

Convenient Base of Operations and Mr. Brown Therefore Moves His Mining Office.

locan Yields Silver in Slabs—Infinite Variety in Quartz Creek Ores.

R. E. Brown, mining engineer and instructor, who secured international fame through his successful mining operations in South Africa, has just left Spokane for London via New York, in connection with his judgment for \$5,000,000 against the Transvaal government, and he may be absent upward of two months. It is reported that an offer has been made for compromise, but regarding this he was verse to talking. During Mr. Brown's absence his office will be moved from Spokane to Victoria, to comply with the new British Columbia law which requires all companies organized under the Provincial act to have offices within British Columbia territory. Since Mr. Brown came to the Victoria office he has secured interests in the locan, Greenwood, Harrison Lake, Yale and Duncan-Lardian districts. These will now be operated from Victoria, after about two weeks, and when the office there will not be as convenient to the locan and Greenwood districts as the Spokane office, still it was determined to locate there rather than in Rossland, or any of the interior British Columbia towns on account of the increased facilities at Victoria for business with the Harrison Lake, the month of June and locot districts. It is said that Mr. Brown has a number of excellent properties in the north country which he is setting out to develop, and that when all the legal details are arranged he will go ahead on extensive development work, the details of which are now being arranged by competent mining engineers.

SULLIVAN CREEK PROSPECTS. On Sullivan creek, starting about 15 miles north of Rossland, much work is being done from one end of the creek to the other. Writing of a recent visit to Mackay mountain, the great features Mr. Reavis says in the Rossland Miner: "The impression made upon me by what I saw on Mackay mountain was that there are a number of great veins of copper and quartz ledges running through the country, with good chances for the finding of pure ore of great size and permanence. Water and timber for mining purposes are abundant, and a wagon road could be built from the mines down to the mouth of Sullivan creek without very great expense. The entire distance is not over seven miles. At the Columbia river there is steamer transportation for the goods, and a trail to Robson will soon be in operation."

QUARTZ CREEK VARIETY. Molybdenum in considerable quantities has been discovered in the quartz claim at Quartz Creek. This metal has a mercantile value of its own, being used in the manufacture of chemicals to produce a blue color, and it is also ore is found in the Bullion, including iron, copper, antimonial silver, and lead. The claim is situated about 18 miles from E. M. Lloyd and T. A. Mills, the present owners, who also own the Arcadia, situated about 600 feet lower down towards Yale.

SILVER IN SLABS. A silver slab has been taken from the Arlington, Slovan, which assayed 16,700 ounces of silver. In describing whether it came to the surface, the following is given: "The ore was taken from the Arlington, said: 'The ore received last night was taken from the west drift, which is about twenty feet, and shows the entire distance. The face of the tunnel is about fifteen feet from the surface, and shows three feet of ore. Wherever there is a crevice in this bed, the silver is taken out in slabs, such as one of the samples shown.'"

MISCELLANEOUS. Secretary Bell, of the Wonderful group, in the Slovan, has received returns from the first carload of ore shipped this season. It was a small carload of 15 tons. The average was 119 ounces of silver and 7.1 per cent. lead. The gross value was \$1,314, the net receipts \$166, and the net receipts \$1,148, making an average of \$85.99 per ton. Up to date the product of the Wonderful has been \$22,222, the cost of the ore was \$1,531, and the average of the ore was 114 ounces of silver and 6.6 per cent. lead.

Superintendent Henry Colquhoun, of the American Boy and Sandon, reports a strike of about a four-foot lead in tunnel No. 1, of which he says about 100 feet is solid ore. The company have started another tunnel 225 feet below No. 1, which is in about 20 feet. They expect to run about 175 feet, to get below the vein, and then drift.

Frank Hogan, treasurer of the Sullivan group, in the Fort Steele country, expects to push the work on that property during the absence of Col. E. Bidwell, the manager. The ore bodies are so large in that district that the owners of some of the large properties are already figuring on a smelter being put in to treat the ore there.

Preparations are being made for a re-union of work on the Silver Star mine. The property lies to the north-west of Vernon and only a few miles from the city. Development was carried on for a short time last fall, but owing to the depth of snow it became impossible to get supplies on the ground.

An unexpected feature in the Golden Cup, in the Salmon River country, is the appearance of massive chalcopryite. Some of this is about two feet, and the quality of the ore has greatly improved. The mine is now in more than 50 feet. Recent assays have returned from \$44 to \$58 per ton in gold, while assays last fall gave \$18 to \$23.

THE CITY

THE GREAT NORTHERN route to Fort Steele, via Jennings, Mont., is now open for traffic; the next boat leaves Jennings on Monday and about five times per week thereafter.

YESTERDAY Mr. Justice Drake gave judgment in B. C. Land & Investment Agency v. Ladner et al. Judgment for plaintiffs for full amount of note of \$5,000 and interest at 18 per cent. to date.

DR. LEE BAKER, of Port Townsend, and Miss Adelaide Hammond, the latter a resident at one time of Victoria, and a sister of Mrs. P. Hickey, were united in marriage at the City City a few days ago. Rev. Dr. Baker, father of the groom officiating, and Miss C. Hammond supporting her sister, the bride.

WHILE suffering from a mental malady induced by protracted illness, A. K. Rogers, formerly purser of the steamer Queen, committed suicide recently at Port Hartford, by jumping overboard from the steamer Santa Rosa. A widow and son survive the late well-known steamship man, and will have the sincerest sympathy of friends at every port on the Coast.

A PETITION is being circulated among the members of the Vancouver Island Victoria building societies, Tuesday which are terminating associations—suggesting a more rapid winding up of their natural business than that provided for in the ordinary course. Details are not given to the general public, nor will any action in the matter be possible until the holding of the semi-annual meeting in July.

The funeral of the late John Soene took place from the Old First Baptist yesterday. Rev. Dr. Wilson, acting as chaplain of the lodge in the hall, and the officers of Victoria lodge, No. 1, officiating in the ritual of the funeral. There was a large attendance of neighbors and friends of the deceased, and the following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Fredk. Carne, John Irvine, J. C. Leask, Geo. McCrear, John Lewin and George Deans.

The Victoria Garrison Rifle Association executive last night arranged the programme for the Jubilee matches to be shot at Clover Point on Tuesday morning, June 22. The shooting is for all comers and opens at 9 o'clock, the matches being two hundred yards, divided into eight prizes: 600 yards, \$25, divided in ten prizes; aggregate match, \$25, divided in ten prizes, and team match (eight men), \$10 prize.

LEFT-COLONEL RAWSTORNE, R.M.A., leaves for England to-day, having completed his term of service on this station. He arrived here in command of the detachment of Imperial troops now at the Fort Point barracks in 1888. The departing officer and his wife have with them the esteem and friendship of all with whom they have come in contact while in British Columbia, and it is with regret that a wide circle of friends will hear of their departure, which move, however, is merely in the usual course of affairs in the service.

The British Columbia Pharmaceutical Association held their annual meeting in this city on Thursday evening, the 10th inst. The meeting was presided over by Messrs. Langley & Henderson Bros. being kindly placed at the disposal of the association for the occasion. The report of the secretary-treasurer, John K. Sutherland, proved the association to be in a highly satisfactory condition, and that the druggists throughout the province are law-abiding was demonstrated by the report of council and the address of the president, T. E. Watkins. The election to fill the vacancies of the three retiring members of the council resulted in the selection of Messrs. J. R. Seymour, Vancouver; John Cochran, Victoria; and D. Currier, New Westminster. After short speeches from the retiring councillors and votes of thanks to Messrs. Langley & Henderson Bros. the meeting adjourned to meet in Vancouver in June, 1898. At a meeting of the council held immediately afterwards, D. S. Currier was elected president for the ensuing year; J. R. Seymour, vice-president; and John K. Sutherland (re-elected), secretary-treasurer. At the close Mr. F. M. Henderson on behalf of the firm, invited the druggists to Lawrence's cafe, where a still more enjoyable time was spent at the festive board. Speeches followed in the usual course.

MR. NETHERBY'S FAREWELL.

Yesterday the meeting of the Teachers' Institute was of more than usual interest for Principal Netherby, who for so many years has held the position of head of the Boy's Central school, was presented with an address on his taking leave of his fellow teachers to fill the post of regional inspector to which he has been promoted. The meeting opened with a very sensible, practical address by Miss Cameron, principal of South Park school, on "School Discipline," the discussion on the paper being postponed to next meeting. Then Principal Netherby was requested to vacate the chair, which Miss Cameron took, and Principal Paul of the High school, on behalf of the teachers, presented Mr. Netherby with a very handsome gold-headed ebony cane and the following address: "To S. B. Netherby, Esq., Inspector of Schools: We, the members of the Victoria Teachers' Institute, desire to take advantage of this, the last occasion on which you will be present among us as one of our number, to congratulate you on your promotion to the inspectorship of schools, a promotion which we all acknowledge to be well deserved, and which we feel sure will be conducive to the welfare of the schools of this province. The same excellent qualities which have made you a most successful teacher cannot be less successful in your new position, and we are confident that you will be equally efficient as an inspector of schools, and the same kindness and sympathy which you have invariably exhibited to your fellow teachers here will doubtless characterize your conduct in the higher and wider sphere to which you have been called. We cannot bid farewell to you without expressing our regret that we are about to lose in our institute your matured professional experience and prudent counsels, and we now beg of you to accept this cane, not for its intrinsic value, but as a memento of the colleagues with whom you have worked so harmoniously in time past, and of the high regard they entertain for your character."

Principals Tait and McNeill and Messrs. Campbell and Salloway and Miss Sylvester followed Principal Paul in speaking of the cordial relations that had existed between Mr. Netherby and the teachers.

Mr. Netherby made a very feeling little speech in reply, in which he said: "I am quite taken by surprise and cannot find words adequate to express my feelings. I thank you for the expressions of goodwill and kindness, not for the value of the gift, but for the memories it will bring. When offered the position of inspector of school, I felt a little delicate in accepting, but realizing my duty to my profession, I accepted it. My associations with the teachers in Victoria have been of a very pleasant nature. I have found them ever ready to assist in giving advice, and in assisting to their utmost in building up the schools of the city. While I go from you not knowing what the future has in store, I shall carry away nothing but kindly and sweet recollections of my fellow-teachers. I always shall be happy to assist you in any direction it may be within my power to do. The profession of teaching I believe to be greater than any other, and if I had my life to live over it is the one I would choose."

JUBILEE PROGRAMME.

Main Outlines Adopted at a Meeting of the General Celebration Committee.

Citizens Urged to Decorate and Hang Out Bunting to Mark Victoria Bright.

The general committee for the Diamond Jubilee celebration polished off quite a list of business at their meeting last night, and the general outline of the programme of the jubilee was adopted after a little harmonious discussion. The Mayor, who presided, announced that the provincial government had arranged for bringing down the Mainland companies of the Fifth Regiment, and Major Williams stated that he had word from Major Worsnop that from 150 to 170 men would form the Mainland contingent—and that they wished to go under canvas at Beacon Hill during their stay in the city. This was thought to be a capital idea as it would contribute a nice little spectacular effect and the Mayor was quite ready to see that the permission was granted.

SCHOOL CHILDREN CONTRIBUTE.

Acting on a request sent to the teachers a collection was taken up in the various day schools of Victoria yesterday in aid of Lady Aberdeen's scheme to institute the Victorian Order of Nurses in commemoration of the Queen's Jubilee. The High and Girls' and Boys' Central schools combined together and met in the Pemberton gymnasium, where the venerable Archbishop Seriven addressed the children on the objects for which their contributions were asked, and dwelt upon the great and glorious reign of Her Majesty whose Diamond Jubilee will this month be celebrated throughout the vast British Empire. The collection was taken up and God Save the Queen sung heartily by the children. Occasion was also taken to present to Master J. Netherby their silver medal won by him for being first in the Greek games which the schoolboys gave some time ago.

The other school children similar exercises were in progress at the same time. Rev. Mr. Betts, Rev. Mr. Harris and Trustee Mrs. Jenkins addressing the children there; Dr. Canney and Rev. Mr. Haslam addressing the Spring Ridge pupils; Mr. McNeill the South Park; Rev. Mr. Barber and Rev. Mr. MacRae the Victoria West, and the trustees at several of the schools.

The collections taken up were: High and Central schools, \$20; North Ward, \$10; South Park, \$8.30; Spring Ridge, \$6.05; and Victoria West, \$6; a total of \$48.45.

PLANS FOR THE "AORANGI."

Prior to her departure from Sydney for this port the E.M.S. Aorangi was the scene of an interesting banquet given by the owning company in honor of the addition to the Canadian-Australian fleet. The dinner was given by the Aorangi, which occupied the chair, and among those present were members of the government and representatives of the Merchant's Exchange and Marine Board, as well as of shipping interests generally. In replying to the toast of the owning company—given by Mr. Cook, the Postmaster-General, for the Colony—Mr. Grayson referred to the numerous difficulties which had been confronted and overcome by Mr. Huddart in the establishment and maintenance of the Canadian line, and to that gentleman's firm belief in the large potentialities of the service to Great Britain, via Canada, and felt if success was not immediately reached it would be reached in the near future. It was that feeling which after four years of struggle had decided the company to place on the line the Aorangi. They had acquired her with a reputation in the service between London and New Zealand which was second to none. It would be found, he thought, that the vessel had sufficient speed to perform the mail contract to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General, and he ventured to say that once she had settled down to the service on the Pacific she would surely make a reputation for herself, and that the Aorangi would be a most satisfactory and full of promise.

He said that on the next voyage of the ship they intended to make a tour of the Province, and to call on the Hon. J. S. Larke, the commissioner for Canada, to speak. Mr. Larke congratulated the company on the addition to the fleet, which was of strength and power, speed and elegance of equipment, compared favorably with the finest ships which left Sydney for Great Britain. These were indications that the trade between the two great colonies of the Empire was growing. They in Canada were satisfied, as since the ships had been running their trade to Australia had quadrupled, though he regretted to say that from Australia to Canada had not increased in like proportion. Canada, he said, was contributing the principle part of the subsidy, viz., \$25,000. The general policy of Canada was to foster trade with the Empire, in proof of which he referred to the proposal recently made in the Canadian parliament. In conclusion, he trusted that prosperously would award and encourage enterprise and skill, such as had been displayed in the initiation and conduct of this service.

A number of other toasts were honored, and the proceedings concluded with general congratulations to the hosts.

THE "SLOAN" WRECK.

It was the revenue cutter Corwin that towed the wreck of the Gen. Siglin into Sitka. When the wreck was reported by several sealing schooners to be floating about in the North Pacific it was stated that she had a considerable amount of treasure on board, and the revenue cutters Perry and Corwin were dispatched in search of her. The body of the 6-year-old son of Major Greenfield, found floating in the cabin was clad only in a nightgown, which would indicate that the disaster must have occurred during the night. The Siglin was waterlogged and dismasted. Aside from this, and judging from appearances, she was not seriously injured, but up to the time she was raised between Mr. Netherby and the teachers.

Among the multifarious duties of the tug is the towing of 1,000,000 feet of lumber to the Cheminus saw mill from northern logging camps.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Changes in the Lawn Tennis World—Victoria Intermediate Lacrosse.

Pugs Maher and Sharkey Turned Loose—Cricket Fixtures To-Day.

ELMHURST, N.Y., June 11.—The Maple Avenue Athletic Club have matched for the carnival on June 23 Jack McDonough, of Rochester, and Jack Crawford, of Canada, middle-weights, for twenty rounds; Tommy Moriarty, of Boston, and Bill Steffers, of Cleveland, light-weights, for twelve rounds; Billy Armstrong, of Buffalo, and one other bantam-weight, for twelve rounds. Crawford is in this city, and denies that he was defeated at Elmhurst last Monday, saying that he has never been in Pennsylvania, and was at Syracuse on Monday night.

MAHER AND SHARKEY FREE. NEW YORK, June 10.—Peter Maher and Tom Sharkey, the heavy-weight pugilists who were arrested last night were discharged by Magistrate Cornell to-day. The magistrate admitted that the conduct of the men in the seventh round might have been disorderly, but as far as he could see there had been no violation of the law.

SULLIVAN AS A PUGILIST. BUFFALO, N.Y., June 10.—John L. Sullivan, of Buffalo, has joined the company with his backer, Frank B. Dunn, of Boston, and immediately started on a hunt for Champion Bob Fitzsimmons. The rival pugilists came together at the Lyceum theatre, where Fitzsimmons' vaudeville company is holding a benefit. Sullivan wanted to walk right away, but was prevailed on to wait until the conclusion of the performance.

At 11 o'clock to-night Sullivan, Fitzsimmons, Martin Julian and a host of other sports met at the Tiffins. Sullivan issued a formal challenge to Fitz for a finish fight for the world's championship and a side bet of \$5,000. Dunn produced \$1,000 to bind the match. Fitz at first declared that he thought he had earned a rest, and did not intend to fight again, but was prevailed on to accept the challenge. The meeting between the fighters was quite friendly.

LAWN TENNIS.

A special general meeting of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club was held at the club grounds yesterday afternoon for the election of a secretary and treasurer. The resignations of Mr. Lammman and Mr. E. A. Jacob as secretary and treasurer, respectively, were accepted with the greatest regret, but the satisfaction of knowing that their invaluable services are still retained as members of the club. Mr. George Johnson was also elected on the committee. The vacant office of treasurer was filled by the appointment of Mr. H. H. Haines, and that of secretary by the choice of Mr. J. F. Foulkes.

LACROSSE.

The junior enthusiasts in the national game have not yet abandoned the idea that Victoria should have a share in the intermediate struggle now already under way. The Victoria team has been practically in the contest with the form of the Beavers, of Vancouver, and the Maple Leaves, of Westminister.

BASEBALL.

BALTIMORE, June 11.—The Orioles beat the Indians out in the last half of the eighth inning by a score of 7 to 6 to-day. Game for the home club. Attendance, 2,881. Score: Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 10.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—Three costly errors in the second inning on the part of Chicago, and good batting in the sixth and eighth, enabled the Athletics to win to-day. Game for the home club. Attendance, 2,881. Score: Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 10.

Fiji's GOVERNOR.

An arrival by the Charnier last night was Sir George O'Brien, K. C. M. G., who is on his way to the Fiji Islands, of which he has been appointed governor, to succeed the late Sir John Bates Thurston, who died some months ago. Sir George is accompanied by Miss Alice O'Brien. He is in the prime of life, being only a couple of years on the shady side of fifty. He has had a great deal of experience in the Imperial service, having been British Secretary in Cyprus in 1891, and Colonial Secretary of Hongkong in 1892; and at one time he was auditor and accountant of Ceylon. Consequently having held important positions in parts of the Empire where he has had to deal with native races, he is well qualified to take the helm in good stead in his present important post of Governor of Fiji and Del. He leaves for Fiji by the Aorangi.

Fiji, with its population of slightly over 120,000 people, has very few European residents, and while the colony is divided into 16 provinces there are resident European officers in only three. A large number of native chiefs are employed by the Crown in subordinate administrative capacities, and of the forty-six stipendiary magistrates thirty-three are natives. Sugar, is the chief industry in the islands.

For George besides being governor will exercise the duties of commandant of Great Britain for the Western Pacific.

SHALLCROSS V. GARESCHE.

Mr. Justice Drake Gives His Judgment on This Important Case.

Yesterday in the Supreme court Mr. Justice Drake gave judgment in the important case of Shallcross & Macaulay v. Garesche and J. Keith Wilson, which was heard during the past ten days. The action was brought against Arthur Garesche as express trustee and Keith Wilson as constructive trustee for the purpose of making them liable to repay certain moneys, amounting to over \$50,000, a portion of the estate of Clara Verza involved in the purchase of real estate in British Columbia. The plaintiffs complained of were the purchase of 12 lots in Wilson's addition in the city of Portland by A. Garesche for \$1,000; also \$5,000 to J. Hebert, on \$10,000; also \$5,000 to Thos. A. Cayton, in lot on Burnside road; and the carrying out of two lots on Esquimalt road; \$300 to L. M. Lapoint on house palud at Esquimalt; \$1,500 to Thos. A. Cayton, on lot on Lake Hill district; \$1,000 to W. Hester on two lots, on Seymour street, Vancouver.

The action was commenced in 1892 by J. Keith Wilson, acting as agent for Arthur Garesche, while the latter was residing in Cuba. The questions involved were: 1. Whether the purchase of the real estate property was a proper investment by Garesche under the terms of the trust deed, and if not, whether Wilson was so involved in a breach of trust of a trustee, as to be liable to refund the money. On both these points the learned judge concurred. Mr. Wilson was held liable for the purchase of the real estate in the hands of Wilson to invest or disburse on behalf of the trust, and a breach of trust. On this the court held that technically Garesche had committed a breach of trust as he had no power to delegate the management of the trust to any other person, and that the exercise of discretion.

Wilson was proper investments made by the trustee to purchase real estate, and Mr. Garesche from liability. 2. Whether in placing the funds of the estate in the hands of Wilson to invest or disburse on behalf of the trust, and a breach of trust. On this the court held that technically Garesche had committed a breach of trust as he had no power to delegate the management of the trust to any other person, and that the exercise of discretion.

Wilson was proper investments made by the trustee to purchase real estate, and Mr. Garesche from liability. 3. Whether the investments made by the trustee to purchase real estate, and Mr. Garesche from liability. 4. A further question to be determined by the court was whether or not Wilson was a constructive trustee and as such liable to the beneficiaries for the losses above mentioned. Upon this point the court held that Wilson was not a constructive trustee, but merely agent of Garesche and as such not liable to the beneficiaries.

A HEARTLESS OLD MAN.

PORT TOWNSEND, June 10.—The judgment of \$10,000 in the suit of Mary E. Ballanger vs. Robert H. Craswell, for trifling with the affections of a young and beautiful maiden by an old man of nearly 70 years, has been practically settled by the failure of the plaintiff to procure bondsmen in support of her attachment of defendant's property pending the trial of the appeal. Originally Miss Ballanger sued Craswell, who resides in Bloomfield, Prince Edward Island, for \$100,000. Craswell came to Port Townsend in the early days and purchased large tracts of timber lands. In 1890 he met the plaintiff and offered her his heart and hand, together with a settlement of \$50,000 as a wedding present. The offer was accepted and the wedding day was set, but this event did not materialize, the complaint was, and it was postponed from time to time. Finally they met in Montreal, Canada, at the Windsor house, on June 30, 1891, for the ceremony. For some reason, however, the marriage did not take place, and the plaintiff was ordered out of the hotel and subjected to insults of the most execrable character. The jury in the Federal court thought that 10 per cent. of the claim was quite sufficient, and \$10,000 has disappeared like a dream, never more to return. Since the rendition of the judgment Craswell has sold all of his property.

THE PARISIAN DUEL.

PARIS, June 9.—A duel took place between the Count de Montequier and De Regnier to-day. The duel was fought in the presence of M. George Hugo and the artist M. Fournai and Mr. Caran d'Ache. The combatants attacked each other with the greatest vigor and for ten minutes fought to kill. In the third encounter the Count was severely wounded in the back of the right hand. The surgeons then interfered and refused to allow the combat to proceed.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF A FOREIGN COMPANY.

"Companies Act," Part IV, and Amending Acts. "The Raven Copper and Gold Company" (Foreign).

REGISTERED the 23rd day of March, 1897. I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered "The Raven Copper and Gold Company" (Foreign), under the "Companies Act," Part IV, "Registration of Foreign Companies," and amending Acts. The head office of the said Company is situated at the City of Seattle, State of Washington, U.S.A. The objects for which the Company is established are:— 1st. The mining, milling, smelting, or working ores by any process, or for any and all purposes; 2nd. To locate, buy, sell, lease, own, pledge, and mortgage mining claims and mill-sites, whether patented or unpatented, granted or ungranted; 3rd. To locate, buy, sell, lease, own, pledge, and mortgage any other species of property, whether real or personal, not only for the purpose of mining, but for any other purpose whatsoever, and for the carrying out of any business for the acquisition of gain; 4th. To appropriate or locate waters in public streams, to dig canals, ditches, flumes, aqueducts, reservoirs, dykes, dams, and bridges, not only to facilitate mining, but for any other operation of business whatever; 5th. To develop mining and other kinds of property, both upon the Company's own land and upon that of others, to build roads, and to construct, maintain, and operate:— 6th. To build, buy, sell, lease, operate, pledge, or mortgage mills, furnaces, smelters, and reduction works, and all kinds of machinery, either for mining operations or for any other kinds of business whatsoever; 7th. To build, buy, sell, lease, and operate steam and sailing boats and river craft of all kinds, and steam or electric railways, with their rolling stock, telegraph and telephone lines, electric light lines, to erect machinery for the developing of electricity for the use of railway, telephone, telegraph and electric light lines, and for use in the mines, either for light or power, and to collect tolls or compensation for the use of:— 8th. To buy, sell, and traffic in merchandise of all kinds for all purposes; to buy, sell, lease and operate stores and merchandise; 9th. To buy, sell, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate and generally to act as brokers in and to deal in mining stocks and bonds, or any other kind of stocks or bonds for any and all purposes; 10th. To buy, sell, pledge, or mortgage ores, bullion, concentrates, and sulphurates of any and every kind, and for all purposes; 11th. To operate in any and all of the aforesaid capacities in the Province of British Columbia, in so far as the laws of that Province may allow, and in conformity with the statutes respecting foreign corporations; 12th. To any and all of the aforesaid acts and business either in the State of Washington or Province of British Columbia, or in any other State, Province, or country whatsoever. The capital stock of the said Company is one million dollars, divided into one million shares of the value of one dollar each. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 23rd day of March, 1897. L. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION

will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session, for an act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain either standard gauge or narrow gauge railways, for the purpose of conveying passengers, freight and ore from a point at or near the head of the Steamboat navigation on Kitimat Inlet, Douglas Channel, North West coast of British Columbia, by the most direct and feasible route along the Kitimat Valley, about twenty-five miles more or less, thence to a point at or near Kitimat Canyon, on the Skeena river, thence along the valley of the Skeena river in a North Easterly direction to a point at or near Hazelton, thence in a North Easterly direction to a point at or near Hazelton, and to maintain a branch connection with or extension of the same from a point at or near Hazelton, thence in a North Westerly direction to a point at or near Telegraph Creek on the Skeena river, and with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain branch lines and all necessary roads, bridges, ways, ferries, wharves, docks and coal bunkers, and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines, and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat and power; and to acquire, lease, purchase, or otherwise to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges, or other aids from any government, municipality, or other persons or bodies corporate, and to make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat, or other companies, and with power to build wagon roads to be used in the construction of such railways, and in the range of the same and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using, or on all freight passing over any of such roads built by the Company, whether before or after the passage of the Act hereby applied for, and with any other usual necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. Dated at the City of Victoria the 14th day of May, A.D. 1897. HUNTER & OLIVER, Solicitors for the Applicants.

PAINT YOUR BUGGY FOR \$1.00

J. W. MELLOR

Paints, Oils, Wall Paper, Plaster VICTORIA. Paints, Oils, Wall Paper, Plaster VICTORIA. Paints, Oils, Wall Paper, Plaster VICTORIA.

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS.

Washing, dyeing, and finishing of all kinds of fabrics and household furnishings cleaned, dyed, pressed equal to new. 45-57 Broadway.

WORKMEN'S SUPREME LODGE.

MILWAUKEE, June 11.—The report of the special committee on the question of financial separation raised by the Ontario Grand Lodge was made to the Supreme Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen to-day, the report being discussed at great length. Its adoption would throw the Ontario matter back on the Grand Jurisdiction, there being stipulations with that body to either abide by the report of the committee and the final action of the Supreme Lodge or retire from their order entirely, there being no middle ground left the Ontario members if the committee's report is adopted, as now expected. W. D. Hare, of Oregon, was elected Supreme Treasurer to-day.

DR CHASE'S OINTMENT CURES ITCHING PILES, ECZEMA, SALT RHEUM

D. S. Dean, of Clinton, says: "Dr. Chase's Ointment will cure Salt Rheum when all else has failed; believe what I say and try it. Don't go on suffering for years as I did."

DR CHASE'S OINTMENT Cures with piles for years. Chloroform, Iodine, Glycerine, and other ingredients.

Mrs. F. Pearson, Inglewood, Ont., says: "My baby, five months old, had eczema very badly on his face and head. I procured two boxes of the Ointment and used it. He has now all signs of the disease had disappeared."

DR CHASE'S OINTMENT Cures with piles for years. Chloroform, Iodine, Glycerine, and other ingredients.

revenue producer but will be run on a basis to be self supporting which Prof. Robertson expects it to be certainly after the first year. Mr. Grindly has been placed in charge of the local establishment.

F. P. Garvey has been transferred from the C. P. R. telegraph department to Vancouver to Revelstoke, taking the light shift on commencing duty. He was here for a few weeks last fall.

SLOCAN CITY. A fire brigade has been organized with the following officers: Chief, John A. Campbell; assistant chief, W. Meldrum; secretary, Wm. Darlington; treasurer, R. A. Bradshaw. Messrs. R. G. Henderson, R. A. Bradshaw and A. York have been chosen as fire wardens.

The Bank of British North America has received a large five-ton fire and burglar proof safe of such size that almost the entire front of the building had to be removed to admit it. The employees of the bank now look happy that no one has to sit on the cash for safe keeping at lunch time.

QUOTATIONS ON 'CHANGE. NEW YORK, June 11.—The prices of securities to-day scored a further step in progress towards a higher plane, continuing the dominant tendency shown now for over two weeks. Closing prices were generally below the bid, owing to profit taking. The aggregate of sales was not as large as yesterday, being about 300,000, but was the largest of the year except yesterday.

Closing prices: Amn. Cotton Oil, 12; Amn. Tob. 73; Amn. Sugar, 13 1/2; Spirits, 11 1/2; do. pfd., 30 1/2; Atch., 12 1/2; Oil, pfd., 23 1/2; Bay State, 11 1/2; Can. Sou., 50 1/2; C. & O., 17 1/2; C. & Q., 10 1/2; Chicago, 8 1/2; C. & N. W., 10 1/2; Chicago, R. I. & P., 5 1/2; C. M. & St. P., 7 1/2; Con. Gas, 16 1/2; D. & W. V., 15 1/2; H. H. 10 1/2; I. D. 10 1/2; I. D. pfd., 40; G. E. 33 1/2; C. O. 79 1/2; L. E. & W., 14 1/2; L. & N., 10; Man., 8 1/2; Mo. Pacific, 17 1/2; Nat. Lead, 28 1/2; N. E., 14 1/2; N. Y. C. & H., 10 1/2; N. Y. & N. E., 10 1/2; O. M. & St. P., 7 1/2; P. M., 29 1/2; P. & R., 23; Tenn. Coal, 28 1/2; U. S. Lead, 10 1/2; U. S. W., 10 1/2; U. S. 7 1/2; Wash. pfd., 15; W. U., 8 1/2; W. & L. E., 3 1/2; C. P. in London, 82 1/2; Com. Cable in Montreal, 172 1/2.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Silver certificates, 59 1/2 to 60 1/2; gold, 107 1/2; Mexican dollars, 47 1/2. Copper steady; brokers, 81; exchange, 81.87 1/2 to 81.87 1/2. Lead steady; brokers, 36.12 1/2; exchange, 32.27 to 32.27 1/2. Tin firm; straits, 113.55 to 113.75; plates easy.

PRICES OF FLOURSTERS. NEW YORK, June 11.—Wheat closed as follows: Wheat, No. 2, July, 68 1/2; Sept., 65 1/2; Corn, June, 24 1/2; July, 24 1/2; Sept., 25 1/2 to 1/2. Oats, No. 2, July, 18 1/2; Sept., 17 1/2. Mess pork, July, 37.47; Aug., 36.50. Lard, July, 33.60; Sept., 33.70. Short ribs, July, 44.27.

A McGill Governor. MONTREAL, June 12.—R. B. Angus has been appointed a governor of McGill University in succession to the late J. H. R. Molson.

Chicago, June 12.—The music publishing houses in Chicago connected with the American Music Publishers' Association, have begun a active campaign against Canadian publishing houses, which are flooding the country with alleged spurious editions of the latest copyrighted songs. All the most popular facts that they were copyrighted, and sold from 2 cents to 5 cents per copy to retail dealers, the original compositions selling for from 20 cents to 40 cents per copy.

To Fight at Victoria. SEATTLE, June 12.—Negotiations have been concluded between Dick Oase, of this city, and Henry Slater, an Eastern man, for a fifteen round fight at Victoria about June 21, for a purse of \$600. Oase has already gone to Victoria to train, and Slater is on his way up from San Francisco, where he has been training under Dal Hawkins. Slater weighs about 140 pounds, and is said to be a clever man.

Winnipeg, June 12.—The body of the late John R. Mulock, canon of St. George's cathedral, Kingston, was sent East to-day. Mr. W. R. Mulock accompanied the remains to Brockville, where the interment will take place. The deceased has resided in this city for some years, with his son. His death occurred yesterday, after a short illness.

CONVICTION QUASHED

An Important Decision by Mr. Justice Drake on the Coal Mines Regulation Act.

Magistrates Had No Right to Fine for the Employment of Chinese Underground.

An important decision was given yesterday by Mr. Justice Drake, quashing the conviction against F. D. Little, manager of the Union mines, for employing Chinese underground.

On March 11, at Union, upon the information of Archibald Dick, provincial inspector of mines, Justice of the Peace Abrams and Collis convicted Mr. Little of employing underground, contrary to the Coal Mines Regulations Act and amending acts, three Chinamen, and the defendant was fined \$100 and costs. Again on May 27, before the same justices, Mr. Little was again convicted of employing underground in coal mines, and a second fine of \$100 and costs was imposed.

Upon a writ of certiorari, Mr. Robert Cassidy, on behalf of Mr. Little, applied before Mr. Justice Drake to have the convictions set aside on the grounds that the act of employing Chinese underground is not an offence by the act as amended; that there is no penalty for such an offence; and on other grounds.

Mr. Gordon Hunter appeared on behalf of the crown, and the matter was argued before Mr. Justice Drake a few days ago. Judgment was delivered yesterday, quashing the conviction, as follows:

"A rule was obtained in two cases which are exactly similar, except that the Chinamen employed are different. The grounds of the rule are that the convicting justices had no jurisdiction; that the act of employing Chinese underground is not an offence by the act as amended; and that no penalty is provided.

"The rules in both these cases must be made absolute, and the conviction and all moneys paid by the defendant in respect thereof must be returned.

"The employment of Chinamen underground is forbidden by the amendment act, 1890, but any such employment is not made an offence under the act for which any penalty is imposed.

"The Chinamen employed are different. The grounds of the rule are that the convicting justices had no jurisdiction; that the Coal Mines Regulations Act, amended act, 1890, was ultra vires of the provincial legislature; that the employment of Chinamen in coal mines underground is not an offence by the act as amended; and that no penalty is provided.

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NEWS OF THE MINES

The Monte Cristo Now on High Road to Prosperity—Syndicate Buys Homestake Group.

Details of Ontario's New Rules Governing the Sale of Outside Mining Stock.

ROSELAND, June 12.—(Special)—The most important event of the week in local mining circles has been the conclusion of the deal by the Homestake, Gopher, R. E. Lee and Maid of Erin mines, the principal claims in the north belt, have been turned over to a strong London company now in process of formation, which after having paid for the properties will have a cash fund of \$1,000,000.

To-morrow a Miner will announce that a Montreal syndicate, in which C. R. Hosmer, general manager of the C. P. R. telegraphs, is largely interested, the same company which bought the town-site of Roseland and Coloma mine, has purchased the control of the Monte Cristo at a price representing \$125,000 for the whole property. This mine shut down a week ago for lack of funds, but will now resume work at once, the new management having provided ample funds. It will be operated in connection with the Coloma, the plant of the Monte Cristo being used to furnish the power for the drills for both mines.

The Le Roi company has bought machinery in Milwaukee for a smelter, to be delivered in seven days. The site of the smelter is undecided. Shipments of ore from Roseland mines last week were 15,000 tons, and since Jan. 1 the total has been 25,750 tons.

The new electric plant of the Trail smelter was put in use for the first time this week, and the refinery was fired up for the first time.

The Salmon River district continues to attract a great deal of attention and the prospectors are pouring in there. The towns of Ymir, Salmo and Eric are all reported to be thriving, and announcements of new discoveries on tributaries of the Salmon are coming in at the rate of two and three a day. It seems likely that the district will be worked by a dozen producing mines by next winter.

Receipts of ore at Kaslo for the week were 542 tons, against 805 last week and 214 the week before last.

The bond on the Ilex mine in the Slocan, which was not due for eight months, has been taken up, the final payment of \$22,000 having been made a few days ago.

THE CITY

In consequence of the departure of Lieut.-Col. R. Lawrence, R. M. A., Lieut.-Col. H. H. Maurice, R. M. A., assumes the command of the troops, and Major W. F. Trotter that of the detachment of the Royal Marine Artillery here.

The Young Women's Christian association require funds and members in consequence of the departure of Lieut.-Col. H. H. Maurice, R. M. A., secretary as funds as possible. Donations in aid of the good work undertaken by this association will be gladly received.

Mr. W. H. H. H. has brought with him from the North two splendid sets of harness, which have been much admired by all who have seen them. They can be seen at the Occidental during the next few days. The sets were shot by him in the neighborhood of Quatsino.

Owing to the hospitable desire of Mr. John Fannin, curator of the provincial museum, to give the visitors as much enjoyment as possible, he will keep the museum open on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of Jubilee week, from 8 to 12, although these days are public holidays.

A. J. Moser and H. L. Davin, two passengers who arrived from the North on the steamship Danube yesterday morning, have made, it is said, a rich discovery of coal at Cape Canton, a short way north of Vancouver island. The coal bed covers, according to report, a surface area of 15 miles and has been traced to a depth of 80 feet. The coals are anthracite.

The funeral of the late John J. Cowgill took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, Dallas Road, in the presence of a large number of sympathizing friends. The Rev. Dr. Campbell officiated at the house, and at the cemetery. The following acted as pallbearers: Wm. Myers, F. Paine, M. Arbutnot, Capt. Babbington, D. Cameron, John Clark, C. Gardner, J. Clark.

An interesting medal now owned by Captain John Irving was struck for the public distribution, in 1889, to commemorate the coronation of Her Majesty, whose Diamond Jubilee the Empire is now celebrating. The medal bears the following inscription: "Father of Mercies, bear a nation's prayer, protect Our Queen by Thy Almighty care." The interesting souvenir was brought from London by Mr. Joseph Wilson, who gave it to Captain Irving.

VICTORIANS will be glad to hear that the United States man-of-war Oregon is to be here during the celebration. Such was the news Mayor Redfern received last evening after having written the following under the ship on Thursday last, extending the invitation. The reply came in a telegram and merely stated "Accepted with great pleasure. The Oregon is the largest of the United States fighting vessels on the Coast and she carries a large crew. She is now at Port Angeles."

CHIEF YUEN is the name borne by a too-jovious Celestial who amused himself on Thursday evening by exhibiting the following on the wall of the precincts of Chinatown, no permit having been first procured in accordance with the laws of the white man in such cases made and provided. A difference of opinion still exists as to whose birthday was celebrated, but the outcome in any event was the appearance of the offender in the city police court yesterday. He shared the fate of the freetracker—discharged.

THANKS to the efforts of Mr. St. Clair and his able assistants, Messrs. Hayward, Netherby and Duval, High school students, a safe bathing place for children has been secured. It is conveniently situated at the foot of Pleasant street, near Hag's saw mill, and consists of comfortable and commodious dressing rooms, a large floating jetty and enclosure. It is only available at high water and at such times all through the bathing season, holidays included. Mr. St. Clair will be in attendance. Lessons in swimming, private or otherwise, in public school children are free. To others a fee will be charged.

JOHN BLACK, the Missouli crook who made a name for himself by his robberies, the robbery of Challenger, Mitchell & Co.'s Roseland establishment, has now gone to report to the provincial police. He has been granted the Canadian travel. He had not got half-way to the Bay City with the valuable portfolio before the officers of the law in this province were on his trail. On Friday he appeared for trial in San Francisco, and so clear a case did Constable H. H. H. make out that conviction was duly recorded, and sentence pronounced for Wednesday next. The proceedings so far as the man Johnson concerned have been abandoned. Mr. Housen and the witnesses from Roseland are already on their way home.

Avoid alcoholic preparations for the hair; they injure it. Hall's Hair Renewer contains no alcohol; its components are natural food to produce healthy hair.

THE ONTARIO LAW

Steps Necessary to Be Taken Before Outside Stock Can Be Offered Here.

VANCOUVER, June 12.—(Special)—The following communication has been secured for publication by the COLONIST through the courtesy of a Vancouver gentleman, the Rev. Dr. Campbell, banker and broker of St. Thomas, Ont. It explains in concise form the new regulations of the Ontario government of British Columbia companies in Ontario.

PROVINCIAL BUREAU OF MINES. TORONTO, May 29.

DEAR SIR:—I have consulted the officers of the departments to procure advice as to the steps to be taken for the procuring of a license under the provisions of the act in relation to the incorporation of mining companies. The following requirements should be adhered to:

1. In every case the applicant company is required to apply in the form of a petition signed by the executive officers of the company and endorsed by the signatures of at least two of the officers of the departments to procure advice as to the steps to be taken for the procuring of a license under the provisions of the act in relation to the incorporation of mining companies. The following requirements should be adhered to:

2. Where the applicant company has been incorporated in Great Britain or British Columbia under the Imperial Act, it is required in addition to file a copy of the certificate of incorporation, verified by the registrar or other proper officers having the custody of its originals.

3. Where the applicant company has been incorporated in any extra-provincial country, it is required to file a copy of the certificate of incorporation, verified by the registrar or other proper officers having the custody of its originals.

4. Where the applicant company is required to file a copy of the declaration certified by the officer in custody having charge of the originals.

5. In addition to evidence of financial ability each company is required to file a certified copy of its stock book as it stands upon date of making its application.

6. It is also the practice of the Provincial Department to require each applicant mining company on its application to show that at least ten per cent of its nominal capital has been subscribed.

7. Scale of fees for a license to an extra-provincial company is the same as that of a company incorporated under the Ontario Joint Stock Companies Act.

Yours very truly, (Signed) A. BLAIR, Director.

The Sugar Schedule.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The first test vote on the sugar schedule, was taken in the Senate to-day, resulting in the adoption of the Republican caucus amendment changing the House rate to 1.65 cents per pound, by the close vote of 32 yeas to 30. The vote was accepted as showing that any amendment having the sanction of the caucus was assured of adoption.

NORTHERN POACHING

Smugglers Again Doing a Lucrative Business, With a Loss to Canadian Revenue.

First of the New Salmon Pack—Comms Sails To-day—The "Willapa" Wreck.

Numerous and well-founded complaints have from time to time been made by residents and business men of this province of the continued piracy by American schooners in the halibut banks to the north and west of Vancouver Island, their depredations being time and again brought forward as evidence of the necessity for employing a revenue boat in the waters in question. Fresh tests are now to hand, in letters from Messers. in the Queen Charlotte group, in which it is stated that a fleet of private craft have of late been coming periodically to loading with halibut, it is said to have all for the purpose of doing business in British Columbia halibut, to which they have no right in the world. This year they have no right in the world. This year they have no right in the world. This year they have no right in the world.

Canadian authority being resident there, have sold goods to the Indians and taken their cargoes of fish. Nor is this the worst of a bad business, for one small schooner in January instead of loading with halibut, was reported to have been filled with beef. The Indians brought the report that fresh beef in large quantities was to be seen on her deck and those on board were said to have visited Masset, and bold in the consciousness of no representative of Canadian authority being resident there, have sold goods to the Indians and taken their cargoes of fish. Nor is this the worst of a bad business, for one small schooner in January instead of loading with halibut, was reported to have been filled with beef. 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The Colonist.

MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1897. THE COAST-KOOTENAY ROAD.

The Columbian thinks that "the Federal government, looking at the question from a broad Dominion standpoint, have, not unnaturally, perhaps, considered the building of the Crow's Nest Railway to be more important, at this time, than the Coast-Kootenay line."

The successful exploiting of the low grade gold ores of Kootenay depends upon cheap transportation charges to smelters, and it is a sine qua non, when one talks of erecting smelters in Kootenay that coke and coal shall be available at a lower figure than now.

The Crow's Nest Railway will ensure this, and the extension of the Columbia & Western Railway to Pentiction will extend the benefit of this cheap fuel to the whole mining region.

These roads will likewise open very rich districts and lead to the very rapid development of Kootenay. It is of prime importance that everything should be done at the earliest possible day to develop the resources of Kootenay, and we maintain that the Crow's Nest Railway and the Columbia & Western will do more, and very much more, to bring about this result than the Coast-Kootenay Railway.

The Columbian, as we would very naturally expect, seeks to throw the responsibility for the postponement of the Coast end of the road upon the provincial government. We quote what it says:

Had the provincial government concentrated their railway aid, during the late session, on this scheme—instead of scattering and dissipating the greater part of that aid among their pet Rihet and Heine, and cutting off the Coast-Kootenay scheme, as they did, with the mere mockery of assistance—its immediate construction might have been assured, and we would have had much better arguments with which to insist on effective Dominion aid than we now have.

It is annoying to be compelled to discuss important issues with a paper which is unable to approach them in any other spirit than this quotation evinces, but we must deal with things as they are. It ought not to be difficult to discover a manner of approaching this great subject which would not error of the corner tough or the cross roads grocery barrel. But let that pass. We have in this quotation a statement that "we"—whichever we may be—would have had better arguments wherever we approached the Dominion government than at present if subsidies had not been given to the Pentiction-Boundary road and the Coast-Cariboo road. In reply to this we have this proposition to make. Either the Columbian knows that what it says is untrue and has deliberately stated an untruth, or it is too ignorant of the facts of the case to make its opinion worth a moment's consideration.

and if on actual survey it should prove to be 894 miles—as it may prove to be, for no one knows how many miles it would take to cross the Hope Mountains—the whole of the balance of the loan would be available for the subsidy. Not a single dollar was directly or indirectly given to Mr. Heine; but we shall not quibble over this, for the reference is to the subsidy for the, approximately, 100 miles from Pentiction to Boundary Creek. This is not a diversion of the subsidy from the Coast-Kootenay line, but a distinct grant in aid of it. Hence we say that if the Columbian did not know that its statement that the greater part of the subsidy was diverted from the Coast-Kootenay line was absolutely without foundation, it is inexcusably and disgracefully ignorant. Further, it ought to have known that there never was the slightest reason for anyone to suppose that the Minister of Railways would recommend a subsidy for a line from the Coast through the Hope Mountains this year under any circumstances whatever. We state this as a fact that was known to everyone that did not purposely shut his ears and eyes to what was going on around him, and for proof we refer to the speech of the Minister already published in the Colonist and the Vancouver World. If the Columbian did not know this, it is deplorably ignorant of current events in the political world. In view of the fact that the Federal government never had any intention of subsidizing the line through the Hope Mountains to the Coast this year, it follows as a matter of course that if the whole of the \$2,500,000 subsidy had been offered to the Coast-Kootenay road, no Dominion subsidy would have been forthcoming and the project would stand just where it does to-day.

Second, if the Columbian knew that only a little over one-third of the proposed railway loan was specifically applied to any other purpose than a line from the Coast to Kootenay, and if it also knew that the Minister of Railways was unfavorable to subsidizing a line through the Coast mountains this year, or for some time to come, not even regarding the feasibility of such a road as established—and with that knowledge attributed the postponement of the Coast-Kootenay road to the alleged action of the Provincial Government, in diverting the greater part of the new railway loan from the Coast-Kootenay line, it has placed itself on record as willfully and deliberately publishing what it knew to be untrue.

We leave to its choice of the alternatives above presented.

The Times of this city follows the lead of the Columbian in the above as in other absurdities. Now, we have a few questions which we would like the Times to answer. It is supposed to be, or thinks it is, in the confidence of the Federal Ministry. Will it kindly reply?

1st. Did the Times or any one connected with it ever hear the Minister of Railways or any one in a position to speak for the Dominion government say or intimate that the government would be prepared under any circumstances whatever to grant aid this year or at any fixed date to a railway from Pentiction to the Coast?

2nd. If the Times or any one connected with it ever heard anything of the kind will it give the time, place and particulars of such statement or intimation?

3rd. Does not the Times know that the Minister of Railways discouraged the expectation of such a subsidy, and that he frequently declared himself not to be satisfied that a feasible route could be found through the Hope Mountains?

4th. Did the Times or any one else ever submit to the Provincial government any claim or evidence that the Dominion government was prepared to grant a subsidy for the road from Pentiction to the Coast?

5th. Does the Times know of any company or organization that has ever submitted to the Provincial government or the Dominion government evidence of ability to construct the line from Pentiction to the Coast on receipt of the Federal and Provincial subsidies?

6th. Did not the Provincial government ask the legislature to grant, and did not the legislature grant, to the road from the Coast to Pentiction, every dollar of subsidy that the promoters of that line asked for, and does not the Times know that these promoters have publicly expressed their satisfaction with the aid extended to them?

Let the Times answer these questions manfully and truthfully if it knows how to do anything manfully and truthfully. When it has answered them we shall know better how to deal with its absurd claim that the Federal government has been influenced by the action of the provincial government to postpone the granting of aid to the line from Pentiction to the Coast. We shall know then whether such a pretence is the invention of a perverted judgment or a deliberate falsification. If the Dominion government can see its way clear to subsidize the road to the Coast, by spreading over the whole line the amount to be given to the Columbia & Western, as the Times has suggested, and if this will secure the construction of the whole line, no one will be better pleased than the Colonist. But railway building is first of all a practical matter, and we must look at it from a practical standpoint.

WILL IT DARE ANSWER!

The Times declares the questions which the Colonist put to it last night "pointless and silly." The Times is simply afraid to answer the questions. If it did so truthfully it would stand condemned out of its own mouth. If it did so falsely, the falsehood could be proved in five minutes. As the Times refuses to answer the questions put to it, we now assert affirmatively what we asked yesterday, and challenge it to disprove what we say:

1st. Neither the Times nor anyone connected with it ever heard the Minister of Railways or anyone in a position to speak for the Dominion government say or intimate that the government would be prepared to grant aid this year or at any fixed date to a railway from Pentiction to the Coast.

2nd. The Times knew that the Minister of Railways discouraged the expectation of such a subsidy, and that he frequently declared himself not to be satisfied that a feasible route could be found through the Hope Mountains.

3rd. Neither the Times nor any one else ever submitted to the Provincial government any claim or evidence that the Dominion government was prepared to grant a subsidy for the road from Pentiction to the Coast.

4th. The Times knows that no company or organization ever submitted to the Provincial government or the Dominion government evidence of ability to construct the line from Pentiction to the Coast on receipt of the Federal and Provincial subsidies.

5th. The Times was aware that the Provincial government did ask the legislature to grant, and that the legislature did grant, to the road from the Coast to Pentiction every dollar of subsidy that the promoters of that line asked for, and the Times knew that these promoters have publicly expressed their satisfaction with the aid extended to them.

We add that having known these things, the Times, when it asserted that the Dominion government "took their cue from the Provincial government" in regard to the Coast-Kootenay line, printed what it knew perfectly well at the time was absolutely without the slightest foundation and that it stands convicted before the bar of public opinion of base and dishonorable falsehood. The Times has in its treatment of this matter simply given one more proof of its utterly unreliable character when it deals with its political opponents.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The announcement of the Minister of Railways, made yesterday, of the terms on which the Intercolonial railway will obtain a right of way into Montreal will excite much criticism and a great deal of comment. The proposition is to pay a rental of \$210,000 a year for existing railways from Chaudiere Junction to Montreal, with the right to use the Victoria Bridge across the St. Lawrence and the Grand Trunk. As our Ottawa correspondent pointed out, this is substantially equivalent to a capital expenditure of \$7,000,000. It is, therefore, a matter of the utmost gravity, and we are not surprised to learn that the statement of the terms created considerable of a sensation in the House of Commons.

The proposed bargain is strictly a matter of business and its merits must be judged from its results. Mr. Blair has taken a serious responsibility in agreeing to burden the revenue with \$210,000 annually in addition to the present deficit on the operations of the Intercolonial, which, for the year ending June 30th, 1896, was \$55,187.68. He must expect to be able to add upwards of a quarter of a million dollars to the net earnings of the road, for there will hardly be any warrant for incurring this new responsibility unless the result will be to wipe out for good and all Intercolonial deficits. It will be interesting to learn the basis from which he has reached the conclusion that such a bargain is warranted from a business point of view. Until the whole case has been stated no one is in a position to form any definite opinion in regard to it. A little explanation of the railway situation in respect to the Intercolonial will aid Colonist readers to form their own opinion as the discussion of the subject progresses. The Intercolonial railway is primarily a line from Halifax to Chaudiere, Quebec, a distance of 678 miles, but the various branches of the road bring the total mileage up to 1,154 1/2 miles, of which 12 1/2 miles are wharf branches, leaving 1,142 miles of earning mileage. The distance from Chaudiere to Montreal via the Drummond County railway and the Grand Trunk is 154 miles, of which 29 miles from Moose Park to Chaudiere remain to be built, making the whole distance from Halifax to Montreal over the Intercolonial and these lines 832 miles.

The Canadian Pacific has running rights over 276 miles of the Intercolonial, that is from Halifax to St. John. From St. John to Montreal the distance is 481 miles, 200 miles being across the State of Maine. The distance by the Canadian Pacific and Intercolonial, that is the mileage over which the C.P.R. runs its own trains regularly is 756 miles. Thus the advantage of the Canadian Pacific over the Intercolonial between Halifax and Montreal is 76 miles. On through business over so long a line this difference,

would not prove a serious drawback as the Intercolonial is a very well built road, especially through New Brunswick, a very straight line, and excellent time is made over it.

The Intercolonial already has connection with Montreal via the Grand Trunk the distance from Chaudiere to that city over the G. T. R. being 174 miles, against 154 miles over the proposed new route. Mr. Blair's plan will, therefore, shorten the route from Halifax to Montreal 20 miles, and give the Intercolonial a through line under its own control over the whole distance, instead of having to transfer freight and passengers destined for the Grand Trunk at Chaudiere or the Canadian Pacific at Quebec.

It may be mentioned in this connection that the whole Intercolonial railway system has cost Canada up to date \$55,267,044.83; to which it is now proposed to add an annual charge equivalent to \$7,000,000.

The gross earnings of the Intercolonial in the year ending June 30, 1896, were \$2,957,640.10, or nearly \$2,591 per mile. The working expenses were \$3,012,827.62 or \$2,638.20 per mile. Without knowing the details of the arrangement with the Grand Trunk we cannot estimate upon the increase of operating charges which the 154 miles to be added to the system will necessitate, but assuming that it will be in proportion to the charges on the rest of the line, and adding thereto the rental to the two companies, we find that the earning capacity of the road must be increased \$318,283 a year or nearly 21 per cent. in order to prevent the operation from being a losing one. A 25 per cent. increase in traffic, over the whole line would meet the proposed rentals, wipe out the deficit and leave a comfortable balance to the credit of the road.

We give these figures for the purpose of showing the exact nature of the arrangement to which the ministry seeks to commit the country. As will be seen it is a business proposition pure and simple, and the discussion of the measure in the house will undoubtedly cast some light upon its merits in this regard.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

The Colonist suggests that the members from British Columbia, and especially those who are, or ought to be, in touch with the ministerial policy, would have acted with good judgment, if, when they found that the subsidizing of the Coast-Kootenay line was out of the question this year, they had directed their efforts to securing such concessions in freight rates as would enable the farmers, fishermen and lumbermen of this Province to send fruit, fish and timber, and our importers to send British goods as far East as Winnipeg, at least, at a reasonable profit. We gathered from a remark made by the Minister of Railways before the railway committee that freight rates will be arranged on such a basis that the Coast cities can build up a trade with Kootenay.

The preferential tariff would, if such an arrangement can be made, prove of very great advantage to British Columbia. British goods could be brought here in sailing ships, and this city and Vancouver might become distributing points for such goods for a very large area. It is wisdom to accept things as they are and make the best of them, and we suggest to our representatives at Ottawa that they should cease from useless opposition to the railway policy of the administration and devote their energies to securing for the Province the most favorable freight rates possible to Kootenay and the prairie country. This is their plain duty at this critical hour.

Just at the present writing appearances indicate that Spain and the United States may have serious trouble over Cuba. In the present condition of public opinion in Spain the government will hardly dare yield to pressure from Washington. On the other hand if the United States takes the position forehandedly in the dispatches, and Spain declines to agree to it, we cannot see how the President can avoid going a step further, and such a step will lead to the brink of war.

An absurd story is circulated in London that the Duke of Teck is preparing to gobble up the best part of British Columbia by a royal charter. It is hardly necessary to say that the Duke of Teck's company, as it is called, is asking nothing whatever from British Columbia, and is simply a transportation and commercial company, not asking to "gobble up" anything, but only seeking an opportunity to get into Yukon and do business there.

Many favorable comments are made upon that excellent piece of verified brick pavement in front of a part of the "Five Sisters" block. Its excellence is the more marked in contrast with the very rough and really dangerous condition of the rest of the pavement at that very important corner. Cannot something be done about this? And speaking of the sidewalks, how long are those perilous and unsightly cellar doors to be permitted to disfigure our business streets?

The Honolulu Commercial Advertiser describes the situation between the Hawaiian government and Japan as very complicated, and says "the end is not in sight."

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. Includes image of a bottle and text: 'A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.'

A Model Cook Uses PURE-GOLD Flavoring Extracts. Includes image of a woman in a kitchen.

A Weak Man Is Only Half a Man. TO HIM THE JOYS AND PLEASURES OF this world are dull pastime. Includes image of a muscular man and text: 'DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT is Nature's cure for weak men. It restores the body every day with a volume of animal magnetism and restores the power of the nerves and all vital parts.'

LEA AND PERRINS' OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE OF Lea & Perrins is NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. Includes image of a bottle and signature.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

TEWFIK ALM

The Russian Ambassador Surprised When Minister

Turkey's War Means That She P

ference in

New York, June correspondent of the "The Sun's correspondant has received private information without reservation and a declaration of cession to Turkey of vance of Thessaly.

"The announcement would not consent again placed under made by Sir Philip ambassador, to Tewfik of foreign affairs M. Nalidoff, the Russian May 22. This was that either Tewfik had of England's decision.

"The British ambassador were the equivalent Tewfik Pasha listen turned and left the word. M. Nalim.

"The original plan the Coast went about from that moment, than possible Turk preparations, which active than ever since arranged, have the assistance. The bell high diplomatic quality secretly determined but Great Britain terms that she will concert of the power is compelled to suit to the Greeks."

FIFTY-TON GUN

WASHINGTON, June Maryland trembled result of an explosion gun cotton at the grounds at Indian breech-loading rifle pounds and worth \$100,000. The army proof in which refuges while a star and a dozen naval experts narrowly lives. The finest of cotton shell, it man, and through error the shell exploded wrecked the machine and throwing some than a mile down the Colonel O'Neil, chief general United States naval attaches from legations had fortune on a navy yard tug shock. Lieut. Anderson directed to fire the when the signal was had gone behind a pool. It is evident that he lacks vital force, which is electricity. He is easily subject to disease because his circulation is weak and the body cannot throw off the impurities which gather in the kidneys and stomach.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT is Nature's cure for weak men. It restores the body every day with a volume of animal magnetism and restores the power of the nerves and all vital parts. His cure—why, there is not a town in this State which knows not a cure by this famous belt.

"The Belt I received from you I must say has done me a great deal of good. I feel stronger to-day than I did three or four years ago. My flesh is firm and strength increasing. The pain in my chest has not returned since I commenced wearing your Belt." writes JAMES BISHOP, Esq., Esq., Vancouver Island, B.C., March 9, 1897.

TO WEAK MEN. Why will you overlook such absolute proof of the fact that here is a cure for you. Surely no man enjoys being deprived of the most precious element of strength. Every man should be strong in this respect as long as he has a fair constitution physically. Regain your health. Try this remedy. It will not fail. Read the celebrated book by Dr. Sanden, "Three Classes of Men." It will be sent by mail, closely sealed from observation, free. Address: DR. A. T. SANDEN, 255 Washington Street, PORTLAND, Oregon.

Dr. Sanden pays the duty on all goods shipped to this Province.

LEA AND PERRINS' OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE OF Lea & Perrins is NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. Includes image of a bottle and signature.

PRESBYTEL WINSFORD, June morning and afternoon Presbyterial General almost entirely devoted reports from coll The Moderator n a committee on a Queen and the Gov Dr. Gordon, convener Rev. Dr. Herridge, and Robert McBeth Applications to received from the fax, Montreal, La Brockville, Peterborough, Hamilton, boro, Winnipeg and Chief Justice Taylor board of the Manitoba report of that is briefly, calling attention to encouraging facts. dent, he believed, what it had been of the General Assembly years ago.

Rev. Dr. Caven of Knox college, received and adopted Rev. Principal of the board of trustees.

A. B. Clabon is to go to the summit of on Jubilee day, June bonfire.

TEWFIK ALMOST WEPT.

The Russian Ambassador Also Was Surprised When the British Minister Spoke.

Turkey's War Preparations May Mean That She Will Defy Interference in Thessaly.

New York, June 11.—The London correspondent of the Sun to-day says: "The Sun's correspondent in this city has received private advice from Constantinople which enable him to confirm, without reservation, the news of England's declaration regarding the retrocession to Turkey of the Grecian province of Thessaly."

The announcement that England would not consent to Thessaly's being again placed under Turkish rule was made by Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, to Tewfik Pasha, the minister of foreign affairs, in the presence of M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador, on May 22. This was the first intimation that either Tewfik Pasha or M. Nelidoff had made of England's decision, and both were astonished.

"The British ambassador declared the policy of his government in terms that were the equivalent of an ultimatum. Tewfik Pasha listened in silence, and then, displaying strong emotion, he turned and left the room without uttering a word. M. Nelidoff soon followed him."

"The original plans of the Sultan and the Emir were abandoned apparently from that moment, unless it is more than possible Turkey's extensive war preparations, which have been more active than ever since the armistice was arranged, have the gravest possible significance. The belief still prevails in high diplomatic quarters that Turkey is secretly determined to hold Thessaly, but Great Britain has declared in terms that she will withdraw from the concert of the powers unless the Sultan is compelled to surrender the province to the Greeks."

FIFTY-TON GUN WRECKED.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The state of Maryland trembled last evening as the result of an explosion of 380 pounds of gun cotton at the government proving grounds at Indian Head. A 13-inch breech-loading rifle, weighing 101,000 pounds and worth \$25,000, was blown to pieces. The armor-covered "bomb proof" in which the spectators take refuge while tests are made was wrecked, and a dozen naval officers and ordnance experts narrowly escaped with their lives. The final test was being made of a gun cotton shell, invented by a Chicago man, and made for some unaccountable error the shell exploded in the gun, wrecking the mounting and its carriage, and throwing some of the pieces more than a mile down the Potomac.

Colonel O'Neil, chief of ordnance, and several United States naval officers and naval attaches from the various foreign legations had fortunately taken refuge on a navy tug about a mile from shore. Lieut. Anderson, who had been directed to fire the gun by electricity when the signal was given from the tug, had gone behind a big earth bank or "butt" about 300 yards from the gun. He and other spectators were unhurt, though a massive piece of the gun, weighing many tons, flew through the air with frightful velocity and struck the water within a hundred feet of the tug. If the spectators had gone to the "bomb-proof," as they usually do when such tests are made, they would all have been killed, for a big piece of steel struck it and ripped through the 12-inch armor as if it had been so much paper. A great hole was torn in the ground where the gun stood, and the buildings at the proving grounds were badly shaken. Not a particle of the massive gun or its carriage remained.

First there was a rumbling of the earth, and then the full clap of the awful explosion broke. A thick smoke covered the gun, and in an instant an enormous piece of steel came shrieking through the air and struck the water, throwing the spray in every direction. When the men looked again they saw a great hole where the gun had been, with the smoke floating away in the air. At several intervals the sound of the explosion reverberated through the surrounding hills.

This was the greatest charge of gun-cotton ever fired or attempted to be fired from a powder gun. The gun blown up was built specially for these tests. A shell shot from this gun was expected to perforate twenty-one inches of steel at a distance of 1,500 yards, and to travel from six to ten miles before losing its momentum.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

WINNIPEG, June 11.—(Special)—The morning and afternoon sessions of the Presbyterian General Synod to-day were almost entirely devoted to the reception of reports from colleges. The Moderator named the following as a committee on a loyal address to the Queen and the Governor-General: Rev. Dr. Gordon, convener; Rev. Dr. King, Rev. Dr. Herridge, John McIntyre, Q.C., and Robert McBeth, Winnipeg. Applications to receive ministers were received from the Presbyteries of Halifax, Montreal, Lanark and Renfrew, Brockville, Peterboro, Barrie, Guelph, Algoma, Hamilton, Paris, London, Glenboro, Winnipeg and St. John. Chief Justice Taylor, chairman of the board of the Manitoba college, presented the report of that institution, and spoke briefly, calling attention to a few encouraging facts. The number of students, he believed, was at least double what it had been at the former meeting of the General Assembly at Winnipeg ten years ago. Rev. Dr. Caven presented the report of Knox college, Toronto, which was received and adopted. Rev. Principal Grant reported from the board of trustees of Queen's University.

A. B. Clabon is organizing a party to go to the summit of the Red Mountain on Jubilee day, June 22, and build a big bonfire.

JAPAN AND SPAIN ALLIED.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 11.—The Washington correspondent of the Commercial, usually well informed, wires that paper to-day as follows: "The state department has received information of an important and highly sensational character. It is to the effect that the Spanish government has been 'sounding Japan' with a view to discovering how far a concert of action may occur between the two governments in the event that Spain and the United States become embroiled in war as a result of the Cuban insurrection. The importance of these efforts cannot be over-estimated. If some understanding be reached between Spain and Japan, in the event of war between the United States and Spain, Japan would make a demonstration against the Hawaiian Islands, and seize them unless prevented by this country."

UNGATEFUL SOCIALISTS.

LONDON, June 11.—The London Socialists are greatly disgusted at learning that the Fabian society has subscribed money from its funds to decorate the offices of the society in the Strand, and also to decorate the street near the offices upon the occasion of the Queen's Jubilee. The members of the Fabian society will hold a meeting to-morrow to denounce the action of the executive committee in subscribing the money. The executive offices of the society are also in the Strand and on the route of the Jubilee procession, but the officers have refused to display any decorations. Nevertheless, the landlord of the building insists upon decorating it.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Refrigerator Car Service. WINNIPEG, June 10.—A number of cars are now being repaired in the C. P. R. shops here and fitted with a refrigerator service, for use in the fruit trade between British Columbia coast points and the North-west.

Mr. Brown Promoted. WINNIPEG, June 10.—A circular was issued to-day by Traffic Manager Kerr, of the Canadian Pacific, by which G. McE. Brown, of Vancouver, is promoted, and E. J. Coyle, now agent at Portland, is made district passenger agent for British Columbia and the North Pacific States.

Methodist Conference. TORONTO, June 10.—The Methodist conference met this morning. The principal business was the election of a president. Rev. Dr. S. G. Stone, of Shelburne, formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal organ, was elected on the second ballot.

To Bond Street Church. TORONTO, June 10.—Rev. Morgan Wood, of Detroit, has accepted a call to the Bond street Congregational church in this city, in succession to Rev. Dr. Sims.

He Didn't Defeat Flynn. QUEBEC, June 10.—Arrangements have been completed here by which Charles Marcell will be elected by acclamation for the new constituency of Magdalen Islands.

This Settles It. LANSARK, June 10.—The Liberals of North Lansark nominated W. C. Caldwell, ex-M.P.P., as their candidate in the next Ontario election. The convention also adopted a resolution recommending the appointment of William Templeton as Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia.

An Arctic Missionary. MONTREAL, June 10.—The Diocesan College in this city has decided to send Rev. A. W. Buckland to a Hudson's Bay outpost within the Arctic Circle as a missionary.

Toronto's Eye to Business. TORONTO, June 10.—The Mail has an editorial voicing the establishment of a refinery in Toronto for the treatment of matte from smelters, existing and prospective, in British Columbia.

Highlanders Ticked Again. TORONTO, June 10.—Members of the Forty-eighth Highlanders are greatly pleased over the successive victories of their comrades at Islington, the last being the victory to-day of George Stewart in the bayonet exercise against the Empire, winning the Empire cup.

New Development Company. TORONTO, June 9.—A new mining developing company has been launched here under the presidency of Hon. Geo. E. Foster, and is to be known as the Bimetallite Mining and Development Company of Ontario. Shares will be subscribed for in Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Proud of the Highlanders. TORONTO, June 9.—The news of the success of the Forty-eighth Highlanders in the bayonet competition at the Islington military tournament reached the city yesterday evening by a cablegram from Major Henderson to Lieut.-Col. Davidson, reading as follows: "We won against combined picked team composed of Coldstreams, Grenadiers and Scots Guards." The news caused much rejoicing among local volunteers, and particularly of course, the Forty-eighth.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Manager Sharpe, of the Agassiz experimental farm, is visiting Ottawa, and which is to be known as the Bimetallite Mining and Development Company of Ontario. Shares will be subscribed for in Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Dr. Moore Moderator. WINNIPEG, June 10.—(Special)—Rev. Dr. Moore, of Bank street church, Ottawa, was unanimously elected moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, which opened here this evening in St. Andrew's church, with a large attendance of delegates. The nomination was made by Rev. Dr. King, of Winnipeg, and seconded by Rev. Mr. Herridge, of Ottawa. Rev. D. M. Gordon, the retiring moderator, delivered the opening sermon.

DYNAMITE IN CUBA.

HAVANA, June 10.—The passenger train which leaves Havana for Matanzas at 6:25 a. m. daily was dynamited yesterday, about 12 miles from the city by a party of insurgents. According to the official account the object was to deroute about \$9,000 in the express car. Two engineers, one fireman one conductor and several soldiers were killed and three passengers were severely injured. Fifty-two suffered more or less serious injuries. Simultaneously with the dynamiting of the train, a party of men on the train, seriously wounding a captain.

HOW THE MONEY GOES.

Seven Millions Can Be Spared to Bonus Quebec Railways for Running Rights.

The Commons Paralyzed by the Announcement—C.P.R. Freight Concessions.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, June 10.—The Crow's Nest Pass resolutions were brought down to-night. As soon as the road is open for traffic to Kootenay Lake the rates and tolls of the company will be subject to the approval of the governor-in-council or a railway commission. Reduction is to be made on all westbound freight to all points west of Fort William on the main line or branches, to the following percentages respectively: Upon all green and fresh fruits 33 1/3 per cent.; coal oil, 20 per cent.; cordage and under twine, 10 per cent.; agricultural implements of all kinds, set up or in parts, 10 per cent.; iron, including bar, band, Canadian plates, galvanized sheet, pipe, fittings, nails, spikes and horse shoes, 10 per cent.; all kinds of wire, 10 per cent.; window glass, 10 per cent.; paper for building and roofing purposes, 10 per cent.; roofing felt, box and packing, 10 per cent.; paints of all kinds, and oils, 10 per cent.; live stock, 10 per cent.; woodware, 10 per cent.; household furniture, 10 per cent. Other conditions are substantially as telegraphed.

Mr. Blair to-day explained the scheme by which the intercolonial gets access to Montreal. The Grand Trunk receives \$140,000 yearly for 99 years for joint use of 35 miles of its road, the Victoria bridge and terminals in Montreal. The Drummond County railway receives \$70,000 yearly for its line to Chaudiere Junction. This enormous cost, equivalent to an expenditure of seven millions, paralyzed the House, and the Conservatives is strongly condemned. The Canadian Pacific has an advantage of 75 miles between Montreal and Halifax over the new line.

The supplementary estimates for this year amount to \$1,775,000. One of the items are specially important. William Head quarantine station improvements are head for \$5,100. The unsettled accounts of the intercolonial are to be paid. There are \$300,000 for canals, and \$685,000 to pay postal accounts, making five quarters paid for this year. An item of \$1,000 represents allowances for judges on circuit in British Columbia.

There is \$6,000 asked for illuminating the parliament buildings at Ottawa in honor of the Jubilee.

OTTAWA, June 10.—Arrangements have been made for the Canadian Jubilee contingent to remain in England sufficiently long that they may take part in the great Song of the Empire review on Dominion Day. If the contingent cannot be held for the men for 24 hours it is likely that they may be kept in England for another week. The first batch of Jubilee stamps were sent out from the Post Office department to-day for British Columbia. None can be sold, however, before the 19th inst.

Mr. Mills, in the Senate to-day, called attention to the fact that Bartholomew and Keith Johnson, an English map publisher and firm in Montreal, had followed the United States' contention in laying down the boundary line between Alaska and Canada. He thought that attention to the Imperial Government should be called to the matter, as in the past complications had thus arisen. Several Senators supported Mr. Mills' views. Mr. Scott said he would bring the matter to the attention of the government.

A protest has already been made to the British government against the proposal made on behalf of the United States to establish the summit of Mount El. It is felt that from which the boundary line should be run.

SIR CHARLES BANQUETTED.

OTTAWA, June 9.—The banquet given Sir Charles Fupper to-night by his followers was the most notable party gathering of this parliament. Senator Allan presided. Sir Charles received a magnificent ovation. He said that while the Conservatives were beaten a year ago they received 19,000 more votes than their opponents, and the prospect for the party are very bright. The Liberals have paid their predecessors in office the sincerest compliment of imitation; they have followed the Imperial Government, the national policy, preferential trade, the fast line, railway extensions to the Pacific coast, deepening the St. Lawrence canal, all are parts of the Conservative policy which the new government have accepted.

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MANTOBA MATTERS.

WINNIPEG, June 10.—(Special)—Mrg. del Val, papal delegate, concludes his visit to Manitoba to-morrow, when he departs for Toronto. In a private interview with a leading politician His Excellency expressed himself on the school question, and stated that he was anxious for peace. The delegate was engaged all this morning receiving callers at his rooms at the Manitoba, a large number calling to see him than at any other time so far. This afternoon he visited St. Boniface hospital, and he dined at Government House to-night. Contractors are busily engaged loading up the grand building, which will include tennis, croquet, etc., for early construction work on the Crow's Nest Pass railway.

At the Masonic Grand Lodge meeting this afternoon Thomas Robinson, of Winnipeg, was elected Grand Master, and Mr. Murphy, of Mooseman, Deputy Grand Master, both by acclamation. A city paper says that a third party of gold seekers is being organized for the Yukon gold fields. A gentleman here is looking after the interests of a number of capitalists of Toronto, who are putting up the necessary capital. The men en-

THE JUBILEE HOSTS.

Colonial Troops Will Form the Queen's Escort in the Parade of the Empire.

Place of Honor Awarded to Canada—The Times on the Happy Arrangement.

LONDON, June 11.—The Times gives this morning the official programme for the procession of June 22, the Diamond Jubilee day. An imposing array of regulars, with bands, and seven batteries of artillery, will form the vanguard. They will cover the royal side-decade, the field marshals and their equeries, the foreign attaches and deputations, the Queen's Prussian Dragoons, the Lord Mayor, 36 English and foreign princes, the Indian escort and Lord Wolsley, the commander-in-chief immediately preceding the Queen, who will have the Duke of Cambridge on his right hand and the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught on her left. Then will follow the goldsticks-in-waiting, the master of the ceremonies, the Duke of Devonshire, with their equeries and the royal grooms. A large body of home and colonial troops will come next, the colonial troops forming the Queen's escort. In the separate colonial procession it will be noticeable that the Canadian troops are followed immediately by Mr. Wilfrid Laurier, the premier, who will be the first after the advance guard of the Royal Horse Guards, while a portion of the Canadian troops will bring up the rear.

All the papers publish editorials welcoming the Canadian Premier and delegates, especially Mr. Laurier. The Times in an editorial upon the evident display in the arrangement of the procession, says that the presence of the colonial premiers, headed by Mr. Laurier, a Frenchman and a Catholic, testifies the breadth and solidity of the constitutional freedom British colonies enjoy.

TURKS VERY ANGRY.

LONDON, June 10.—The latest advice from Constantinople deny that the Powers are avoiding direct negotiations between Turkey and Greece. In other respects, however, the aspect of affairs is rather worse than heretofore. It appears that at Saturday's conference the ambassadors declined to accept the Assam Bey or Sidon bey as Turkish plenipotentiaries. This together with their refusal to discuss the retention of Thessaly, threw the Sultan into such a rage that he permitted a meeting of the special commission appointed to consider the terms of peace. All day Sunday he was in telegraphic communication with most of the European capitals, and in the evening he gave stringent orders to the Grand Vizier, who immediately resigned.

The Turkish ambassador at very angry at the alleged brusque declaration of Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, that England will never permit Christians to settle in the Turkish empire. It is also stated that the German ambassador is very much disconcerted to find Count Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador, supporting Sir Philip Currie in this respect, though it is alleged that Germany will soon see the advisability of falling into line with the other Powers.

The correspondent of the Daily News at Constantinople, under date of Wednesday, says: "The session of the peace conference called for to-day having been postponed, it is believed that Turkey is prepared to evacuate Thessaly, except the large tract north of the river Peneus, which includes Tyrnavos, Milona Pass and other important points."

HAWAII WILL PAY JAPAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Advices from Honolulu, per steamship Australia, are to the effect that the Japanese minister, Shimamura, has changed his attitude to some extent since the last advices from the Hawaiian capital. Several conferences have been held between the Japanese minister and the Hawaiian government, with the result that the Japanese representative made proposals of a much more reasonable nature than those first offered. Originally Japan demanded an indemnity for the total number of immigrants turned away from the islands. Now, however, it is understood that the minister is ready to accept damages only in such cases where the immigrant was illegally rejected.

This proposition the Hawaiian government will accept. The original demand was \$20,000 yen for each man refused landing. The Hawaiian government admits that among the thousand or more immigrants, a few errors have been made, and if any such appear upon thorough investigation the government expresses a readiness to pay for such mistakes upon the part of its officials.

THE HORSESHAE WORM.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., June 10.—The horse-shae worm, which has been found in different sections of the country, has made its appearance here. It is of a whitish color, the thickness of a horse-hair, and six or seven inches long. No damage to vegetation has been reported thus far.

MR. DURRANT'S LUCK.

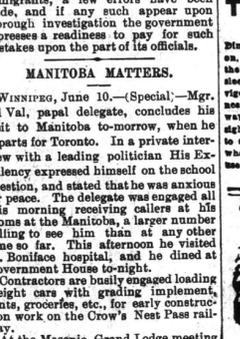
SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Theodore Durrant, the murderer of Blanche Lamont, was reprieved to-day. Governor Budd decided, upon this course in order to settle the question of the right of the federal courts to interfere in the execution of the sentence imposed by the State court. He named July 9th as the day upon which the sentence is to be carried out.

MILLING PLANT BARRIED.

CARLENTINE, Ills., June 9.—The St. Louis Milling Co.'s plant, owned by Samuel Cupples, of St. Louis, was burned to-day; loss, \$100,000.

THE FOUNTAIN OF LIFE.

Dizziness of vision, spots before the eyes, loss of sleep, loss of vigor, restlessness, all give way to electric strength, when you use the GREAT HUDYAN.



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SEE THAT THE AC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Look Uses GOLD Extracts.

A Weak Man Is Only Half a Man.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

MEN.

SANDEN.

PERRINS' SAUCE.

FOR THE COLONIST.

A Wonderful Medicine. BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Bruisiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Irritability of the Bowels, Constipation, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and All Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE PILLS WILL BRING ABOUT TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these PILLS, and they will be acknowledged to be WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

Can These Things Be? MANCHESTER, N.H., June 10.—The Dominion government has organized a French Canadian colonization society for the relief of distressed French Canadians in New England. The first effort made by the society was the founding of a branch in this city to-day by Dr. Brisson, of Montreal, who will open branches in Bangor, Boston, Lowell and Lawrence. This is a result of the many appeals made to the Dominion government by the Canadian thousands of whom are suffering poverty in nearly all the New England manufacturing towns. To all who go home the Dominion government will furnish transportation and will give each man 100 acres of wood land and will pay from \$500 to \$1,000 for clearing it.

RELIGION IN SCHOOLS.

LONDON, June 10.—The Anglican Synod of Huron has passed a resolution declaring it essential, both for the community and the children, that there should be religious instruction in the primary schools, and that half an hour a day should be given to it; and that where this is impossible provision should be made in the course of studies for teaching the scriptures, the creed, the Lord's prayer and the ten commandments.

SEALING CLAIMS COMMISSION.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, June 11.—The Sealing Sea claims commission meets in Montreal next Wednesday. It is understood that arguments will not be heard at this meeting and the proceedings do not promise to be very lengthy. Notice has been given by counsel for the United States of a motion to permit the commission to put in further evidence, but this motion will be strongly opposed by the Canadian representatives. It is expected that the final meeting, hear arguments will be held at Halifax some time in August.

EXPORT DUTY ON ORE.

OTTAWA, June 11.—A large delegation representing the lumber interests of the Dominion met Sir Richard Cartwright and Messrs. Fielding and Paterson last night. They asked the government to take the power to put a duty of \$2 per 1,000 on pulp wood and logs, on account of the United States imposing a \$2 duty on white pine. Mr. Fielding announced in the house to-day that the government would ask power for the Governor-General-in-council to put in force by proclamation an act imposing an export duty on logs, pulp wood and certain kinds of ore.

ONTARIO SUPPLY CO.

77 Victoria St. Toronto, Agents for Canada.

HALIFAX FLURRIED.

HALIFAX, June 9.—Referring to a Washington dispatch announcing that the U.S. cruiser Marblehead had sailed for Nova Scotia waters to prevent Gloucester fishing vessels destroying the nets of fishermen along the Nova Scotia coast, the Evening Mail of this city says: "The dispatch indicates an important move on the part of the United States government. While the ostensible reason for the dispatch is the Marblehead's protection of Canadian fishermen, the opinion is generally expressed that the real object of the cruiser's extraordinary mission is to prevent possible repetitions of the Frederick Goring seizure."

"With a United States warship cruising in Nova Scotia waters, the international situation respecting the three-mile limit becomes almost a delicate question. How far the Marblehead would interfere, if at all, with the seizure of a Gloucester vessel found fishing inside the three-mile limit is a question the solution of which can only be imagined. It may be that Vice-Admiral Erskine may seek to detain a warship to keep the Marblehead company. As compared with the Crescent, the United States cruiser is not in it. The Crescent is a service deck-protected cruiser; she is twin screw, fore and aft rigged, 7,700 displacement, 32,000 horse-power, 19 1/2 knots speed. The crew of the Crescent outnumber the Marblehead's crew nearly two to one. The Marblehead is a 17 1/2 knot vessel, 5,400 horse-power, and is not nearly so well armed as the Crescent."

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

WINNIPEG, June 11.—(Special)—Rev. Thomas Lawson has been elected president of the Manitoba Methodist Conference. At the meeting to-day a resolution was introduced by Mr. Waring Kennedy condemning the practice of using separate communion cups at the holy sacrament.

MAY HAVE REPENTED.

TORONTO, June 11.—(Special)—The Mail-Express editorially calls on the government to say if Charles Notin and Maxime Lepine, who have been appointed to positions in the Northwest, are the same who were members of the Riot provisional government, while the men displaced were active in the suppression of the rebellion.

