick take place to-morrow morning at 10:30 of putting a band on a horse's tongue c'clock from the parlors of the B. C. is an old one, but is seldom practiced Funeral Furnishing Company, Governand is resorted to only for a balky ment street. horse. On the leg of the same animal a rubber band was also found, and if this had remained on the animal the limb would have had to have been ampu-

Wm. Wallace Society held a social rewith the theft of fishing tackle from J. union last night in their hall, Broad Payne were arrested on suspicion of beto 306, 37 being received and 10 disstreet, being the inauguration of the new | ing the assailants. The four men shared chief's-John Mortimer-term of office. the tent together, and it is said had frereceive due attention, the attendances police court yesterday afternoon. The The society has lost Piper Robertson, who has gone to live in Vancouver. The chief, who presided, gave a very inter- shots which killed Nolan and woundesting address, after which Arthur ed Smith, were heard, after which the Mortimer played a selection on the other two were arrested, charged with piano. Mr. Watt sang, "Hame Cam' Oor Gudeman at E'en"; Mr. Hendersacre of Glencoe," and Mr. Foster sang exceptionally well "O, the Bloom Amang the Heather." Mr. Mortimer then played "Gen. Grant's Grand the market a new townsite at Mount | March" and Mr. Cormack sang with his accustomed taste "Annie Laurie." Mr. mine. It is believed that with the de Darling introduced a novelty by playing velopment of this and other properties airs on the tin whistle, which were done with artistic finish. A Scottish dance by Mr. Campbell was followed by refreshments. Mr. Foster then recited "An Old Story Retold"; Mr. Giles delighted the company with a couple of pianoforte selections, and Mr. Anderson danced as possible under the circumstances. marks from W. J. Hanna. The singing To Be Held at Duncan on Saturday

> -A number of the Chinese of British Columbia and Washington have joined in a petition to the Emperor of that great empire beseeching the government to protect the lives not only of the European and American ministers to Pekin, but all other foreigners resident of the ancient kingdom. Leung Ki Ting of Canton and Yip Yen of Vancouver, prominent leaders in the Chinese Empire Reform Association, are in Seattle. Leung Ti Ting ascribes all the present trouble in China to the ambition and machinations of the Empress Dowager, who, he says, is in league with the Boxers, the riff-raff of the empire, in 'an attempt to expel all foreigners, stifle all progressive, modern ideas and keep China steeped in darkness. With the Boxers and Empress Dowager disposed of the Emperor, Kwang Hsu, will be restored to the throne. The reform party, says Leung Ki Ting, is composed of men of progressive ideas who desire to see China modernized and placed on powers. Through the United States and . W. Pauline. years of married life he deserted her, Canada the reform party will circulate a series of resolutions for signatures for herself and their two children. She among the Chinese, which, when comaid from him. She prays for a dissolu- of the various great powers of the world, tion of the marriage bond and asks for asking their co-operation in establishing Kwang Hsu on the throne of China and the prevention of the dismemberment of -The proceedings at the meeting of the Chinese empire. These resolutions

### (From Monday's Daily)

-The death occurred at Swan Lake attendance of members was supplement- land, aged 80 years. The funeral will Selection-"William Tell" ...... Rossini

-A large number enjoyed a delightful programme rendered by the Fifth Regiment band at Beacon Hill park yesterday afternoon, every seat and available spot in the vicinity being occupied. Among those in attendance was Lieut.-Governor Joly.

-A large number attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Robillard, which took place on Saturday afternoon from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Nury, Henry street. The services were cou- strong, Master P. McQuade, Master S. ducted by Rev. W. Leslie Clay, and the Woods. pallbearers were Messrs. E. Coley, T. Baker, H. Rivers and W. Searle.

----The boilers for the new pumping station at North Dairy Farm, which are being constructed at the Albion Iron Works, were tested on Friday and found to be satisfactory. The station is rapidly nearing completion, the brick work having been finished and the large chimney constructed, while the operation of slating the roof has commenced.

-The British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association will hold their annual meeting at the Alhambra theatre, Vancouver, on Wednesday and Thursday August 8th and 9th, the entries for which will close on August 4th. The association will this year give \$500 for prizes, and as an additional attraction an orchestra will be in attendance during the afternoons and evenings of the exhibition.

-On Friday evening a garden party was held at the grounds of E. Estes, Lake Terrance, which were tastefully decorated for the event. Among those attending were F. Alexander, Mrs. Alexander. Welham Turner and Mrs. Turner. Mr. and Mrs. Estes, W. Alexander and children, George Carter, Mrs. Carter and daughter, N. Rowden, Miss May Estes, Mrs. John Scott, and Miss Cecilia Spotts.

\_\_\_ -The Yorkshire society picnic at Goldstream on Saturday was of the most | Comes a letter from a member of "C" enjoyable character, a large number tak- Company, Royal Canadian Regiment, telling advantage of the beautiful weather ing how "FOOT ELM" helped the Causter has been drawn to the attention of to attend the outing. After lunch a produin boys on their marches. gramme of sports and games took place, some excellent prizes being contributed by J. Piercy, T. Fox, H. G. Henderson, W. Williams and others. Among those in attendance were Hon. J. H. Turner, Archdeacon Scriven, Canon Beanlands and Lieut.-Colonel Wolfenden:

----Richard McClure, the caretaker at the Goldstream reservoir, who, together with his wife and daughter were accidentally shot on Friday evening last, died at the Jubilee Hospital at 6 o'clock on Saturday. An operation was pernoon, where at 4 o'clock the inquest will

-John Nolan, formerly of Butte. Mont., and Michael Smith, formerly of Spokane, were mysteriously shot while night of June 27th. Nolan was in--The members and friends of the Sir stantly killed and Smith was badly wounded. W. G. Breining and George quent quarrels. On the night of the murder loud words, followed by the the crime.

-About the best time on record for a Dawson mail to reach this city has just been made. On Sunday the C. P. N. steamer Danube brought several sacks from the Yukon mecca, which was but ten days on the way. It left Dawson on July 5th, going up the lakes and rivers on one of the stern wheelers, thence to the train, and from the train to the boat. The rapid mail transmission to points in the north appears to be now giving general satisfaction to all. the postal authorities showing a determination to make the service as perfect

### MASONIC PICNIC. Week-Attractive Programme.

ses to be one of the most notable of the lighthouse tendering cruise. A wooden season will be the Masonic picnic at wall around Egg Island lighthouse was Duncans on Saturday, July 28th, under | built on the trip North to protect it from the auspices of the Victoria, Esquimalt, the storms of winter. A dwelling was Duncans. Nanaimo and Wellington erected for the lighthouse keeper on lodges. The brethren have had this mat- Pointer Island, a boathouse was built ter under consideration for some time on Ivory Island and the steamer proand have instituted preparations of such ceeded North on fishery business. After an elaborate character as to entirely jus- consulting with the cannery men of the tify the predictions of unqualified suc- Skeena river, Capt. Walbran selected cess now being made by those interest- two sites as suitable for the established. The committee in charge are as fol- | ment of a fish hatchery, one of these belows:

Geo. Glover, P.D.D.G.M., chairman; E. G. Wickens, secretary. Victoria-Columbia, No. 1-H. L. Salmon, D.D.G.M.; J. W. Crocker, S.W.;

P. J. Riddell, J.W. Vancouver-Quadra, No. 2-E. B. Paul, J.W.; J. J. Randolph, L. Tait. Ashlar, No. 3-W. K. Leighton, P.M.; E. C. Barnes, H. O'Connell.

Doric, No. 18-L. T. Davis, P.M.; W. Drysdale, J. F. Doyle. United Service, No. 24-B. H. Russell, J.W.; J. Day, H. C. Horswell, H.

Temple, No. 33-H. Grieve, H. Smith, C. H. Dickie. An exceptionally fine musical programme will be rendered by Bro. E. G

being as follows: Overture-"Crown Diamond" ..... Auber | was summoned to return in order to be Orchestra. Selection-"Maritana" .... Wallace eral and party North when they arrive Orchestra.

Cornet Solo-"Le Reve D'Armour".. Millar Master J. Spencer Brooker. selection-"Martha" ..... Flotow · Orchestra. Violin Solo-"Old Folks at Home" .. Stobbe | East. Dr. Grant occupied the gulpit in Masfer Frank Armstrong.

Orchestra. arnival of Venice". Master J. H. Gordon. Selection-"Sea Songs" ..... Volti Orchestra. Violin Solo-"Scenes de Ballet". . De Beriot Miss A. M. Brooker.

Selection-"Relief of Lady-Grand smith" ..... (Descriptive piece of the war in South Africa).

Orchestra. God Save the Queen. First Violins-Miss G. Shrappel and Miss A. Brooker (leaders), Master F. Arm-

Second Violins-Miss C. Caselton, Miss N. Roff, Master W. Creed, Master G. Graham, Master R. Harrison. 'Cello-Master J. H. Gordon

Viola-Master T. Brooker. Cornet-Masters J. S. Brooker and

Flute-Miss G. Collis. Double Bass-Miss E. Brooker. Clarionet-Mr. J. Rausch. Drums, Bells, etc.-Mr. H. J. Wilkerson. At the Pianos-Misses J. Collis, M. Jor-

on, B. Scowcraft, A. Woods. Accompanist to Solos-Miss Lily Brooker. Musical Director-Bro. E. G. Wickens. The committee in charge of the sports, consisting of J. Day, L. Tait, J. C. Horswell and H. W. Pauline, have arranged

the following programme: Tug-of-War (members from each lodge). Quoit match (two members from each

odge). Laced boot and shoe race. Potato race. Thread and needle race for married

Veterans' race. Sack race. Egg and spoon race. Boys' race (under 12 years), 200 yards. Men's race, 125 yards. Girl's race (under 12 years).

Arithmetic race

Obstacle race.

FROM THE CAMP OUTSIDE BLOEM-FONTEIN

There is no section of the British army

now in South Africa so well equipped to undertake long, tiresome marches as the Canadians. The secret is that they have "FOOT ELM" in their shoes, and this harmiess and wonderful discovery prevents scalding, blistering and chafing, and robs marching of the footsoreness which is its invariable accompaniment. Mr. T. Puckart, "C" Company, R. C. R., sends the following letter from the Camp outside Bloemfontein to Messrs. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.:

"The Regiment was supplied with FOOT ELM en route to Capetown. Most of the formed in the hope of locating the bullet, boys have used it continuously and all but without avail, and it was found that express themselves as highly delighted the intestines had been pierced fully nine with the results, as it prevents scalding times. The body of the little girl Katie and chafing. A friend of mine still has a was brought to the city yesterday after- portion of his box left, and he says it is noon and removed to the morgue. It one of the most treasured things his knapwill be taken to the hospital this after- sack contains." (Signed) T. BUCKART. "FOOT ELM" is 25c. a box at all drugbought the animal about three months be held. Mrs. McClure is doing as well gists, or by mail. Stott & Jury, Bowman ville. Opt.

-CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.

The annual meeting of Calvary Bap tist church was held last night, the pastor presiding. There was a large attendance of members and the reports submitted were most satisfactory.

The financial report showed the ceipts and expenditures for the year asleep in their tent at Nome on the have been \$3,739.47, the expenditure for missions being \$535.

The membership of the church has been increased during the year from 279 missed, making a net gain of 27. The present membership is 306. The election of officers resulted as follows:

Deacons-Mrs. W. Grant, D. G. Walk er, A. B. McNeill, C. R. King, A. J. Clyde, A. Reid, J. Strachan Clerk, Miss B. Walker, treas., A. B. McNeill, financial secretary, A. Reexecutive clerk, W. Russell; Sunda school superintendents, A. B. McNe Strachan and Mr. Casse. Finance Committee - Treasur Cur.

financial secretary, executive clerk. Messrs. Northcott and Brown. Trustees-P. B. King, A. Stewart, J. Haynes, S. McSmith, A. Galbraith, sr Japanese Mission Board-C. R. King, A. Stewart, Mrs. W. A. Dier.

Delegates to New Westminster-A. B McNeill, C. L. Brown, Miss Vicher Mr. Clyde, D. G. Walker, Miss Wallace Mr. Campion, Mr. Burrows, Mrs. Clyde Mrs. Casse.

### PERSONAL. At 3.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon

the D. G. S. Quadra, Capt. Walbran, re-An event which in lodge circles prom- turned from her northern fishery and ing near Port Essington and the other about forty miles up stream. On these he will report to the Dominion government and leave it with them to decide as to which will be selected. The Quadra's presence in the North had a very salutary effect on the carrying out of law among the fisherman on the Skeena, Naas and Rivers Inlet, where in years gone by nearly all kinds of depredations have been committed, owing to there being no one in authority on hand to provent these things from being done While away Captain Walbran also made an examination of the fishing grounds and found that many of the small streams were being depleted of the supplies through the non-enforcement of the laws protecting the industry. A good illustration of this is found where Wickens's orchestra, commencing at a cannery, after favorably locating some 12:30 p.m., the numbers and members years ago, has now to send away some 30 miles for its supply. The Quadra in readiness to take the Governor-Genfrom the East.

> Rev. Roland Grant, D.D., formerly of the White Temple, Portland, is in the city with a party of tourists from the Calvary church last evening, preaching on the subject of Prayer. Assuming at the outset the position of the skeptic he eloquently argued his way to tion of implicit confidence in the efficacy of prayer. The address was listened to with profound attention and Dr. Grant will be heartily welcomed by those who heard him on any future visit to the city.

Charles Waller, second engineer on the steamer Ora, arrived home sick from the north on the steamer Danube on Sunday. On arrival he was examined by Dr. Frank Hall and found to be suffering from typhoid. Dr. Hall accordingly ordered his removal to the Jubilee hospital.

Mrs. O'Neill and daughter, otherwise nown as "The Klamers," late from Dawson, are at the Victoria. The Klamers are actresses and have recently filled an engagement in Dawson. They arrived on the Danube on Sunday.

Rev. Solomon Cleaver, wife and daughter are renewing old acquaintances in Victoria. Mr. Cleaver is now pastor of Grace church, Winnipeg, in which he is as popular as he was during his residency in Victoria.

Mr. Alvarez, a prospector who has been working about Telegraph creek, arriv d from the North on Sunday crippled with rheumatism and he was taken to the hospital soon after his arrival for treat-

## ABSOLUTE SECURITY

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of

See Pac-Simile Wrapper Bel-Yorr small and as cost

CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE.

to take as sugar.

FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATIO FOR SALLOW SKIN FOR THE COMPLEXION Purely Vogetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Decrease

Passe

Coming Work Comm

of Rai

While freigh points en rout of late been a senger busine in this line i til fall, when will be leaving points to eithe to renew the clothing. Thi H. R. Fooli, which arrived morning. The passengers, se G. Wilson, of was one o through to Da ed with his Tugwell. The who arrived lows: U. M. Tetu. I. A. B Mrs. Anderso Callum, H. J. R. B. Skinne Haide, J. E. Waller, T. Williams, J. Connolley, M. A. Baucher, H. F. Stow, J V. Fosbe Parr, J. Mc

Charleson and Mail advice report that whither large other building was constant that great shown by th going up, w way of mini being made. ing out very the Anacond \$233.60 in c in silver, or a of different the same gre ends through formation, fr found, runn gold per tor Atlin prop very favors Griffith, an

says: "Many of t ting in shap once. The out large qu time: When hand about metal, appr Capt. Willia ating on Bir and has den mence on t will be doin August 1st. sluicing on Atlin has e community. has encours lieve they them."

The Copp very rich. Valdez will this year, at ing now by United Stat on the work The engin on the sur of the line o railway. J Ruud will and will h company's the survey the work commence. ment of the

will also be

Pass railwa

spirit in th

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Decrease in the Number Now Coming Out From the Yukon Capital.

Work Commenced on a New Line of Railway-Scarcity of Whiskey.

While freight traffic to Dawson and points en route continues large, there has flate been a slight decrease in the passenger business of the North. A rush in this line is not looked for again until fall, when a big number of miners will be leaving the Yukon for Coast points to either remain on the Coast or to renew their supply of provision or lothing. This is the opinion of Capt. H. R. Fooli, of the steamer Danube, morning. The Danube brought in all 37 ssengers, several being Victorians. H. who arrived on the steamer is as follows: U. M. P. Keife, S. Mescant, O. Tetu, I. A. Burnet, Mrs. A. E. Bindley, Mrs. Anderson, H. McClosky, L. Mc-R. B. Skinner, Mrs. J. B. Johnson, A. Haide, J. E. Gobiel, Wm. Fish, C. Waller, T. Tugwell, C. J. Ward, F. Williams, J. Kenny, A. Harmon, L. Connolley, M. Metcalf, John White, F. Baucher, Jas. Hosie, H. G. Wilson, H. F. Stow, J. E. McKenzie, John Miles. V. Fosberry, H. Caldwell, T. H. Parr. J. McKenzie, A. Berry, J. B.

Charleson and C. Smith. Mail advices received by the Danube report that the town of White Horse, whither large shipments of lumber and other building material from Victoria was constantly going forward, report shown by the number of new buildings going up, which are many, but in the way of mining splendid advancement is eing made. The ore deposits are turning cut very rich. One assay made on the Anaconda group is said to have run \$233.60 in copper, \$10.80 in gold, \$14.20 n silver, or a total of \$258.60 in minerals f different kinds. At the lower end of formation, free milling quartz being here found, running an average of \$8.30 in Atlin properties are also turning out

very favorably, according to L. H.

"Many of the hydraulic plants are get-"Many of the hydraulic plants are get-ting in shape to commence operations at the present duke the pension ceases, waved long branches to which they had once. The Bracketts have been taking out large quantities of ugold for some When I left there they had on metal, approaching \$80,000 in value. and has demonstrated that it has a good Our company will com-August 1st. Hundreds are doing well lieve they have a great future before of his day.

The Copper river, too, is said to be ing now built. Two hundred and fifty United States soldiers will be employed on the work.

The engineer's corps have started upon the survey and permanent location, and the capture of a Spanish general 118

craggy heights. He said: the Arctic Construction Company. The the extent of £44,000 by his brilliant exold tunnel company has been merged in ploits at Magdala. the Chilkoot Company, and the Arctic There are many little oddities in

oe organized as soon as I get below. ett, but our operations do not depend on any such contingency. A way will found to get rail connection at the head of Yukon navigation. Over that we are not alarmed. We will crewd our Work irrespective of the action of the

British Columbian parliament." Track laying on the Bennett-Caribou sion of the W. P. & Y. railway commenced the first of last week. A large gang of men are employed and it is prob-

White Horse has a saloon attached and some have dance houses, whiskey and other liquors are scarce. The houses have licenses for the sale of liquor, but are unable to obtain permits to bring liquor into the territory, and what lit-tle they are selling is coming chiefly from Dawson, where purchases are made from these who took in stocks with permits obtained some time ago.

Mr. McDonald, of Victoria, is putting up at White Horse a two story, zinc lined building, 35x90 feet at a cost of about \$7,000 on Front street. A man named Campbell was shot and

killed in a dispute over a mining claim in the Porcupine district a week or so ago. The man who did the shooting is not known.

PAIN-KILLER is the best, safest and surest remedy for cramps, colic and diarrhoea. As a liniment for wounds and sprains it is unequalled. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

GRANTS FOR VICTORIES.

British Rewards to Successful Military and Naval Commanders.

The Duke of Norfolk, Her Majesty's (late) Postmaster-General, recently taking with as companion Mr. Thomas severed a link in a chain of history In that battle the Earl of Surrey, an ancestor of the Duke, distinguished himwas one of these. He had been self by a feat of arms for which he was through to Dawson on business connect- rewarded a perpetual pension of £40 a ment; so that Lord Surrey's bravery has cost his country somethink like £15,480. Callum, H. J. Woodside, James Purdy, The Duke of Norfolk has now commuted the pension, letting the country

off for £800 cash down. Trafalgar is one of the brightest names in English history, and it is fitting that the name of Nelson should head the list of rewards. Speaking from a purely business point of view, Lord Nelson will eventually cost the country more in hard cash than any other British hero. on land or sea. The present Lord Nelson is still reaping the fruits of the victory of Trafalgar in the shape of a handsome pension of £5,000 a year, which was granted in 1806 to all the Lord Nelsons forever, in addition to special grants steamer hove in sight, however, it paid that great activity is not only being amounting to £110,000, £90,000 of which was laid out in Trafalgar house, Salisbury, in which Lord Nelson still lives. Altogether, reckoning to the end of the century, Lord Nelson's heroism has ment made place for one of apprehencost Great Britain £580,000, and will cost half a million sterling for every them, not sufficient clothing to protect century the title lasts.

sheet shows that the great duke has day. They decided, however, to wait for tends through an altogether different cost the nation more in hard cash than the next boat coming up, imagining that the hero of Trafalgar, but the present if the one boat had forgotten their pro-Duke of Wellington is the last of the mise to call, that promise would probline who will profit by his great an- ably be recollected later on, and the next cestor's heroism. England has al- boat instructed to take them off. So they ready paid, either to the first duke, or built a fire to keep away the bears and to his descendants, over three-quarters other roaming animals and went to sleep Griffith, an Atlin hydraulic operator. He of a million sterling. The duke was supperless, on the wet ground. But the granted two annuities of £2,000 for him- next boat ignored them as much as the

The pension of the Duke, of Marl-tied their coats and shirts as signals of borough has cost the country something like £1,000,000,000 in hard cash. In hungry, with money in their pockets sufhand about 400 pounds of the precious 1707 a pension of £4,000 a year was ficient to buy them the best of transporgranted to him, and the pension con- tation, and the most luxurious food and Mahdi was third. Six horses ran. Capt. Williams's company, which is oper tinued in existence until sixteen years drink, the question came what to do. ating on Birch creek, is already at work, ago, when it was commuted for the sum of £107.780. Up to this time nearly mence on the 16th with one giant, and been paid to the duke and his succes- and float down the stream, but Mr. will be doing a tremendous business by sors. The present Duke of Marlborough Robertson absolutely vetoed the prostill lives in a house bought for his great posal. He could not swim, and he was sluicing on the creeks, and altogether ancestor after his victory at Blenheim, not going to risk his life to a frail raft Atlin has every apearance of a thriving and in addition to this £240,000 was and a treacherous wind that might community. The discovery of quartz and in addition to this \$2240,000 was and a treacherous wind that might and distinguished gathering, at which has encouraged the record that reacher the spent on a second palace which was presented the record that reacher the spent on a second palace which was presented the record that reacher the spent of the second palace which was presented the record that reacher the spent of the

Lord Raglan is another peer who has good reason to be thankful for the of the country who had ever upset or six of those who contested in 1899. Etan the case. very rich. The Abercrombie trail from heroism of his ancestor. The bravery fallen in had managed to remain on the Valdez will be completed to Eagle City of Lord Raglan in the Crimean war has surface more than five minutes, while it score. this year, about 70 miles of the road be- cost the government a round £100,000 in is equally well known that if a man pensions to his widow and successors, once went down he never came up again, but the pension dies out after the life and what is even more strange, that the of the present peer.

The sinking of seven Spanish ships

railway. John H. Diers and Elias £2,000 a year, which goes to Lord Rod-Rund will be in charge of the work ney, whose ancestor, the famous adand will have ample assistance. The miral, relieved Gibraltar, in 1782, and ompany's officers say that by the time was granted the pension for his galsurvey shall have been completed lantry. It was originally granted for the work of actual construction will life and as he died nine years later, his dred miles away. Mr. Kennedy in his commence. Shortly after the commence bravery would only have cost the counment of the work on the shore line, work try £18,000 but for the fact that after will also be commenced on the Chilkoot his death an act was passed perpetuating the pension for all time. So that L. D. Kinney, who is still the moving Lord Rodney still receives the money, Montreal to tell the tale. As it was, Battersea). The allegations made by night. The little corner grocery stores spirit in the various Chilkoot proposi- and the total sum paid up to now is tions, says everything looks well and by £234,000. Compared with this, the the 1st of September there will be from £28,000 which Sir Colin Campbell re-500 to 1,000 men at work on the line ceived for the final relief of Lucknow of the railroad that is to climb Chilkoot's can hardly be described as extravagant. "I could not Lord Napier of Magdala, since his sucask that our affairs be in better shape cession to the peerage in 1880, has rethan now. We have completed the or- ceived £20,000 on account of his father's ganization of the Lynn Canal Shore line, heroism in Abyssinia, where by the briland the Chilkoot Pass Railway Com- liant storming of the fort which gave pany was organized some time ago. The him his title he won for himself and the next company to organize, the proposed present lord a pension of £2,000 a year. incorporators of which are all ready, is Before he died Lord Napier profited to

sixty days. Of course we are expecting purposes of comparison, to note that British Columbian parliament to the official rate of comparisons for grant a franchise to the company that is wounds and injuries in war is: Majorbuild from the summit to Lake Ben- general and brigadier-general, £350 a year; colonel, £300 a year; major, £200; captain, £100; lieutenant and second lieutenant, £70. — Cassell's Saturday Journal.

> Must not be confounded with com cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their

IT'S ALWAYS MIDNIGHT GLOOM to the sufferer from stomach disorders and the diseases which can be directly traced there—neglect or ignorance may have prothe trains will be running to the latter place by the first of August. The grading is completed with the exceptions of a few rocky points which will have to be blasted out.

A northern paper says: "Although ——one tablet after eating—60 in a box—35 cents. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Ha! out fail on that fourth evening, Mr.

## For Days Without Food

Mining Men's Memorable Experience in the Vicinity of Arrow Lake.

Waited in Van for Steamer--Unimaginable Sufferings Repaid Search for Cre.

There is passing through Montreal at present on his way to England a gentle-

It was about a month ago that Mr. row Lake, decided to pay these a visit, physician had no objection.

Arranged to Be Called For.

They started by steamer and arranged Soon, however, their feeling of astonishsion. They had no food or drink with themselves from the chill of night, and Up to now the Wellington balance no chance of being taken off till the next

Proposed to Build a Raft. three-quarters of a million sterling has Mr. Kennedy proposed to build a raft

Lake are always freezing cold, and that lake never surrenders its dead. Mr. Robertson being perfectly obstinate on this down. point there was no other way left but of the line of the Lynn Canal Shore Line year's ago are still costing the country to tramp to the nearest human habitation. Dog Creek, between twenty and thirty miles up the lake as the crow flies, but in reality for all practical tramping purposes on account of the unevenness of the country, about a hunstate of health was utterly unfit for the task, and had it not been for the assist- don corruptness by Mr. Samuel Smith ance of his companion, a man as strong (Liberal member for Lincolnshire), and as a bull, would never have come to Mr. John Burns (Socialist member for with his natural weakness, and the ter- these members, and Home Secretary rible and never experienced pangs of Ridley did not deny them, show conditwenty-four hours, during which the and bribery of the police apparently of Guelph, Ontario. craving was terrible, his weakened con- flourishing and are greatly on the indition mercifully turned that craving in- crease, especially in the West End. to a sort of apathy, but his stronger comaround them. Water Was Full of Trout.

Beautiful trout, from two to two and Construction Company will have the connection with these grants, all of a half pounds in weight, would leap out contract to do all the construction, in which were made by special act of of the water, and deer were concluding the tunnel. This company will parliament, as the grant of £30,000 to stantly in view. For drink, they were Lord Kitchener was made last year. almost as badly off. Excepting to those "A prominent and well-known railroad The pensions are paid quarterly, and who are accustomed to it, the water of "A prominent and well-known railroad. The pensions are paid quarterly, and who are accustomed to it, the water of the work, sinking "I have taken Doan's Kilney Pills, not stop this bribery the evil would instantly. The remains were conveyed which I procured at the Medical Hall He will commence at four places. The or two cases, where they are subject and all they dared to do was to rinse first gang will commence at Skagway, to income tax. Each act states that their mouths with it. At every half mile second at Dyea, third at the canyon the pension must not be transferred, or so, they encountered a big cliff, often and the fourth at the tunnel. There aliened, conveyed, disposed, charged, or 1,000 feet high, and this had to be climbwill be employed in all from 500 to 1,000 encumbered for longer than the life of ed. Many times Mr. Kennedy, in his ed. Many times Mr. Kennedy, in his men and all will be at work in less than the possessor. It is interesting, for weak condition, came near falling and dashing himself to pieces, but for the helping hand of Mr. Robertson. On the third night Mr. Robertson, who had a prospector's habit of using his boots as a pillow, cought cold in his feet, and suffered for the space of two hours most agonizing cramps. Mr. Kennedy rubbed him to the best of his ability, praying in silence all the while that he might soon recover, for their lives depended on his companion's endurance. Fortunately the cramps passed away, but when Mr. Robertson on the next evening left Mr. Kennedy to go for help, the latter fervently

prayed that the attack might not return

Kennedy announced that he could go no further, and his companion knew only too well that he was telling the truth, so he decided to push on alone in search of help, and after a continuous march of twelve hours he reached Dog Creek. When they parted they had divided their scanty supply of matches, and after, with much difficulty, building a fire, Mr. Kennedy sat up alone all night and few hours and he would be their un- benefit.

resisting prey.

Symptoms of Insanity. With the dawn there came in addition to all his other sufferings the dread advance guard of insanity. Steamers by the score put in for the beach, sailors and stewards vied with one another in loading him with delicacies. Refreshing drinks flowed in profusion. The rocks near him burst open and let loose man who only a short time ago had an streams of gold and silver from their experience which seems almost incred- bowels, and thus he was found raving, ible, considering that it happened in the by the man who had rowed twelve miles twentieth century and in a civilized in a boat to rescue him. There were food and fire and warm blankets and drink, but food was repugnant to him, Kennedy, who had some claims on Ar- and when the man had succeeded in bringing him partly back to reason, his only thought was to fly away from the Robertson, a large, healthy Scotsman place. So against the man's better judgwhich arrived from Skagway on Sunday which stretches back to Flodden Field. who is the superintendent of a big com- ment, for there was a storm brewing, pany and whose years of practical ex- they embarked, and were swamped for perience in mining matters has given their pains, but only in four feet of wahim the reputation of knowing more ter, fortunately. When they finally arabout mines than the average mining en- rived at Dog Creek it took several days gineer with a first class certificate. Mr. of good nursing before Mr. Kennedy d with his firm. Another is Thomas year. From year's end to year's end, Kennedy was not in first class health could be allowed to go home. The doc-Tugwell. The complete list of those century in and century out, the Duke's when the trip was made, but as it was tor's verdict was: "As it is, there will descendants have received annually a only supposed to involve a trip on one cheque of £40 from the British governorm of the C. P. R. steamers and back, his tution, but another twelve hours of this would have made you totally insane, and another twenty-four hours would have

killed you As to Mr. Robertson, when he arrived to be called for on the return trip in the at Dog Creek, and after he had dispatchafternoon. When opposite the point of ed the man with the boat, he broke his land where the claims were situated, fast of two hundred hours and began to they were brought ashore by one of the eat; and eat he did like a starved wolf, steamer's rowboats and it was supposed till the people were compelled to forcibly to be understood that they were to be take the food away from him. After called for in about three or four hours that he took the boat to Rossland, and in the same manner. They visited the when going back began to take leave of claims, found that the surface gave a his senses, so that on his arrival he burst good promise of both gold and silver, into the club and horrified the members and talking over the improvements that by shouting to them that they had betwould be necessary went back to the ter hurry up if they wanted to save Kenbeach to await the boat. When the nedy, whom he had fled from and left dying on Arrow Lake. It was quite a no attention to them whatever, steamed | time before he could be calmed and tell by majestically and left them greatly as- a coherent story. Mr. Kennedy to-day tonished, high and dry on the beach. looks apparently none the worse for his terrible experience, but says that he is "still much shaken and would not go through it again for a million dollars."-Montreal Star.

## Sporting News

THE TURF. LINGFIELD MEETING.

(Associated Press.) London, July 13.-At the first day's acing of the Lingfield summer meeting this season on the slopes of Red Moundays. to-day the Lingfield Park stakes of Beresford's Caiman, Lord Fermoy's far away as the White Bear. Curland was second and Mr. Fairie's

CRICKET.

ETON VS. HARROW. weather prevailed to-day when the Eton-Harrow cricket match began at Lord's. This was the second society event of this kind of the season, and attracted a large Eton's eleven included five of last year's not even the best swimmer in that part players, and Harrow's team comprised

were all out for 294 runs.

REFORMS WANTED.

Liberal and Socialist Members of English House on London Corruptness.

London, July 14.-In parliament the week was redeemed from total tediousness by a remarkable exposure in Lon-

End haunts where "Forms of vice of ily join him in this city. eastern origin are taking root." He also fairs in London similar to what had been, the funeral took place on Saturday.

halls and prostitutes." America.'

P. T. Patton and wife returned from the provincial Mainland on Saturday evening.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

the fac-simile dignam e Chestelf Flatchers wrappe

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KASLO.

ASHCROFT.

Murphy, M.P.P., arrived from the East over, and who betook themselves elseon Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have where. gone to their home at the 141-Mile House.

immediate appointment of a resident siderable applause.

VERNON.

to Indians.

vailed for several weeks has given place Italian, but no clue to the dead man's to warm sunshine, and the farmers who identity has been found as yet. are busy at having are delighted with the change.

a few weeks.

ROSSLAND.

Labor Council the following officers deaths and marriages in the Nelson diswere elected for the coming year: Prestrict have been compiled by Mining Reident, A. Ferris, of the Carpenters' corder Wright for transmission to Vic-Union; vice-president, T. Thomas, of the toria. The figures are: Births, 38: Tailors; secretary and treasurer, M. C. deaths, 56; marriages, 76. son, of the Typographical Union.

their home in this city.

Schlicht on Tuesday evening at the at the Cardiff.

Housebuilding is in evidence all over the city. The business blocks on the eastern end of Columbia avenue are mearing completion. Others are being Wednesday on Front street, when a put up at the western extremity. Be- spirited team attached to the Brackman sides these there are numberless houses & Ker Co.'s delivery wagon was started all over the city which are being run by a dog. Driver Joseph Perdue was up, and the carpenters in the town are jerked from his seat and fell between the having a busy time of it. Nor are the horses and the truck, which, fortunatenew homes going up altogether in the ly, was not loaded, passed over his older settled portions of the town, as shoulder and arm. Though no bones there are residences building and built were broken, he will be laid up for some

VANCOUVER.

Two children picking berries in the teered their services for a gigantic bee. Burnaby woods—a girl and a boy—were | Saturday's Columbian says: The dele-London, July 13. — The brightest the boy threw sticks at Bruin, who was Glover, which went to Victoria on Wed-

by the little fellow. has encouraged the people there to be sented to the duke by the government known fact that the waters of Arrow Fraser river, has fallen through, owing come of the interview, preferred saying to no threat of bodily harm being made, nothing at present, but was most emand complainant not owning the boat in phatic in expressing his satisfaction

> valves was overlooked, and the big steel interview lasted more than an hour. monster expanded and cracked the immonster expanded and cracked the immense steel plates about it as if they had been kindling wood. Before the driving wheel had made a dozen revolutions wheel had made a dozen revolutions at the amount of \$1,200 had been done. It was found impossible to bring the old engines into use, as they Business were being transferred from one part of the building to the other, and darkness reigned supreme the greater part of the Men's Backs did a big business in coal oil.

William Edwards, an old and esteemed hunger, the progress was but poor. The tions which equal anything discovered by resident of the city, passed away at his hunger, however, did not trouble him so the Lexow and Mazet committees in residence, 112 Harris street, on Thursmuch as his companion. After the first New York, immoral dens, blackmailing day night. The deceased was a native

The sad news has been received by George Morrow, manager for Messrs. Degraded criminals; declared Mr. Kelly & Douglas, Cordova street, that panion suffered terribly during all the Burns, who were cleared out in 1898 are his oldest son, Fred, has been drowned four days and nights that they were cast re-establishing themselves in large num- near Russell, Ontario, where his family away. And yet food was plentiful all bers in the metropolis, and he offered to home is. Mr. Morrow was just making show Sir Matthew White Ridley West arrangements to have his wife and fam-

A sad drowning accident took place at asserted that the West End club pro- Village Bay on Thursday, when John D. directly under their control. Mr. Burns Mr. Gorman was an employee of the cited individual instances and ended by Hastings Sawmill Company, and fell off have used them: telling the Home Secretary that if he did a boom of logs while at work, sinking "Deepen until they saw a state of aft to this city on the steamer Comox, and here, for rheumatism and pains in the

where a chief inspector had earned £10,- ville street bridge draw the other after-000 a year by blackmailing gambling noon, in which the Japanese occupants ily recommend them as an excellent of a rig got very much the worst of it, The Home Secretary was aghast and by running in the way of a Fairview car said he would examine into the charges. coming from town. The rig was badly Mr. Smith confined himself chiefly to damaged and had a wheel knocked off. exposing public obscenities. "Many the Japs escaping with a shock and fhings," he declared, "were tolerated in some bruises after taking an involuntary diabetes, dropsy, gravel, sediment in the England which would not be allowed in header, fortunately not in front of the

> G. R. Maxwell M.P., returned from Ottawa on Saturday, arriving here on the Imperial limited. Mr. Maxwell said he would not return to Ottawa during Toronto, Ont. the present session, which he thought would close within another week.

car.

ander the auspices of the Fishermen's Union on Saturday night attracted an immense throng of spectators. The procession was headed by the Fort Simpson Indian band, and was followed by about 1,000 people. The line of march lay along Cordova street to Westminster avenue, returning by Hastings and Co .-

dova streets to the court house. One or two banners and a device showing a couple of salmon hanging in a net constituted the whole and only display, the banners in effect advertising the opinion of the fishermen that the price of salmon should be 25 cents or there was little chance of a catch this season. "Twentyfive cents or no fish," was the text of Kaslo is to have a camera club. There most of the inscriptions. Upon reaching watched the bears prowling around, as are a number of amateur photographers the court house the procession filed in if they knew it was only a matter of a in town. A club should be a mutual and dispersed itself about the grounds, and the surrounding streets were soon crowded with people. There were many, however, who seemed to think that they John Murphy, his bride and Denis had done their part when the march was

Still, when the orators of the evening began to speak from the broad stairway The Roman Catholics in town have of the court house there was a very drawn up a petition to the head of their large crowd to greet them, and the sevchurch in this province asking for the eral speeches were interlarded with con-

NELSON.

The body of an unknown man was Constable Brown, of Fairview, was found floating face downward in the lake up on Tuesday with an Indian prisoner off Seven-mile point on Friday morning. named Alexissi, who had been sentenced Dr. Arthur, the coroner, was notified of to six months in jail for supplying liquor the discovery and directed that the body should be brought to the city. The re-The showery weather which has pre- mains are supposed to be those of an

At the meeting of the members of the Nelson Laborers' Protective Union the Rev. J. H. Lambert, M.A., arrived following officers were elected: A. W. last Saturday to take the pastoral McFee, president; W. Lynch, vice-presicharge of All Saint's church. Miss Lam- dent; P. S. Shackleton, recording secrebert and the rest of the family will ar- tary; George Payne, financial secretary, rive from Prince Albert in the course of and George Harris, treasurer. Messrs. McFee, Lynch, Pope and Haslam were appointed delegates to the Trades and Labor Council.

At the last meeting of the Trades and The quarterly returns of the births,

Sshalm, of the Barbers; sergeant-at- John Bunyan and William Lacy went arms, A. Phillips, of the Cooks and to Seven-mile point on Wednesday after-Waiters, and statistician, A. C. Thomp- noon and buried the body found floating off the point on Tuesday. The clothes D. S. McKenzie, a well known resident contained a silver watch, one dollar in of this city, and Miss Margaret Begg coin and several papers. Among the latwere on Wednesday united in marriage ter were two Balfour extension time at the home of the bride's sister at Seat- checks bearing the name of Tony Setle, Wash. After visiting friends in gram, one with the name of Tony Sicol, Washington, the young couple will make a receipt to Tony Segram for provincial road taxes signed by Collector Wright, John McGonigle, the Spokane street and a hospital receipt. The body had apgrocer, was married to Miss Annie parently been in the water about a week. The new management of the Hall bride's home, 128 East Cordelia street, mines are considering the use of electric Spokane. The happy couple arrived in power instead of steam power, as herethis city on Wednesday evening and are tofore, for their plant and machinery at the mine, and possibly at the smelter.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The weekly runaway occurred on

tain under the Le Roi mine, and yet A. J. Hill, C.E., has surveyed the site 3,000 sovereigns was won by Lord Wm. others on the Durham addition and as for the new orphanage building. It is understood the work of clearing the site will be commenced forthwith, and that a large number of Indians have volun-

suddenly confronted by a big black bear gation, consisting of His Worship Mayor as frightened as the children and scam- nesday to interview the government pered off at the first stick thrown at it touching various matters affecting the city's interests, returned yesterday af-The case against J. L. Anderson, acternoon. His Worship the Mayor, when cused of intimidating fishermen on the questioned regarding the probable outwith the business-like manner in which "Let there be light," but there was no the whole executive went into the matlight in thousands of Vancouver's homes ter laid before them, and their man-The Eaton team in their first inning on Wednesday night, that is incandes- ifest desire to master the details of the cent flicker. Shortly after 6 o'clock several questions. The Premier, Hon. Harrow, at the close of play to-day, when the men at the power house were James Dunsmuir, and all the members had scored 270 runs, for seven wickets starting the new engine, which supplies of the cabinet were present, except Hon. the incandescent lights, through some Mr. Wells, who had not returned from carelessness, the opening of some of the his constituency since re-election. The



Too much rush and bustle, work and worry fall to the lot of the average business man. Kidneys can't stand it: they I fail to filter the poisons from the blood properly. Urinary trouble, general languor and pain in the back are the natural results. A man can't atb tend to business properly if his back aches-no use

Only one sure remedy that never fails prietors and barkeepers have the police Gorman, 24 years of age, lost his life. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. Take a hint from business men who

"I have taken Doan's Kilney Pills. seen in the tenderloin of New York, There was an accident on the Gran-been afflicted for the past six years. small of my back, with which I have They did me so much good that I heartmedicine for rheumatic troubles and backache." Charles C. Pilkey, dealer in agricultural implements, Orillia, Ont.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure backache. lame or weak back. Bright's disease, urine, too frequent risings at night, rheumatism, and weakness of the kidneys in children and old people. Remember the name, Doan's, and refuse all others. The Doan Kidney Pill Co.,

### The street parade and demonstration APIOL STEEL PILLS

FOR LADIES A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE. PIL OOCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Vic-toria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chem-ist, Southampton, England.

Occurred at Goldstream Reservoir Shortly After Eight O'clock Last Night.

Rifle in Hands of Ten-Year-Old Boy Accidently Discharged

Instantly Killing His Little Sister and Wounding Both Parents.

A shocking accident occurred near Goldstream last night in which Katie, the six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. McClure, was almost instantly killed, and both her parents wounded, the father seriously in the abdomen and the mother in the left arm.

The scene of the unfortunate affair was the little house at the reservoir of the Goldstream Water & Power Com- labelled still on one side, had since been pany, about one mile and a quarter from the power house, and occupied by R. McClure, caretaker of the reservoir. The details of the tragedy, as far as could be learned, are as follows:

It appears that a Winchester rifle that had been borrowed from a friend by Mr. McClure lay in the corner of the bedroom which adjoins the kitchen. Shortly after 8 o'clock last evening while the family were gathered in the kitchen the little ten-year-old son, Charles, suddenly went into the bedroom with the intention of bringing the rifle into the kitchen, and placing it on the rack beside another gun. He had just reached the door that separated the two rooms, however, when he evidently tripped over the mat and fell, discharging the cartridge that was in the rifle. The father, mother and sister were standing near the stove and the bullet passed first through the forehead of the little girl, then through the left arm of the mother and finally pierced the father's abdomen. Crazed by this heartrending event the boy rushed from the froom, carrying the rifle in his hand and made for the reservoir a few yards distant with the evident intention of drowning himself. He was quickly followed by his parents, despite their wounds, who induced him to come out of the water and hasten to the power house for assistance.

Immediately upon learning of the dreadful affair Messrs. Tripp and Brown, of the power house, telephoned to the sub-station in the city and then repaired to the scene of the tragedy. They found the father grievously woun.:ed and the poor little girl dead, while the mother's arm was broken.

The telephone message to the city was received by Electrician Dave Kennedy. who immediately notified Dr. Hart and the latter started at once for the scene of the accident, arriving at his destination at midnight.

Everything possible was done to alleviate the sufferings of the parents, but each day, and one boy from each tent as the most favorable character, and the wash dishes, keep tents clean, etc. doctor some time afterwards left for the city. Before doing so he made a swift ly after being used. No boy shall wash examination of the premises and found in or near the tents. No boy shall go on the floor an old muzzle loading rifle, more than a quarter of mile from the with a cap on, but the Winchester which camp without special permission. Bathfound at the time. Upon arriving in the meals. Any boy persisting in violating city Doctor Hart notified Provincial these regulations shall be sent home. Constable Hoskins, who drove to Goldstream, arriving on the spot shortly after 7 o'clock, where he found Mr. Tripp, who had remained on watch until the arrival of the police. Mr. Tripp found the rifle a short distance from the house, while on his way to the reservoir. Con- Harp of Ireland. Master Jamie Mcstable Hoskins immediately took posses- Kenzie, with his bagpipes, accompanied sion of the rifle a 44 calibre Winchester, by the other instruments of the band and shortly after took a statement from make cheerful and lively times around Mr. McClure in anticipation of the wound proving fatal, Mr. McClure stated that he had often forbade the boy to touch the rifle, and did not notice what he was doing until the weapon was discharged and his daughter and wife struck. The shooting happened shortly after 8 o'clock, and the upper portion of the little girl's skull was torn away

and her brain exposed. This morning both the parents were brought to the city for treatment, but it is doubtful if the father will survive. Mr. McClure said that there was but one shell in the house and that was in the rifle, which statement is borne out by the fact that when the weapon was ket: found by Mr. Tripp this morning one discharged shell was discovered in it. As far as could be gleaned, the lad was carrying the rifle horizontally at the time of its discharge, and the hammer must have been at full cock.

This afternoon Doctor Hart and Detective Palmer and Provincial Constable Campbell went to Goldstream, where an long marches we should have, but thanks inquest will probably be held. The little to your remedy I have not suffered with boy was more composed this morning, sore feet at all. When Foot Elm was and his account of the unfortunate oc- issued out to us several men did not take currence almost tallies exactly with the it, so I managed to get two boxes, but

from County Antrim 45 years ago. The ceived from it, and I can safely say that little girl Katie was about six years of my feet were in better condition on that age. The family were highly respected in the vicinity, and the dreadful accident has cast a gloom over the entire

## PILL-AGE

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, 10c a Vial Are Planned After the Most Modern in Medical Science.

They Are as Great an Improvement Over the 50 Years Old Strong Dose Pill Formulas as a Bioyole is Over an Ox Cart in Travel, and Less Than Half the Price.

Cinnamon Drop Coated makes them pleasant to take being purely vegetable makes them absolutely safe-they never gripe and they never fail-40 doses, 10 cents, at all druggists.

Effects of Carbolic Acid Administered in Mistake.

An inquest is set this afternoon at four o'clock to examine into the circu astances attending the death of an infant child of Wm. Goudie, 80 Esquimalt road, which died at an early hour this morn-

The circumstances are peculiarily sad The child was born about four months ago when its father was absent on a sealing cruise, and the mother never recovered. Mr. Goudie returned a number the fact that he was cruising at sea no intelligence of her death could be communicated to him,

He remained at home for some time, again shipped, leaving his children in of Mrs. Goudie's sister.

The infant has never been well, and the ladies in charge of the little family have been obliged to frequently administer doses of sweet oil and castor oil. Yesterday the nurse, in mistake, took down a bottle which, while it had formerly contained sweet oil and was so filled with carbolic acid. The latter label, however, was on the far side of the bottle, and instead of giving the child oil, it received acid instead.

The little sufferer lingered for twentyfour hours, and then passed away. The nurse is completely prostrated over the sad affair.

#### IN CAMP.

Members of the 4th Victoria Company, Boys' Brigade, Enjoying Them-Selves at Shoal Bay.

The 4th Victoria Company, Boys' Brigade, are greatly enjoying their camp life at Shoal Bay. There are five tents, each containing six boys. The camp ground is the old McNeill orchard, an ideal spot for camping. The boys are in the best of health and spirits. The most exciting battle the brigade witnessed was a fierce contest on Sholtbolt kopje, a high ridge of rock west of the bay, fought between a large snake and an immense lizard, in which the latter won the day.

The following is the daily routine 'Reveille at 7 a.m., with 'Johnnie Cope' on the bagpipes; cookmates at once to kindle the fire; curtains of tents rolled up, bedding placed outside for airing, and tents to be sweep clean. Morning prayers at 7.45, and breakfast at 8 o'clock. Drill in uniform (extension motion), 9 to 9.30 a.m. Fatigue party to be detailed to collect firewood, draw water, etc., at 10 a.m. Dinner at 12 noon. Parade in clean fatigue dress, to be inspected and dismissed at 2 p.m. Supper at 5 o'clock. Drill 6 to 6.30 p.m Curtains of tents to be lowered immediately after supper, and bedding brought inside tents and beds made. Evening prayers at 9.30, and bed time at 10

The following are the ground regula tions: Sentry to be on duty from reveille to bed time, to be relieved every two hours. One boy to be told off as cook for cook's helper, who will peal potatoes. Towels to be laid out to dry immediate-The above was read to the company

immediately after the tents were pitched and posted in Dr. Campbell's tent, he having the camp in charge. The flags floating on the breeze are the Union Jack, the Canadian Maple

where it had been thrown by the boy Leaf, the Red Lion of Scotland and the the camp fire.

CANADIAN FIRM SCORES AN OTHER SUCCESS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

One of the great difficulties the troops have had to contend with in South Af rica is the blistering, chafing and sweating of their feet. The following letter from one of the members of "C" com pany shows what wonderful success has followed the use of "Foot Elm" for these troubles. Stott & Jury of Bowmanville, Ont., are to be congratulated on having produced a remedy superior to anything else of its kind on the mar-

> "C"Company, South Africa, May 15th, 1900.

Messrs. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Onc. Dear Sirs:-When I volunteered for active service and was accepted the only fault I had was that I suffered with tender feet, and dreaded the thought of the those men were sorry afterwards for not Mr. McClure has been caretaker at the taking a box. While on the march from reservoir for some time past, having Belmont to Paardeberg I gave some of formerly been engaged as a farmer at mine to those who had none, and they Millstream and elsewhere. He came were surprised at the benefit they retrying march than they had been for years, and I hope, with the use of your Foot Elm, they will remain so. Thanking you for the box you have sent, I re-

Yours truly, W. B. BUTLER. (Signed)

With only two passengers, taken on at taken 80 steers, 200 sheep and 50 hogs. in their knapsacks. She left Lynn Canal on her return voyage on Sunday and called at Simpson, Inverness, Lowe Inlet and Alert Bay, where all the canneries were running full blast. The steamer passed the Danube in Wrangel Narrows bound North. The latter will have among her down passengers Mr. Wilson, of Messrs, Wilson Bros., who was awaiting her arrival at Skagway.

### WANTS A CONFERENCE.

Infaut Child of Wm. Goudie Dies From the Ald. Williams Anxious to Know What Has Become of Several Railway Schemes.

> At the next meeting of the city council Ald. Williams will submit the following resolution:

That whereas the matter of transcon tinental railway connection with the Mainland by ferry was the subject of lengthy consideration by the city council of 1899, caused in the first place by the application of the promoters of the Port Angeles and Eastern railway for a subsidy in aid of the projected connection of their line between Port Angeles and of weeks later to find that his wife had this city, which application resulted in been buried for some time, as through the city council being approached in a similar manner by other parties through their solicitors, Messrs. Tupper, Peters & Potts, and Messrs. Bodwell & Duff though it was regarded an open question but when the summer season opened he at the time whether there was any bona fide intent on the part of these applicants charge of a nurse, Miss Fanny Cole, and to carry out the proposals they outlined and it was even mooted that the object of the second and third applications was essentially to defeat the former, an assumption the truth of which subsequent facts have too clearly indicated, inasmuch as since the defeat of the Port Angeles scheme there has been no attempt made on the part of either of the last named applicants to carry out the schemes they then proposed. Therefore be it resolved, that Messrs.

> & Duff be communicated with and an inquiry made as to whether their principals have any intention of urging forward or carrying out the proposals they then laid before the city council, in or der that the council may be in a position to know what action, if any, may be fitting for the council to take at an early date in regard to this important matter. He will also move that inasmuch as on the 31st day of July, 1899, a resolution was passed by the city council recommending that the sum of \$150 be appropriated for the purpose of providing drinking fountains at the corner of Yates and Government streets and at the corner of Government and Courtney streets, in the city, as soon as funds were

Pupper & Peters, and Messrs. Bodwell

available: Therefore be it resolved that in the pinion of this council the said drinking fountains should be at once purchased and placed in position.

### STOMACH TROUBLE

MAKES THE LIVES OF THOUS-ANDS OF PEOPLE MIS-ERABLE.

Mrs John Holland, of Tarantum, P.E.I., Gives Her Experience for the Benefit of Similar Sufferers -- Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Her Aite Other Medicines Failed

Mrs. John Holland, of Tarantum, P E.I., is well known and highly respected in the community where she resides. For some years her life was one of misery | 20 feet 5 inches. and suffering, having been an acute sufferer from that common foe of humanity, dyspepsia. A reporter hearing of her restoration to health through the agency of that wonderful remedy. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, called upon Mrs. Holland to obtain parworked such cruel havoc was not to be ing not allowed until one hour after ticulars, which were cheerfully given as follows: "About four years ago I became very ill, I was attacked with a distressing pain in my stomach, accompa nied by flashes of heat and cold. These attacks were generally preceded by a sleepiness and stupor which required constant exertion to keep awake. I had little or no appetite and food lay as a stone on my stomach. As time passed, I was growing worse, vomiting of fool set in, with sudden changes of heat and cold in my feet. I was so reduced in strength as to not be able to walk any distance without resting. To work dare not attempt. I began to feel that I could not live very long in my present condition. I was reduced in weight to 115 pounds. Two years ago I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before this I had tried various advertised medicines, but without any benefit resulting. I was using the second box of the pills before I felt any benefit, but from that my recovery was rapid. I used in all five boxes of the pills, and have never felt better in my life than I do at the present moment. All the disagreeabl sensations that accompany dyspepsia have vanished; I can enjoy my meals, lespie. with relish, and my weight has increased from 115 to 139 pounds. It is now more than a year since I discontinued the use of the pills, and as I have not had the slightest touch of the trouble in that time, I feel safe in saying that my cure is permanent. I would strongly advise others suffering from stomach troubles to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. If your dealer does not keep them they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WORD FROM COMPANY "C," SOUTH AFRICA.

Messrs. Stott & Jury, of Rowmanville, must feel highly complimented by the Turn Point lighthouse, where they had very flattering letter to be found in our been engaged making some improve- advertising columns. In this letter Mr. T. ments about the place, the C.P.N. Co.'s Buckart, of Company "C," says the solsteamer Princess Louise returned from ders in South Africa consider "FOOT Skagway this morning whither she had ELM" one of the most treasured articles

> IT'S ALWAYS MIDNISHT GLOOM ithe sufferer from stomach disorders and the diseases which can be directly traced there—neglect or ignorance may have produced the darkness, but so sure as night follows day, just so surely will Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets let in the sunshine and bring back the full monday brightness of perfect health. This is taking strong ground—but proof is to be had—one tablet after eating—60 in a box—35 cents. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Ha!l

### FOR ACTIVE SERVICE.

H. M. S Arethusa Sailed From Esquimalt Yesterday for China, Where She Will Join the Eastern Squadron.

H. M. S. Arethusa, the first of the North Pacific squadron to be ordered East on active service, sailed from Esquimalt yesterday afternoon at 4:30. A large crowd of spectators gathered in the dockyard, and on the wharves to watch the departure of the vessel, which was an object of envy to the remainder of the squadron, having been so fortunate as to be designated for service

Promptly at 4:30 the ship was released from her buoy, her crew were piped aft, and then from the deck of the flagship tars sprang into the rigging while on the Pheasant they also manned the yards. Some of the Arethusa's men also climbed aloft, to receive the hearty cheers of the crews of the other vessel as she plowed her way to sea. The compliment was returned by the men of Capt. Startin's vessel, and then as the Arethusa gathered way the band of the flagship broke into "Soldiers of the Queen," followed by "Life on the Ocean

Wave" and "Rule Britannia." The Arethusa will proceed directly to Hongkong, to receive orders, when she will probably be sent on service. She carries a little over three hundred men, and is commanded by Capt, James Star tin, a veteran of the Benin expedition.

### THE ANNUAL SPORTS

Of the Collegiate School Were Held Yesterday Afternoon-A Successful Gathering.

A large number attended the annual athletic sports of the Collegiate School yesterday afternoon, the weather being extremely favorable to the various competitions. Among those present were His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, Sir Henry Crease, the Bishop of Columbia and Miss Perrin, the Hon. Mr. Justice and Mrs. Martin, the Hon. Mr. Justice Irving, the Rev. Canon Beanlands, Dr and Mrs. Hanington, Mr. and Mrs. George Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Seabrook, Dr. and Mrs. Powell, Col. and Mrs. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Luxton, Ma jor and Mrs. Benson, Mrs. Croft, Mr. and Mrs. Galletly, Mr. Barclay, Mrs Cornwall, Mr. and Mrs. Lobb, Mr. and Mrs. Cuppage, Mr. and Mrs. Raymur the Rev. Mr. and Miss Sharp, Mr. and Miss Ward, Mrs. Fred Pemberton, the Misses Loewen and Mrs. Burton.

Mr. Bantly's orchestra contributed greatly to the enjoyment of the occasion by excellent music, while everything was carried out most successfully.

The judges were the head master and staff of the school, and the prizes were presented by Mrs. Laing, after which the Lieut.-Governor and Bishop of Co lumbia delivered addresses. Upon the conclusion those present were entertain ed by Mr. and Mrs. Laing in a large marquee on the ground.

The events resulted as follows: Broad Jump, (under 14).-H. Marshall L. Bell, equal, 18 feet 9 inches Broad Jump (over 14) .- O. Scholefield

feet 7 inches High Jump (under 15).-L. Bell, 4 feet

1 inch. High Jump (over 14).—C. Usborne, 4 feet 8 inches. Throwing Cricket Ball-1, O. Schole field, 78 yards; 2, R. Monteith, 71 yards.

Three-Legged Race-A. Pitts and A Quarter-Mile Handicap (over 14).-1st O. Scholefield: 2nd, S. Patton. 100 yards Handicap (under 14).-1st H. Marshall; 2nd, L. Bell.

Pole Jump-C. Usborne, 8 feet inches Sack Race-R. Dorrell. 100 yards Handicap (over 14).-1st, O. Scholefield: 2nd. S. Patton.

Half-Mile Handicap (over 14) .- 1st, S. Patton: 2nd. G. Campbell. Quarter-Mile Handicap (under 14).-H

Quarter-Mile Obstacle Handicap-1st, O. Scholefield; 2nd, S. Patton. Hurdle Race-L. Bell. 150 yards Handicap (under 11).-A Spencer.

220 yards Consolation Handicap-1st, B. N. Johnson; 2nd, A. Raymur. School Championship Prize (under 14). -L. Bell, with 7 points.

School Championship Prize (over 14) .-O. Scholefield, with 10 points. Outsiders' race for prize presented by Lieut.-Governor Joly-Won by H. Gil-

GRUESOME REMINDER GONE. Large Section of Old Point Ellice Bridge Blown Down Yesterday.

The Western span of the old Point Ellice bridge was removed yesterday afternoon by the potent force of dynamite, and it will not be long before the structure which for the last four years has been a standing reminder of the darkest day in the history of Victoria will be a thing of the past. Where once the rather imposing bridge stood, but two sections now remain, the disaster of 1896 and the exertions of yesterday causing the removal of the two central sections

It was at first feared that the destruction of this section of the bridge by dynamite would break the telephone company's cable alongside, but everything passed off satisfactorily and the debris, in the shape of twisted iron and wood fragments, afford ample evidence of the efficacy of dynamite in destroying structures that have outlived their usefulness and which it is impossible to remove by ordinary means. Sticks of dynamite were placed in each end of the frame work of the truss on the northern side of the bridge and the explosion effectually did the required business, the entire section being thrown broadside into the water. The operations were under the direction of Engineer Topp.

The Point Ellice bridge was constructed for the provincial government by the San Francisco Bridge Company about fifteen years ago. It was 630 feet in length, the two middle spans being each 150 feet in length. It became the pro-

### What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea- the Mother's Friend.

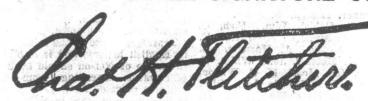
### Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for of its good effect upon their children."

Castoria.

"Castoria Is so well adapted to children children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass. H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF



O SO THE CENTAUS COMPANY, TO MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.



Embroidery Silks make beautiful work, the product of your Summer's restful employment. Each perfect, lasting shade put up in our Patent Holder.

Can't soil, tangle, or "muss up. Our "BLUE BOOK" tells exactly how to do 50 different leaves and flowers-sent on receipt of three tags

CORTICELLI SIKL CO., Ltd. St. Johns, P. Q.





ties we are offering purchasers to obtain Groceries at prices that so closely approach the "cost" line, are neglecting to

You ask why we should be able to sell so cheap? Our answer is: "We sell for CASH, consider our large stock and the great number of sales we make daily." GRANULATED SUGAR ..... 18 lbs. \$1 PINT FRUIT JARS ...... 75c. dozen QUART FRUIT JARS ...... 90c. dozen HALF-GALLON FRUIT JARS.\$1.25 dozen

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

## PIERCY & CO

WE MANUFACTURE BY WHITE LABOR.

Negligee Top Shirts, Tweed Pants, And the Strong and Durable Ironclad Overalls, Blouses, Jumpers, etc.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C. 

wreck would have been removed years ago but for the lawsuit cases against the ter the opening and stand adjourned til which have but recently been settled. week. The two remaining sections are in good Daniel O'Hara, of Bonaparte, condition and will be lowered on false geant at arms in the last legislature, supports and the iron stored for future rived in the Capital last night. He was

### THE COMING SESSION.

buildings are all busy preparing for the for Atlin about the end of the present work of the session, which opens on month. He has not decided upon local perty of the city in 1892. The details Thursday next. A large number of in- ing in Vancouver to follow his profes of the terrible tragedy are still fresh in vitations have been sent out for the sion.

the memories of Victorians, and this opening ceremonies. It is expected that city in consequence of the disaster, Monday or Tuesday of the following

to-day re-appointed to that position, and in common with the other officials is get ting his work in shape for next week. Ex-Lieut. Governor McInnes, who The departments at the parliament visiting in Vancouver, expects to leave

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### Savagery of Boxers

Horrible Atrocities Committed by Them on Native Christians in China.

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orning from China and Japan brought the Boxers is communicated to dis-

other commanders acting in conjunc- and sullen attitude." with him, ordered the Tien Tsin Bund to be cleared of cargo in order that the space might be used for the encampment of the troops. As the Bund is used argely for the storage of shipments, and he withdrawal of this facility is hampering operations, a number of the shipping firms have ceased forwarding consignments there.

The editor of the Shanghai Mercury, he learns on the most remarkable auth- clause respecting drainage across railority that an understanding has been way lands, was given a third reading arrived at by the representatives of the and sent up to the Senate. great powers at Pekin for the deposition fuge with the Russian legation.

equipment has been issued to the troops, king, telling him to be prepared to rethe Yang Tse Kiang river in large num-Yang Tse Kiang valley. A corps of 10,- and put back the position of labor in 000 foreign drilled troops have also been this province for ten years." requisitioned from Viceroy Liu to pro-

mosa report the wholesale desecration of sound basis for opinion and not to sup-This is especially the case in relation to ber of the English publication included who died just before the occupation of the island by the Japanese, Many | cial industries, accidents, etc. of the other tombs are chipped and the iron railings destroyed. The dislike, al- go into the margin of profits where the most amounting to hatred, of the Japs | question of wages was at stake, Mr. Muto foreigners has been long noticed and lock could not do better than refer to the has apparently culminated in an act case of the coal and iron trades' dispute which will evoke universal condemna-British and American writers to China press say that Japan is anti-British and anti-American to the core. and loses no opportunity to discriminate against these western powers. The same writers claim that Japan's victory n the Japan-China war was accomolished by buying Chinese viceroys with

European capital.

A thrilling account of the escape of oon as the Boxers opened fire on the t, obliging the party to go ashore and for 15 years past. give battle on the plains, where they ucceeded in routing their enemies. Folowed by the mob they finally reached swam, and securing a boat, took the ompany over. Here they were tracked productive of direct good. another mob, who finally dispersed fore a charge. The women were by his time exhausted and the men demoralized as they had had no sustenance for two days. Again they were forced to swim the river to secure a boat, which the majority entered while the remainder acted as a guard. They then found themselves between two fires, the mob attacking them from both banks. Once persed the rabble. The following day hour had come and bade one another farewell, but a desperate charge by the younger men effected their deliverance. A number of minor engagements follow-

ed before Tien Tsin was reached. The savagery of the Boxers was given full license in the murder of Messrs. Chao and Liu Chingyun, of the London Mission. They were bound to trees, their arms cut off and then their heads, then lisembowelled, hacked to pieces, and cast into the river. A native Christian who witnessed the affair told Rev. I. Howard-Smith, of the London Mission Pekin, that Chao was forewarned of fate, but declined to leave, saying: I was sent here to do the work of the hurch. If I lose my life I am content, and it will be an honor to my name." Eight innocent women and children were butchered at Shan Lai Yang and afterwards hacked to pieces and thrown into

of the following the river. Bonaparte, s The unique methods of torture which liggest themselves to the Chinese mind t night. He was may be gathered from the following, that position, and taken from the Shanghai Mercury: er officials is getfor next week.

"Our readers will remember that about month ago the leader of the Pootung gang of brigands and his brother were captured by Detective Inspector Armstrong under circumstances which called for the greatest courage, and the chief, criticism.—Amiel.

of the gang, Chang Changwo, having been armed with a revolver and his been also having a "shooting-iron." The pair were afterwards brought before the Mixed Court, when Chang, who had several charges of murder and of gouging out eyes against him, was remitted to the city for trial. After a delay of nearly a month Chang was tried by the Shanghai magistrate last night, who, acting under instructions from the high officials, sentenced him to death by standing on tiptoe in a cage. The convict was last night placed in the cage, and he was to-day on exhibition inside the new North Gate of the city. He is a strongly built man, with rather a Malay cast of features. The cage in which he is placed is of wood, strongly made, and has a stout board over the top with a hole through which the prisoner's head is Steamer Braemar, which arrived this placed as in a cangue. The board is fixed at a height which would prevent all advices of about a week subsequent the feet touching the bottom of the cage, and the prisoner would be strangled. that brought by the last Empress. It but to prevent this a small pile of stones evident from these that the insurrec- has been put in the bottom of the cage on is spreading through other parts of on which the prisoner stands. One of provinces, and that the danger to these stones will be removed each day reigners is increasing as the fanaticism till he is left hanging, and in the meantime he will get one meal a day for seven days unless he dies before that time. icts which have hitherto been unaffect- This afternoon his neck was somewhat swollen, and he looked tired from his On June 12th Admiral Seymour and long stand, but he maintained a defiant

DOMINION PARLIAMENT. Mr. Mulock's Conciliation Bill Gets Its Third Reading.

Ottawa, July 7.-The first bill taken up yesterday afternoon in the House of Commons was the government measure in amendment of the Railway Act, writing on the 12th of June, states that which, after some discussion on the

The next order was the second reading of the Empress Dowager, and the dele- of the government's conciliation bill. gation of the provisional government of The Postmaster-General, who has the empire to an international commis- charge of the measure, referred to the sion with the Emperor Kwang Su as its success of conciliation in disputes beous Queen and Empress; be it therefore nominal head. In connection with the tween employees and employers in he same report, it is stated that the Em- United States. A prominent instance of press has left the palace and taken re- the success of conciliation had been shown in the action the government had The British government has chartered taken in sending R. C. Clute, Q.C., off throne He has established in righteousthe steamer Hinsang to convey troops to British Columbia last winter to from Hongkong to Tien Tsin. Field straighten out the difficulties between the striking miners and the owners of and the men of H.M.S. Terrible are mining properties. In this connection he rushing the work of preparation. The had received a letter which said that attitude of the Empress is well illus- "looked at from a public standpoint trated by telegraphic instructions which there is every satisfaction and the sethave been issued to Viceroy Liu of Nan- tlement is regarded by the people of this province as one of the best things sist by force British warships entering that any government ever did, placing conciliators on the ground, and certainly bers, as it is feared that as soon as it is saved this province from a very serious learnt that Russia will help China, calamity which would have stopped de-Great Britain will at once seize the velopment in the mines for many years,

The new department of labor would isceed overland to the north, while the sue a monthly labor gazette and would viceroy of Wuchang has been instructed submit an annual report to parliament. to act with Liu for the defence of the The publication would be handled on the same lines as that issued in England. In-A great deal of feeling is becoming ap- formation regarding labor will be pubparent in the coast ports at the attitude lished but with mere questions of opinassumed by Japanese officials to the Brit- ion, the labor gazette will not be con-Private advices from South For- cerned, the object being to supply a graves in the cemetery at Takow, ply opinions, For instance the May numwas attached to H.M.S. Tweed pensions, legal news affecting labor, laws f labor in the colonie

Asked whether the conciliators would in the North of England in which the report of the conciliators had gone fully

into the matter of profits. Mr. Logan (Cumberland) said that this bill would be hailed with delight by his constituents. In Springhill there had been nine strikes in as many years, some of them lasting weeks. It was the un- of the Australian colonies, and whereas animous experience that strikes could we believe that the ultimate issue of the not be adjusted without conciliation. In war in South Africa will be the federaone town in his county the employers party of Belgian engineers, and their and employees had chosen of their own of the South African colonies: Be it party from Paotingfu, is given by one of accord a conciliation board composed of r number. Their escort decamped as half a dozen leading merchants, Since Orangemen of British Columbia desire then there had been greater peace than

Mr. Puttee, labor member of Winnipeg, was not antagonistic to the bill, but expected nothing from it. He did exanother river, which two of the Belgians pect that if the labor department gazette were well conducted it would be

In reply to a question the Postmaster-General said he had a man in view to take the editorship of the Labor Gazette, who would be persona grata to both sides of the House, a a man who had not taken any part in Canadian politics. The measure was given its third

reading. A Grand Trunk Bill. The first hour of the evening sitting more the heroic little band took to the was devoted to private bills and was plains, where their murderous fire dis- consumed in a discussion of verbal changes in the bill respecting the Centhey had three encounters with the tral Vermont Railway Company, which jects." Boxers, one being with an army of over is controlled by the Grand Trunk. The a thousand. The Belgians thought their measure stands over for further consideration on some legal points.

> of supply. ROTHSCHILD ON SUCCESS.

In one of the private letters of the late Alphense de Rothschild these maxims of success of the great house of Rothschild

are found: Carefully examine every detail of your business. Be prompt in everything. Take time to consider, but decide posi-

Bear troubles patiently. Be brave in the struggles of life. Maintain your integrity as a sacred

thing. Never tell business lies Make no useless acquaintances. Never appear something more than you

Pay your debts promptly, Shun strong liquor. Employ your time well. Do not reckon upon chance. Be polite to everybody. Never be discouraged. Then work hard, and you will be certain

succeed. Sympathy is the first condition of

# Celebration

Addresses Were Delivered in the Caledonia Grounds in the Afternoon.

Programme of Sports Took tection of Protestant orphaned children Place-Dancing Held in the Evening.

A large number of Orangemen assembled in the Caledonia grounds yesterday eeches were delivered by Rev. W. H. the United States. Barraclough, of the Centennial Metho-Duke, Vancouver; Bro. D. Robinson. Dr. Jeff, Vancouver; Bro. Grimmason, Grand Master Brethour, of Saanich, and Grand Marshal Dunean.

The addresses were all of a patriotic character and received with the greatest enthusiasm. The following resolutions

were then unanimously passed: seconded by J. E. McMillan: Whereas the Loyal Orangemen of British Columbia are sensible of the singular blessings deep sense of thankfulness to Almighty Orangemen of British Columbia. God for having so long spared the precious life of our beloved sovereign whose ness as it is this day, and we fervently pray that He will:

"Send her victorious, Long to reign over us, Happy and glorious, God save the Queen.'

Moved by Thomas Cunningham, seconded by David Moffatt: Whereas the events affecting the British Empire which have transpired since we celebrated the 210th anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne have a deep significance to us as Loyal Orangemen, and call for more than passing notice.

And whereas the achievements of the British army, composed of troops from the mother country and the colonies, fighting side by side, to repel the invasion of British territory in South Africa and to defend the honor of the British flag afford us unqualified satisfaction: the marble monument to Dr. Lord, R.N., such things as the labor market, old age vouchsafed in preserving to us the precious heritage of British freedom and liberty of conscience handed down to us common with our Roman Catholic friends and fellow subjects of all forms. of religious belief now enjoy.

Moved by Bro. H. T. Thrift, P. P. G. M., seconded by Bro. John Walsh, P. Dist, M.: Whereas Imperial federation of the British Empire has been for the past two hundred years a fundamental principle of Orangeism, and whereas Orangemen took a prominent part in the confederation of Canada, and are now taking a leading part in the federation tion under the British flag of the whole therefore resolved that the Loyal to place upon record our sense of gratiplaced within the hearts of the inhabitants of the mother country and the colonies a desire for Imperial federation, believing, as we do, that such a consolidation of the Empire is a necessary pro-British liberty and law.

in our Empire in so far as the fiscal circumstances of the Dominion will warrant, our motto being, "Extension and consolidation of the Empire with British trade and commerce for British sub-

We deplore and shall resist to the utmost of our power and influence the unpatriotic efforts of some prominent poli-The House then went into committee tical leaders in the province of Quebec to produce a race cleavage between the descendants of Anglo-Saxons and Frenchmen, as we believe that men thus engaged are enemies of our country, and should be speedily relegated to political

oblivion. Moved by Bro. D. Robinson, seconded by T. G. Alexander: Resolved that we regard the presence in Canada of a political agent and representative of the Vatican as highly derogatory to the best interests of this Dominion, and fraught with great danger to the future well being of this country. Canada being an integral part of the British Empire, its civilization is not, nor must it be permitted to degenerate into ultramontanism. A conspiracy on the part of any political party or denomination to subvert or Latinize British civilization and Reformation principles in this Dominion, we shall resist, if need be, to the

death. We respectfully urge all good and true men, irrespective of political bias, to unite with us in maintaining the supremacy of British influence and power in our fair Dominion.

Moved by Dr. Jeffs, seconded by Bro. thren in the interior of this province, lators.

who, by reason of their isolation and great distance from the capital, are prevented from taking part in this provincial celebration. To the members of the Ladies' True Blue Lodges throughout the province we desire to express our sympathetic admiration for the noble work that they are doing in caring for orphaned children, nursing the sick, and otherwise administering to the comfort Training Ship General Bagueand relief of those who are strangers amongst us and needing the advice of true friends. We would earnestly urge on all members of the Orange Associa-

tion and all others interested in the pro-

and widows to give all possible support

and encouragement to the Ladies' True Moved by Bro. John Reid, seconded by Bro. Wallace: Resolved that we rejoice in the peace and prosperity of our kinsmen in the neighboring republic, and ed, on which were lodge officials and be strengthened and perpetuated by wise members of the local clergy. The pre- statesmanship, supplemented by the in-

church; Bro. Thomas Cunningham, P. | and religious liberty, founded on national Vancouver; T. S. Alexander, Vancouver; change of international courtesies may be greatly strengthened and increased Victoria; Bro. Wallace, of Victoria, and by participation in this and kindred celebrations in the United States and Can-

R. D. Robinson, of Vancouver, read the following letter from William Johnston, M.P.:

House of Commons, June 21, 1900. Moved by Rev. W. H. Barraclough, To the Orangemen of British Columbia, assembled at Victoria, 12th July,

Dear Brethren:-It has been intimated beneficient reign of Victoria, our graci- bration, might be sent, from one who most gratefully remembers his reception resolved that we place on record our at Vancouver and Victoria, by the

Canadian Orangemen have reason to cause. They have sent heroes to South Africa, who have achly defended the Empire and the Queen. A grand federal entire nation. British imperial race will secure the civil and religious liberty of the world, wherever flies our common flag.

I hear with delight of the progress of Orangemen in British Columbia. No other institution has done so much for God's Truth and man's liberty. Continue to cherish and uphold it. Make its principles co-incident with the constitution of Canada. There is a splendid future before the Dominion, and Orangeism will nobly aid in perfecting and perpetuating it.

Fraternally and faithfully yours. WM. JOHNSTON. (Signed) The National Anthem was sung at the onclusion of the addresses.

A special train left the E. & N. depot at 9 o'clock for Nanaimo, Wellington Be it therefore resolved, that we, the and intermediate points. This evening Loyal Orangemen of British Columbia a special train will leave at 7 o'clock for assembled in the Capital City of Vic- the accommodation of the excursionists. toria, on the 210th anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne, desire to present to Almignty God our humble and heartfelt lodges 202 and 286; James Elliot, of 202 thanks for the great deliverance He has and 286; Albert E. Tulk, of 202 and 1019, all of Hamilton, Ont.

During the afternoon the programme of sports, as published in these columns took place in the pavilion.

MODERN MOTOR-CARS

advantages of the different types of mod- news to them last night. ern motor-cars appears in Chambers's Journal.

vantages are that a fire and a boiler are cot. required; consequently it cannot be the supply of water.

Oil motors, or internal combustion enof foreign foes or the machinations of light oil or petroleum spirit or petrol. the evil and malicious conspirators who The petroleum spirit engines have as seek to subvert the English language, compared with steam the following advantages: They are always ready, and And be it further resolved that we can be started at once; when once startdeclare in favor of preferential tariff on ed they practically require no looking a reciprocal basis with Great Britain after, but will run on as long as the and our sister colonies with a view to supply of spirit is maintained. The conultimate inter-Imperial free trade with- sumption of water in a modern car fitted

with a radiator is practically nil. To mention some of the disadvantages of oil motors: they have neither much range of power nor capacity of variation of speed; thus a complicated transmission gear between the engine and the driving wheels is necessary; they must be started by hand, and cannot be reversed; and there is more vibration. which naturally is most noticeable when the car is at rest. For touring purposes the petroleum spirit car is at present unsurpassed.

The third source of power is electric ity. This will probably be the motive power for light carriages in the future. The chief advantages of electrically propelled vehicles are: the motor is always ready, and it is a self-starter; great variations in power and speed can be obsion gear of the oil motor becomes unnoise than with the steam or oil engine; and there is no smell and no exhaust.

in the form of the stored chemical endurable accumulator has yet been discovered. Even were this difficulty surmounted, another would appear, due to ated charging stations. With the best accumulator procurable it would scarcely be safe to tackle a distance of more than twenty-five miles, and when this Grimmason: Resolved that we extend distance was completed an hour or two cordial fraternal greetings to our bre- would be lost in recharging the accumu-

# Man-of-War

dana Pays a Visit to This Port.

-She Loses a Man En Route.

As H.M.S. Arethusa was passing out afternoon, where the exercises of the earnestly pray that the closest relation- to sea yesterday afternoon, on the first However, conversation is rendered easday were held. In front of the grand stand a covered platform had been erections and a covered platform had been e stand a covered platform had been erection the Anglo-Saxon race may Rocks, and an hour or two later moored to the buoy from which the Arethusa dence of the same unremitting labor and siding officer was Rev. Dr. Reid, presid- fluence of members of the Orange Asso- had cast off. It proved to be the Chiling grand chaplain of Vancouver, and ciation in Great Britain, Canada, and ean training ship, General Baguebana, his ship. on an instructional cruise, the necessity To our brethren in the great republic for the replenishing of her coal and water dist church; Sheriff McMillan; Rev. E. whose aims and purposes are identical supply necessitating her putting into S. Rowe, of the Metropolitan Methodist with our own in the preservation of civil Esquimalt. Here she will remain for eight or nine days, when she will return G.M., of Vancouver; Bro. David Moffat; righteousness, we extend cordial greet- to San Francisco, and then cross the Bro. Thrift, P. G. M.; Bro. Thomas ing on this glad day, and express the Pacific for a visit to Japan, China, and hope that lasting friendship and ex- Australia. She will probably reach Valpariso, her home port, some time in March of next year.

The General Baguebana is a brand new vessel, although long absence from port, and the stress of wind, wave and weather, have given her a rusty and weather-worn appearance. She was built at Newcastle-on-Tyne by the Armstrongs, being completed about six months ago, and was brought directly round to Chile, for the government for which she was expressly constructed. Her tonnage is 2080, and she carries 29 of internal peace, prosperity and just to me that a few words of fraternal midshipment and 250 tars and marines. government secured to us under the greeting from me, for your royal cele- She is well ordnanced also, her pieces consisting of four 4.7 guns, four sixpounders, two Maxims, and about one hundred stand of small arms, principally of the Mauser pattern. She is named after a famous and beloved general of be proud of their country and their the Chilean Republic, who won dying fame in the Peruvian war, and who died about two years ago, mourned by the Returns Issued by the Local Timber

> The voyage has been a tedious one, i being now over 90 days since the vessel cleared from Valparaiso. Thirty of these were consumed in making the trip to the Easter Islands about two thousand miles west of Chile, and forming part of that republic. Although a portion of the nation named, Easter Island is allowed to have its own nominal monarch, and this amateur photography. A number of cut. excellent views of the natives, also, were

brought the cruiser to Pasqua, where it in 1898-99, there were but 9,000 issued Tay for a couple of days, in order to take in the year closing June 30th. on fresh meat and other supplies, alfrom Pasqua to Victoria conby our forefathers, and which we, in yesterday, was held, all the events being sumed forty-nine more days, and glad inwell contested. In the evening a dance deed were the young officers and the crew when she reacher her anchorage yesterday afternoon. For three months they had heard nothing whatever from An article on the advantages and dis- a state of revolution in China being when it became known that the Cana-

tude to the Giver of all Good for having started at once, steam must first be just completed took place on May 11th, Canadian management. raised, and constant vigilance must af- when one of the ship's boys fell overterwards be exercised as to the state of board and was drowned. The sad affair

cure he enjoys. accommodation for both officers and cers' quarters are exceedingly cosy, and their dinner service and other appointments of the dining room are very rich

and chaste. 1899, when the Pilcomayo spent a short time at Esquimalt.

The General Baguebana carries a capital band of eighteen pieces, evidently least \$2,000,000. quite equal to that of the flagship. During dinner last night a large crowd of sightseers enjoyed the programme given the two institutions have at present it contained among others our own National Anthem. Officers and men are models of intelligent and courtly gentle-

Speaking of their national resources in time of war, these young officers displaytained by proper arrangement of the ed an intimate knowledge of the requirecells, and thus the complicated transmis- ments of modern preparedness for war. Owing to Chile possessing such an exnecessary; there is less vibration and less tensive seaboard special attention has been paid to the maintenance of the navy, at a high standard. Chile now pos-Against these great advantages we sesses two second-class cruisers, two must place the following disadvantages: armoured cruisers, four protected cruis-The electricity must be carried with you ers, three torpedo catchers of about three hundred tons, four destroyers, and about ergy of accumulators and no light and thirty torpedo boats, some of which are of the most modern type. One which was being built for the Chilean government has just been rejected as not suffithe want of sufficient conveniently situ- ciently modern to answer the needs of at Acera, Gold Coast, after having been the nation.

proximity of Peru and the Argentine Republic. With the latter nation trouble he considered his escape most marvelarose last year, and so great was the lous. He attributes its success to the danger of an outbreak of war, that the secrecy maintained on the route chosen.

army was put on a war footing the republic standing ready to put 300,000 men in the field upon the outbreak of hostilities. Such a showing in both a military and naval sense in a nation with little more than three millions of a population is naturally a subject of pride with her

The standing army, in "the piping days of peace" such as exist at present there, does not exceed 6,000 men, exclusive of the National Guard, a volunteer organization, corresponding to our militia, and which is only called upon in times of national peril. The country al-Will Remain in Port Eight Days so has a dry dock six hundred feet in length, but as yet has no ordnance factory for the manufacture of her arms and ammunition.

Most of the officers speak English very indifferently, if at all, but a number converse with ease in the Saxon tongue. discipline seems to obtain on board, and the vessel from prow to stern bears evicare which the British tar bestows on

The officers are as follows: Commander, Capt. Senor Arturo Wil-

Second Commander, Capt. Sabisto Valdes.

Sailing Master, Louis Stuven. First Lieutenant, Brutio Bahamun, Second Lieutenants, Jorge Dilano, Carlos Ward, Eugenio Enazuriz, Edmund Eastman

First Marine Guards, Bernardo Riqueline, Miguel A. Rojas. Second Marine Guards, Lionel Raby, Enrique Humeres, Senor Francisco Merino, Eduard Gandora, Beningo Delgard, Ranilis Guturrez, Louis A. Ebert, Abdon Diaz, Osvalor Castro, Luis Lavin. Flamauin Rorres, Osvaldo Araya, Jose S. Minoz, Guillemo Sailon, Luis A. Becersa, Antona Vidal, Carlos Bravo, Humberto Canasio, Flavio Araz, Luis Escobar, Rodolfo Fuentes, Borguer, Rafael Ruiz, Felipe Wiegand, Carlos Krug, Arturo Aylwin.

Surgeon, Senor Jose Monreal. Paymaster, Miguel Luis Alvarez. Engineers, Juan Galleguillos, Franeisco Chavez, Francisco Farias.

TIMBER STATISTICS.

Inspector.

The following statistics from the office of R. J. Skinner, timber inspector, are

for the fiscal year ending June 30th: There were collected in royalties on cut timber during the last 12 months \$77,000, an advance of \$15,000 over the previous year, while the estimate was exceeded by \$7,000. There were no returns from the Cowichan or Chemainus petty potentate and his attendants and mills, as they cut off the E. & N. railfamily have secured temporary promin- way reserve. During the year 80,000,000 ence through the doctor's enthusiasm in feet of non-royalty producing timber was

In 1896-97 timber royalties were estiobtained, during the stay of the ship's mated at \$50,000 and \$52,000 was colcompany there. The population of the lected. In 1897-98 royalties were estiisland is about two hundred souls. The mated at \$55,000 and \$57,000 were colnatives have a very superior mould of lected. In the following year the esticountenance, due to the fact that many mate was \$60,000 and \$65,000 was colof them are half-breeds, their fathers lected, while in 1899-1900 the estimate or mothers having been Spanish or was \$70,000 and \$77,000 was collected. Mining licenses, however, fiell off very Less than a fortnight's steaming much. While there were 13,000 issued

though vegetables could not be obtained. UNION OF BANKING INTERESTS. Canadian, Bank of Commerce and the Bank of British Columbia to Be

Under One Board. An important amalgamation of bankthe outside world, even the existence of ing interests was made public on Friday, dian Bank of Commerce had absorbed The skipper is a veteran, having serv- the Bank of British Columbia. The imed in the American navy as well as in mediate object of the union is to unite Three chief types of motors have (it that of his own country. He was a mid the efforts of the two institutions for the is stated by the writer) been used for shipman on board the Esmerelda of the development of a great Western busithe propulsion of horseless carriages; Chilean fleet when she was rammed re- ness in connection with the filling up of steam-engines, petroleum-vapour, or gas peatedly by the Peruvian ironclad Was- the greater Canada. The Bank of Britengines, and electric motors. Steam cot during the Chile-Peruvian war of ish Columbia was established before holds the field for wagons or lorries; its 1879. His craft went to the bottom, but Confederation, was the pioneer bank on chief advantages are its elasticity, its many of her crew, including the com- the coast, and controls the largest busivariable speed, very great range of pow- mander of the General Baguebana were ness in that province. Its head office is er, and self-starting action. Its disad- rescued by the ship's boats of the Was- in London, England, and it is understood that the directors had concluded that The only fatality during the voyage more money could be made under one

By the terms arranged, which are subject to the approval of the shareholders the fire, the pressure of the steam, and took place at 11 o'clock at night, and as of both banks, the Canadian Bank of the night was dark, and the ship going Commerce will assume the liabilities of at about seven knots, his body was not the selling bank, and give in exchange tection of the throne against the designs gines are of two kinds; heavy oil, and recovered. The health of the ship's com. for the surplus over liabilities shares in pany is excellent, and the surgeon comes the Canadian Bank of Commerce, amin for much raillery at the hands of his ounting to \$2,000,000, together with the comrades of the ward room over the sine- sum of \$312,000 in cash. The paid-up capital of the Bank of British Columbia The cruiser is fitted up beautifully, the is £600,000 sterling, with a reserve fund of £100,000. Its total liabilities are £3, men being of the very best. The offi- 096,731, including a balance at credit of profit and loss account of £20,040 to equal the assets. When the amalgamation is completed the Bank of Commerce will have deposits amounting to nearly The last visit of a Chilean vessel, that \$40,000,000, and nearly seventy offices, is, a man-of-war, to this port, was in of which twenty will be on the Pacific coast between Dawson and San Francisco, inclusive. The capital will be \$8,-000,000, and the rest or reserve fund at

An exceptional circumstance in connection with the amalgamation is that by them, and none the less so because branches in common in only one place, Vancouver, where, in fact, the Bank of Commerce had not yet built, so that very young, and the first named are there will be no duplication or waste

whatever. The directors of the Bank of British Columbia are as follows: Sir Robert Gillespie chairman: Guy Oswald Smith. H. J. Gardiner T. G. Gillespie and W. C. Ward, the latter being also the superintendent of the branches of the bank. The directors of the Bank of British Columbia are called to meet on July 25th. and those on the Bank of Commerce on August 20th. It is probable that a London agency of the Bank of Commerce will be constituted out of the board of the Bank of British Columbia.-Toronto Globe.

Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, governor of the colony, who recently arrived besieged at Kumassi by rebellious tribes-But the army as well receives due at- men, bears signs of the hardships and tention, the more so because of the privations to which he has been subject. In the course of an interview he said

## The Lumber

Interesting Scenes and Incidents on the Busy Ottawa River.

Picturesque Activity of All Sort of Craft--Collectors of Vagrant Wood-

The Ottawa river, ever a centre of picturesque life and activity, is at present a rare and interesting study in marine life; a study unnoticed by the passing throngs perchance, but a study nevertheless that would furnish wide scope and material for the pen and brush, rivalling as it does in its quaint exclusive coloring, the more extensive shipping of a scaport town. A significant sign is that which holds

the observer's eye, as from the heights of Parliament Hill he scans the long stretches of the river flowing past at his very feet. Along the lumber-lined river and nearer the roaring waters of the Chaudiere, there is a scene of great activity, marked by both bustle and business. Here along the Hull shore a fleet of American barges, differing from their Canadian cousins, only in coloring, or lack of it, are snubbed up, taking on board the timber tribute which American commerce exacts from the Canadian forests. Barge men and yard hands loud of mouth but strong of arm, pass the lumber aboard with an agility born of a fixed purpose. That purpose is to rush as much lumber as possible through the waterways before the season closes and the canals and rivers are denied the Report That Discovery Is One of Greatinland mariner. Seldom indeed is it that the Quebec and Ontario shores are lined with such a large and varied fleet of American barges, the gunboats of commerce that aid as much in peaceful prosperity as their fellows of the navy do in the ways of war. The land defenders, though, seem only too eager to see the stately lumber piles disappear into the maws of the foreign monitors. The low-set aggressive-looking tugs are While a great deal is coming up the tempt to disarm the Basutos. The rea study in themselves as they steam about the barges with panting stuff, churning the turbulent river in their When the lines are made taut to the loaded barge or barges, and the latter towed out in the stream a battle royal is entered upon; the tug and her consorts having as a stubborn opponent the swift flowing current. Day in and day out and far into the night at times the transportation operations are carried on, and throughout the sleeping city can be heard the nervous, spasmodic puff and snort of the midget tug urging along its burly, cumbersome companion, the lumber barge.

Many Tugs at Work. These days the river is literally alive

with tugs. Some are racing about spying out tows of barges, others are puffposition or starting with barges on their logs intended for the slaughter at the acter. stream with its legion of logs, the towing vessel may not appear to as good adnevertheless it takes to itself the interest and instinct of life, as it labors and tow in the most advantageous position. How characteristic of Canadian push Nothing about or on them, but tugs. what is absolutely necessary in the towing business. They are as far removed in this respect from the flag-decked pleasure yacht as the master is from the

The lumber industry, however, is not the only branch of commerce represented on the Ottawa, in itself a combination boundary line, waterway and highway, The growth of the Capital with its increasing building operations, has created a good market for liver sand, which is transported daily along the river and canal by a fleet of steam and tow barges, which, in their unique submarine operations bring to mind the more valuable and extensive pearl fisheries of the southern seas. The wood and coal market of the city is also under tribute to the transportation facilities of the Ottawa and Rideau river. Thus the humble barge in its lowly station enters into partnership with the vestibuled train and family coach to cater to the comfort of that exacting potentate, the average citizen.

The construction work on the Interprovincial bridge piers and approaches also adds an extra zest to the river traffic, as barges and tugs with machinery and material pass to and fro constantly. These fitted up with derricks, etc., appear indeed from the banks like veritable aquatic workshops.

About the foot of the locks are gathered perhaps the most representative yet widely dissimilar collection of craft to be seen on the entire river front. Here ranged side by side and stem to South Africa have been reduced. It is, stern, are the barges that go down to the sea with their freight of life, and the tugs that bring down the wealth of the forest fastnesses bordering the headwaters of the Ottawa and its tributaries, all bearing scars that tell of long service on turbulent waters and in a rough and ready business.

The Millmen's Fleet. In them the older members proceed to their work on the Ontario shores or in the mills nearby. From Gatineau Point and Hull the flotilla puts under way daily, making the return trip only when the evening's shades mantle the river's bosom. Towards noon hour the younger members of other families also put out in skiffs as one of them expressed it, "To take him's dad's dinner to ze mill." These skiffs are called on to perform as varied an assortment of services as were ever exacted from a maiden aunt by an army of young relatives. Before the ice moves out of the Ottawa in the early months of spring, young and old can be seen paddling vigorously about in the 1ew stretches of clear water, gathering

up the vagrant driftwood that floats down from the neighboring mills and lumber yards. This search for the remnants of the lumber traffic becomes an established industry of the river and river front. Before the sun has given the river its early morning embrace, men and women and children can be seen drifting around, and storing up in their slight shell-like boats or heavier punts, the odds and ends of driftwood. Far down the river they paddle in and about the mill yards, around the lumber barges and tugs and along the foot of Parliament Hill and the locks where the floating firewood is cast up or harbored by the current. All through the long summer days and far into the autumn the search is kept up; till the impression seizes one that fuel for a navy is being gathered in. So great are the loads stored up in the frail craft, that one is not surprised to hear that an involuntary ducking is occasionally the reward of the grasping groper, whose store of the outfit and crew are cast into the swift flowing river. This harvest of driftwood of long duration is at present at its height. A striking tribute it is indeed to Canadian youth, to see a lad tugging desperately but successfully loaded high with driftwood, while a still younger member of the family, occupying a secure seat in the stern, guides with a rope the course of a second skiff laden down to an even greater degree than the leader. How much warmth and comfort is distributed by this store of apparently worthless driftwood can scarcely be estimated, but apparently it must be considerable if in anything like a reasonable ratio to the toil and trouble expended in securing it. Truly but one short block away from the business and residential centres of the Capital is shown in all its picturesque setting a side and phase of Canadian life that rivals an Oriental scene in its diversity of color and life.-Montreal Herald.

THAT GOLD CONGLOMERATE. est Ever Made in America.

under date of uly 6th, says it is estimated that up to the last week in knew no rest until 1869, when peace was June three-fourths of the Klondike concluded, by the terms of which Basuclean-up of the season had been completed. Because of the advance of the original extent. season the big financial companies are hurrying their gold out of the country. | Cape Colony made an unsuccessful atriver and out to the coast by the Skag- sult was a disastrous rebellion, in which, way gateway, a large amount is also after several months' hard fighting, no going down the Yukon. The steamer definite advantage was gained by eith-Hannah left Dawson for St. Michael, er side, and the resources, both of the June 22nd, carrying \$75,000 in gold for colonists and of their swarthy adverone of the banks, and the same day the saries, were practically exhausted. A steamer Ora started up the river with Ligh commissioner, who was appointed \$600,000.

region, state the mineral lies in two the disannexation of their country. parallel veins. One of them is six feet wide, with well defined walls. It assays as high as \$200 to the ton, and was traced two and a half miles. The strike was ing painufully along placing them in covery is one of the greatest ever made tier rights, and that the Cape Colony long journey to the sea coast. In the is not confirmed. The ore is said to be ministration the customs duties receiv-

ills, is seen a picture of correct Cana- Will Clayton, of Skagway, has received a letter from his sister Anna, now in Dawson, stating that George O'Brien has been formally charged with the vantage as an ocean liner, or be eligible murder of Linn Wallace Relfe, of Sefor a position at a naval review: but attle, on the Skagway-Dawson trail last winter, and that the case will probably be tried in September. The preliminary circles about the current, placing its hearing was to have been held the last of June. O'Brien is suspected of having also killed Fred Clayson and Lineand progress are these much despised man Olson at the same time, and there are others suspected of having been implicated. O'Brien is to be tried first than in any of the other cases. The found on the river, has been fully iden- offer. This was Masupha, tified. The body is understood to have been sent to Dawson to be used in evi-

large amount of gold The party of English surveyors who are engaged in locating the boundary line at the head of Lynn canal have met with resistance from the Kluckwan Indians. Whether it is serious or not is not known. All that is known is that the Indians have warned the party not to drive any more stakes. The line crossed a ridge near their stamping grounds and the stakes, to their minds, was an official obstruction to their free-

short time.

HORSEFLESH AS FOOD.

The use of horseflesh as food is a subject which has been brought into prominence of late owing to the necessities to which the beleaguered garrisons in therefore, a matter of general interest. that certain butchers, in San Francisco have been detected in using the flesh of had threatened to utterly destroy the na- floated against the shore and there will the prompt arrival of the firemen premanufacture of sausages and other viands. There is nothing unwholesome There is a fleet of smaller craft, skiffs on consumers in place of more expensive This does not mean that all the old vesand punts, which enter into the home- meats. In many continental countries tiges of barbarism have wholly disaplife of every riverside laborer's family. the sale of horseflesh for human food is censed, and the animals are killed under is comparatively easy to detect the presence of horseflesh even in such small meat is boiled for about an hour in a only delivered once a week. The nearsmall quantity of water, which is afterwards reduced by evaporation, cooled. and filtered. To this liquid a few drops of compound iodine solution (one part iodine and twelve parts potassic iodide in one hundred parts of water) is added, when a fugitive red-violet coloration in-Chambers' Journal.

## **Basutos** and Their Country

A Tribe of Recent Origin -- Rose to Power Under Chief Moresh.

European Settlement is Prohibited .- The Administration of Basutcland.

The Basutos inhabit an irregular and oval-shaped country in the northeast of wood proves too much for the craft; and 10,293 square miles. A well-watered country it is, with a delightful climate and with a soil which is admirably adapted for producing grain. Meadow-land also abounds, and large herds of cattle add much to the wealth of the natives. against the current, seated in a skiff The capital is Maseru, and therein six hundred Basutos and thirty Europeans find homes. European settlement is prohibited throughout the country, and, therefore, the white population has remained for some years practically limited to the few foreigners who trade in wheat, mealies and corn. Of mineral wealth, especially of copper and iron, there are many indications, and coal has

also been found. The Basutos are a tribe of Bechuanas, and the census of 1891 shows that they numbered 218,000. They are a race of recent origin, being really an agglomeration of peoples who had been scattered

The Zulu Conquests

at the beginning of the present century. Europe heard little of them until they rose to power under their great chief Moresh, who had many disputes with the Free State, and who finally transfer-Queen Victoria. The country, however, toland was reduced to about one-half its

Trouble again came in 1880, when the as arbitrator, decided that the Basutos Later advices as to the big quartz should pay a fine in cattle, and soon afstrike on Indian river, in the Klondike terwards a bill was framed providing for The Imperial government then agreed

to undertake the provisional Administration of Basutoland.

made on a ridge between Sulphur and but only on condition that the natives Caribou creeks. Two hundred or more should give satisfactory evidence of their men stampeded to the strike. The new desire to remain under the British miles from Dawson. It is said the dis-should pedge itself to respect the fron-should not be less than \$325,000. in America, if not in the world, but this should pay over toward the cost of adpugnacious tug and its long boom of of a hard, brittle and free-milling chared on goods imported into Basutoland, seen issuing from the residence of E. The Colony accepted this offer, and in the Basutoland Disannexation Act pro £20,000 a year. The Orange Free State also intimated its willingness to comply with the condition imposed upon it by England. As for the Basutos, they held a great "pitsu," or parliament, on November 29, 1883, and there and then the representatives of more than two-thirds of the entire tribe expressed their desire to remain under British rule and their willingness to pay hut-tax and to comply with the other conditions on which the for murdering Relfe, because the evi- Imperial government was prepared to dence against him seems to be stronger undertake the administration of affairs. body of Lineman Olson, which was also positively refused to accept England's

A Man of Great Authority

dence against O'Brien. The bodies of and influence. In answer to all argu-Clayson and Relfe were found several ments and pleas he simply said that he weeks ago. The three men were killed preferred to retain his independence. To few miles from Minto last Christmas | this sturdy nationalist the British govday. They were on their way to the ernment paid scant attention. It formalcoast, and were supposed to have a ly declared that the requisite conditions had been sufficiently complied with, and without further delay it took steps to carry on the government under the immediate authority of the Crown. Consequently since March 13th, 1884, the territory has been ruled by a Royal High Commissioner.

The chiefs, however, still retain much of their old authority. Thus they still adjudicate in all matters between na-There are several companies of sol- trate's, where all cases between Euro- came whistling down the gulch on Sundiers at Skagway, but forty odd miles peans and natives are brought. This day about 3 p.m. There was keen anxaway, and in case of trouble they could method of dispensing justice soon be- lety in town as to the fate of several be gotten to the scene of disturbance in came reasonably popular, and even the parties who were out in boats, but for-

much to bring about A Diminution of Serious Crimes

There is not a canteen in Basutoland to-day. As educators the missionaries in using the flesh of such a clean-feeding have also done good work, and altogethanimal as the horse, but it is rightly con- er the Basutos have become wonderfully sidered that it should not be foisted up- civilized within the last fifteen years. considerable; but the butchers are li- blankets, ploughs, saddles and bridles, At 4 p.m. the polls closed, and it was clothing and iron and tinware from Engproper sanitary conditions. The New land, but they often give in return for York Medical Journal points out that it them native goods instead of money, and many of them pay their taxes in the quantities as 5 per cent. The suspected a railroad in the country, and letters are same way. There is not a telegraph or

est telegraph station is At Ladybrand.

to a month.

cans were not a little startled at the to facilitate ore shipments. news. For these Basutos are not like ordinary Africans; on the contrary, they are the most intelligent, the most powerful and the best-equipped tribe in the entire country.

They have modern arms and ammuni tion, including smokeless powder, and they know how to use them. They can put an army of several thousand men into the field at short notice, and when in the field they will fight with a skill and a courage that have more than once won for them the admiration of Euro-

Now, the Basutos, like the Griquas, were never treated in neighborly fash- his face and hands being badly torn. He ion by the Boers of the Orange Free State, and Mr. Thompson, a member of the Cape Assembly and well acquain-Cape Colony, the area of which is about | ted with the native question, thinks that for this reason the large majority of the Basutos would range themselves

On the British Side

if they should decide to join either of the participants in the present conflict. Throughout Great Britain, however, he points out, there is a very strong feeling that to invoke such aid would be a grave crime against the whites of South Africa. Many others have expressed a similar opinion within the last six months, and persons who claim to speak Ontario."—Tribune. with authority maintain that the Boers are just as loath as the British to accept any aid from the blacks.

present most anxious to keep the Basutos and other native tribes quiet, and for the reason that owing to the overpopulation in Africa a perfect pandemonium would be be likely to reign in Pence, N. W. T., was married to Joseph case of native uprisings. Up to the present there has been little fear of any serious revolt on the part of the natives, the prevailing opinion being that the Kaffirs generally, and especially the individual races of Basutos, Zulus, Griquas, and Matabeles, have felt the power of the "Great White Queen" too keen-Special correspondence from Skagway. red the sovereignty of his country to ly and too recently to allow them to combine successfully.-London Herald.

### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* rovincial News.

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GOLDEN. New and heavy steel rails are being laid on the C.P.R. track between here and Donald.

ASHCROFT.

Parker's Car:boo stage line yesterday brought down what is said to be the Minto to the citizens of Rossland for largest gold brick which has ever been made. It is the first clean-up of the lencies hope, according to present arseason from the Consolidation Cariboo rangements, to be in that neighborhood Mines, J. B. Hobson, manager, at Ques- about the first week in September, but nelle Foks, and more commonly known as the Cariboo mine. The brick is worth just \$135,000. It is the result of about 62 days' work. The outlook for another big brick the coming fall is of the best, find is between fifty and seventy-five Crown, that the Orange Free State and the net result of the season's work

FORT STEELE.

Last Thursday afternoon smoke was of the fire vision was made for the payment of the building was totally consumed, toflue. the attic.

KAMLOOPS.

Stanley Irwin, a son of Indian Agent There was one chief, however, who Irwin, met with a painful accident on his way back from Spokane to Sandon, Friday evening last. The little fellow In the recent disastrous fire that pracwas playing with an air-gun and managflicting a serious wound, which at first threatened the entire loss of sight, Hapious and with care it is believed no permanent ill effects will result.

Dr. Weldon, with his two sons, and party left for Tete Juane Cache mines on Monday morning, under the guidance of J. F. Smith. They took with them 13 men and 40 pack horses. It is their intention to return by the Canoe river to Revelstoke, with the object of deciding which route will afford the best and cheapest transportation.

Sudden winds are great dangers on tives, the hext higher court to which ap- Kootenay Lake, but fortunately there is peals may be taken being the magis- seldom one so severe as that which redoubtable Masupha tendered his sub- tunately they were all able to land, betrict. The people had become orderly known was the breaking of the boom at ernment. and law-abiding by that time, and the the Kootenay Lake sawmill. This boom salutary influence of the missionaries, was only brought down from Lardo a since Saturday, but fortunately in dead bodies of Japanese have been found the chiefs and the government had done short time ago. The force of the wind neither case was the fire serious. soon swirling around the International. pipe in one of the bunk houses. be little loss beyond the cost of collecting them again.

PHOENIX.

trustees was held at the schoolhouse, the nominations for trustees being H. S. Stent, W. R. Williams, C. W. Greer, peared. The Basutos are glad to import Mrs. J. H. Graham and Ira McLaren. found that 27 persons voted, the ballot giving Mrs. Graham 18, Williams 15, Pentreath in the morning and Rev. L. McLaren 13, Stent 9 and Greer 9. The first three were declared elected.

Last week additional side tracks were started on at no less than four different proportions and appearance of the mines by the C. P. R. in this vicinity. A track 2,600 feet long, or half a mile, was run to the Winnipeg mine from the and the transmission of letters to and has an additional sidetrack 500 feet be rebuilt in this city. For some time from Europe takes from twenty-six days long; the Old Ironsides and Victoria will past an agent has been negotiating for When the war in the Transvaal broke Hill an additional track 500 feet in the Townsend property, on Third street, dicates the presence of horse meat -- out the rumor spread that the Basutos length. The steel for the sidetracks had been secured. However the deal

ange Free State, and those Europeans the Bull Dog tunnel, use of which was Sisters of Charity, who have supervision who know the dauntless character and discontinued March 1st. The object of excellent military efficiency of the Afri- all this extra track laying, 4,500 feet, is Mr. A. M. Herring a 12-acre lot in

> NELSON. Nelson Purdy, who was run over by

C. P. R. train near Slocan Junction on Tuesday, died at the general hospital on Friday. A man named Moorehouse, employed by J. W. Stewart, cut one of his feet severely on Friday with a broad axe

while cutting ties. Upon learning of the accident Mr. Stewart sent a tug for the man and had him brought to Nelson and. sent to the Crickmay hospital. On Saturday an Italian named Ross

was injured while blasting on the C.P. R., between Slocan Junction and Robson was brought to the general hospital, where Dr. Hall dressed the wounds and amputated one finger. John Strachan, who has been ill of

yphoid fever at the Crickmay Hospital, has recovered and left the hospital on Sunday morning.

Here is a chance for an enterprising bachelor. S. B. Enman, the Josephine street grocer, unpacked a case of eggs on Monday in one corner of which was an unusually large egg bearing the words in pencilling: "The young man that gets this nice large egg if he has lcts of money and wants a nice girl. write to Miss Mary McBeth, Strathroy,

The plans made by Ewart & Carrie for the new Congregational church have been accepted, and work on the build-Both Boers and British are just at ing will start this week. The church is to face on Stanley street, and will ac-

commodate 450 people comfortably. A pretty marriage was celebrated at whelming preponderance of the black the Queen's hotel on Monday night when Miss Ella Clark, daughter of J. Clark, Zimmerman, who has been connected with the hotel for some time. Rev. H. S. Akehurst officiated.

ROSSLAND.

The new railway additions to the north of town are selling very rapidly, and quite a boom is setting in in the purchase of residential property since the titles were cleared up. Out of 77 lots to the north of Washington street upwards of 40 have been sold and several others have been examined by intending ouyers! This is more or less the case all ver the city. In addition it is stated that some business property has been picked up quietly of late, the sales mounting to upwards of \$50,000.

Mayor Goodeve telegraphed an invitation to Lord Minto, the Governor-General, to visit Rossland during his proposed visit to the west, and has received the following reply: "Ottawa, July 6.-To Mayor Goodeve, Rossland: His Excellency desires that you will express the sincere thanks of himself and Lady their kindly invitation. Their Excelit is impossible to now fix the date. Major R. Drummond, Governor-General's Secretary.'

Lon French, a miner doing contract work in the Green Mountain mine, came to a horrible death by falling down the shaft early on Sunday morning. He leaves a widow and two children, who ran away, and could not locate the spot reside in this city. Deceased was a again, member of the Miners' Union, and was about 33 years of age. Deceased had ver were concluded yesterday. One hun-Clark on Government street. In a half been in the habit of being lowered down dred and thirty-six wrote, many of them the shaft by attach a strap to the windlass rope, in which he put his foot. desire to renew their certificates. gether with its contents, only two trunks Last night he was about to go to the being saved. The building was owned 150-foot level, intending to instruct two pital staff, met with a painful accident, by A. Emery, upon which he had no new men about some work. He attachinsurance; Mr. Clark was also uninsured. | ed the foot-strap as usual, and step-The loss probably \$2,000. How the fire ping off from the collar of the shaft, put Three stitches had to be put in the inoccurred is a mystery. It is thought to his foot into the sling. Somehow the have occurred perhaps from a defective strap snapped when his whole weight The children of Mr. Clark were was resting on it, and before he had alone in the house at the time, and gave | time to grip the rope to support himself | the first alarm by reporting a smoke in he was dashed down the shaft, death

being instantaneous. John M. Harris, principal owner in the townsite of Sandon, was in the city for a short time on Saturday morning on tically wiped the town out of existence, ed to shoot himself in the left eye, in- Mr. Harris was the heaviest loser, his losses footing up over \$70,000, including the well known Reco hotel. But he did pily the injury has not proved so ser- not lose any of his old-time energy and push, and he intends to rebuild the town. The main business thoroughfare

is to be widened to 60 feet. As the new government building, the fire hall, public library and Presbyterian church are all to be located on Lincoln street, between Columbia and Second avenues, and as this street presents the easiest means of access to the railway depots, the board of police commissioners, who met on Monday, decided to enforce the order issued to the keepers of certain houses in this locality that these | board is unable to entertain. places should be vacated by them on July

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Eighteen cases of mineral specimens, belonging to the Agricultural Society's collection, and twelve similar cases en from the mantel piece. from Victoria, were sent to Winnipeg on mission in 1886 and asked that a maing near the shore when the storm Winnipeg exhibition, and will be cared river. There are many reports of drown-Saturday. They were loaned to the gistrate be sent to reside in his dis- struck. The biggest injury so far for and returned by the provincial gov-The fire department had two calls

was so great that a few minutes sufficed alarm from the Royal City Mills last to send the logs adrift and they were evening was due to an overheated stoveand of intoxication, which at one time Fortunately the majority of the logs small hole was burned in the roof, but vented further damage. The other case was one in which the fire was confined to the chimney of one of the group of old dwellings at the corner of Agnes The election for three Phoenix school and Fourth streets, occupied by Mr. Page.

Well attended services were held St. Barnabas Episcopal church on Sunday, in connection with the opening of the new chancel. Eloquent discourses were delivered by the Ven. Archdeacon Norman Tucker, of Vancouver, in the evening. The new addition makes a McGuigan also conducted another invast improvement in the architectural building.

It is satisfactory to learn, says the Columbian, that the Orphanage, which Golden Crown spur; the Crown itself was destroyed by fire at Sapperton, will have one 900 feet long and the Knob a site, and at one time it was supposed had determined to rise against the Or- was taken up on the switchback over fell through, and now it is learned the

of the institution, have purchased from the corner of Twelfth street and Eightl avenue. This is a convenient acreas which it is not possible to obtain more central point. The new buildings will cost at least \$15,000, and will brick, with 164 feet frontage, with depth of 90 feet.

The tug Tyee, belonging to Messrs Boutilier & Co., has been engaged as a patrol boat by the fisheries department during the sockeye season.

On Sunday night some one tried to break into the premises of Harry Freeman, Front street. The restaurant John Englehart was entered, and the front door, secured from the inside against interruption, but nothing of value was missing.

The Rev. Silva White, accompanied by his wife, left on Tuesday for Vic. toria to enjoy a well-earned rest. During his absence the Bishop of Westminster will officiate at St. Barnabas. The number of persons who visited the public reading room on Mackenzie street, for the year ending June 30th

ultimo, was 17,840, over 800 of which are credited to last month. The Columbia Packing Company received on Tuesday night from Point Roberts another carload of salmon for its freezing operations. The shipment aggregated about seven tons, nearly all of

which were spring salmon. Ole Olson, a native of Norway, died at the Royal Columbian hospital on Wednesday morning of consumption, after having been a patient for six months. He was 22 years of age, and had not been long in this country.

John Leberry has returned from a trip through the country to purchase milch cows for export to Atlin. He reports that the farmers at Elgin and Mud Bay are having quite a number of sheep worried by dogs. One night last week Stewart Stevenson had 12 killed and on Sunday night a widow lady had all her flock destroyed but one.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at St. Andrew's Presbyterian manse on Monday by Rev. A. E. Vert. The bride, Miss Louise Schultz, and the groom, Charles Wezler, were both of Vancouver, and after the ceremony returned to that

Two popular young people of Mud Bay were united in the bonds of holy matrimony according to the marriage service of the Anglican church on Wednesday in the Surrey Centre Episcopalian church by the pastor, Rev. William Bell, says the Columbian. The contracting parties, both of whom are well known in this city, were Miss Elvia Alice, second daughter of Isaac Johnston, and Frank Loney. The bridesmaid was Miss Alice Maud Marry Burr. cousin of the bride, and John Loney, brother of the groom, acted as best man.

VANCOUVER.

The steamer Comox, which arrived in port on Sunday, carried among her passengers a logger named Mark Calder, who was seriously injured at Knights Inlet on Tuesday last. The unfortunate man had his leg badly jammed and the limb was broken in two places. He was placed in the hospital here.

Some ladies on Monday evening discovered a dead body lying near the Steveston road. They were frightened and

The teachers' examinations in Vancou-

Miss Squarebriggs, of the city hosa glass, in which she was squeezing lemon, broke, cutting her hand badly jured member. Miss Squarebriggs is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. W. D. Haywood, of the Commercial. B. S. Kennedy, late of the Columbian New Westminster, left for Princeton by Sunday's train, Mr. Kennedy has gone to accept a position on the Similkameen Star.

Fruit Inspector T. Wilson condemned shipment of 40 boxes of pears, on Monday, being part of a large consignment which arrived here from California per the steamer Yosemite, having been discharged from the steamship City of Puebla at Victoria. This is the second lot of fruit condemned by Mr. Wilson within a few days.

At the regular monthly meeting of the board of management of the Orphaus' Home, to be held at the City Hall tonight, the question of the proposed enlargement of the Home building will be considered. At the present time there are about fifty children in the Home, and the accommodation is already overtaxed. Many applications for admittance are being received, which the

A number of robberies took place in Vancouver on Tuesday. Forty dollars was stolen out of the clothing of Jake Hawman, the lacrosse player, at his rooms, while the residence of Mrs. Armstrong was entered and \$50 in cash tak-There is very little that is new in the

big fishermen's strike on the Fraser ing accidents owing to the inexperience of some of the Japanese fishermen. Five boats are reported bottom up, and two at Canoe Pass. Fifteen special policemen were sworn in by Provincial Constable Lister yesterday. They will patrol the Fraser.

An employee of the Royal City planing mills met with a painful accident on Wednesday morning, his hand being badly crushed. He was taken to the city hospital.

An inquest was conducted by Coroner McGuigan on Wednesday in connection with the death of the Japanese boy, who was killed at the Hotel Vancouver last week in the elevator shaft. Several witnesses were examined, including the boy who was running the elevator at the time, and the engineer of the hotel. After some deliberation, a verdict of accidental death was rendered. Coroner quest. At Terra Nova an enquiry was held into the death of the Japanese fisherman whose body was picked up in the mouth of the Fraser river a couple of days ago. The evidence in this case showed that the deceased, while engaged pumping out his boat, lost his balance and fell into the water. Not being able to swim, and being encumbered by heavy clothing, he sank before assistance could reach him. A verdict of accidental

Letter

ten by Nurses and

Interesting

Lance-Corp Rifle Brigade Bedford: "( terribly. It gaps in our so many of short time a hopes are no You will say their country at home w most needles many have fight several a donga. and desperate At last one ran out from to Lieutens wounded offi of stones—av had not gone the open spa with Boer bu another, if an out the bruta God-like also scores of ins unto death, of peace are worthless cha

Pte. James ton Ambula Swartzkopjef "I have had since I wrote Kimberley days' march were there day we wer thuen's forc first engagen The battle ing. Just wounded in came on. I we had to camp. Some knees in v about half-r and then h again. It is ing about ko taking them Boer

Sergeant Buffs, writi March 15th, with the en March 10th stood our r very heavy. was wonde hell from feet of a knocking his helmet. Th on his war ing with h for the sho row escape haversack, sight of my the ground bouncing up the mouth. I had receiv

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age of the charge, an thies with ones at hon fully pathe which has widow of a gade, who 6th of ente side at Sw Knight: Un to write to which were low. I tho have them send you a off after hi in my war The fever in, and it w last he was man. He never comp send a me often talkee make out ter came it. I am se sorrow, but to know th attention a was done died very quite unco and strengt sorrow is Military H

> One of t to a friend at Springfi plenty of s in. Our f and all are We are g now, but I are getting hope will English re the coast, land. Hot filled. Lad Burdett-Co Ward Kipli

A curiou on the hil A. Inskip, tillery, wh at Bedfore beeste Fo K. P. Pri Through

irchased from acre lot near et and Eighth ient acreage obtain at new buildings and will be htage, with a

g to Messrs. engaged as a es department

one tried to Harry Freerestaurant of red, and the the inside nothing of

accompanied sday for Vic. ed rest. Durof Westminnabas. who visited on Mackenzie g June 30th 800 of which

Company refrom Point salmon for its shipment agnearly all of

Norway, died hospital sumption, afor six months and had not rned from a to purchase

Elgin and a number of ne night last ad 12 killed. ow lady had t one. emnized at manse on The bride. the groom,

of Vancouver,

urned to that onle of Mud onds of holy the marriage urch on Wedre Episcopal-Rev. William The contract-Miss Elvia Isaac John-The brides-Marry Burr. John Loney. d as best man.

hich arrived in nong her pas-Mark Calder, ed at Knights The unfortuny jammed and vo places. He l here. y evening disnear the Stevrightened and

ocate the spot

ons in Vancouday. One hunany of them engaged, who ificates. the city hosinful accident, squeezing a · hand badly. put in the injuarebriggs is her sister, Mrs.

commercial. the Columbian. r Princeton by nedy has gone ne Similkameen son condemned s of pears, on large consignfrom Califor-

emite, having

steamship City

This is the sec-

ed by Mr. Wilmeeting of the the Orphaus' City Hall toe proposed enuilding will be ent time there in the Home, s already overons for admitved, which the

took place in Forty dollars othing of Jake player, at his e of Mrs. Arm-50 in cash tak-

t is new in the on the Fraser ports of drownhe inexperience fishermen. Five n up, and two ave been found special policerovinciai Con-They will pa-

oyal City planinful accident his hand being taken to the

ted by Coroner in connection Japanese boy. otel Vancouver shaft. Several including the elevator at the the hotel. Afverdict of acciered. Coroner ed another inan enquiry was e Japanese fishicked up in the er a couple of ce in this case while engagost his balance Not being able nbered by heavy assistance cou of accidental

## Letters From The Front

Interesting Scraps of News Written by Soldiers Fighting in South Africa.

Nurses and Their Sad Duties--Troopers Dash For Liberty.

Lance-Corporal A. Wilkinson, of the nany have lost their lives. In one Awful! isn't it?" several officers lay wounded in donga. Some of us made repeated desperate attempts to same them. At last one chap-I forget his namean out from cover to take some water Lieutenant Hall and another of stones-away from the rest. He had not gone above a few yards across another, if anyone did. If war brings God-like also, for I have come across of peace are looked upon as almost worthless characters.'

Yeomanry's First Battle

Kimberley to Boshof, which is a two most impossible. were there two days, and the second lay we were called out with Lord Methuen's force. It was the Yeomanry's first engagement, and they did some good They captured about 50 Boers. The battle lasted till nve in the morn-Just when we had got all the wounded in the wagons a thunder-storm ame on. It was a terrible night, and we had to march all the way back to camp. Sometimes we were up to the knees in water. We arrived in camp bout half-past twelve in the morning, and then had to dress the wounded It is all very well at home reading about kopjes, but it is another thing all the time." taking them.

Boer Shell Fire Ineffectual.

when the shell hit. of a man in the company behind, nocking him down and blowing off his elmet. The chap got up laughing, put n his war hat, and continued advancing with his company, none the worse or the shock. I myself had two narow escapes, being shot through the naversack, another hitting the back ight of my rifle, and a spent bullet hit he ground a yard in front of me, uncing up and hitting me sideways in It felt just the same as if I had received a punch in the mouth."

The Nurse's Last Duty.

de at Swindon, Wilts: "Dear Mrs. have been ofter mistaken for our men. Knight: Until now I have not been able write to you. I return the letters which were under your husband's pilend you a lock of his hair which I cut off after his death. He was a patient my ward and was not ill very long. The fever was very high when he came n, and it was too much for him. To the ast he was a fine, strong, good-looking man. He was so patient and good and never complained. He was too ill to end a message home, and though he often talked in his delirium we could not make out what he said. Your last letit. I am so sorry for you in your great sorrow is the prayer of Sister Clara, I could have eaten anything." Military Hospital, Ladysmith."

Life at Bloemfontein.

lenty of sick, but no tents to put them Our forces here are nearly 70,000. and all are anxious to be moving again. We are getting some decent food just now, but not before we wanted it. We ire getting rigged out again, which we e will last until we reach Pretoria. nglish residents are fast arriving from he coast, and tourists from old Engnd. Hotels and boarding houses are illed. Lady Roberts, her daughters and Burdett-Coutts are here, and also Rud-, ard Kipling."

A Boer to His Son.

A curious Boer letter was picked up the hills around Ladysmith, by Pte. Inskip, of the 63rd Battery Field Arillery, who forwarded it to his parents Bedford. It runs as follows: "Wildeeste Fontein, 10-1-1900. To my son, K. P. Prinsloo. Dearly beloved child,-Through the grace of the Spirit, we are

Erasmus with you?"

Ravages of Fever.

Sergeant Medland Newsham, of the Durban Light Infantry, writes: "The poor fellows fresh from home are 'going under' like flies with fever. They cannot resist it like the men who have been out here some time. Nearly all the fever and sickness is brought on by water. It is bad enough at the best of times, but since the Boers used the rivers as burying grounds for their Rifle Brigade, writes to his brother at last respected dead, you may guess Bedford: "Our regiment has suffered what it is like. No end of dead Boers gribly. It makes me sad to see the have been found in the Tugela. They raps in our ranks, and to think that have a way of tying four or five many of my friends who but a corpses to a big stone and dumping them in like dead cats. One of our chaps hort time ago were full of life and said he saw ten in a bit of an eddy, opes are now resting in their graves. surging round and round in such a funny ou will say they died gloriously for way that he could not help laughing, ir country, but how many of you though it was so horrible. There have home will know of the brave, al- been lots of our fellows going bathing no food to eat but half a biscuit as hard st needless, sacrifice by which so and treading on bodies in the water.

The Path to Ladysmith.

Corporal J. Warner, of the Sheffield Engineers, writing from Elandslaagte food to eat, thank God." Camp on Good Friday, says: "Yesterday we arrived at Ladysmith. We came wounded officer behind a small ridge through all the places which are household words to you now-Willow Grange, Chieveley, Colenso-also crossed the Tuthe open space when he fell riddled gela, where Buller's men lost so heavily with Boer bullets. He died to save on December 15th. We saw all the sandbags with which the Boers intended to out the brutal instincts, it reveals the dam up Ladysmith, between the Tugela battlefield and Ladysmith. The hills scores of instances of sacrifices, even here are very vast and grand. Sad to unto death, among men who in times say, almost every yard is marked by heaps of stones, trenches, etc., showing where the British advanced, fighting every inch. It is a marvel to me how promising property. ever they advanced against entrenched Ptc. James Linghard, of the Accring- riflemen. The ground is simply fearful. on Ambulance Corps, writing from and when we remembered that the Boers Swartzkopjefontein, April 18th, says: had takén advantage of all available I have had a bit of battle experience cover, and could not be seen, but poured ice I wrote you last. We came from in a hailstorm of bullets, it seems al-

days' march, and pretty hard, too. We "We saw little enclosures of graves here and there-one marked by a khaki helmet, another by a piece of wood, and on to the military rough-and-ready rail- on the Banner group in a few days. way to Ladysmith, which appears but a very poor place, simply a collection of by skeletons of horses, often three and four together. I expect most people at ship 100 tons per day. home thought the volunteers would be

Koorn-Spruit Disaster. In a letter home Trooper Williams, of March 10th. Unfortunately they under- erts's Horse and two batteries of artil- proposition. stood our movements, pouring on us a lery (very weak), 50 miles from Bloemvery heavy crossfire. Their artillery fire fontein, and while we were fighting 7,- last week. Twenty men are working was wonderful, every shot dropping in 000, the mob from Ladysmith flanked still and development is being vigorously the midst of our regiment, but doing no us and cut us off. They took our picket presecuted. Ore is now being sacked I saw a and sentry in the night, and when we hell from the Boer guns burst at the were getting ready to move at dawn they opened fire with 13 guns. There we stood for 20 minutes while the transport inspanned and moved off. They got completely around us-in fact, a Boer commando asked me for my arms-before we knew they were on us. Of course, I did not give up my arms, but made a dash and got away, but never expected to get through it.

R.A.M.C. Neglected The hardest duty of the nurses at sent to other regiments, but ours rethe front is that of taking the last mess- ceive none. We have to attend the worst age of the dying soldier under their cases of wounded before moving them. charge, and forwarding their sympa- and save many precious lives, and ail hies with it to the widow and little under a hail of bullets! Then we have ones at home. There is something pain- to carry them away carefully off the pathetic in the following letter field. The Johannesburg Police are a which has just been received by the fine body of men, and some have been widow of a private of the 1st Rifle Bri- seen wearing the Egyptian medal and ade, who died at Ladysmith on April star. They are dressed in khaki, wear 6th of enteric, and whose relations re- long swords, and carry carbines, so they

Hungering for Bread. In a letter to his wife, dated Bloemw. I thought you would not care to fontein, March 21st, Lance-Corporal ave them read by other people. I also Vickers, 2nd Lincolns, says: "You have no doubt seen by the papers the good work we have been doing; we have had some hard marching and very scanty food. I have robbed the mules of their maize, and boiled it and eaten it. I have often longed for the food I turned my nose up at when I was at home. I bought a loaf of bread a week ago (2lbs. for 4s.) and I sat down and eat every bit of it dry. I never relished anything ter came when he was too ill to read better in my life; it was the first time I had eaten a bit of bread since I left

Army Training.

Writing from Elandslaagte Camp to One of the field hospital staff writes his mother at Torquay, one of the Cola friend at Colchester: "We are now onials serving with General Buller de-Springfield, near Bloemfontein, with scribes "a mild form of Spion Kop which we have had the other day.' Twenty thousand men moved from Ladysmith and camped on the site of the Battle of Elandslaagte. "The camp was a bad hole, and proved too near the Biggarsberg. A color-sergeant of the West Yorks shared my cover with me. and really a fine specimen of Tommy he was. I am only saying what I actually saw when I state that within ten minutes after shelling began three soldiers came up to him and reported themselves sick with fever. The sergeant showed no emotion of any kind. I am convinced that this sort of funk is the direct result of the system in which the men are trained. It is a system bound to take away all self-confidence and self-reliance

> from a man in the ranks." Range Finders and Binoculars. "We have only one range finder in our

age since I heard from you. I pray God men), and binoculars are unknown you may soon return, for we yearn for amongst the men, though we never leave you. Here is nothing out of the way, camp without feeling the need of them. The land looks well; my horses are in Il can solemnly assure you that it is bad condition, but that is nothing. Tell false economy in these things which is me if you are in the laager of the com- costing the government millions to-day. mando, and receive the heartfelt greet- A staff officer having blundered by placings of your father and mother, J. J. ing 20,000 men too near the enemy, Prinsloo and A. M. Prinsloo. Say, is these 20,000 men had to shift camp that night six miles further back, towards Ladysmith, and yet the Boer position was unknown. The crests from which the Boers fired have never been known to shift, and a range finder would have told that staff officer how far to have placed the camp from the Boer-held hills. If any friends wish to do a bit towards the British cause in South Africa, let them send a range finder or a

first-class pair of glasses." All Right Now.

A member of the 4th Company Army Ordnance Corps writes from Ladysmith on April 12th, as follows: "It is a bit rough out here-sleep among rocks, anywhere you can get. I have not see a bed for eleven months, from the time I went to camp; just one blanket to sleep on. We had it rough the time the siege was on, working all day and night, and as iron, and a drink of hot water for a meal. I never washed my face for a fortnight, and was bare-footed and trousers worn out. But I am all right now-new boots, clothes and plenty of

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The Lardeau. The Eclipse is showing up splendid. She is a shipper from the grass roots. Work has just been started on the Western Star group, which is a very

Some work has been done on the Alma group and a large body of ore, four feet wide, is now showing.

The tunnel on the Canmore is in over 60 feet and a short crosscut will now tap the lead at a good depth. Mr. Beck has a big force of men at

work on the Selkirk group. E. C. Woods, M.E., has about 20 men at work on the Wide West and Black all enclosed by stones. We then passed Bear groups and will put another force

Captain Connaught, manager, and Jas. Carlyle, secretary, of the Lode Star Miugalvanized iron buildings, many with ing Company, operating above Duncan very large holes in them, the cause of City, state that the Lode Star is looking which was obvious. The way is marked particularly well, and that if the railroad facilities were at hand the mine could

The Blue Jay and Mountain View are kept in reserve. They were much mis- located on the headwaters of McDonald taken. We shall be with the front line creek, a tributary of the Duncan river. and are owned by James Comerford. He says that he has one of the largest surface showings in the country. The ledge varies from 40 to 60 feet in width, with Sergeant A. Isard, C Company of the the 10th Hussars, describes the affair at a paystreak of silver-lead ore from 6 to Buffs, writing from Bloemfontein on Koorn-Spruit. He says: "I have just 20 inches wide quite visible for at least March 15th, says: "We were engaged escaped from a terrible hole. They sent 2,000 feet. The remainder of the ledge with the enemy at Abraham's Kraal on our lot and the Life Guards, with Rob- matter would make a good concentrating

Manager Didisheim was up at the Cup which runs 30 cents a pound or \$600 to the ton, the increased value in gold being accountable to a large extent. Blankets are used at times, so valuable is the ore. The Cup ore is averaging up all round about \$130 in silver, \$18 in lead and \$14 in gold to the ton. It will thus be seen that the gold values are in-

creasing with depth. H. Carter and L. Thompson have been 10 feet to 30 feet in width and a few creased in as marked a proportion. shots in the paystreak threw out some Appended is a list of shipments for exceedingly fine samples, which they brought down for assay, and left a fine showing of mineralized quartz.

The last strike on the Nettie L. is the talk of the camp. In the south drift the work of stoping and driving had been carried on along what was always believed to be the footwall, with fairly good results, until a short time ago when the foreman noticed an intrusion of quartz and ore on the wall. He ordered two-foot hole to be drilled near this outcrop and when it was shot a body of fine ore was exposed. He immediately set men to work driving into this body of ore with the result that at present is under the new strike.

East Kootenay.

nel at 175 feet. coming to the front.

the property.

depth of 70 feet.

ing the property.

been doing assessment work on James Noble's property on Fifteen-Mile creek, that mine. have struck a very rich vein of ore and report it as being in unlimited quantity. Plate hoisting engine is being taken Messrs. Abel, Austin and Watt have

days. This claim is located on Toby have bonded the Paradise group, situ- the footwall here is found to be of fair Sallie at 135 feet; and an excellent galated on Toby creek, to Mr. H. C. Ham- grade, and the encouragement given to ena ore is being taken out of the tunmond, of Toronto, for \$30,000. Mr. the management by its occurrence is not ne'.

sinking and drifting as reported. Langley Bros, have been doing assessment work on the Blue Grouse group, vein is again in hand, and the mineral- work done on this claim to crown grant the work being confined to the El Moro. ization of the rock is in strong evidence it. The best ore yet encountered on the of the neighborhood of a vein. Work is property has been extracted during the still in hand on the new foundations of work. At least a carload of ore of a the 18-drill compressor at the foot of the shipping grade is now on the dump. The Silver Crown group, adjoining the

at work as there is a good showing of high grade galena on the claim. Work is going on at the Silver Tip, but with what results are not known. This property belongs to a French corporation. The Paradise group in the Windermere district is a prize winner. Late reports from there are that it is a wonderful property. The ore is lead carbonates carrying about 50 ounces of sil-

ver and 60 per cent. lead. A tunnel has been driven 12 feet on the lead, all in ore; 1,500 feet from the tunnel there is a large body of sand carbonates in which a dozen men are now working, and every shaft shows nothing but the cleanest sand carbonates ever seen in British Columbia.

The Pedro, situated on the railroad, four miles this sideof Kimberley, is making a wonderfully good showing up to this time. It is but a few days since work was commenced on this claim, which is the property of the Kootenay & Algoma Mining Company of Cranbrook. At the surface, when work was commenced, there was a very fine ore, and now, at a depth of 16 feet, there is a ledge, four feet wide, one half of which is reported to average \$64 per ton in all values-37 ounces silver, \$8 in gold and the balance in lead and copper. The remaining two feet is nearly as good, and there is but little doubt that the whole thing will ship at a nice profit.

Rossland Camp. The Rossland Miner in its weekly min-

ing review says: During the future history of this camp the past week will be looked upon with a good deal of interest as the time of the flotation of the third of the Le Roi companies the Nickel Plate, and the adjoining properties, which together make up the Le Roi No. 3. Arrangements for shipments are fast being completed, as will be found detailed at greater length in the appended particularized review on

both this and the Le Roi No. 2. The Northport smelter is to be enlarged to double its present capacity, and it will by the middle of September next be capable of handling 1,500 tons of ore per diem, which will give an opportunity for the now overworked plant of catching up with the arrears of ore now piled in the smelter yard. Some 30,000 are al-4.500 tons per week, and the combined output of the Le Roi No. 2 and the Le Roi No. 3 should not be less than 2,000 attempt can be made to reduce the re-

Had an announcement been made early in April that the Le Roi would ship some 40,000 tons of ore within the doing assessment work on the Sunset next, ten weeks, the statement would group, about a mile above Circle City doubtless have been looked upon as exon the north fork proper. After working aggerated, but such has been the case. The R.A.M.C. seems to belong to the on the Anna, the bottom claim of the For the first week in July shipments are "silent army," and quite forgotten by group, for a while, they decided to pros- only 2,450 tons, but this, of course, is the British public. Many comforts are pect further up the mountain. They fol- due to the occurrence of three days' lowed up the lead, which runs right to holidays, and the 4,000-ton will be again the summit, to the middle chain in the passed next week. But it is by no means group, the Maud, and here commenced a mere exaggerated statement to make stripping. The lead they exposed con- that within a comparative short period sists of quartz and calcite, with a schist of time, as regards the past duration of formation on each side. It varies from the Le Roi, shipments will again be in-

the neet week and year to date:

the past week and year to	uale.	
	Week.	Year.
	Tons.	Tons.
Le Roi	2,450	54,553
War Eagle		10,603
Centre Star		7,017
Iron Mask		1,435
I. X. L		296
Evening Star		276
Monte Christo		273
Iron Colt		50
Giant		42
1. T		
Total	. 2,450	74,545

there is a showing of some ten feet in the work upon the Nickel Plate, Ore-or- ing is yet to be done. On the Annie the thickness, one half of which is clean no-Go, Golden Chariot, Great Western shaft is still in progress, the ore body concentrating material. While the driv- and Golden Dawn. The company has contracting somewhat, but at the same ing on the new strike is being made the been floated recently in London. It is concentrating values keeping up, and in roof, walls and floor are in ore, which is divided into 100,000 shares at a par fact giving better results across the exceedingly high grade. This new strike, value of £5 each. These are already at whole face than what was obtained sorrow, but it will comfort you a little Enslin, and that was on February 7th. as it develops, will have a considerable a premium of 12s. 6d. Very much work above. The winze on the Josie between o know that he had every care and We have had a good quantity of meat influence on future operations for the has been done upon the Nickel Plate it- the 300 and 500-foot levels is still in attention and that everything possible all along, but very few biscuits, two or reason that if what was believed to be self, and an exploitation of the north hand, and good progress is being made. was done to relieve his sufferings. He three a day during all that time. We the foot wall turns out to be the hanging vein has brought the workings of the On the 500-foot level the west drift is lied very peacefully, and at last was have, however, had bread issued to us wall of the main vein, the lower tun- company into the Ore-or-no-Go ground, being continued. quite unconscious. May God comfort here, and I am beginning to feel myself nel, which is now in 80 feet, will have while to the eastward the extensive galand strengthen you to bear this heavy again, though I have been that hungry to be driven 200 feet further before it leries on the 200-foot level have penegarding this property is of a cheering per-gold values, and the other 14 inches garding this property is of a cheering per-gold values, and the other 14 inches garding this property is of a cheering per-gold values, and the other 15 feet The owners of the Diamond C. group also been done, and there is some valuers' meeting that there is 100,000 tons will crosscut their lead with a lower tun- able machinery still in position there, of ore in sight in the mine, although it Several very valuable properties have of the management have been wholly 300-foot level. Mr. J. L. Morish, manbeen located on the Bugaboo during the directed to the Nickel Plate. Here the ager of the Velvet, was in the city Fripast ten days. The Bugaboo is rapidly new hoist and machinery is in full oper- day and reported that good progress was Burke and Higgins of West Kootenav ment at present is on the 600-foot level, is principally confined to the 300-foot are now engaged in developing the St. where crosscuts are being driven north level. Lawrence claim, in which they are inter- and south to encounter the ore zones Mr. Foster will shortly commence work in the higher levels. The country at entire bottom of the winze is in ore of ledges 12 feet and 16 inches respectively, on his claim on Number Two creek. this depth, which is the deepest in the a pay grade. The ore bunker has been running parallel to each other. There is a good showing of galena on camp, as the collar of the Nickel Plate completed, also the water tank and the The Mineral King has an immense erably lower level than those of the ore have been supplied. The work is o 12th of July celebration. Excursions showing of ore on the surface. The Centre Star, Le Roi or War Eagle on be pushed, and such ore as is taken out were run from all points of the province. tunnel has just tapped the lead at a the slopes of the hill above, is much ore have been supplied. The work is to About 3,000 Orangement were in line The Hastings Syndicate have struck ore is broken down in some of the stopes however, is to reach depth and block out brass bands. Features of the day were ore on their Eureka claim, and a big on the second level, from which ship- the ore for 200 or 300 feet before shipforce will soon be put to work develop- ments can be made as soon as the ere ping on a large scale will be inaugurated. bins, which are in course of construc-There is a splendid showing on the tion, and the railway spur, which has Paystreak. The lead is a strong one already been graded, are completed, tered on lead No. 3 continues strong and morial hall by Grand Master McFadand is nine feet wide. Several men The old engine, which was in use at the there is a body of solid ore three feet in den.

Kootenay for use in the No. 6 tunnel of and pyrites of copper.

Columbia-Kootenay.-The old Nickel down to this mine and will be installed bonded the Silver Crown to Mr. C. M. in place of that in the station on No. Keep of Fort Steele. Andy Symons has 6 tunnel, above the vertical shaft. The been engaged to work the property and vertical shaft itself has reached its prewill start out with four miners in a few sent destination at the 400-foot level, shipment of a car of ore to the Trail velopment of the mine is further ad- were all that he anticipated. Messrs. Jones, Jeffrey and Watson vanced. The ore body encountered in The ledge has been encountered in the Hammond's agent, R. R. Bruce, is out slight. The winze on No. 5, which is in On the Mountain Chief near Beaverat the mine now with a gang of men continuation of the raise above to Nos. 4 ton, and owned by Dermody & Maloney, hill, but should shortly be finished.

Le Roi.—But a few more feet remain Paradise, will soon have a force of men to be done upon the timbering of the big shaft on the Le Roi mine, and work upon this should be completed this week and the sinking upon the shaft from the 800-foot level downwards will now be taken up. Development is proceeding all over the mine, and there will be no lack of ore for many months to come, despite the enormous output of the mine, which is averaging 400 tons a week. As the cost of mining is now so far dropped under the management of the present owners of the Le Roi, some of the stopes of the upper levels of the mine, which were left untouched by the original proprietors, can now be broken out to advantage, and work will be begun upon these. The portion left untouched can best be estimated by stating that the stopes in the lower levels on the central vein are 30 feet wide, whereas on the upper levels these same bodies of ore have been broken out to six feet only. On the Black Bear the new batteries of boilers are now supplying the compressor with the necessary steam. Centre Star.-Underground the west

drift on the first level is showing up a fine body of ore which is at least as wide as the drift itself. How much wider is not known, as no crosscuts have been undertaken. On the second level the raise near the Iron Mask sideline is still going on, and is about 75 feet in from the surface. The large stope is still being timbered up, but is nearing completion. On the third level a drift is in progress east of the main shaft, and is in a good body of shipping ore. West on this level a raise is being made to the second level, and is about 52 feet short of it. An intermediate level is being drifted on between levels westwards, and will afford when completed about the property doing surface work. 70 additional feet of backs for stoping the east has not as yet been touched.

the bottom level. ready accumulated, and as the Le Roi is from the bottom and a crosscut started which have given assays of 26 per cent. shipping steadily at the rate of 4,000 to in the hanging wall in the direction of copper, making it the richest ore in the at work in the crosscut, and work ly to grow very much larger before any ago and constant improvement in the Ranger a vertical shaft has been sunk wall of the big ledge, which shows on gold values. top of the shaft, has undoubtedly been struck, and it is confidently expected the Sunset mine, Deadwood camp, since that ore of a satisfactory grade will soon the lead was cut at the 200-foot level. be met.

> stope above the fifth level, no work is in the course of a few days there will be going on there, the development having an end to the delay caused by this unto be started 90 feet back from the west ticable to ascertain shortly the extent the extent and value of the ore body taken out before the water drove the there located. One set of contractors miners out of the working is quite unlike is still breaking down ore in a stope anything else found in the neighborhood, above this level. On the seventh level its copper contents being lower and its a crosscut from the lateral vein north to gold values higher, so far as tested, than the vein is still in hand, and a crosscut south to the south vein was started yesterday. The north vein is about 35 feet joining the Sunset and owned by the north of the lateral drive, but the south vein is 100 feet distant. The main shaft is still being sunk, and is now 70 feet below the bottom level. It is expected to have reached the 1,000-foot mark by

the end of the first week in August. Le Roi No. 2 (No. 1 and Josie.)-Preparations are fast being concluded for Le' Roi No. 3 .- (Nickel Plate.) - Under immediate shipment, the track has been this head there will be included in future graded and some 1,500 feet of tracklay-

trated the ground of the Golden Chariot. nature. Captain Morish, the engineer of On the Great Western much work has the company, reported to the shareholdalthough for the time being the efforts has only been developed down to the ation and is working well. The develop- being made with the development, which rying galena, which gives good surface

Evening Star.-Work on the winze known to exist from their occurrence from the lower tunnel continues. The three-compartment shaft is at a consid- necessary conveniences for sorting the Winnipeg yesterday for their annual more mineralized than that above. Much be sent to the smelter. The intention, for the parade, with a dozen or more Leiter Manager White of the Leiter reports that the shoot recently encoun-

still in the flesh. My son, 'tis quite an battalion (instead of one to every 25 are at present developing the property, northern end of the hoist, was taken width. The gangue is quartz and spar A. Langlands and J. Moore, who have out, and will be lent to the Columbia- carrying grey copper, oxide of copper

The Boundary,

Jay P. Graves, it is said, has sent a representative to examine properties near Beaverton on the west fork of Kettle river. The Gold Drop recently made a test

and will not be sunk further till the de- smelter. Supt. Eaton says the returns

and 3, is still in progress. The crosscut a good ledge of gold-bearing quartz has on No. 6 to tap the Tip Top or north been uncovered. There has been enough R. Donegin last week finished working

on the Hope claim in Skylark camp. The shaft is down 80 feet. The Hope joins the Silver King on the north, and has a ledge about 30 feet in width, carrying copper-gold values. Two men are doing some surface pros

pecting on the Great Hopes, Deadwood camp, preliminary to sinking a new shaft. Work has also been resumed on the Marguerite, an adjoining claim owned by the Quebec Mining Company.

At the B. C. mine, in Summit camp, there are now about 80 men employed, of which 15 are ore sorters. Up to date nearly 4,000 tons of ore have been shipped to the Trail smelter. At present shipping is at the rate of 50 tons daily, the capacity of the present hoist.

D. A. Holbrook, with two or three men, is again at work on the Gold Bug claim, near Greenwood. It will be remembeed that last winter two carloads of ore which returned more than \$150 to the ton, were sent from the Gold Bug to the Trail smelter by the Boundary Creek Mining and Milling Company.

George Vaughan came down from the east fork of the north fork last week, where he has been working on the Mc-Kinley claim, owned by Welcher and McKinley. The McKinley is about two miles from Franklyn camp. There is a 12-foot ore body on the property, which assays 121 per cent. copper and \$2.50 gold. The ledge has been stripped for a distance of 150 feet. On the foot wall there is about five feet of galena. Assessment work was also done on the Hanna, Bryan and Silver Queen.

During the past week a rich strike was made on the J. & R. claim in Wellington camp; a 6-foot ledge of high grade ore, similar to that of the Golden Crown and Winnipeg was uncovered. There are also a number of smaller leads the extent of which has not yet been ascertained. Four men are now at work on

The Hartford group, situate in Welground. On the fourth level a drift was lington camp, consists of six claims, started west yesterday. The drift to viz., Hartford, Hartford fraction, Golden Crown fraction, Nabob fraction, Dou-A party of contractors took hold on the ble Eagle fraction and Ranger. They 5th instant and are sinking the main were all staked by Messrs. H. L. Jones shaft, which is now some 25 feet below and John Rogers of Grand Forks, the Hartford and Ranger being located n Giant.-The work of overhauling the June, 1895, and it is on these two claims machinery and of unwatering and clean- that most of the work is being doning out the shaft of the Giant was begun On the Hartford a vertical shaft has on June 5th. After this was accom- been sunk 100 feet, and at that depth plished the shaft was deepened to 120 152 feet of drifting has been done all in feet. A station was cut out nine feet ore of excellent quality, samples of the ore. Two shifts of three men each camp. There is also three other shafts progressing at a satisfactory rate. others each of 16 feet deep, all showing Mineralized rock was struck two days good bodies of high grade ore. On the character of the rock is noticeable with to a depth of 80 feet, disclosing a ledge each successive round of holes. The foot of copper ore, which also carries good

Water has been rather troublesome in The mine being equipped with a fine War Eagle-With the exception of a plant the difficulty is, however, only a party of contractors at work upon a temporary one, and it is anticipated that been carried as far as intended at the expected inrush of water with its acpresent. On the sixth level a drift is companying debris. The miners had by eing made to the east on the north the end of last week got the crosscut vein, but that to the west on the south cleaned out nearly up to where the one vein has been discontinued. A raise is was met with, so that it will be pracon this latter working in order to test and nature of the new find. The ore the typical Deadwood camp ore. A shaft is being sunk on the Crown Silver, adsame company, and occasionally ore is encountered. The indications here are stated to be promising and with a little more depth this property will open up in a satisfactory manner.

E. Collier came down from the west fork last week. Mr. Collier has a number of claims in the west fork district, and also has pre-empted 360 acres of land adjoining the townsite of Beaverton. He has lately been working on the St. John. a claim on Beaver creek, about six miles above Beaverton. There are three ledges on the property, running parallel in an easterly and westerly directionn. On the centre ledge there is a shaft 16 feet in a bluish quartz carrying copper pyrites. The ledge has been uncovered by an open crosscut for a distance of 20 feet. On the other ledges the work has been open crosscuts. One of them is 17 feet in width, giving copwell mineralized. In all, about 75 feet of work has been done on this claim. Mr. Collier is also owner of the Monitor adjoining the King Solomon, which has a 30-inch ledge uncovered for 40 feet, and a 16-inch ledge, both well mineralized. The Crystal Butte, near the St. John, has a ledge 11 feet in width carassays. The Leadville, farther up the west fork, has a six-inch ledge of solid galena, running \$85 in gold, silver and lead. On the Clifford, there are two

Manitoba Orangement concentrated at addresses by A. L. Traynor, ex-grand master of the Orange Lodge in the United States, and others, and the laying of the corner stone of the new Scott me-

## **Both Sides of** The Question

A Summary of Views Held by Doctors and Lodge Members.

Dr. Hall Replies to the Charge Made by the Medical Association.

The discussion which has followed the announcement in the Times a few evenings ago of the crisis which has arisen between the societies and the doctors who oppose lodge work being done by the medical profession, has resulted in the general public becoming familiar with the nature of the dispute.

Interviewed a few days ago by the Colonist, a member of the medical profession, whose name is withheld, strongly attacked Dr. Ernest Hall and Dr. Gibbs, the lodge doctors, who, he says, were expelled from the Medical Asso-

"The doctors have tried ineffectually," he said, "to get all the members of the profession to agree to give up lodge work, but until the first of this year they were never successful. Then, about the first of December, an agreement was drawn up and signed by every physician in the city, including Drs. Ernest Hall and Gibbs, agreeing to stop their lodge work, and those members of the medical fraternity that were doctors of lodges fit to reconsider a matter of no little in- appointed and the question fully investilodges, to take effect at the end of the term. Consequently all the resignations were sent in. As soon as this had nations. They said they were going to to its own best interests. I am not en-

not require to import doctors, for two have put our signatures, but I persist in members of the fraternity, who had the position taken, that when a mistake signed the agreement, violated that has been made in our policy we should agreement and agreed to accept the com- at the earliest convenience proceed to bined lodge work of the city. These two rectify such mistake, and to readjust doctors were Dr. Ernest Hall and Dr. harmonious relations between ourselves

Gibbs. "To my certain knowledge," said the doctor," there is no conflict on between or to uphold the best interests of the the lodges and the doctors. No discourtesy has been shown to their doctors preserve to this society the patronage of by any institution, but the members party to the agreement who did not violate is treason, then call me a traitor; if their word of honor refuse to consult some quarters that the doctors would see that any imported doctor did not get registration here. The Medical Act," said the doctor, "does not confer any conferred on the members of the profes- count me disloyal to all the obligations sion of another part of the Dominion. of the profession. Gentlemen, remember ince, but he cannot practise without passing the examination. No properly qualiproperly qualified he will pass the exam-

make capital by stating that the Medical tion has been represented as "class from elsewhere at the examinations. the development of public sentiment, in they dare not do. The doctor would know whether he had answered mics, when any professional class can his examination paper correctly and afford to trifle with the sentiments of would enter an action against the coun- those to whom they owe their living.

the doctors and the lodges, the agitation | That society is to-day slumbering over was entirely imaginary in the brain of Dr. Ernest Hall. He had acted dishonorably in violating his agreement and taken over his weakest and most recent arrival in the profession with him. The not write to the papers denouncing him. | those in authority, that the action of He, too, though, has now found that the lodge work does not pay, for he has re- Act. Democracy is present upon both cause it did not pay him.

the public. If a thousand doctors were ish Columbia practice principally deto come to the province and take the pendent upon the holding a diploma from examination all would be registered and a reputable university or medical colaccepted if they passed. It is rare that lege. Again, we must consider the pos-

"As for Dr. Hall, he has not been decal Act, but had been expelled from the Victoria Medical Association, a society which has no legal standing. He had simply been ostracized for his dishonorable actions.

"Dr. Ernest Hall came to the meeting the stopping of lodge work, and had ultimate jeopardy of some of the conthen said he was glad to be there on that | tracts at present held by nearly half of important occasion. He has balked the movement, but now was in sympathy. In order to make doubly secure he proposed that the members refuse to consult with any physician doing lodge work, and to put every obstacle in the way of those doing this work. The chairman asked Dr. Hall if he would make a motion to that effect and put it in writing. which he did. The resolution in the handwriting of Dr. Hall is in the possession of the secretary of the meeting. The doctor was the first one to meet with the treatment he had himself prescribed. He was taking his own prescrip-

"Patients were not allowed to suffer." the doctor said, "because of the refusal and Dr. Gibbs. These doctors had simpcall in any other doctor. At the Jubilee and opposed to the genius of the age. hospital and other institutions the two doctors who had been sent to Coventry by the others are not debarred of any privilege though. No discourtesy is

get help from the other doctors, though, and Gibbs affected the other doctors, one office on Yates street gave up lodge work | dealing with general question of conwhich brought in a revenue of \$2,300 per | tract medical practice. year in good faith to enter into the sooner had the agreement been made into collision with certain combitions

low him to go to any doctor he chose." To-day Dr. Ernest Hall addresses the following letter to the press, in reply to

the above. He says: ing any selfish interest which I might or might not have in this matter, but only in the interests of truth do I respond to your request to discuss this question, as expressed in the editorial columns.

1. With reference to your reporter's informant, whose communicability has far exceeded the limit prescribed by his medical code, I will only say that in using so freely the names of others and refusing to allow his own to be divulged, is guilty of cowardice unworthy of his rank, and in attacking a medical man who has done, and is doing, excellent work here, stigmatizing him as "the part of organized bodies has relieved the weakest," he descends to a level of which he should be heartily ashamed.

2. With reference to my withdrawing from the combine, which is after all the real question at issue, your informant, principally by his omissions, has, perhaps, unintentionally, given a prejudiced

In order to be brief, I may say that after reconsideration of the matter, I endeavored to reopen the question for discussion in the medical society, and again and again urged the members to reconsider their action, which many of them admitted, when spoken to privately, was a mistake, and failing to obtain any satisfaction that my advice would be followed, I sent in my resignation, and at the special meeting called, I delivered the following address, which embodies my reason for my action:

The President and Members of the Vic-

toria Medical Society: Gentlemen: My resignation is before were to send in their resignations to the terest to itself, or grant the favor of accepting my resignation, as I cannot retain membership in a society whose as many of you seem to think. I have "It so happened, though, that they did not taken any agreement to which we and a by no means unimportant proportion of our constituency. If the endeavmedical profession in Victoria and to one-sixth of the population of this city ridicule, which is facing it upon all sides, for the position of court surgeon. from many of the most influential citiand enterprise, and a class that is de-

er extent of co-operation, unless we are willing to meet their demands, which "The lodge members have tried to are by no means unreasonable. Our acthe evolution of modern politico-econo-The law society has been mentioned as "As for there being a conflict between a model of elegance and consistency.

pected with reference to its action.

this society has endangered our Medical "As for the complaints made against tions. Force could be put in operation, lodges, of providing themselves with prothe Medical Act by some of the society that, within the present session, would do men, the act is not to build a wall around away with our examination in primary the profession, but rather to safeguard subjects and make the entrance to Brit-

sibility of the presence of a central dispensary, a cut-rate drug store, which barred from any rights under the Medi- may follow the continuance of the policy of this society. You may call me an alarmist because I make an estimate of the forces of the societies. We are face to face with a most important epoch in the professional history of our city, and to persevere in when the doctors gathered to discuss your course of obstinacy may lead to the

> the members of this society. An amicable settlement is most desirable, and can be accomplished, as the local men will be preferred to outsiders. I apprehend that certain concessions might be had from the societies, if re-

> quired. viz.: I. No attendance upon those whose property has an assessed value of \$10,-000 or over, or those whose income is above \$1,200 per year, II. Visits between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.

extra. III. Major surgery excluded. Rate per year of \$3, not lower.

Gentlemen, my resignation is before you. A continuance of your policy necessitates your acceptance of such resignaof the doctors to consult with Dr. Hall tion, as I cannot continue membership requested him to leave, and added that in any society that unitedly stands anly to be dismissed if it was desired to tagonistic to the principles of progress papers. Capt. Milne retired in confusion, (Delivered before the Victoria Medical Society.)

Thus it is clearly shown that there was shown to them and they can treat any with the matter, but a fair, open disof their patients there. They cannot cussion in the medical society. At a future time I will continue this "To show how the action of Drs. Hall discussion, taking up the several statements made by your informant, and also

In conclusion, allow me to state that agreement not to do lodge work, and no this is the third time that I have come than these two doctors stepped in and and twice I have triumphed in the insaid they would do the work that the terest of humanity and justice. I refer others, and they, too, had refused to do. to the opening of the wards of the Jubi-"What the doctors would like to see lee hospital to the medical men of the the lodges do is to have an examining city, and to the revelation of the neces-

of which carried no small amount of antagonism with those whose so-called "in-

terests" were touched. And now I again champion the cause Sir: Not for the purpose of aggravat- of freedom for freedom's sake, and say ing the present discord amongst the doc- to those who would place restriction ors, neither for the purpose of advanc- upon the legitimate exercise of liberty-"Come on, McDuff."

ERNEST HALL.

Phil R. Smith, a member of the federated board of secret societies and one of the prominent figures in the present agitation, gives his views as follows: "The underlying principles in fraternal

organizations is a provision by the members against the ills that flesh is heir to, a small contribution in health providing for proper attention, medical and otherwise, in sickness. This provision on the doctors and hospitals of much of the gratuitous work, and the assertion may here be made that it is a rare occurrence for society members to become public charges. This principle has been recognized as one of national import, and in the old country a superintendence has been made of society affairs by appointment of an officer by the government. It is true that medical practitioners in the old land have given their services at a much lower remuneration than is given on this continent, but the services of penny doctors may be secured outside of the secret societies, the learned professions there having to stand more on their merits.

"In this city the remuneration to the medical officers of societies has never year for every member in good standing has been admitted by them as satisfactory. If representations had been made the societies that the sum paid was you. I hope that this society will see insufficient, committees would have been

"It is a strange coincidence that the present agitation against societies was course I consider is in opposition not inaugurated by the members of the medibeen done the lodges got together and only to the welfare of a large mass of cal profession who were not in attendthere was a sore feeling over the resig- the community, but decidedly detrimental ance upon society members. It has been frequently represented to the societies import doctors from the old country and gaged in a purely selfish undertaking, by the lodge doctors, and including the doctor on Yates street, that society practice was one, when figured up, of fair remuneration and without loss, at least to those engaged in the work; it has been further represented that pressure has been brought to bear upon them by the medical association so that a continuance of such work would place them in isolation, as far as their brother practitioners were concerned. It was in consid eration of this, and this only, which led to their abandonment of the work.

"Illustrating the desire of some of the practitioners for this service, it may be championing the cause of fraternity and stated that the election of a medical at-If the endeavor to save this society from | five doctors were, by consent, nominated

"It must not be inferred that every power on the profession that is not zens, is disloyal to this society, then member of a secret organization is compelled to receive the services of its medical attendant-that is a privilege; many Any man who can pass the examinations that we are dealing with a class that of the members still avail themselves of entitled to registration in this prov- is rapidly becoming the ruling factor, a the services of their own family physiclass by no means lacking in intelligence | cian. The action, however, of the medical association will tend in the future to fied physician, is rejected, for if he be termined to put into effect even a great- alleviate a certain amount of sentiment years ago, drinking in the House was in support of a principle.

"It has been asked, but not yet answered, why should societies be singled out for this attack, when contract work ion appointments?

pression, and legislation may be ex- medical association the whip hand to get "cheeky" at times. against the introduction of more doctors, ment by the government of medical exper medical attendance, if necessary, thus removing from one class the power of indiscrimination against another.

"In regard to the Jubilee Hospital, so ciety men contend this is a public institution, the resident doctor a public appointee, and as such he is bound to show the same courtesy, giving the same assistance, if necessary, to the society doctors that is given by him to the other members of the medical profession."

### ASTOR GIVES A CONCERT.

Mr. William Waldorf Astor's recent Mall Gazette, saying: "Capt. Sir Berkeley Milne, of the Naval and Military Club, formerly commander of the royal position therein.

It seems that Capt. Milne was dining at the house of a well known lady who are paid for Sundays. Do they do any 18 the ends of the bones in the arms and asked him to go with her party to As- labor then? Well, not very much. A legs are enlarged and prolonged slightly, tor's concert. This is daily done in Lon- stray Senator or M. P. puts in his ap don, and Capt. Milne hesitatingly acof shaking hands with the captain, asked behest, but the few boys on duty usualthe latter is name. Milne told him, and ly are allowed to pore over the books said that Lady -- brought him with her party. Mr. Astor responded that he had not the pleasure of his acquaintance. he would insert a notice in the newsand from the Naval and Military Club the same night sent Mr. Astor a letter he would allow the matter to drop. In the next afternoon, inserted, as cabled to the Associated Press at the time, the

following paragraph: "We are desired to make known that the presence of Capt, Sir Berkeley Milne, of the Naval and Military Club, Piccadilly, at Mr. Astor's concert last Thursday evening, was uninvited."

duct. The members of the Naval and to harry and badger Military Club are also indignant at the fact that Mr. Astor dragged in the name of the chief of the pages, usually one Penny. of their club. The whole matter, with grown to man's estate, really a mess-Capt. Milne's letter, has been placed be- enger, perhaps, or a doorkeeper. He is

## Pages In the Commons

An Interesting Article on the Boys Who Serve Members of Parliament.

Palmy Days When Tipping Was in Vogue Have Gone For Ever.

(From the Times Correspondent.) Ottawa, June 29.-It is 9 o'clock in the evening. Men who have won fame as orators are speaking to-night in the Commons, and the galleries are full. The floor of the chamber is like a huge which he entered as a page in the Comwaste basket as the members throw mons in 1859, when the Capital was alscraps of paper about. One of them, ternately Quebec or Toronto, Two who has been scribbling violently, snaps others started with him, James D'Arcy. his fingers impatiently. In a second a little black garbed figure darts to his the message to the hon, gentleman op- of the pages till 1896-he grew up with posite. Then the small Mercury takes them, and is now one of the chief messup his seat again in an unconsciously engers, though he still keeps a due regraceful attitude on the steps of the been a question, and the sum of \$3 a at the feet of the impassive looking grew from three to twenty in the Comgentleman in the black robe of office mons, about a third being Frenchmake a very picturesque group, though the figures are always shifting.

Sometimes one more ambitious than the rest will be seen laboriously jotting down notes in shorthand while a memstituents, and the thin House takes forty winks. The little pages yawn in a politely unobtrustive way, but are

speechifiers' thirsty throat. They skip noislessly about in their breeches and Eton jackets with immacul- gambler. ate white ties In the Senate these pages, but the 27 Commoners buy their the knot of his necktie, when never discovered.

by age, and it is to their interest to apwith them. Mention has been made in benevolence is an outrage, then brand tendant in Court Vancouver, A.O.F., a the Commons. Growing up is not one of me. I covet such action at your hands. few months prior to the combination, a page's ambitions; he does not cultivate an incipient moustache; he strives to keep an innocent and guileless countenance and takes Senatorial advice in an apparently humble and childlike to be doubted.

Many think the school of dancing attendance a very bad training ground for a youth, but in one respect at least it is much better than it used to be. Fifteen much more common than now, and, to their shame be it spoken, the members too often. A boy to-day is perhaps not stop him in his goings out and his com-"But enough of this. What are we to ings in. He has a great contempt for do? What are the societies asking for? the grown up messengers who are

Then there is the matter of tipping. was. Another and most important matter by allowing duly qualified practitioners which has a tendency to injure a boy's must also be considered, and in this re- from recognizing universities to practice self-respect. The palmy days for pages doctor was sore because the doctors did gard I am not without the advice of in this province without qualifying for in this regard have departed. A dozen residence or re-examination by the medi- years ago, besides getting his dollar and cal association; failing this, the appoint- a half every day (including Sunday) a boy with an eye to the main chance signed, his resignation taking effect at sides of the House to such a degree that aminers, who will act without fear or could make as much as \$70 extra during the end of last month. He resigned be- it would require but litle influence to favor. The societies will then essay the a session. It all depended on the Sen radically alter its most important sec- task, through the agency of their Grand ator or member These are marked men, and when a new one is appointed or elected there is much speculation as to how he will "pan out," so to speak. The new page, it is perhaps needless to say, is ostentiously recommended to the penurious Senator.

Most of the members "retain" a page to attend to the filing of their papers. kins was born on a farm near St. Paul, In the morning the notes of the proceedings, copies of Hansard, orders of the day, etc., are placed in rotation in files kept for the purpose by the pages on the desks of those who wish this to be done, and who are prepared to pay for the privilege. Ten dollars was a not uncommon fee at one time, but two dollars is more like the average now, or rather, paragraph in his own paper, the Pall the minimum sum a page will accept without injury to his feelings. Of course, if a fancy is taken to a boy, good things are often thrown in his way, such yacht Osborne, and a well known club as secretarial work, for which he is well man, attended a concert at the Astors. paid. Some of the Senators object to without an invitation," is making a great any tipping on principle, and are not commotion in London society, and heard to say "oh, keep the change" in threatens to seriously affect Mr. Astor's the careless manner of the man at the bazaar.

You will notice that I said the pages cepted. On arriving. Mr. Astor, instead to feel that there is some one at his from the library undisturbed.

In former days all the odd pence in a page's pocket found its way sooner or strong or whether he is a sufferer from The torch that fired the minute gun. Barrett, better known as "Mrs. Buttercup," who sold various and sundry delicacies beloved of the genus boy. Generally she let accounts run until the end of apology, and expressed the hope that of each month, when there was a grand settling up, but at times she unwisely no "hole in the corner" in connection spite of this, Mr. Astor, in his paper, allowed herself to be persuaded into giving credit to some graceless scamp until the end of the session, "and then and there was hurrying to and fro" to collect | the debt, and much bewailing of the debtor's iniquities. In the Senate the an Irishman. He measured 9 feet 2 two or three night sessions a year are looked forward to by those who antici- proving beyond question his enormous nate a hearty midnight lunch of ginger | size, Capt. Milne's many influential friends ale and indigestible goodies, though are furious regarding Mr. Astor's con- alas, Mrs. Buttercup is no longer there Zurich, in Switzerland, 8 feet 1 inch;

physician, pay the members the sum of sity of more scientific treating of the fore the Prince of Wales, and society is responsible for the discipline. There is show that the 12th of July was celebratmoney their benefits called for, and all inmates of our provincial asylum, both awaiting the next move.

the chamber, and one rule invariably observed is that no page must cross between the Speaker and the table of the clerk of the House. No running is allowed in the corridors, but there are records of disastrous collisions. Once, indeed, a particularly nimble page dashed round a corner into a burly Senator. ponderous and somewhat unsteady, who was felled to the ground, the onslaught

taking a year off his life, no doubt. In leisure hours baseball and cricket-Senate vs Commons-with messengers That torch which blazed at Lexington and stray officials pressed into the service, used constantly to be played and keen indeed was the rivalry. On the last day of the session a mock parliament is sometimes held (though the custom seems to be dying out) for which all the pages assemble in the House of Commons after that honorable body has been summoned by Black Rod. A Where it once burned upon your fame, Speaker is elected, and some very good From thence you'll see, with added power speeches are often made.

page in the way he should go is Where Liberty and Truth are known, Narcisse Turgeon. He has been now 41 Where Liberty has reared its throne years in the service of the government, By Heaven's high command. since dead, and Dan McMillan, By sole commandment of the Lord's afterwards became, a promwho contractor and figured in the Go up to battle on the heights, inent side and with light step almost runs with | C. P. R. scandal. Turgeon was head | That slav'ry's chains may broken be: gard for the pagian ideal of youthful appearance he never grows old. Dur-Speaker's throne. The pages clustered ing his regime the number of pages That mankind ever knew. Canadians

It would be interesting to follow up the careers of some of those little fellows who, one would think, might have learned great lessons in that school of state- From many a fierce-fought battlefield: craft and debate. But none seem to ber proses on for the benefit of his con- have particularly distinguished themselves.

There was one, however, who emulated "the man who broke the bank at quite wide awake enough to rush for a | Monte Carlo," and who won a prize of glass of water to moisten the dry \$15,000 in the Louisiana lottery. But he lost again, and so is considered something of a black sheep, and only patent leather shoes, clad in knee serves to point a moral to the incipient

One other has won lasting fame in a suits are "found" yearly for the four distunt land, though in his ears it is but an empty sound as he lies in his own each session. One resourceful boy, grave by the Modder River. Mischievlong ago a page, used to carefully cover ous little Zach Lewis, favorite page of soiled, them all in spite of his pranks and his with rice paper, and the deception was deviltry, danced his way into every one's heart. Most of all was he beloved by Pages are chosen more by height than the gloomy and saturnine Edward Blake (always at heart a great lover of chilpear as juvenile as possible—their aver- dren). When every one else hesitated age official life being from four to to approach him in his silent moods, the seven years in the Senate and less in laughing page of the curly hair and merry eyes would win him from his abstraction in a moment, and bear away | With hot revenge we tracked you there on his heedless curls a carress that was almost a blessing. Lightly he served his country then, ready at every one's bidding, and in the same eager and Who lit for us the bright, warm fires spirit Whether he profits by it is much happy spirit he obeyed when he heard the "charge"-and died as he would have wished.

No doubt parliament from a page's standpoint would prove most interesting, and queer glimpses he must get sometimes of those whom the world hails as It could not drown the mighty voice great. An ex-page, to whom I am in- That burst for joy at Lundy's Lane, debted for much of the foregoing, told That bade Canadian sons rejoice, and Senators would "treat" a page only me an anecdote of Sir John Macdonald which illustrates his remarkable memory make capital by stating that the medical tion has been too this attack, when contract would reject the new doctors legislation," and the time has passed in by the members of but it is strange if he is not spoilt. In for faces. The boy in question was nunting for faces. quite as likely to be led into bad habits, for faces. The boy in question was hunt- Where Brock, our gallant soldier, fell? the medical association? Will the doc- Timid though he may be at first, he soon chair of the Speaker in the Senate, when Of this—and other fights? begins to feel an important figure; he he turned to find Sir John at his side. He of the Wellington and Vancouver col- has the entree everywhere. His sworn had entered noiselessly, and was listen- What tyrant's power can better thine? lieries, municipal, provincial and Domin- enemy, the policeman, is powerless to ing intently to an important speech by Where, where is such a love of pelf? one of the Senators. Before he left he About the land, all choking twine turned to the page and said "see that The vines that kill. All, all for self. you say nothing about my having been a volcano of their own injustice and op- To repeal the Medical Act, giving the lower in the social scale, and he is apt here." The page at the time being a By covert means, through covert ways? new one did not know who the speaker Go read your verse! How could you deign

A week or so later Sir John met the boy on the street, the latter being much | Drips blood where'er thy eagle screams; muffled up as the day was cold. He stopped him, recognizing him at once. 'Hello, my man," he said. "You are the poy that listened to the speech with me. How are the old women, anyway?"

TALLEST OF LIVING MEN. European Scientists Are Interested in a Resident of Minnesota.

The higgest living man is Lewis Wilkins, who is now arousing great interest in the scientific circles of Europe, Wil-Minn, in 1874. When he was but 10 years of age he measured 6 feet in That rolled along the Texan plains, mendous height of 1071/4 inches—just And marked the land with blood-red three-quarters of an inch less than 9

feet-and weighs 364 pounds. There have been other tall men and women before Wilkins, and scientists That forced them back in Freedom's name, have striven in vain to account for these And downward threw them to despair. freaks of nature. Only lately a plausible So, so it goes; yet you will rage story has been put forward by a French | Against the land, against the race, physician, Dr. Marie, who says that gi- Who, onward, upward, marked the pace gantism is nothing more or less than a For lands of ev'ry age. disease. This disease generally occurs in patients between the age of 18 and Hark to that cry! It wrings our soul, 35, and is first called "acromegaly" That human cry borne from the South

(from two Greek words meaning "enlargement of the extremities"). If the patient is not attacked until after he is The fagots piled about his feet, but if this disease has attacked a child Which seek-but find no mercy there. pearance to get his mail and he wants at or soon after birth gigantism is the We would not match this if we could: result. The bones are prolonged all we dare not match this if we would; along their length, grow unnaturally and Almighty God, we fear. the result is a giant.

When you see a big man it is therefore Is that the torch of Lexington, a question whether he is unusually The torch that flared around the world, acromegaly. All giants have not been Borne by the men who backward hurled acromegalic, according to Dr. Marie, He A tyrant despot, blindly led, mentions two giants in the French army | And drove his cohorts to the seawho did not belong to this class. One Lit by those men that it might shed was Charles Freuet, a cavalry soldier, who was 6 feet 11 inches, and another was Marnat, a drum major in the Ninetieth regiment of infantry, who measured 6 feet 9 inches.

Perhaps the greatest giant who ever lived before Wilkins was Charles Byrne, inches. His skeleton is still preserved,

Other giants are Constantine, born at Harold, born at Leipsic, 7 feet 5 inches, The pages are under the watchful eye and Lady Emma, 8 feet 1 inch.-Golden

Reports from all parts of Ontario

TO AMERICA

In Joaquin Miller's Way. Come, borrow from our fount the oil Of freedom, that ye may not fall 'Midst evil days, and be the spoil Of tyrants, who will hold in thrall The hearts that throb for liberty, The hearts that now for mankind bleed The hearts that rail maliciously Against old England's God-sped creed Most surely now, that torch burns low-Now splutters with a feeble glow. As all may read who run.

We'll give you freely from our store Enough have we, enough to spare: The overflow is yours-no more! Yet that will light you up the stair Unto the very topmost tower. A Fane above, where Freedom reigns The man who has trained page after | For Freedom's sake. This is the land

One hundred thousand fighting men Go down to battle in the glen. Not to maintain that wrongs are rights, Not to acquire by treachery. Beneath our cloak of crimson hue. Hied Truth unto the furthest strand, Hied Justice to the darkest land.

Our "sea-girt citadel" may mean Whatever you may choose to think. Throughout the past we've had. I ween, Deep from the bloody cup to drink. Full-drugged with blood, our fathers And though we're friendly now, in name Our shores against your own are steeled You rear a fortress down the Sound, And holdly thrust your war-dogs forth, Ours is the "Honor of the North," And we shall hold our ground.

You struck us when you thought us weak: You'll never think us so again. Our hearts, that to each other speak Are linked, in love, from main to main. Wouldst have us stand defenceless, then A naked babe against the world? Wouldst have us at thy mercy, when Some brain-weak statesman, swelling, hurled The shot of battle through our gates? To see your shell tear wall on wall: To see our own proud temples fall! Oh, no! we'll guard the Straits!

You tried to wrest from us our rights. With war's red fury in your hand; We whipped you in those running fights, Along the fair St. Lawrence strand. And, then, when wounded to your lair. Across the unmarked line, you fled, And razed your cities o'er your head. We are the sons of Britons: we Will ne'er forget our doughty sires Of sacred Liberty.

Hast heard Niagara's mighty roar? Hast seen it plunging to the deep? It could not drown the din of war That raged along its rugged steep. E'en when they mourned their heroes slain Hast never heard of Queenstown Heights

Was fair Hawaiian lands not ta'en Another nation to dispraise? Look at thyself: the talons, red Its echo mars the Cuban's dream's, Who for his country bled,

That eagle, screaming, rears its head, The lust of battle in its eyes, Above the Filipino dead, Whose face, turned upwards to the skies, Will speak against your frenzied poem, Will say that he was forced to fight For all that he held dear, for home, For all that you would claim as right. Look, where, beneath the rotting leaves, Brave Yankee lads lie still in death, Struck down by pestilential breath Of rank, damp Eastern eves

"We must have Empire!" That's the cry That topped the Sierras, near the sky, stains.

That seared the Aztec land with flame, Annexed their bread-lands ev'rywhere.

Behold a negro at the goal Of life, blood dripping from his mouth, The hungry flames that upward rise, The frenzied mob which fills the street The pictured horrors in those eyes,

Its holy light on high for Thee? Have ye stooped now and with that light Called back the pagan days of yore, And human bonfires raise at night, And splash your souls in gore?

The olive branch we held to thee Was of the same root that entwines Our Empire vast round ev'ry sea; There lurked no poison in its vines. We would have liked to grasp your hand Both hands, for friendship's sake, and As Time rolls down his yellow sands 'Twill not be ours to regret. Go, go your ways, but mark our flight, Where, looking upward to the Lord, We draw our blood-stained battle sword And follow in His light.

F. MORTIMER KELLEY. The 'Hights, Victoria, B.C., July, 1900.

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About E gations Th

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