

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1896

A REVIVAL.

The reputation of British Columbia as a gold-producing region is now firmly established. The province is in this respect in its second youth. Its rejuvenation is natural and healthy and is certain of producing results most beneficial to all connected with gold mining. It has advanced beyond the stage of doubt, and the period of experiment and development has commenced hopefully and vigorously.

A few years ago it was believed that British Columbia as a gold-field was played out. Its annual output had very considerably diminished, and many believed that it would not be long before it would cease altogether. But a remnant remained whose faith in the country never failed. They were certain that the sources whence the rich placer diggings derived their wealth still existed, and if they could be found and worked they would yield the discoverer and the miner a rich reward. These believers in the capabilities of the province were always on the lookout, and prospecting for gold within its limits never ceased.

There has in our day been a revival in gold-seeking, and the revival extended to British Columbia. The seekers after signs of the precious metals were successful. What appeared to be rich deposits of silver ore were found in the Kootenay country, and after a little while it was rumored that gold also was discovered in the same region. The rumor soon became a certainty. The prospectors found indications of gold in many places and in a short time it was seen that the field extended over a considerable area. The questions then were, Are the indications to be relied upon? What will development reveal? To answer these questions enterprise, energy and capital were required. There were on the ground enterprise and energy enough but the capital was scarce and faith in the representations of the prospectors and projectors of companies was exceedingly weak. But capital to make a beginning was after a while forthcoming. It was very soon found that the indications in the Trail Creek region were not deceptive—that there was gold and plenty of it below the surface. Mines were worked and rich veins of gold-producing rock were struck. Faith in the richness of the country grew rapidly, companies were formed and mining operations were commenced in many places. Railways were projected, mining camps were built, townsites were laid out, and the beginnings of what are certain to become large cities made.

Search was continued for gold in other parts of the province and discoveries which promise to be exceedingly rich have been made. Old Cariboo saw a revival of gold-seeking, and what is believed to be the most valuable gold field was discovered on the Island of Vancouver. This progress in the development of gold finding and gold mining has been made with wonderfully little excitement even in this province. Men have been slow to believe in the reality of alleged discoveries, and they have been sceptical with respect to the accounts of the richness of the deposits. They have asked for proof of the glowing accounts that came from the goldfields, and have waited patiently until it was forthcoming. Generally the results have exceeded expectations. The revival of the gold-mining industry in this province has been so gradual and so quiet that the fact that British Columbia is again looked upon by the people of Great Britain and other distant countries as one of the most promising gold-producing regions in the world is regarded by British Columbians with something like surprise. They have for some little time been convinced of this themselves, but they had no idea that their conviction was shared by the active-minded and intelligent men and women of the Mother Country.

The mining development of the province thus happily recommenced is certain to progress rapidly. It can only be retarded by the folly and the dishonesty of speculators in British Columbia. The greatest care should be taken to foster the faith in British Columbia's mineral wealth that has increased so rapidly and has extended so widely. The way to do this is very simple. It is to deal with investors honestly. This is a case in which honesty is conspicuously the best policy. Let no advantage be taken of the ignorance, the credulity or the eagerness of possible investors. Let every project to which they are asked to subscribe be a sound and substantial one. Let no false or deceptive representations be made. Let the man who is willing to invest his money in British Columbia mines know exactly what he is doing. Wild-cat schemes, schemes that have been set on foot solely or principally for the enrichment of the projectors at the expense of confiding and credulous investors, should be sternly discouraged and promptly exposed. Everyone interested in the development of the mineral resources of the province must know that the successful operation of any such project is a serious injury to the whole province. It is of the utmost importance that the investing public should have the greatest possible confidence in British Columbia mining enterprises, and this confidence can only be

won by conducting these enterprises in such a way as to deserve it; in short, by strictly honest dealing.

THE KINDERGARTEN.

The Kindergarten method is delightful, it is also truly scientific. It is so because it is nature's method. The child's education commences almost if not quite as soon as it is conscious of existence. It learns as it grows by imperceptible degrees, without effort and unconsciously. It loves to learn. Its earliest triumph is when it grasps a new idea, and it is always on the hunt for everything with which it comes in contact. It wants to find out all about every new thing that is presented to it. Its thirst for knowledge is insatiable. No with lessons. It is not compelled to listen to long, dreary, and, to it, incomprehensible explanations. It does its own experimenting and its own experience is its only teacher. Yet in these happy days, these three or four years of intellectual freedom, how much even the dullest child learns! It knows a very great deal about the new world in which it finds itself, and its inhabitants. It has for itself found out the properties of a great many materials and objects and the character of the creatures, human and other, with which it has come in contact. Who can tell what thoughts pass through the active, restless young person's head, or by what process he or she arrives at such shrewd conclusions? The child of four or five years old, besides picking up any amount of knowledge, has mastered a language, and still it has not learned a single task, has not shed one tear over a silent, senseless, uninteresting book.

Wise men and women observing the wonderful effectiveness of this natural process of education have resolved to continue it two or three years longer and have thus lengthened for the little ones the period of freedom and happiness. They have put them in the way of learning a great deal pleasantly and without apparent effort. The surroundings of the children are made cheerful. They are permitted to play to their little hearts' content. They hear no harsh words and are not subjected to cruel or violent punishments. They are taught chiefly by example to be kind to everybody and every creature. All that is gentle and lovely in their natures is sedulously cultivated, and all that is ungentle and unlovely discouraged and repressed. All this is done by the true educator quietly, lovingly and with a tact and skill that is in great part the product of the most careful training.

The results of the Kindergarten education are most satisfactory to judicious parents. The children pass the time happily. They learn much that is exceedingly useful to them in after years, and the best that is in them is strengthened and cultivated. Their tempers are not spoiled and their dispositions are not soured by the bullying and the violence of ignorant and capricious instructors. They have not contracted bad habits of speech and conduct by associating with uneducated persons whose ideas are low and whose manners are coarse. They have, in short, escaped many of the dangers that beset the childhood of the children of persons whose circumstances make it impossible that they should be the companions, the playmates and the instructors of their little ones at the period of their lives in which they are most easily influenced by their companions and their surroundings. Reflecting persons must see that the Kindergarten, if properly conducted, is a blessing to both the little children and their parents.

AN IMPORTANT CRISIS.

The Democratic party of the United States is in a very peculiar position. The convention of the party assembled in Chicago some weeks ago was taken possession of by men who had adopted principles which the most intelligent and the most patriotic men of the party regard not only as unsound, but as inimical to the well-being of society. These men formulated and adopted a policy which this influential minority repudiated forthwith, and they selected as nominee for the office of President a man whom the minority not only could not conscientiously support, but whom they felt that their duty to their country required them strenuously to oppose.

The Republican party had previously held its convention at St. Louis. That convention appointed the candidate of the party for the Presidency and drew up a party platform which was, of course, opposed to what has hitherto been considered sound Democratic principles, but which did not contain a single plank which could be the most intense and bigoted Democrat be pronounced dangerous. That platform was drawn up on the old Republican lines, but it was from the first plank to the last soundly conservative—too conservative, indeed, to suit the majority of even orthodox Democrats. The Republican nominee, as far as character and political record are concerned, is unexceptionable. The worst thing that the foremost and the most intolerant of the Democrats can say of Major McKinley is that he is the impersonation of Republican doctrine of the strictest and the narrowest kind.

After the excitement consequent on

the proceedings at Chicago had somewhat subsided the dissentient Democrats had to consider what course they ought to pursue. Should they join the Republicans and vote for a policy which is unpalatable to them but which is not revolutionary or essentially opposed to the well-being of society, or should they form a new Democratic organization and appoint a third candidate for the Presidency? A number of the best men among the Democrats without hesitation declared their intention to give their support to McKinley and the Republican party. The leading Republicans met their advances, as they considered, coldly, and showed no disposition to modify the policy of their party in such a way as would make it easier for life-long Democrats to vote for their candidate. This attitude annoyed many of the Democrats, who, if they voted for the Republicans, would under any circumstance do so most reluctantly; so they have after some consultation and delay resolved to call a second Democratic convention to keep their party alive. "The existence of our great historical party," say the Executive Committee of the National Democratic party of the United States in their manifesto, "that has withstood the assaults of every force, is threatened by reason of the recreancy of many of its members. That this party as we have known it, may not die, let the faithful of years rally round its historic banner, reform its broken lines, and with abiding faith in the final triumph of its principles unite to restore the name Democrat to its former meaning and proud distinction."

This may all be very well, but are the Popocrats to be allowed to elect their man in the meantime, and to carry out the principles and designs which the Democrats regard as dangerous, perhaps ruinous, to the nation? The Gold Democrats cannot hope to elect a President. The indications are that it will require all the united efforts of all who are opposed to the policy and the principles of the Popocrat party to defeat Bryan. Do the gold Democrats propose to hold back and allow what they regard as the wrong to triumph? This is indeed preferring their party to their country. Would it not be more in accordance with Democratic principles to follow the advice of that veteran Democrat, Charles A. Dana, and in the present crisis to throw all party considerations aside and vote for McKinley? The Old Man says in his letter, "the duty and the necessity to compass the final overthrow of that platform by assisting in the defeat of William J. Bryan are most imperative and solemn. This may most certainly be accomplished by voting for the electors pledged to the support of William McKinley." Surely if Dana can bring himself to vote for the Republican candidate and the Republican policy other Democrats can, with a good conscience though not with a light heart, follow his example.

ORATORY.

There are many who say that the day of the orator has passed away, that masses of men are no longer influenced by the living voice. We are told that oratory is a lost art, that there is no really fine speaking in these days, that may be some truth in this, but it is undeniable that men are still moved and influenced by good speaking. There was a notable instance of the power of oratory at the Democratic convention at Chicago a few weeks ago. We are told that an immense assemblage was "carried away," "taken off its feet," by the speech of a comparatively obscure politician. Before he made his Chicago speech he had never heard of W. J. Bryan. The day after he delivered it he was read about all over the civilized world, and he has since, chiefly on account of that speech, been prominently before the public of two hemispheres. It is said, too, that his speaking is most effective in making converts to his views. Mr. Bryan owes his fame and his position almost wholly to his oratorical powers. He does not appear to be a man of much more than ordinary ability. As a thinker we should say that Mr. Bryan does not pass for much among thinkers. But it is evident that he has the gift of saying what he has to say, whether it is wise or foolish, logical or illogical, effectively. Will his reputation as an orator wear? Can he live up to it? That remains to be proved. He has gone up as a rocket; he may come down as a stick.

We have here in Canada a notable instance of the power which ability to speak, to say what he has to say fluently and gracefully, gives a man. It cannot be denied that Mr. Laurier's reputation is based on his ability as a public speaker. He has not distinguished himself in any other way that we have ever heard of. He is a silver-tongued orator. It has yet to be proved that he is anything else or anything better. His speeches when they are read do not show Mr. Laurier to be a profound thinker, or for a man in his position, to possess extraordinary intelligence. There are many men in Parliament who are known to be his superiors in intellectual power and in political knowledge, but there is not one who is anything near his equal in effectiveness as a speaker. When thus the gift of oratory makes one man a candidate for the Presidency of the United States and raises another to the high and influential position of Premier of Canada, is it not a

little rash to say that the day of the orator has gone by, and that able and well-informed men can, in these times, afford to despise the arts, the graces and it may be the tricks of the orator?

AN IMAGINARY DISPUTE.

It is wonderful to see what nonsense some American newspapers, supposed to be respectable, allow themselves to publish about the Alaskan boundary line. Under the head "Canadian Aggression" the San Francisco Call of the 15th inst. says:

The announcement that a strip of land containing the richest gold placer mines in Alaska had been declared Canadian territory by the arbitrary action of Canadian officials will serve to recall to public attention the carelessness and the indifference of the Democratic administration to the rights of our citizens. The Alaskan boundary and its apparent willingness to permit British and Canadian aggression to have way there unchecked and unhindered.

The region in question has been heretofore considered a part of the territory of Alaska, and therefore the property of the United States. American miners explored the district, discovered its wealth in gold and began the work of gathering the precious metal. Not until the richness of the country was made known did the Canadians pay any attention to it; but now they have not only claimed it as their own, but have boldly sent their police into the district and compelled the miners to pay miners' taxes to the Canadian Government.

The only excuse offered for this aggression is the allegation of the Canadian officials that an error was made in the former survey and that they have a right to redress it. Of course, no such right is theirs. Admitting that such an error exists in the survey, the only remedy is by a joint survey to be made by the officials of both countries. Until that joint survey is made and a boundary line agreed upon the former line must stand as the dividing line. Canada has no more right to draw the line to suit herself than has any private individual up there to draw a line around the whole gold district and call it his.

If the writer of the above remarks knew that the boundary between British and American territory in the Yukon country is a meridian line he surely would not have stultified himself by writing them. The idea of encroaching upon a meridian line is indeed amusing. It so happens that the situation of this meridian line has been determined by observations made by both British and American engineers, and the difference between their calculations is not worth talking about. There could be no boundary disputes if all lines could be ascertained with mathematical exactitude. The editor of the Call ought to know that in the gold region of the Yukon there never was and there never can be any dispute as to what part of it is included in Canadian territory and what part is in Alaska. Some of our neighbors will have it that there is a dispute between Great Britain and the United States about the Alaskan boundary when they have been authoritatively told time and again that there is no dispute.

ON THE OLD TRACK.

The Premier a few days ago in Montreal heard a deputation composed of the representatives of several industries, on the subject of cold storage. Many speeches were made which were listened to with patience and politeness by the Premier. The necessity of increasing the cold storage accommodation on ship-board was specially insisted upon. The deputation went away well pleased, for they were told that the Government "would deal with the subject immediately." Here we have another instance of the way in which the present Government follows the example of its predecessor, an example that was denounced by the Grit organs as being rank "paternalism." We have a notion that Sir Richard Cartwright, who was present, must have heard the delegates with impatience and longed to tell them to go to the place to which he sent a deputation of manufacturers a few years ago.

SHORT BUT NOT SWEET.

The following is the substance of the criticism of the New York Times on the speech delivered by the Populist nominee in that city:

These fragmentary observations may have been noted down on the backs of envelopes as they occurred to the orator during his railway journeyings or in the intervals of his communications with R. P. Bland. But they do not constitute a speech. After all the antecedent heralding of this surprising boy's flights of eloquence, it was an audacious and risky thing for him to stultify an audience which wished to sympathize with him by droning out seven columns of watery theorizing about the effects of free coinage, unrelieved by a single thought or sentence that rises above the level of plodding commonplacé.

INEXCUSABLE.

If the Province had taken the trouble to inquire it would have found that the Hon. J. H. Turner, Premier of British Columbia, has nothing whatever to do with the "control and management" of the Palo Alto and the Nest Egg mining companies. It is the opinion of that journal that gentlemen in Mr. Turner's position ought not to have anything to do with the control and management of mining concerns; it should, therefore, before it published a statement which it believed to be injurious to the Premier of British Columbia, have at least tried to find out whether it was true or not.

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MASSEY-HARRIS BICYCLES

A LOST ORCHID.

A reward of £1,000 is now being offered by Messrs. Sanders & Company, the orchid importers of St. Alban's, Eng., for a growing plant of the *Cypripedium Fairieanum*, "the lost orchid." It is in Calcutta that the reward is being offered, for this priceless flower is not likely to be found in Kennington park or Rosheville gardens; but believing that anything that could be discovered about the plant would be interesting to the world at large as well as to every orchidist, a Daily Mail representative placed himself in communication with the "Orchid King," as Mr. Sanders is called, and obtained the following reliable information. For nearly forty years this prettiest of all the "ladies' slipper" variety of plant has eluded the search of the acute-eyed professional collectors. Treasure has been spent and strange adventures have been experienced in the hope of securing even one plant of it. Literally thousands of pounds have been spent by Messrs. Sanders in the hunt for this little floral gem, and many an intrepid collector, after enduring fearful misery in the swamps and jungles, has returned home empty-handed. Fosterman, who was one of the searchers, was kept prisoner by a tribe of wandering Indians in the mountains for many months, and had to fight for them in their quarrels with other tribes, until he escaped, after undergoing frightful miseries and terrible dangers from wild beasts.

What is the history of the orchid which is, so far, lost? It came to Calcutta in 1857 in a casual way, three or four plants turning up unnamed in a box of plants sent to the Calcutta Botanic gardens. Where it came from remains a mystery to the present day, and its native habitat is quite unknown. It was sent on to England to Mr. Fairie, of Liverpool, and hence its name. The plants flourished well and were sold in some numbers in London. Indeed, twenty years after its introduction in this hap-hazard way it could be bought at a guinea a plant. And then it vanished; and although efforts have been made to reproduce this beautiful orchid from seed grown in this country, such efforts have always failed, the special insects necessary for the fertilization process and the requisite climatic conditions being only found in its mossy, fog-laden mountain home at the base of the majestic Himalayas. That, at least, is declared by all the authorities to be its probable home. Assam or Bhotan conceals the treasure. But it is strange, indeed, that no man has seen species in its own home since the unknown one sent his original lot to the Calcutta gardens.

Each Indian mail brings to St. Alban's letters upon the subject, and one well known hunter and guide intimates a positive knowledge of the habitat of the lost orchid. He feels confident of earning speaks of a white orchid as large as a big inverted bell, highly perfumed. There is interest in this man's story, for, unwittingly, he describes an ornamental plant which was sent home with the original consignment of the Fairieanum, and—like the latter—has never been sent home since. Does the "Orchid King" hope to rediscover the lost orchid? The romance of orchid trading is too full of wonderful finds to permit him to abandon hope, and his own experiences supply encouraging materials.

For seventy years the grand "Fleur de Paradis" was lost in much the same manner, and Lord Howe, who owned a specimen, refused five hundred guineas

for it. Mr. Sanders in those days prophesied that he would rediscover that old habit, and make £10,000 out of it. He fulfilled his prophecy so far as the discovery went, and doubtless he made the expected five figures out of it; but about that part of the story the word is "mum," for the income tax people are listening. While all the world has been hunting for it, the plant had been growing in millions in the Paralyba woods; and the feelings of the miner who suddenly strikes a rich reef are callousness compared with the emotion of Mr. Sanders' collector when his eyes first fell upon this precious plant growing in such prodigious profusion. This firm, and indeed several firms, have small armies of specially trained collectors scouring every quarter of the globe for rare orchids.

MR. CLARKE WALLACE.

OWEN SOUND, Aug. 15. (Special)—Clarke Wallace, in the course of an address here last night, said he believed that North Grey was Conservative to the core. The question of remedial legislation would be brought up again in parliament and he believed an attempt would be made to pass the legislation which was blocked in the House of Commons. He asked North Grey to send Mr. McLaughlin to parliament to help fight remedial legislation.

A Montreal Business Man

Won the Battle Through His Wife's Advice.

CONVENTION

DUBLIN, a meeting now to the general indications no existing bet At a meeting Healy, Mr. of parliament made a bitter dress declared called by John intended mercan delegates T. M. Healy made a bitter Among other "The Irish with John Dillention will u of the Irish The scenes ing, many o, capturing person meetings the interrupted by footings. Belfast, Afectly quiet to absence of ex ward trace of yesterday. O participation of ance, two Na one to one m the other to tw the police, a charged with f

A short time ago a Montreal business man returned from New York in private hospital, to which institution he had gone last February for treatment. The case was a serious one—kidney disease—and had baffled the skill of the local doctors. The New York specialist, after a month's close attention could not hold out very strong hopes of a complete cure, but advised patience and continued treatment. The sick man, hoping for better results, remained for some weeks longer, but finally left for home sick, unhappy and despondent. Upon his arrival in Montreal, friends were alarmed when they found his condition had not improved, and some recommended a sea voyage. The sick man's wife having heard of the wonders accomplished by Paine's Celery Compound in cases of kidney disease, urged her husband to give it a trial. A supply of the medicine was procured and used faithfully, and the diet list—prepared specially for those afflicted with kidney troubles—was closely followed. After three weeks' use of Paine's Celery Compound, a blessed and happy change was observed. The patient was brighter and stronger, no constipation, no back aches, urine was more natural in color, and appetite was healthy and established. After due care and attention, and the use of Paine's Celery Compound, this Montreal merchant is well and attending to business to-day.

Poor sufferer from kidney trouble, what think you of this Montreal case? Will not the same treatment bring you the health and freedom from disease that you so much desire? Yes, we are certain it will. Paine's Celery Compound will quite renew your life, and give you a long lease of happy days. Use the kind that cured the Montreal merchant, and remember there are imitations, and very worthless ones too. This "Paine's" that makes people well.

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BACK FROM ROSSLAND

C. P. B. Superintendent Whyte Surprised at the Development in the Kootenay Country.

Harvesting Begun at Prince Albert—Little Damage Done by Recent Cold Spells.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 18.—(Special)—General Superintendent Whyte, of the C. P. R., Lieut.-Governor Patterson, J. A. M. Aikins, Q.C., and T. C. Irving, manager of Bradstreet's, Toronto, returned to-day from a trip through the Kootenay country. Mr. Whyte being interviewed said that although he had heard so much of the development of the mining business in that district he was surprised when he actually saw the extent to which it had gone. Rossland was now a town of 6,000 inhabitants, but 90 per cent. of them were Americans and the people on the other side are competing keenly for their trade, which Canada wishes to keep in the country. Nest road must be built. With this road the work will be in direct communication with the principal centres and there would be a large amount of trade. Being questioned in regard to the damage caused by frost to the Norway crops, Mr. Whyte said he did not think there had been any damage done by the recent cold spells, as fortunately the sky became cloudy during the night. He did not anticipate any damage from frost to this year's crops.

A despatch says the harvesting of wheat began at Prince Albert last week and will be general this week. The prospects for an abundant harvest are excellent. Wheat has been slightly damaged by the hot winds in spots, but in general there will be a fairly heavy yield.

TORONTO SUNDAY CARS.

TORONTO, Aug. 18.—(Special)—A petition signed by 10,965 citizens was presented to the Mayor yesterday asking that a meeting of the council be held at once to consider the subject of submitting to the people at the earliest possible moment the question of Sunday cars. The Mayor promised to consult his colleagues in the matter. Word has reached here that George Duncombe Campbell, formerly of this city, had been shot by natives in a skirmish at Mazoe river, near Salisbury, in Mashonaland. Mr. Campbell met his death in a heroic manner, while rescuing a party which went to the aid of a number of women and children who were surrounded by rebels.

A number of young toughs were morning on Laing street early this morning when one of them, Charles Murray, aged 24, was knocked down, his head striking the kerb with such force that he died a couple of hours later. George Badley, aged 19, is under arrest. Word has been received that Li Hung Chang is going to Niagara Falls via the C.P.E. to Vancouver, but will probably stop for a couple of days in Toronto. This will be during the second week of the Toronto exhibition.

Rev. Father Ryan, Hugh Ryan and J. J. Foy, Toronto delegates, are attending a national convention to be held in Dublin, left to-day for Ireland. Archbishop Walsh will probably leave later on.

Two thousand farm hands left here this morning on a special train en route for Manitoba and the Territories. A cross-petition was filed this morning at Osgoode Hall on behalf of Mr. Oeler, member for West Toronto, charging corrupt practices on the part of Mr. Preston, the defeated Liberal candidate, and demanding his disqualification.

Richard Flack, a small grocer, cleared out a week ago, presumably to avoid his creditors. Now it appears that he had forged notes and checks for \$3,000. His wife accompanied him and they are supposed to be hiding on the other side. Hon. Mr. Balfour is reported as much better to-night, and there is a slight hope of his temporary recovery.

Hon. W. Harty is also reported to have taken a decided turn for the better, and great hopes are felt for his ultimate restoration to health. Joseph Henry, the victim of yesterday's shooting at Rapid City, is dead. A young Englishman, named Albert, has been arrested on suspicion.

A despatch from Prince Albert states that there is no ground for the report that a mutiny exists there among the mounted police.

CONVENTION OF IRISHMEN.

DUBLIN, Aug. 18.—The preliminary meeting now being held in this city prior to the general convention of Irishmen indicates no cessation in the bitterness existing between the various factions. At a meeting of the followers of T. M. Healy, Mr. Murphy, a fellow-member of parliament, presided. Mr. Murphy made a brief speech, and during the address declared: "The Irish party will never succeed with John Dillon at its head. The convention will utterly fail to effect a union of the Irish race." The scenes on the streets were exciting, many of the leaders narrowly escaping personal injury. In the opposing meetings the speakers were constantly interrupted by groanings, hissings and hootings.

BELFAST, Aug. 18.—The city is perfectly quiet to-day and there is a total absence of excitement or any other outward trace of the rioting which occurred yesterday. Of the persons arrested for participation in yesterday's disturbances, two Nationalists were sentenced one to one month's imprisonment and the other to two months for assaulting the police, and a number were discharged with fines.

PERSTON, Aug. 18.—W. C. Schluter, one of the oldest and best known merchants in Canada, died to-day. WAINSWORTH, Aug. 18.—Neil McNeill, a prominent farmer of Brant, was killed by his team running away with a binder.

GRAVES AT A PREMIUM.

New York, Aug. 18.—Notwithstanding that largely increased forces of grave-diggers worked day and night, graves could not be supplied to fill the demand at the cemetery on Sunday. There was also a shortage of horses, and it was necessary to borrow from other cities. There were 460 funerals in New York during the day, and over 200 in Brooklyn. Undertakers said the funerals of Sunday would be more numerous than those of any other day of the last week, and that, besides, more numerous than in any other day in the history of this city. They were right. Friday, Saturday and Sunday saw more burials than any seven days of which cemetery bookkeepers can find a record. Those are startling facts, but these further facts are as notable.

The number of children among the dead has never, in the hottest week of any year, been so small as last week; seen so few burials of aged people. The average age of the persons interred in three principal cemeteries was 47 years. There were nearly twice as many women as men buried.

Of the 1,081 persons who died in this city last week, nearly 500 died on Thursday night, Friday and Saturday. Because of the difficulty of securing caskets, hearses and carriages, or even undertakers' services beyond the simplest and most necessary, nearly all the funerals for that period were delayed until Sunday.

Thirty-six hearses were borrowed from the adjoining towns of New Jersey. At twelve from Philadelphia. Several New York undertakers whose rush was over loaded hearses to their Brooklyn friends. Supply from Long Island towns, as there were nearly one-fourth of the week's 879 dead in that city still unburied. The cost of funerals advanced about 20 per cent on Friday.

So many graves had been called for that the force of nearly 300 men at Calvary had been increased by over 100 diggers, and the entire force had worked night and day. At the Lutheran cemetery the number of diggers had been nearly doubled, and the number of graves completed was less than was needed. In consequence many bodies were placed in receiving vaults. All day Father Costello stood in the tiny chapel at Holy Cross and pronounced benedictions for the dead. The funeral trains approached the chapel in double lines, the hearses massed around the entrance, where bearers waited with their burden and the weeping relatives until their turn to enter.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

MACLEOD, N.W.T., Aug. 17.—On Saturday morning Mr. A. W. Gillingham's sawmill at the north forks of Old Man's river, forty miles from Macleod, was the scene of a fatal accident. A boiler exploded, killing three men named Smith, May and Edsall and injuring Messrs. Gillingham and another. The mill was completely burned down.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—James Sharpe, an old resident, died suddenly last evening, aged 83.

HALIFAX, Aug. 17.—Wallace Willie, while working on a farm near Amherst, fell off a hay stack on the points of a hay fork, receiving injuries which proved fatal.

CORNWALL, Aug. 17.—Four old Glengarrians have died in the last two days, viz.: Donald McDonald, of Alexandria, aged 85; Angus Chisholm, of Lochiel township, aged 80; James Goudie, of this town, aged 70; and Donald Angus McDonald, Summerstown, aged 70.

PRESCOTT, Aug. 17.—Angus Grant, for many years superintendent of the G.N.W. Telegraph Company at Montreat, died here on Saturday.

KINGSTON, Aug. 17.—John Burdau, of St. Lambert, Quebec, was drowned in the harbor here yesterday by the upsetting of a skiff.

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—Joseph and Lignori Riendeau, proprietors of the Terrapin hotel, Longueuil, have entered action for \$10,000 damages against Cure of Parish, Rev. Father Tasse, who, they allege, referred in injurious terms to their establishment in a recent sermon.

CORNWALL, Aug. 17.—The three-year-old daughter of Elias Pratt was burned to death in her father's house. The child was left alone asleep and she posed a spark from Pratt's pipe fired some shavings as he left the house. Desperate efforts were made to rescue the child but without avail.

F. E. Cross, a grand trustee of the province of Quebec Grand Council of Royal Templars of Temperance, is dead here, aged 57.

WABASHEE, Aug. 18.—During a terrific hailstorm on Sunday the Georgian Bay Lumber Company's mill and store and storehouse at Port Severn were struck by lightning and completely destroyed. But for the heavy rain, no doubt the whole village would have been swept. Loss, \$20,000; partially insured.

CORNWALL, Aug. 18.—Donald McDonald, one of Glencairn's oldest residents, is dead. He fought for the crown in 1837.

BEAUFORT, Aug. 18.—Captain Blain, an old and prominent resident, is dead, aged 81. He was a veteran of 1857.

ENGLAND INTERESTED. YACHTING CASUALTY.

British Columbia Regarded by Capitalists as the Best Field for Mining Investments.

The Immense Wealth of the Province Appreciated by Men of Enterprise.

A representative of the COLONIST having called on Mr. Molyneux St. John, who has recently returned from England, asked whether there was any phase of business there interesting to British Columbians. Mr. St. John said that there was greater interest taken in Canadian matters generally than used to be found, and a greater desire to invest money in Canada since the explosion in South Africa and the disturbance of things in the United States. "What do they think of the gold fields of British Columbia?" was asked. "Englishmen," Mr. St. John replied, "are beginning to think that they are just what is wanted. What with the advance in the States, the silver disturbance, venturing capital in either place, and, prompted by the London Times, are looking for investments and fields for speculation under the British flag. At twelve from Philadelphia. Several New York undertakers whose rush was over loaded hearses to their Brooklyn friends. Supply from Long Island towns, as there were nearly one-fourth of the week's 879 dead in that city still unburied. The cost of funerals advanced about 20 per cent on Friday.

By talking and writing, British Columbia has had several of her people and other friends in London during the summer, and we have been doing our best to make known the wealth of the country. "And you believe successfully?" "I am sure of it. It is all a little new to the present generation, but the old-time rush here is quite forgotten now, and I found men otherwise well informed much surprised to hear that there was gold in British Columbia, and some of them rather surprised to learn that British Columbia is a province of Canada."

It is true that you represent one of the newly formed exploration companies of London? "Which part of the province has taken them most?" "Cariboo was, so to speak, ahead for a time, because of the Cariboo and Horsefly mines, which people in London heard of before much was said about Kootenay, but the latter is now attracting most attention."

"Anything about Alberni?" "Not yet. No one is interested in it, and therefore little has been said about it. When there is something tangible from there then it will be easier to work up. But I have been told that when the returns of this year are made known and the general richness of the country becomes known the Alberni district will be exploited as well as any other of any size. If you mines are left off on any catchpenny plan, the real deal of harm may be done to the general interest, but if the gold is here as we all believe, and in fact know it is, we shall be able to get the necessary capital in England to get it out."

FIGHTING IN CRETE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 18.—News from Crete says that serious fighting has taken place in the Apocorona district, at Tondea and elsewhere.

CANEA, Crete, Aug. 18.—Choessein Bey, a Mussulman deputy, representing Canea, said in an interview: "We most sincerely hope that the substitution will not accept the proposition made by the Christian deputies. We Mussulmans would rather die than live under the conditions they seek to place upon us. I deny, that there is any truth in the stories floated by the Christians, that our soldiers are guilty of pillaging. There are sure to be reprisals, but Mussulmans are losing just as much as Christians. If we are left to ourselves we can settle the whole matter in a few months."

In Athens the members of the Cretan committee said that all they wanted was to be left alone by the Turks, so as to be able to wipe them out of existence. From the opposite parties, therefore, it would appear as though the powers were unwelcome, and that Christians and Turks alike would prefer to be allowed to settle between themselves as best they could.

The archbishop primate was asked whether he could see any solution without war. He answered: "I fear not, unless there is a favorable reply from the Porte to the just demands of the Christian people. There is too much bitterness existing between Christians and Turks for the animosity to be smoothed over." The archbishop parried a suggestion that such an attitude was contrary to Christian teachings. Regarding the possible withdrawal of the powers he said: "Naturally, as the powers intervened unasked, we have the right to expect that they will accomplish something for us, but the idea that when they have prevented Greece from helping us they should desert us and leave us to the mercy of the Turks is grossly wrong, and I cannot think that they will do so."

When he was asked what he thought would be the result of war, his reply was: "With the help of God, and being left to ourselves, we would manage all right. So long as the powers leave us alone and Greece continues to supply cartridges and rifles, we can hold our own for myself, I do not propose going away, but remaining where duty calls me." When this conversation was over, the archbishop, whose full title is Timotheus, metropolitan primate of Crete and exarch of all Europe, put a wish in his fingers. He still has 800 in the school of the archbishop.

Files Cured in 3 to 6 Nights.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all kinds of itching, from itches to 6 nights. One application brings relief. For Bilious, Bleeding, Itch, Hemorrhoids, Eczema, Barber's Itch, and all eruptions of the skin by Dean & Hiseocks and Co.

Spanish Troops for Cuba—Political Arrests in Barcelona—Isabella in Danger.

Gold Mining in Peru—The Kaiser and His Guards—Li Hung Chang.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—An accident, resulting in the dismantling of Baron von Zedwitz's American built yacht Isolda and the death of her proprietor, occurred to-day during the regatta of the Royal Albert Yacht Club. The Ailsa, Britannia, Satanita and Meteor started at 11 a.m. in the order given in the race for the Vice Commodore's cup and £25 for yachts over their rating. At 11 o'clock the smaller yachts were sent away over the same course, but only one around, in a contest for prizes of £20 and £10 for yachts not over twenty rating. The Saint, Niagara, Sapphire, and Fenella started the Isolda in the order named. While the big yachts were ending the second half of the first round and the smaller craft were beginning the first half of their course, Meteor and Isolda came into collision and a scene of confusion and excitement followed, during which the report was telegraphed broadcast that the Meteor had been dismantled and many of her crew swept overboard. The contrary was the case.

While the big yachts were passing over the committee boat, they overtook the twenty raters. The Britannia and Meteor were almost abreast of the Isolda and the two first mentioned yachts narrowly escaped coming into collision.

Then the Britannia suddenly shifted her helm in order to avoid the Isolda and Meteor, and not having room enough, foiled the Isolda almost bow on, and swept her from stem to stern with her bowsprit. In a moment the Isolda was a complete wreck. The mast with its cloud of white sails collapsed as if struck by lightning, and every member of her crew and passengers on deck, the latter including Baron von Zedwitz and his brother, were swept overboard and more or less seriously injured. The Isolda lay helpless in the water, half buried in top-hammer wreckage, running and standing rigging, canvas and shattered spars, while here and there about the stern of here were her crew and passengers, clinging to anything they could get hold of, or swimming to the nearest yacht for safety. The Britannia and Meteor, immediately after the accident luffed up, hoisted and hurriedly got their boats overboard to rescue the drowning men.

The Ailsa, most of the steam yachts and the British gunboat Ant at anchor near the scene of the disaster did the same, and the smaller sailing yachts put about and headed for the spot in hopes of being of some service.

Baron von Zedwitz and his brother and all the crew of the Isolda were rescued, but the former was taken from the water with a bad cut on his head and bleeding from the ears. He was conveyed to the nearest hospital, where a hospital was located, but the baron died before reaching shore. One of the seamen of the Ant displayed great gallantry in jumping overboard into the wreckage, and after a long dive and a hard struggle rescued one of the Isolda's crew, who was nearly dead when hauled into the pinnace of the gunboat.

The accident cast a gloom over the yachting world here, in which Baron von Zedwitz was well known and much liked. All the races of the day were abandoned and the regatta scheduled for to-morrow has been indefinitely postponed and all the flags are at half-mast. The baron, who was not forty years old, was considered one of the leading men of the young generation of German statesmen. He was a private councillor, a member of both the reichstag and the Prussian diet, and was a leader of the Free Conservative party.

It is difficult at this time to place the blame for the accident where it rightfully belongs and this matter will probably be settled later by the Royal Yacht Squadron. Gones, the skipper of the Meteor, announced that the collision is due to the Britannia failing to make way for the Meteor when the latter had the right of way.

The first embarkment of 14,000 troops for Cuba will commence at Santander on August 25 and terminating August 26. The second will start from August 30 till September 6, after which the cavalry will embark. By September 11 the whole expedition of 40,000 will have left the peninsula.

Many Republican ex-ministers and members of the Spanish Cortes who have been arrested in Barcelona on the charge of conducting a revolutionary agitation, and an attempt to prevent the departure of reinforcements for Cuba. An attempt was recently made by anarchists to explode Chateau Granja where the Infanta Isabella is now residing. It is claimed that this attempt upon the life of the Infanta was frustrated, but no official confirmation of the entire story can be obtained.

Two well known Cubans Oscar de Los Reyes and Miguel Ferras Picabia, who have been arrested and sent to the Zafra islands, the Spanish penal settlement off the coast of Morocco. Pozo Rodondo has again been attacked by a numerous band of insurgents who stealthily approached the place, but were repulsed after a hard fight. The bullets of the insurgents passed through the houses of peaceable citizens, causing much dismay among the latter.

Li Hung Chang, when he sails from Southampton for New York on Saturday, on the American line steamship St. Louis, will occupy a suite of rooms on the main grand deck amidships, in order to avoid the motion of the vessel. His two adopted sons will occupy a suite on the same deck. The Chinese envoy will take his meals in his own cabin and his food will be prepared by his own cooks. The other Chinese men will occupy a separate table in the dining saloon.

The German Emperor received the First Guards at Potsdam to-day and addressed the regiment upon the subject of the battle of Gravelotte, of which to-day is the 26th anniversary, and in which

the First Guards took part. His Majesty administered his usual speech, ending with the words, "I expect your absolute obedience to the King."

The American crusaders who are in Paris in the interest of theosophy opened a theosophical mission to-night. Mrs. Katherine A. Tinsley, of New York, who is regarded as the successor of the late Mme. Blavatsky, delivered the principal lecture of the evening.

Mr. Harrison, owner of the Santo Domingo gold mine in the province of Zarsbay and other rich gold mines in Peru, has discovered a whole hill in the Andes mountains, extending at least two leagues, and full of veins of rich gold quartz.

The St. James Gazette this afternoon publishes a leading article pointing out that Bryan's chances of election to the presidency of the United States are not hopeless, concluding with the remark: "It is impossible to doubt that thousands of Americans will vote for Bryan and free silver, because they think it will mean a deadly blow at English capitalists and financiers who are supposed to have sucked the gold from the country and impoverished the artisan and farmers."

As a result of the agitation in Berlin arising out of the alleged amalgamation of the last three of the independent oil firms with the Standard Oil Company, and the report that the American company now controls the petroleum market, it is announced that the importation of Galician oil, and that an attempt will possibly be made to impose an almost prohibitive duty on American oil. A dispatch to the Times from Berlin attributes the dismissal of Gen. Bronshteyn to the influence of war, largely to the influence over Emperor William of Gen. von Hanneke, the side-camp general. It is believed that a crisis in the internal policy of the empire has been reached, which augurs ill for the peaceful development of German political life.

The Zeitung, of Berlin, records Emperor William's pleasure at the passage of thirty-nine months of war through the Baltic canal, at a rate of speed essential for naval manœuvres, the new canal being thus perfectly accessible in case of emergency to the largest ironclads.

VENEZUELAN ARBITRATION.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 18.—Lord Salisbury from the first has insisted that the settled district was subjected to the judgment of arbitrators. Secretary Olney has urged that the omission of this settled portion from the arbitration would defeat the whole scope of the arbitration, as the unsettled or worthless sections were not what Venezuela desired. The latest view of this phase was presented in a brief by Mr. Storow, a lawyer of Boston. The Storow brief was laid before the Venezuelan commission as a part of the Venezuelan case. Its line of argument was similar to that taken by the Secretary of State.

Mr. Storow stated that the settled district was in fact but little settled, that the number of British colonists there was comparatively insignificant, and that their "improvements," as we conveyed to the most misbegotten and primitive kind, and that the whole money value of existing British settlements, houses, etc., would be a comparatively small sum. From the fact that the Secretary of State so called settled districts should not stand in the way of the adjustment of so large a question. The further suggestion is made that a cash payment will be made for the improvements of the British settlers in case Venezuela is awarded the territory, but no reference is made as to who will pay the indemnity, although it is construed here to mean that Great Britain will mollify those of her subjects who are dispossessed.

Baron von Zedwitz, the son of the Marquis of Salisbury, Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador in Washington, who is now in this city, explained to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, opposition leader in the House of Commons, the full situation of affairs regarding the proposed arbitration prior to Mr. Balfour's remarks on the subject in the House of Commons. In regard to the land in dispute it says: "If they are awarded the territory, British settlers are then entitled to withdraw and be compensated for whatever losses they may sustain by such withdrawal."

OSTERS FOR THE COAST. PORT TOWNSEND, Aug. 18.—J. J. Brice, U.S. fish commissioner, has decided to stock suitable Oregon and Washington waters with Eastern oysters, being convinced that they will thrive on the coast of these states, and he has notified Fish Commissioner James Crawford to this effect. A shipment of Eastern oysters will be sent out this fall for distribution in the waters of Oregon and Washington, and in the meantime Commissioner Crawford will make a personal investigation to find a suitable location to plant them.

There is no doubt in Mr. Crawford's mind that Eastern oysters will flourish in the waters of this state. Several years ago some Eastern oysters were planted in the waters of Gray's harbor and the local oyster beds on the coast, and the experiment was for three or four years thought to be a failure. In the fall of 1894 the late Commissioner McDonald came out to the Coast and superintended the planting of eighty barrels of Eastern oysters in the waters of Willapa Bay. From reports received Commissioner Crawford is of the opinion that an experiment is going to prove a complete success, although he says the beds have been so much disturbed that the growth of the oysters has been very much interfered with.

It is now about spawning time for 1896 and Commissioner Crawford expects to be able to report the successful termination of the experiment. In some parts of the bay of San Francisco, where Eastern oysters have been planted, the project has proven an entire success, and oyster beds there are said to be alive with them. Commissioner Crawford intimates that he has his eye on the waters of Hood canal, in this vicinity, as perhaps the most suitable place in the Northwest for the propagation of Eastern oysters.

BONDEHEAD, Aug. 18.—E. J. Carter, postmaster of this place and a captain in the 26th Batt., committed suicide last night by taking a dose of laudanum.



CURE SICK HEAD

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

ACHE

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

ACHE who they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; here, and those who only try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



THE WAY TO A MAN'S HEART

Is through his stomach, so if you would have your husband cheerful, loving and kind, do your baking with

White Star Baking Powder WHICH ALWAYS

PRODUCES PALATE-PLEASING PASTRY.

NOTICE.

STOCK CERTIFICATES STOCK LEDGERS, STOCK JOURNALS, MINERS' PAY SHEETS, MINERS' CASH ABSTRACTS, MINING REPORTS, MINING MAPS AND PLANS, SEALS.

WE WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES TO THE COLONIST, VICTORIA

No. 287. CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF A FOREIGN COMPANY.

"Companies Act," Part IV., and Amending Acts. "Cariboo Mining and Development Company" (Foreign.) Registered the 27th day of July, 1896.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered the "Cariboo Mining and Development 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, in the State of Washington, U.S.A.

The objects for which the said Company is established are:—To carry on the business of mining in all its stages and in all its branches; to acquire in any lawful way mines, mining claims, prospects, ores, mills, machinery, smelters and reduction works, mill sites, real estate, tools, processes and appliances necessary and convenient in and about the aforesaid business, and to operate and maintain the same; to lease, sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber any lawful manner all or any part of the property of the Company, real, personal or mixed, and generally to do all things of every kind or nature necessary or convenient to the promotion of the objects of the Company.

The capital stock of the said Company is three hundred thousand dollars, divided into three hundred thousand shares of the par value of one dollar each. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 27th day of July, 1896. Y. WOOLTON Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Seal Are Scarce in Behring Sea Says the Skipper of the "Portland."

Recent Charters for Lumber—Christmas Greetings for Yukon Miners.

The steamer Portland, Capt. William Kidson, reached Nanaimo on Saturday direct from St. Michael's, Alaska, via Unalaska, bringing the first news of the sealers that has been received since the fleet entered Behring Sea.

CRICKET AT THE CARNIVAL.

Sunday afternoon's Kingston brought back from Tacoma the large delegation of players who had been representing the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club at the tournament there, and including Miss Goward, Mrs. Combe, Miss Dunsmuir, Lady Musgrave, Mrs. Burton, Mrs. Walter Langley, and Messrs. H. Combe, C. W. Gamble, C. J. Prior, B. H. T. Drake, C. R. Longe, T. E. Pooley, R. D. Harvey and S. F. Card, R.N. Mr. Folkes went direct to Vancouver whence he proceeds to Niagara-on-the-Lake, hoping there to redeem himself in the eyes of the tennis world.

CRICKET.

Thanks, originally, to the enterprise displayed by the lovers of cricket on Vancouver's carnival committee, but also to the Victoria C.C., who are heartily co-operating with their brethren over the streets, a programme of matches has been arranged for carnival week such as British Columbia has never before seen.

CRICKET.

August 29—Portland v. Victoria at Victoria. August 31—Portland v. Vancouver at Vancouver. September 2—Portland v. Winnipeg at Vancouver.

CRICKET.

As every day that passes brings Saturday nearer so does every day make it more certain that the great lacrosse match then to be decided, between the post office and government buildings workmen will be a battle worthy to be witnessed.

THE CITY.

A WELL attended meeting of the Conservative club was held last night, at the consideration of amendments to the constitution formed the chief business.

THE CITY.

LOVERS of good music will learn with pleasure that arrangements are practically completed for the appearance here of the great Hungarian violinist Remenyi, on the evening of Thursday, Sept. 3.

THE CITY.

A GARDEN fete and promenade concert is announced for Tuesday next, under the auspices of the Ladies of St. Mary's and at the residence of the Misses Carr.

THE CITY.

THE Stonecutters' Union have decided that this year shall not, like 1895, see Labor Day pass unnoticed as a holiday and they have accordingly taken in hand the preparations for a suitable celebration.

THE CITY.

HEINZ MAYNE is evidently a believer in getting all that he can for nothing, for otherwise he would not have attempted to defraud the P. P. R. Steamship Company of the price of a passage from Tacoma to this port.

CRICKET AT THE CARNIVAL.

Gaudaur and Stansbury Sign Articles—Lacrosse—Lawn Tennis—Bicycle Ride to Rocky Point.

The Waterworks Contractors Heard From—Further Defects in James Bay Bridge Reported.

All the members were present at the regular meeting of the board of aldermen last evening, Mayor Beaven presiding. A letter from R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., by R. P. Rithet, stated that complaint has been made by employes on the outer wharf and residents of the neighborhood about the fumes from the acid works in the neighborhood, which are said to be not only unpleasant but injurious to the health.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Complaint About Chemical Works—Proposed Anti-Chinese Meeting—St. John's Church Property.

The secretary of the anti-Mongolian society in Vancouver wrote asking if it will be possible to hold a mass meeting in Victoria before the Vancouver carnival week, so as to keep up the interest.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Mr. W. Ridgway Wilson, the architect, presented his report on the condition of the building and the best way to remedy the defects yesterday, the report reading: VICTORIA, B.C., Aug. 17, 1896.

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NORTH WARD SCHOOL.

A Month Will Be Required to Assure the Safety of the Building.

In the Meantime the Classes Will Be Held in Temporary Quarters.

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GOLDEN CACHE MINES.

Immensely Rich Ore Brought Down From These Recently Discovered Claims.

Four Distinct Veins of Magnificent Free Milling Quartz Have Been Found.

T. W. Patterson and Wm. Munie returned yesterday from a trip to Lillooet, where they went a week ago to visit the Golden Creek Cache mines in which they are interested with Geo. E. McGee, J. M. McKinnon, of Vancouver, and others. Mr. McGee accompanied them to the mines and came back with the Victoria men. Sixty or seventy pounds of ore were brought down from the mines dug out of the vein by Messrs. Patterson and Munie.

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ENGLISH CAPITAL.

The Stream Has Begun to Flow Towards British Columbia for Investment.

The Pacific Province Mines Are at Last Attracting Their Share of Attention.

Major C. T. Dupont, who returned on Saturday from England, where he successfully interested a large amount of capital in mining enterprises in Cariboo, remarked yesterday that British Columbia mines are now attracting attention from financial men in the Old Country to a wonderful degree.

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BOARD OF TRADE COUNCIL.

The protection of the halibut banks and the prevention of smuggling on the Northern coast were the two principal subjects brought forward at a conference of the Council of the Board of Trade yesterday with Thomas Earle, M.P., before the latter's departure for Ottawa to attend the approaching session of parliament.

The president of the board, Mr. D. R. Ker, spoke of the advisability of putting another Dominion steamer on the coast, and Mr. Earle explained that the last Dominion steamer on duty as a revenue vessel this season, securing another vessel to replace her as light-house tender. This course would no doubt have been followed out had the estimates passed last session. He promised to bring the subject before the present government.

It was then moved by Mr. Templeman seconded by Mr. T. S. Futcher that: "Whereas United States schooners are employed in fishing in Canadian waters and took during the past season at least 2,000,000 pounds of halibut, besides destroying large numbers of salmon and mackeral; and whereas our fishermen in capturing a similar quantity of halibut to the United States had to pay duty amounting to \$10,000; and whereas it is the duty of the government to protect the fisheries of this province and to prevent the smuggling of merchandise on a large scale by foreign vessels in British Columbia waters; Be it resolved that this board bring this grievance before the department of marine and fisheries at Ottawa, with the request that a revenue cutter be placed in our northern waters at once for the purpose of preventing the deep sea fisheries and protecting the aforesaid breach of the customs law; and that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the city's representatives at Ottawa."

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VICTORIA.

Mr. A. Vancouver over by met the ing held donia gress to cover d the fear and Vict they wor in the to A. E. M. in the fin be two m 31, and th will be play the t. The Capit in the ch Vancouver should the nival mat. Terminal after the day.

The this Club serie poned from to-morrow sharp. The all the w will be rig take part Widewak LABO

A sugges sailed on I half-raters which of class is the posed is leaving it and from the Albert He house, the the winner number of the fastest light weight title breeze, wh by many as the loe since The Annie boat, partic they will give Now, as the racers each the fastest good way to ning the cou

VICTORIA.

The Y.M.C. enthusiastic association p to hold the con her 12th. F signified the plain that s qualified su are already The followi . Double sec skiffs, four upset canoe; with lady co and four to all corners September 8

Before the meeting was sent to the to hold the con made to press of next month

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Professional four and Barry—Beleville arr the Victoria an to-day to arr Canadian cre being confide Englishmen, for another day Saturday, The Hanlan, Durn

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SATURDAY'S The chief fe at Wellington which a summa Novice race, Wellington, 1 Quarter-mile, Hunter, Nainit lington, 2. Tim One mile, pro W. W. Gray, 2. One mile and Wellington, 1. Three miles, W. W. Gray, 2. For another day ant (300 yards). Time, 13.35. Another race, M. McGregor, N. One mile and Deeming, 2.25 2

VICTORIA.

VANCOUVER'S Still another in preparation Vancouver's get tug-o-war bet the Victoria an parments. In Sheppard recei from Chief Wa the name of the the Terminal C Victoria force t them, under the the Canadian will be obse police commiss team will be se pull the San Pa

THE MINES.

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group of five on... Star and Golden... Stripe, which... Star and the... in width from... which is traced... the Golden... the Golden Eagle... along the moun... the North Star... vein is of a cream... with schist and... of 250 feet... mountain at... This ledge... a length of 150 feet... a slope is being... foot wall, the inten... 75 feet or so and... purpose of opening... vein is in slate... between it and... that runs across... 50 feet up the hill... here from gold... matter but in the... by dry gold is...

the hill there... in character... Golden Eagle... carries a load... a couple of shots... to try it. Still... the creek runs... the Ruby, which... This hundred... this bluff and... hers has been laid... can be traced for... the rock has... open up by a slide... faced at the surface... developing the... owners feel... thinsely ore they... only in April last... located and now... re are on the dump... The intention is... to them to put... a here, a good mill... water being con... ty.

THE COUNCIL.

the halibut banks... smuggling on the... the two principal... ward at a conference... Board of Trade... Eadie, M.P., before... for Ottawa, a... session of par... board, Mr. D. R... liability of putting... eamer on the coast... med that the last... had intended to... duty as a revenue... securing an... lace her as light... course would no... followed out... sessed last session... the subject before... by Mr. Templeman... Fitcher that... States schooners... in Canadian... of the past season... of halibut, be... number of... near our fisherman... quantity of halib... had to pay duty... and whereas it... to public notice... of the press and... smuggling of mer... in a large scale... by British Columbia... ed that this board... before the depart... at Ottawa, a... a revenue cutter... rthern waters at... of protecting... and preventing... the customs' law... resolution by... representatives at... of the chairman... ld bring before the... of taking some... of a tug-of-war... of a tug-of-war... of the Victoria and Vancouver police... departments. In this connection Chief Sheppard received a letter last evening from Chief Ward, of Vancouver, who, in the name of the police commissioners of the Terminal City, politely invited the Victoria force to assist the lists against them, under the auspices and rules of the Caledonian Society. Chief Sheppard will accept the challenge at once, provided no objection is offered by the police commissioners of this city, and a team will be sent over through length to pull the San Pedro from Broughton ledge.

MIDSUMMER SPORTS.

Victoria Capitals to Play in the Vancouver Carnival Series of Matches.

The Final Regatta of the Y.M.C.A.'s - Saturday's Sport at Wellington.

Mr. A. E. Suckling, representing the Vancouver carnival committee, arrived over by the Charmer last evening and met the Capital Lacrosse Club at a meeting held in the clubhouse on the Caledonia grounds in reference to the lacrosse tournament to be played in Vancouver during carnival week between the teams of Vancouver, Westminster and Victoria. The Capitals decided that they would accept the invitation to play in the tournament, and appointed Mr. A. E. Macnaughton to represent them in the final arrangements. There are to be two matches, one on Monday, August 31, and the other on September 4. Lots will be drawn to decide which teams play in the first match, the winners to play the third team on September 4. The Capitals have their schedule match in the championship series to play at Vancouver on Saturday, August 29, and should they not draw a bye for the carnival matches will remain over in the Terminal City from the Saturday till after the match on the following Monday.

YACHTING.

"A" CLASS RACE. The third race of the Victoria Yacht Club series for A class, which was postponed from last Saturday, will be sailed to-morrow evening, starting at 5 o'clock sharp. The interest in the race will be all the keener because the Daisy Bell will be rigged by that time and ready to take part as a competitor of the Nancy, Wideawake, Frog and Siren.

LABOR DAY RACE SUGGESTED. A suggestion is made that a race be sailed on Labor Day, September 7, for half-raters, to settle the question of which of the Victoria yachts of that class is the fleetest. The course proposed is round the San Pedro, leaving it on the starboard hand and from there to a buoy anchored off Albert Head; thence back to the club house. In this class there are a number of flyers. The Gee Whizz is the fastest boat in the fleet in extremely light weather, the Deborah is a splendid little boat going to windward in a good breeze, while the Viola is looked upon by many as the fastest around boat of the lot since she has been sloop rigged. The Annie is another good all-round boat, particularly in heavy weather, and the Noreen, while considered to be able to hold her own in any weather, light or heavy, in bad weather is at her best. The May has been greatly improved lately by Mr. Stanley Lawrie, the owner, and will give a good account of herself. Now, as the owners of the above-named racers each maintain that his own boat is the fastest in his class it would be a good way to settle the question by running the course as laid down.

THE OAR.

The Y.M.C.A. rowing club held a very enthusiastic meeting last evening in the association parlor, when it was decided to hold the final club regatta on September 12th. From the number who have signified their intention to enter it is plain that the regatta will be an unqualified success. Many of the crews are already putting in hard practice. The following is the list of races: Double sculls, single sculls, (racing skiffs), four blade, tandem, single and upset canoe; and double pleasure boat with lady oarsman. The upset canoe and double pleasure boat races are open to all comers. Entries close on Tuesday, September 8th.

READY TO OBLIGE.

TORONTO, Aug. 18.—The English professional four—Bubear, Haines, Gibson Barry—who rowed at Halifax and Belleville arrived in this city yesterday. They intended starting for New York to-day to take ship for home, but the Canadian crew who lost at Belleville being confident that they can beat the Englishmen, are arranging with them for another race to take place here next Saturday. The Canadian crew will be Hanlan, Durman, Hackett and Rogers.

THE WHEEL.

SATURDAY'S RACES AT WELLINGTON. The chief feature of Saturday's sports at Wellington was the bicycle racing of which a summary is appended: Novice race, amateur—George Stevens, Wellington, 1. Time, 2:56. Quarter-mile, flying start, amateur—W. Hunter, Nanaimo, 1. Theo. Bryant, Wellington, 2. Time, 32:5. One mile, professional—A. Deeming, 1; W. W. Gray, 2. Time, 2:40. One mile handicap, amateur—J. Gillespie, Wellington, 1. Time, 3:03-5. Three miles, professional—A. Deeming, 1; W. W. Gray, 2. Time, 8:49. Five miles handicap, amateur—T. Bryant (300 yards), 1; John Humphrey (230), 2. Time, 13:35. Quarter mile exhibition, against time—J. M. McGregor, Nanaimo, 1. Time, 1:15. One mile exhibition, against time—A. Deeming, 2:23 2-5.

TUG-OF-WAR.

VANCOUVER'S V. VICTORIA'S POLICE. Still another strong attraction is now in preparation for those who attend Vancouver's great carnival of sport—a tug-of-war between the picked fives of the Victoria and Vancouver police departments. In this connection Chief Sheppard received a letter last evening from Chief Ward, of Vancouver, who, in the name of the police commissioners of the Terminal City, politely invited the Victoria force to assist the lists against them, under the auspices and rules of the Caledonian Society. Chief Sheppard will accept the challenge at once, provided no objection is offered by the police commissioners of this city, and a team will be sent over through length to pull the San Pedro from Broughton ledge.

THE FIVE MEN.

The five men are already selected and will go in training at once. The Vancouver men can beat them they will have to have the greatest kind of a pull.

HERE AND THERE.

RANDOM NOTES OF ALL SORTS. The L.A.W. official bulletin announces that J. C. Morgan of Portland and Eddie Allen of Spokane have been transferred to the professional class by their own request. The Victoria junior ballplayers will visit Wellington on Saturday had the satisfaction of defeating the local team in a six innings game by 24 to 18.

THE CITY.

A stone pier for landing supplies on the government reserve at Esquimalt harbor has been built at the foot of Telegraph hill, between the public wharf and Bullen's ways.

THE "MAUDE" COMPLETES HER FINAL VOYAGE ON THE WEST COAST ROUTE. Admiral Beardslee's Successor—The Troubles of Shipmasters—Wharf Notes.

STEAMER MAUDE YESTERDAY COMPLETED what will probably be her last regular voyage on the West Coast route, bringing to Victoria a light freight, but quite a number of passengers—among them the following: Mrs. Raitt, from Alberni; F. A. Ellis, from Kyquott; J. Geddes and J. Larkin, from Nootka; T. Stockham, from Clayoquot; Rev. Messrs. Swartout and Mackay, from Ucluelet; J. Braden, M.P.P., J. Williams, J. Heburn, W. Robinson, A. McDonald and J. Roach, from the Alberni; Mr. Stone and C. Netherby, from Clayoquot; and F. Robinson and J. J. Baird, from Port San Juan. After landing these passengers and discharging her cargo, the Maude yesterday took round to Esquimalt a considerable quantity of naval stores, and afterwards delivered at the chemical works recently arrived raw materials for that manufactory. It is expected that the Maude's crew will to-day be transferred in a body to the Tees, which fine new ship leaves on her initial trip in the West Coast service on Friday evening. Already a number of Victoria business men who are interested in the Alberni mines have decided to celebrate the occasion by paying a visit to their new property, and for their accommodation a stay of 36 hours will be made at Alberni. There is every probability that the Victoria visitors will arrive at Alberni in time to witness the first clean-up at the Duke of York.

UNDER THE BRITISH FLAG. Captain Kidson, of the just arrived Alaska steamer Portland, in speaking to a Post-Intelligencer reporter of his Northern experience and of the sealers now in Behring sea, said "there were 150 schooners there and all floated the Canadian flag, whether American vessels or not. The reason for this is found in the many privileges allowed British vessels. Their arms are not sealed up as done with American sealers and they are not subjected to such close watch by the revenue cutters. The captain considered it dangerous for his crew of untrained white men to go off sealing with an Indian crew numbering in most cases over thirty."

THE TROUBLES OF SHIPMENT MEN. Word has been received from Chehalis, says the Nanaimo Free Press, "that the revenue cutters of the British bark Jessie Osborne, Capt. J. P. Kelly, in loading there for Geraldton, have deserted the American bark Alex. McNeill, Capt. Jorgenson, which has been loading at Maple Bay, has been looking for a crew and is ready to go to Port Anca, to get to obtain one in the way, in the Osborne's crew have skinned to Port Angeles and shipped on the Alex. McNeill."

TO SUCCEED ADMIRAL BEARDSLEE. A dispatch from Vallojo announces that Admiral Beardslee's sea duty will expire next month. He is now on the flag ship Philadelphia in command of the fleet at Puget Sound, which is about to carry out a programme of naval manoeuvres. It is not thought that Secretary Herbert will relieve him before late in the fall. Those mentioned to succeed him are Rear-Admiral Ramsey, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation; Commodore George Dewey, and Captain H. L. Howison of the Oregon, who will shortly be promoted to the rank of commodore.

FOR THE HALIBUT TRADE.

The New England Fishing Co. is understood to have chartered the steamer Herbert with a view to adding her to their fleet, already including the Coquitlam and Capilano, employed in carrying halibut from the banks to Vancouver for Eastern shipment. The Thistle, which is well adapted for this service, has performed it in the past for the Victoria Fishing Co. and is now looking for another vessel to take the Thistle's place. It is quite possible that the Maude will be engaged.

COMING FROM CALIFORNIA.

The pride of the P. C. Steamship Company's fleet, the City of Puebla, left San Francisco yesterday, for the North. She has on of the earliest and most experienced passengers: W. J. Messenger, Miss Burns, Miss L. Munroe, R. Campbell and wife, Mrs. E. Spengler and child, Mrs. A. Devel, W. G. Talbot, W. R. O. Robertson, J. S. Munro and wife, J. Goodwin and wife, C. A. Blume, John Collins, C. B. Hadley, Mr. D. Holmes, F. L. Mackay, Mrs. E. A. Williams, J. O'Donnell, Mary Beaudrean and Mrs. Fitzsimmons.

MARINE NOTES.

A number of Victorians took advantage of Sunday's excursion to Port Angeles by the Evangel, to visit the American warships now at anchor here, and also the coal property which, gained considerable notoriety a few months ago. Ship City of Adelaide, which just completed a 36-day passage from Suva, Fiji, has been ordered to load lumber for Melbourne. She will receive her cargo at the Brunette mill. Barkentine Katie Fleckinger has been chartered to take lumber cargo on the Barrard Inlet for Kobe. She is now on the Sound and will tow to Vancouver this week. The schooner Flying Fish is working up a profitable little coasting trade, making regular trips between Salt Spring Island, Vancouver and Port San Juan. Bark Alexander McNeill will probably finish loading her cargo this morning at Maple Bay, and tow to sea to-morrow. She has props for Santa Rosalia. H.M.S. Imperieuse left Esquimalt yesterday for ten days' cruise. It is now also passed out of the hands of the receivers, and is now the Northern Company "Railway"—not Railroad—Company.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

The "Maude" Completes Her Final Voyage on the West Coast Route.

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THE FARM AT AGASSIZ.

What is Being Done in the Interests of Farmers and Fruit Growers.

The Season's Crops in British Columbia—Interesting Report by Mr. Sharpe.

The experimental farms which have been established in different parts of the Dominion are institutions that have proved themselves to be of the greatest benefit to the districts in which they are situated, while the farm in the vicinity of Ottawa has proved to be a centre of immense usefulness to all parts of Canada. The establishment of these farms was a part of the great National Policy, which looked not alone to the encouragement of manufacturing industry, but to the stimulation and advancement of every interest, that of agriculture being one of the most important as well as that for which so large an amount of territory has been so well fitted by nature. At Agassiz, which is situated some seventy miles East of Vancouver, the farm conducted by Mr. Sharpe, consists of 540 acres, 125 of which are under crop, 55 being in fruit of various kinds. Between 25 and 30 acres are in apples, many of them on the mountain benches. There have been planted out over 800 named varieties of this fruit. In more than one or two of a field has been set out, the object of the experiment having been prominently kept in view in connection with every department of culture. Not less than 137 kinds of apples and 125 of pears have during the present year been obtained from Germany and the continent. These are, it may be mentioned, on the place over 300 named varieties of pears, many of which like the apples have not yet come to bearing. The land on the level which has been devoted to fruit has, it is learned, more than 100,000 feet. A large tract has been devoted to experimenting with forest trees, of which there are something like 20,000. These besides the ordinary American trees abroad, among them specimens from English, Spanish and American chestnuts; American, Spanish and Japanese walnuts, hickories and mulberries, oaks, walnuts, larches, pines, beech, maples, etc. have there, hardly a tree of commercial value which is not represented. These are being carefully experimented with, and in the course of time specimens will be forwarded to the other farms to ascertain the possibility of their flourishing under local climatic conditions. In fact there has been already a considerable amount of exchange in this direction with the view of replanting lands that have been denuded of their trees and are thereby rendered sterile for the purposes of agriculture. It is hoped in this way, in the course of time, to make up for the vast inroads that are annually being made upon the forest resources of the country. Grains of all kinds have been brought in and experimented upon, some of them with considerable success, there being at present a hybrid barley produced from the ordinary two and four-rowed kinds, which has developed into what is hoped will prove to be a six-rowed variety. Then, for the purpose of securing wheat upon a stronger straw, a hybrid between wheat and rye has been produced. Mr. Sharpe has a fine plot of wheat, the product of one selected head, the quality of which is being sprung up from this source being remarkable and reminding one of the Scriptural story of the increase from the seed that was sown in good ground. A hybrid between the gooseberry and black currant has been produced, though what its special merit will be remains to be seen. Many of the experiments thus far have been of a most encouraging nature and appear to have amply justified the time and labor expended upon them. The work is not in any way by the rule of thumb or upon old-fashioned methods; but some may term obsolete methods; but in a regular scientific way that augurs well for their beneficial results. It is a fact that there are portions of the farm which possibly be better than any other in the Dominion, and the small staff employed, owing to the comparative smallness of the appropriation, which all the residents of the vicinity have had the opportunity to see. Indeed, to the best advantage. Not a few farmers and fruit growers are continually submitting specimens which are not as they should be, or of trees which have developed peculiarities or tendencies to disease. For their remedy Mr. Superintendent Sharpe is expected to prescribe, and some genuine and most upon to exercise his skill as a plant or fruit doctor, specimens being very frequently left with him for examination and experiment. The fruit growers need to consult with him as they would with any other professional man, thus showing their anxiety and determination to have their products the cleanest, the best and the fullest flavored.

Cattle raising and dairying are not considered to be within the special objects for which the Agassiz farm has been established and is operated. Nevertheless a small herd of ordinary cattle has its headquarters there. At the time of the writer's visit, probably owing to the short pasturage, the milch cows appear to be somewhat out of condition, and did not show any special appearances, but a special milking property, three good looking bulls are kept and are at the disposal of the farmers of the neighborhood, one a Jersey, another an Ayrshire, and the third a well bred short horn. Bee keeping is a department which has lately been inaugurated and the latest improved styles of hive are in use. However, Nature this season placed at the disposal of the farm people an additional means of studying the methods and the habits of insect workers. A nest of hornets was some time since discovered near one of the verandas of Mr. Sharpe's residence and was skillfully removed and placed in front of one of the windows, the taking away of a portion of the covering enabling those inside the house to obtain a perfect view of the operations of the winged workers. The barns and stables of the farm are admirably appointed, the latter being situated on the ground floor. Three

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The experimental farms which have been established in different parts of the Dominion are institutions that have proved themselves to be of the greatest benefit to the districts in which they are situated, while the farm in the vicinity of Ottawa has proved to be a centre of immense usefulness to all parts of Canada. The establishment of these farms was a part of the great National Policy, which looked not alone to the encouragement of manufacturing industry, but to the stimulation and advancement of every interest, that of agriculture being one of the most important as well as that for which so large an amount of territory has been so well fitted by nature. At Agassiz, which is situated some seventy miles East of Vancouver, the farm conducted by Mr. Sharpe, consists of 540 acres, 125 of which are under crop, 55 being in fruit of various kinds. Between 25 and 30 acres are in apples, many of them on the mountain benches. There have been planted out over 800 named varieties of this fruit. In more than one or two of a field has been set out, the object of the experiment having been prominently kept in view in connection with every department of culture. Not less than 137 kinds of apples and 125 of pears have during the present year been obtained from Germany and the continent. These are, it may be mentioned, on the place over 300 named varieties of pears, many of which like the apples have not yet come to bearing. The land on the level which has been devoted to fruit has, it is learned, more than 100,000 feet. A large tract has been devoted to experimenting with forest trees, of which there are something like 20,000. These besides the ordinary American trees abroad, among them specimens from English, Spanish and American chestnuts; American, Spanish and Japanese walnuts, hickories and mulberries, oaks, walnuts, larches, pines, beech, maples, etc. have there, hardly a tree of commercial value which is not represented. These are being carefully experimented with, and in the course of time specimens will be forwarded to the other farms to ascertain the possibility of their flourishing under local climatic conditions. In fact there has been already a considerable amount of exchange in this direction with the view of replanting lands that have been denuded of their trees and are thereby rendered sterile for the purposes of agriculture. It is hoped in this way, in the course of time, to make up for the vast inroads that are annually being made upon the forest resources of the country. Grains of all kinds have been brought in and experimented upon, some of them with considerable success, there being at present a hybrid barley produced from the ordinary two and four-rowed kinds, which has developed into what is hoped will prove to be a six-rowed variety. Then, for the purpose of securing wheat upon a stronger straw, a hybrid between wheat and rye has been produced. Mr. Sharpe has a fine plot of wheat, the product of one selected head, the quality of which is being sprung up from this source being remarkable and reminding one of the Scriptural story of the increase from the seed that was sown in good ground. A hybrid between the gooseberry and black currant has been produced, though what its special merit will be remains to be seen. Many of the experiments thus far have been of a most encouraging nature and appear to have amply justified the time and labor expended upon them. The work is not in any way by the rule of thumb or upon old-fashioned methods; but some may term obsolete methods; but in a regular scientific way that augurs well for their beneficial results. It is a fact that there are portions of the farm which possibly be better than any other in the Dominion, and the small staff employed, owing to the comparative smallness of the appropriation, which all the residents of the vicinity have had the opportunity to see. Indeed, to the best advantage. Not a few farmers and fruit growers are continually submitting specimens which are not as they should be, or of trees which have developed peculiarities or tendencies to disease. For their remedy Mr. Superintendent Sharpe is expected to prescribe, and some genuine and most upon to exercise his skill as a plant or fruit doctor, specimens being very frequently left with him for examination and experiment. The fruit growers need to consult with him as they would with any other professional man, thus showing their anxiety and determination to have their products the cleanest, the best and the fullest flavored.

THE FARM AT AGASSIZ.

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Cattle raising and dairying are not considered to be within the special objects for which the Agassiz farm has been established and is operated. Nevertheless a small herd of ordinary cattle has its headquarters there. At the time of the writer's visit, probably owing to the short pasturage, the milch cows appear to be somewhat out of condition, and did not show any special appearances, but a special milking property, three good looking bulls are kept and are at the disposal of the farmers of the neighborhood, one a Jersey, another an Ayrshire, and the third a well bred short horn. Bee keeping is a department which has lately been inaugurated and the latest improved styles of hive are in use. However, Nature this season placed at the disposal of the farm people an additional means of studying the methods and the habits of insect workers. A nest of hornets was some time since discovered near one of the verandas of Mr. Sharpe's residence and was skillfully removed and placed in front of one of the windows, the taking away of a portion of the covering enabling those inside the house to obtain a perfect view of the operations of the winged workers. The barns and stables of the farm are admirably appointed, the latter being situated on the ground floor. Three

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HAD INDIGESTION!

For a Matter of Some Forty Years or More.

Joseph Gardner, stove dealer, of Bath Ontario, is a great believer in Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for indigestion, constipation, and kidney, liver and stomach troubles generally. "I was troubled for over forty years with indigestion and constipation," he writes. "At intervals I suffered from severe headache. I spent dollars and dollars without result until Mr. Ball, our druggist, advised me to try Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I did so, and must say that they are the only remedy that gave me relief. I would not be without them for anything." Many people suffer from rheumatism, Bad blood and diseased kidneys bring it on. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will remedy all this and cure rheumatism, sciatica and all kindred complaints. Here is a sample case: "My boy was all crippled up and suffered awfully with rheumatism," writes Mrs. H. Willis of Chesley, Ont. "He also had a touch of diabetes. The doctors could do him no good, but Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills completely cured him." Sold by all dealers and Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto, 25 c.

When all other remedies fail Dr. Chase's Lined and Turpentine will cure the worst chronic colic, 25c.

VICTORIA.

Roller Flour Mill.

VICTORIA, B.C. BEST FAMILY FLOUR, XXX Brand. SUPERFINE FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT MEAL, Recommended by the Medical Profession. GRAHAM FLOUR, SELF-RAISING FLOUR, Prepared on Scientific Chemical Principles, and no deleterious substances used in its manufacture. Yeast or Salt required. GROUND FEED, BRAN, SHORTS, ETC. RICE MEAL AND CHIT RICE. If your Grocer does not keep these in stock, write direct to the Mill, 125-d-aw

CHOICE GROCERIES.

SOME OF OUR PRICES: UNSMOKED BACON 9c. per lb. M.M. TEA (5-lb. box) 85.00 per cent. VICTORIA ROLLED OATS (50 lbs.) 1.35 BEST CEREAL 2.25 per sack. VICTORIA FLOUR 12 1/2c. per lb. OGLIVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR 4.25 per sack. WHITE SUGAR (100 lbs.) 5.00 per sack. We are strictly fresh eggs in trade for sixty 30-cent cents.

DYSPEPSIA, STOMACH TROUBLE.

Constipation, Sour Stomach, Gas in the Stomach, or Flatulency, Gnawing Pain at pit of Stomach, Headache, etc., are sure indications of the digestive organs. Burdock BLOOD BITTERS makes the blood pure, rich and red, thus giving tone and health to the entire system.

BLOOD BITTERS.

By its great curative and regulating powers Burdock Blood Bitters heals all irritated diseased conditions, correcting and removing all disorders caused by a weak state of the digestive organs. Burdock BLOOD BITTERS makes the blood pure, rich and red, thus giving tone and health to the entire system.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAER Wood stated in a recent case that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chloroxyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he recited to say that it had been sworn to by the defendant. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE IS prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners, of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a need."—Medical Times, January 12, 1885. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, &c. CAUTION—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chloroxyne" on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sold by J. T. DAVENPORT, 38 Great Russell Street, London. Sold at 1s., 15d., 2s., 9d., &c. sep 7

SILVER, LEAD, COPPER.

WANTED—Old established wholesale house wants one or two honest and industrious representatives for this section. Can pay a hunter about \$15 a week to start with. Drawer 29, Brautford, Ont. jyl1

MICHIGAN Mining School.

A high grade State technical school. Practical work. Elective system. Summer courses. Gives degrees of S.B., E.M., and Ph.D. Laboratories, shops, mill, etc., well equipped. For catalogue, address M. E. WADSWORTH, Ph. D. Director, ap20-181

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SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

The Navy to Play Cricket With the Bar at Esquimalt To-day.

Bowling Record of the Victoria Club—Yacht Club's Races—Lacrosse—The Wheel.

The prospect of unlimited fun and the worthy object of the afternoon's entertainment promise to crowd the Caledonia park on Saturday, when the workmen of the post office and new government buildings compete in aid of the Protestant Orphans' Home.

CRICKET. THE NAVY V. THE BAR. A match will be played this afternoon at the Canteen grounds, Esquimalt, between the Navy and the Bar. Play commences at 2 p.m. sharp.

MAZYACK MILES, a man of leisure and means, was found dead in his bed at the Balmie club at Seattle on Tuesday morning.

ALD. MARCHANT is moving in the direction of a redistribution of the city wards, and has given notice of the following resolution, which he will present at the next meeting of the council:

Table with columns: Runs, Innings, Ave. for various players like P. E. Irving, S. F. Morley, etc.

Table with columns: Overt, Runs, Wks. Ave. for various players like W. P. Gooch, W. Wallis, etc.

YACHTING. TO-DAY'S CLUB RACE. At 5 o'clock this afternoon the third of the yacht club's A class races will be sailed.

THE WHEEL. SATURDAY'S CENTURY RIDE. Saturday of this week witnesses the first century ride yet conducted in this province and which will be ridden under the rules of the O.C.R.C.

HERE AND THERE. A meeting of the managing committee of the James Bay is to be held this evening in connection with the preparations for taking part in the Vancouver carnival regatta.

CANNED LOBSTER PACK. Not Much Falling Off in the Average Pack for the Last Five Years.

As there seems to be a very general impression that the lobster pack this year is much smaller than other years, the Maritime Grocer has collected figures showing the shipments from Halifax for the season.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO. The steamer City of Puebla arrived from San Francisco yesterday after an uneventful trip.

MARINE NOTES. Tug Lorne took up to Westminster yesterday the ship City of Adelaide, laden with lumber cargo for Melbourn at the Brunstons mill.

IF sick headache is misery, what are Colter's Little Liver Pills for? They will positively cure it! People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

THE CITY.

The line for the new fire alarm box which is to be placed at the corner of Craigflower road and Catherine street, Victoria West, will be finished today.

DETERMINED to be fully up to the times, Messrs. Holmes & Von Rhein of Esquimalt are purchasing a first class motor launch, which will hereafter be at the service of guests at their hotel on the Globe.

The friends of the late Capt. Smallfield, remembering the anniversary of his death, on Tuesday surrounded his last resting place and strewed upon it choice flowers in emblematic forms.

The North Ward school pupils resumed their interrupted studies yesterday, the children assembling at the school yard, the divisions marching from there to the temporary class rooms provided for them.

AN order has been made by Mr. Justice Walkem appointing Mr. S. Perry Mills administrator of the estate of Rosa Bossi, deceased.

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VICTORIA ATN, in the neighborhood of the Gorge, last night presented as picturesque a scene as one would care to look upon—the water alive with boats gaily decorated and illuminated and bearing hundreds of merry young people.

Every day the importance of the Canadian-Australian trade impresses itself more and more upon the people of Canada, and the addition of one or more steamers to the line seems now to be an absolute necessity for the near future.

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MISSION CONFERENCE.

Opening Meeting of United Workers of the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches.

Rev. W. McLaren, of Toronto, Gives a General Survey of Missionary Effort.

The auditorium of the First Presbyterian church was well filled last night at the opening session of the union missionary conference.

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LI HUNG CHANG'S TOUR.

The Chinese Diplomat's Visit to France—His Experiences With Newspaper Men.

He Asks the Advice of Bismarck as to Managing a Refractory Emperor.

(Paris Correspondence of the San Francisco Argonaut.) The chief topic of late in Paris has been the visit of Li Hung Chang.

The chief topic of late in Paris has been the visit of Li Hung Chang. The Parisians are a set of badauds, to use their own phrase, and from the cocottes to the marchandes des quatre saisons, the Parisians love to gape and stare at whatever is new or strange.

Li took up his quarters when he reached here at the Grand hotel, and the managers of that establishment are on one hung over the entrance what they believed to be the Chinese standard.

MR. DANA'S MANIFESTO. (From the New York Sun.) Some personal response seems to be due to the numerous friends who have sought from me an expression of my individual opinion as to the duty in the present campaign of those who adhere to the principles which hitherto have characterized the Democratic party.

The Chicago platform invites us to establish a currency which will enable a man to pay his debts with half as much property as he would have to use in order to pay them now.

Li Hung Chang has been rendered cautious by his experience with newspaper men in other countries, and therefore has been very chary about granting interviews to French newspaper men.

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CONQUESTS FOR MEDICAL SCIENCE.

A Bad Heart—Chronic Catarrh—Vanish at the Touch of Dr. Agnew's Wonderful Cures.

"I tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart and obtained immediate relief. I have taken four bottles and now am entirely free from every symptom of heart trouble, and I hope that this statement may induce others troubled as I was to give this invaluable remedy a trial," writes Thomas Peiry, of Aylmer, Que.

"I should not feel that I was doing my duty did I not recommend Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder to every one who is troubled with a cough, and think that an average of 20 to 30 every hundred whose eyes will meet this is a lesser or greater degree affected by this which is the only safe, sure and harmless cure—Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder. No case so slight that it will not be cured by its use. No case so acute or deep seated that it will not relieve and absolutely cure; no catarrh remedy has worked such marvelous cures; no medicine has so much goodness of it, and no remedy has the high endorsement of the medical profession as Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Cure is to be had of all druggists. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks, and Hall & Co.

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Please see you get it with Metal Capsules (BLUE) One Star (PINK) Two Stars (GOLD) Three Stars OF ALL DEALERS.

Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S. CO. DAY & CO. LONDON

OPEN LETTER TO BRYAN

Ex-Governor Cornell Addresses a Formal Communication to the Democratic Candidate.

Ex-Governor Alonzo B. Cornell, of New York, recently addressed an open letter to William J. Bryan, the Presidential candidate on the Democratic ticket, in the course of which he says:

When you went to Chicago last month and by your individual eloquence captured the national convention of the great Democratic party and compelled it to award to you its Presidential nomination, you were hailed by many as a possible Messiah, who could lead the people out of their political difficulties.

You were born after Lincoln made his Cooper Institute speech. You were a babe in arms when secession fired its cannon upon Sumter. What good is it for you to tell us about what Jefferson and Jackson thought about finance? They knew nothing about the financial conditions and necessities of the American people of this generation.

They knew nothing about the financial conditions and necessities of the American people of this generation. The general merits or otherwise of metallic money or metalism in abstract are not the vital questions that afflict us to-day. What might have been properly considered in detail in the coinage act of 1873 or the resumption bill of 1875, is one thing; but what is wise to consider now in view of the present surroundings and conditions is wholly different.

The present sufferings of our people are caused by the monetary policy of the past twenty years. The only remedy is to be treated with reference to the future. We need a safe and smooth road from our existing wilderness of difficulties to a future of prosperity and consequent contentment.

Our ordinary currency contentment. Good for present purposes, and the only thing needed immediately is a condition of confidence in financial affairs that will set the mill wheels in motion and increase the employment of labor. Give us only that and every other good thing will follow.

Industry is the basis of our national prosperity, and nothing is more certain than that general prosperity of the people prompts the generous employment of labor. These questions are governed by natural laws just as certain in their operation as those which cause day to follow night and sunshine to follow storm.

Your failure as a physician and healer of the public sore is your mistaken diagnosis of the disease. You have gone back of the present difficulty and attempted to tell us how to make a better kind of dollar. What the people need is to be permitted to earn more dollars which are good enough for the present necessities.

While you are constructing a new financial condition that the people will continue to suffer from lack of employment and their present suffering will be vastly enhanced. They want immediate relief and that can best be accomplished by the most favorable opportunities to earn wages payable in our present form of money.

My excuse for addressing you in this manner is the sincere belief that the approval of your views by the people at the approaching election would bring upon us the most serious calamity which it is now possible to apprehend. No foreign war would begin to do our country so much harm as the acceptance of your views by the electors of the United States.

Buy Fruit Kettles at Cheapside.

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THE GOLD DEMOCRATS

Denounce the Proceedings and the Platform of the Chicago Convention.

Members of the Party Called to Meet at Indianapolis on September 2.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—The executive committee of the National Democratic party of the United States has issued a call for a national convention to be held at Indianapolis on September 2.

The platform proposes to degrade the coin of the United States by means of the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver by our government, and by the exercise of the power of the nation to compel the acceptance of depreciated coins at their nominal value, thereby working an injustice to creditors, defrauding the laborer of a large part of his earnings and savings, robbing pensioners of a part of their pensions, contracting the currency by the expulsion of gold from circulation, and injuring, if not destroying, domestic and foreign commerce.

While professing to advocate a policy of bi-metallicism, it enforces the present Democratic administration for maintaining the party of gold and silver. It proposes to reduce this country to a condition of silver mono-metallicism, with its wretched condition of the same classes in countries in which the silver standard prevails and where the rewards of agriculture and other pursuits are anywhere else in the world.

It ignores the fact that the prices of commodities have fallen because of the enlarged use of labor-saving machinery, increased production and resulting competition. It suppresses the fact that a potent reason for the decline in the price of silver has been the discovery of new and cheaply worked mines, resulting in an enormous increase in production.

Instead of recognizing these facts, it appeals to the prejudice of the people. It demands the free coinage of silver at the arbitrary and fictitious ratio of 16 to 1, although the ratio established in the world's market is about 32 to 1, and although the ratio established in the world's market is about 32 to 1, and although the ratio established in the world's market is about 32 to 1.

The Chicago convention, having thus departed from recognized Democratic principles and promulgated doctrines new and strange to the Democracy, all Democrats are absolved from obligation to support its programme. More than this, as the doctrine announced is destructive of the national honor and private obligations and tend to create sectional and class distinctions and engender discord and strife among the people, all good citizens of the republic are bound to repudiate and exert every lawful means to insure the defeat of the candidates that represent those false doctrines.

name Democrat to its former meaning and proud distinction. To this end we request all Democrats who are opposed to the platform adopted and the candidates nominated at Chicago to organize in their several states and to send representatives to the convention of the National Democratic party to be held at Indianapolis on Wednesday, September 2, 1896, in accordance with the call heretofore issued by the national committee.

The call is signed by W. D. Bynum, chairman, and the other members of the executive committee.

THE U. S. AND CUBA.

MADRID, Aug. 17.—In the chamber of deputies to-day Senor Canovas, president of the council, denied the statement that the Duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs, had read to Mr. Hannis Taylor, the U. S. minister to Spain, a proposed circular to the powers with reference to certain speeches in the U. S. Senate. He concluded by advising a policy of prudence at the present time, since an explosion of feeling would be disastrous.

Senator Mello, one of the Carlist deputies, made a brief speech concerning the Spanish government for its failure to prevent filibustering expeditions from America landing in Cuba. To this Senor Canovas replied, adding that Spain should not rely on any alliance, but rather upon her own resources, to retain Cuba.

SALISBURY ON ARBITRATION.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A statement concerning arbitration made by the Marquis of Salisbury on Saturday when he was installed as lord warden of the cinque ports is attracting widespread attention. The Pall Mall Gazette concludes a column leading article with the following remark: "Mr. Balfour and the Marquis of Salisbury's arbitration statements have caused unfeigned satisfaction to thousands of members of our common Anglo-Saxon stock on both sides of the Atlantic."

The St. James Gazette says: "The country will receive the arbitration news with the greatest satisfaction, but to believe the Marquis of Salisbury will be so feeble as to yield to Secretary Olney's demand for inclusion of the settled districts of Venezuela in arbitration."

The Globe, while completely indorsing the arbitration movement, remarks that the new arrangement, whatever its details, should certainly define the most exact terms cases which lie within and without the Monroe doctrine."

FEVERISHLY ANXIOUS.

TORONTO, Aug. 18.—(Special)—The Mail-Empire's Ottawa correspondent says: "The government is now displaying feverish anxiety to make a beginning with negotiations for the settlement of the school question before facing parliament. Frequent dispatches are passing to Mr. Greenway, but the premier is said to be opposed to the idea of committing himself in advance to the finding of any commission. It looks as if Mr. Laurier will have to give in on this point and let the commission go to work without the assurance of its findings being respected."

PATENT REPORT.

The following is the complete weekly list up to date record of patents granted Canadian inventors in the following countries, which is prepared specially for this paper by Messrs. Marion & Lagrange, solicitors of patents and experts, head office, Temple building, Montreal, from whom all information may be readily obtained.

Canadian patents—53070, A. J. Gauthier, Uptan, valve handle; 53120, Katherine Campbell, Montreal, carpet fastener; 53129, G. Bourgeois, Helyer, Que., blouse tie; 52140, John Leask, Gare Bay, Ont., improvements in rolls for holding ribbons; 53145, F. Longtin, St. Constant, Que., apparatus for crossing rivers, canals, etc.

A Woman's Worries

Would be few Were it not for Her Aches and Pains—Fever Still to Men and Women Alike, Were the Great South American Remedies in Every House.

MAINLAND MINING.

What is Being Done in the Nelson and Rossland Country.

Crow's Nest Pass Railway—C. P. Mining Co.'s Concentrator—The Noble Five.

(From the Nelson Tribune.)

The great war of Southern Kootenay, east and west, is the Crow's Nest Pass railway. If the people of the East become interested in the mines they will also become interested in the trade of this section of the country. The greater development attained the greater the possibilities for them doing business in the country. Self-interest, the most potent of all factors, will therefore incline them to lend assistance to the efforts of the people of the Kootenays to secure the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass road at the earliest possible date.

At present, with the brief acquaintance that Eastern people have had with the mineral resources of this section of the province, it bids fair rapidly to become a question of importance to the entire Dominion. By ordinary care Eastern people can secure profitable mining investments. The resources of the district are the closest security. If people who don't know a mine from a milk wagon invest before making reasonable investigations they deserve to be bitten. Mining in Kootenay is a business, not a gamble, and it requires ordinary business care. Throughout the East all the leading papers, irrespective of political stripe, are advocating the construction of the Crow's Nest road.

The Noble Consolidated Company has experienced no difficulty whatever in disposing of the treasury stock. In the East R. M. Sherman sold 150,000 shares, and the 50,000 shares offered in Kootenay were snapped up very quickly. There are still 100,000 shares of stock in the treasury. From the proceeds of this sale of stock the company has \$50,000 on hand for development purposes. This will be expended upon the purchase of the mine.

A fine showing of rich ore is said to have been developed on the Bell mineral claim at the head of Jackson basin. There is likely to be a lively triangular light over this property, as the right to mine is being conveyed the claim will be attacked from two quarters. George Alexander, of the International Trading Company, has formed a company for the purpose of sampling and purchasing Sloan ore.

Foss & McDonald have been awarded a contract by John A. Finch to build a wagon road up Ten-mile creek from Sloan lake to the Enterprise mine, a distance of about eight miles. The road, upon which the company has been awarded a contract, will be nearly uniform. Some 200 shares of the Byron N. White Company's stock were purchased in New York last week at \$2.50 per share. The price has since risen to \$3.00, but the company has declined to sell, aggregating 50 per cent. during the past twelve months, which readily accounts for the premium paid.

Brantley has been awarded a valuable strike of rich ore on his recently located claim, Stars and Stripes, on the south fork of Kaslo creek. It is said that there is a four foot vein of clean galena.

The Canadian Pacific Mining and Milling Company's concentrator will be running not later than October 15. The company's holding consists of four claims on Woodbury creek near Ainsworth, upon which considerable work has been done in a quiet way. One claim there is already a 41-foot shaft, and an aggregate of 500 feet of tunnels on the others. There are large bodies of low grade ore exposed. The company has secured a 100-horse power boiler, building 1,200 feet of flume, 3 by 2 feet, 9 inches, increasing the power up to 300 horse power. The head is something over 80 feet.

C. L. Webb, of Seattle, in speaking of the Kootenays claim in the Sloan, says the vein on the surface is from three to ten feet wide, and has been uncovered for a distance of 60 feet. Aside from surface prospecting the No. 1 shaft, 100 feet in diameter, has been driven to a depth of 100 feet. The ore for the most part is concentrated in 4,000 tons of which is now in sight. Above the tunnel this ore will run 800 tons in silver and 20 per cent. lead. There is some first class ore which will run 700 tons in silver and 20 per cent. lead. No. 2 tunnel, 100 feet in diameter, is now 30 feet below No. 1, is now 30 feet. There is a small streak of ore coming in which will run from 7 to 10 ounces in silver. The receipts of ore at the Kaslo station, which are secured on a regular basis, are gradually increasing. This week some new names are added to the list of shipping properties. The returns for the past week make a total of nearly 325 tons. The ore from the Sloan Star and Wonderful goes to Puget Sound, and the other mines send their output to the Puget Sound smelter, at Everett, Washington.

A rich strike is reported on the North Fork this week, about three miles up from Gilliam's hotel. The leads are reported to be from 15 to 20 feet wide, containing peacock and black oxide of copper. One assay ran 400 ounces silver and 20 per cent. copper.

John Howard, Agnes Willy and Dan Crawford have conveyed their interests in the Bullion and Mayflower in the Sloan to O. S. Fall and H. W. Ferguson of this camp, at a price of \$100,000. The great benefit derived from the use of this medicine is that it can be taken in any form, and it is highly recommended to the specific as the greatest of boons to suffering humanity for all affections of the bladder and kidneys. The dyspeptic—who does not pity him? Emaciated, weary, gloomy, suffering agonies in mind and body. And how many persons there are who have all these symptoms, and neglect to give them the medical aid needed, and in an almost incredible time are drawn into a matrimonial or other ailment. South American medicine never fails in such cases. It gives quick relief, and persistency in its use is always rewarded by a cure. I suffered a case from aggravated indigestion and dyspepsia," says W. F. Bolger, of Renfrew, Ont. "I was induced to use South American medicine as a last resort, and two bottles cured me of sufferings which had baffled every treatment before it."

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

The Premier at the Terminal City—Marine Losses During the Month of June.

Charges Against the Nanaimo Police Force—Shipments of Frozen Salmon.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 19.—The labor unions of the city will take part in the grand procession on the first day of the carnival regatta. The Nanaimo and Westminster Knights of Labor will also be represented.

Whitehead, the champion amateur single sculler of America, has wired that he is able to take part in the regatta here. Mr. McDowell has not yet answered nor have the Winnipeg four, so that the hope is entertained that they are favorably considering the matter of attending.

William Sutherland commenced his duties as poll tax collector to-day. On account of the ill-health of his predecessor the poll tax has not been collected this year. Mr. Sutherland, an old and experienced collector, was reinstated at the first opportunity without resolution by the finance committee. He has instructions to call twice on every male adult, and if the necessary \$3 is not forthcoming to take proceedings against the delinquent.

Eleven Chinamen were tried this morning for breaking the wash by-law. It is announced that the prominent jobbing firm of Major & Eldridge, who were reported to be in financial difficulties, will no doubt readily overcome their trouble and the business be resumed. The trouble was caused by a falling pork market.

The slaughter houses on False creek, Vancouver, are the cause of great annoyance to neighbors, and people living in the vicinity are making loud complaints. The Beavers are to play the Maple Leaves of Westminster at Brockton Point on Saturday. Should the Westminster team win they will be entitled to the distinction of being the first intermediate champions of the province. The jockey club are putting up several new stands on the track at Hastings in anticipation of a big string of competition horses at their coming meet during carnival week.

Mr. Charles McLoughlin, well known in the city, is dangerously ill with typhoid fever. Premier Turner is in the city and will remain until to-morrow, when he will leave for the interior. Capt. Mellon is in Victoria making a survey of the steamer Verges, as agent of the Bureau of Fisheries. He has reported 30 vessels as lost during the month of June, of which ten were British and five American.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, Aug. 19.—The time for the payment of rotable taxes has been extended to September 30. Police Magistrate Atkinson has been obliged to hold court at Stevenson every day to deal with from 15 to 20 drunken, mostly Indians. The Western Fishing Co. shipped to-day to New York a carload of fresh salmon packed in ice.

The aldermen's council are evidently not altogether satisfied with running their own electric light plant as official notice has been given that a by-law will be introduced authorizing the corporation to sell the plant, or otherwise dispose of the electric light plant. Mr. Keiser-Verbiest's lined mill scheme has been placed before the city council. The discussion was further postponed until Thursday evening when the council will go into details in connection with a delegation from the board of trade.

Westminster is about to hold a carnival of sports for the fishermen and is distributing \$500 in prizes. The Vancouver committee rely in a large measure on the attendance of 2,000 fishermen at their sports to make the carnival a success. There is no let-up to the salmon run, and there appears to be more fish than can be caught. While the stock of tin to make new cans is about run out, all the tin in Westminster and Vancouver having been bought up. For the last 36 hours the run has been phenomenal. One Jay caught 100 salmon in 15 minutes. The season's catch is about 900, 800, 700, 600 and 500 fish. The canneries who were lucky enough to have a large supply of this handled all they could, but there were far more than enough to go around.

Mr. H. Abbott, divisional superintendent of the C.P.R., has promised the city council that he will inquire into the alleged ill-treatment of excursionists on the return from the recent Agassiz excursion. For a wrongful sale of property at the tax sale the finance committee has recommended that Mr. Cookeley be paid \$450, the amount of actual disbursement in connection with the sale. Reeve Kelly and J. F. Garden were in town yesterday on dyking business. The farmers of the Fraser River Valley, settled on the low lying ranches, are of the opinion that it is now or never with them, as far as permanently improving the river to prevent flooding is concerned and are uniting for action with an enthusiasm worthy of the cause. An increase of fifty scholars took place in the schools after the holidays. The increase in Vancouver was even much larger. The camps at Aljeville, Port Moody, Boundary and English bays are breaking up and the campers are returning to town. The season is longer this year than usual owing to the protracted dry spell. Burnaby has bought a gravel lot two acres in extent for road repairing. Sister Althea of Honolulu, who has been visiting in Westminster, has left for San Francisco on her way to the Hawaiian Islands.

abuses of the liquor law. He has also submitted a list of witnesses.

The Miners and Mine Laborers' Protective Association have decided to join hands with their fellow workers at Vancouver to hold a joint Labor Day celebration at the Terminal City on Saturday, September 7. The celebration in every public picnic at Newcastle Island was held to-day. The Roman Catholic Sunday school annual picnic will be held on Saturday. The Royal Temperance Legion began work again on Friday at the Wallace street church school room. A number of men are at work laying stone steps and the stone foundation for the fence in front of the new government building, the stone having just arrived.

DUNCAN.

DUNCAN, Aug. 19.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Wellburn at the Comiakien Indian ranch on the body of a young married Indian woman named Josephine, who hanged herself by a rope, used for lifting water from the well, to the rafters of her husband Canute Lemo's house on Tuesday morning. A verdict of felo de se was returned.

KASLO.

Those who know say that John A. Finch has in the Enterprise one of the greatest mines in British Columbia. It is said that he will have \$200,000 worth of ore ready for shipment at the completion of his eight-mile wagon road, work upon which was commenced Thursday.

E. A. Pike and E. D. Hicks will in a short time open up a new and first-class hotel in Kaslo. They have leased the Columbia building. E. H. Thomlinson, owner of the Last Chance, made a pretty find last Tuesday on the Blizard, a fraction wedged in between the World's Fair and the Noble Five consolidated group, and the Last Chance. The find consists of a foot of clean, high grade ore.

It is reported that the Copper King company, of White Horse mountain, has suspended operations on the wagon road from the town of Sanca to the mines. Work is going ahead on the Copper King, however, and may be resumed on the wagon road soon. Messrs. Moore and O'Brien, with whom were placed 50,000 shares of the Noble Five Consolidated stock, closed their books last Tuesday, the whole block was sold, with the exception of a few shares, having been bought by Kaslo people in exactly five days. All were small lots, 2,000 shares being the largest block sold, yet many were disappointed. Orders for about 10,000 shares came in after the subscription books had been closed. Forty cents was refused for a thousand shares the other day and many declare they will not sell below par, so great is the confidence in the property. Not a share is left of the 300,000 treasury stock and the holdings of the incorporators cannot be sold for one year.

A. McLeod, F. L. Fitch and W. H. Franklin located on August 5, 1896, a fraction comprising about thirty acres of ground on the south fork of Woodbury creek, about two miles from the lake. They have now a ledge four feet in width, from which an average sample gave when assayed by Stalberg, of Ainsworth, \$25 in gold and 127 ounces silver. This sample was an average of the whole ledge. The Silver Glance (fraction) lies on the west side of the Attended, a crown granted property. The Black Watch is on the north and an unknown claim on the south. The ground to the west is vacant. Operations on the new strike have already begun.

SANDON.

Contracts have been let for four new business blocks to be put up immediately. The Sandon Waterworks and Light Company, composed of J. M. Harris and F. D. Kelly, has its plant completed and the town is supplied with abundance of water. A fire department has been organized and 800 feet of hose has been ordered. The electric light plant will be in operation in sixty days. It is said that there will be four or five new concentrators built in or near Sandon within the next eight or nine months.

B. C. Van Houten is superintending development on the California, near Sandon. They now have a 120-foot tunnel and an 18-inch vein of high grade ore. It is expected the mine will soon be a regular shipper. A company is being organized to put in an electric light plant at Kaslo, and a system of waterworks will soon be established. The new town of Cody is coming into notice. It is situated above Sandon, at the point where the concentrator for the Noble Five is to be constructed.

FORT STEELE.

(From the Prospector.) The Moyea group of mines is situated on the east side of the Lower Moyea lake, distant about thirty miles from Fort Steele. The ledge was first discovered on the St. Eugene, where a large body of galena was exposed to sight on the precipitous side of a cliff near the top of the mountain, about 3,000 feet above the surface of the lake. The lead is about ten feet in width, and assays 54 ounces in silver and 65 per cent. lead. On the Queen of the Hills, Moyea and Lake Shore tunnels have been run in, striking the galena. The ledge on these claims has the same width as the St. Eugene. This group of mines is one of the most valuable in the district. The Neosha is situated at the head of Wallinger creek, surrounded by timber suitable for all mining purposes. The lead is a large one, covered by iron ore, and about twenty-four feet between walls. The ore is galena, assays returns giving 91 ounces in silver and \$5 in gold.

On the east fork of Wild Horse creek, about ten miles from Fort Steele, we find three large properties, one called the Sweepstakes, located by Charles Elwood; Maud S., by H. L. Ammie; Nancy Hanko, by A. B. Grace. These three claims have the largest vein of mineral discovered in the district and can be traced for a distance of 4,000 feet. The ore is iron sulphurets, and assays average \$17.80 to the ton. The arasta at the Dardanelles was started up on Wednesday and ground up a ton of quartz. Everything is working nicely, and the owners are raving the ore from the mine to the arasta. This experiment is attracting the attention of the owners of mining claims, and will be watched with interest.

NANAIMO, Aug. 19.—

Rev. D. A. McNeil has formally laid before the police commissioners his charges against the Nanaimo police force in connection with

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes items like Lake of the Woods (Hungarian) per bbl \$5.25, Victoria XXX 4.75, Lion 4.75, Salem 5.00, Rainier 5.25, St. Louis 5.25, Olympic 5.00, Premier 5.00, Three Stars 5.00, Two Stars 5.00, Superior 5.00, Wheat, per ton 30.00, Oats, per ton 25.00, Barley, per ton 20.00, Middlings, per ton 20.00, Bran, per ton 15.00, Ground feed, per ton 15.00, Corn, whole, per ton 25.00, Cracked, per ton 40.00, Cornmeal, per 10 lbs 35, Cornmeal, per 5 lbs 20, Rolled oats, per lb 3 1/2, Potatoes, per lb 1 1/2, Vegetables, per lb 1 1/2, Hay, baled, per ton \$30.12, Straw, per bale 50/75, Onions, per lb 2 1/2, Green Corn, per doz 30, Eggs, Island, per doz 30, Imported, per doz 20, Butter, fresh, per lb 20/25, Creamery, per lb 25, Dairy, per lb 20, Hams, American, per lb 15/18, Canadian, 18/20, Boneless, 18/20, Bacon, American, per lb 15/18, Rolled, 14/16, Long clear, 10, Canadian, 14/16, Shoulders, per lb 12 1/2, Lard, per lb 12 1/2, Golden Cottolene, per lb 12 1/2, Mxars, per lb 10/12, Suet, per lb 10/12, Veal, 10/15, Mutton, 6/12 1/2, Pork, fresh, per lb 9/12 1/2, Chickens, each, 50/60, Pigeons, per brace, 50/60, Fruits—California apples, per lb 5, Lemons, California, per doz 25/30, Bananas, per doz 25, Peas, per lb 6/8, Potatoes, per lb 5/6, Plums, per lb 8/10, Tomatoes, per lb 5/6, Grapes, per lb 10/12, Vetches, per lb 10/12, Melons, 35/60, Island Peas (small) per 10 lbs 25, Fresh Salmon, spring, per lb 6/10, Sockeyes, per lb 35/50, Halibut, per lb 10/12, Rock Cod, 8/10, Smoked Salmon, per lb 12 1/4.

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