

THAT AGREEMENT.

The Understanding Said To Have Been Arrived at Between the Railway Rivals.

Provision Was Made for the Payment of Certain Sums at Specified Times

Ottawa, June 18.—The agreement which Dr. Milne signed was to the effect that the Columbia & Western...

The contract with the Grand Trunk and Drummond county railways passed...

The government took fans and rotary pressure blowers out of the list of free...

All the tariff items passed except the duties governing the export duties on...

There is a great rush for jubilee stamps, which promise to be taken up...

SEALERS' SUBSIDIES.

As Passed by the Japanese Diet Includes Deep Sea Fisheries.

According to the information received by...

The budget submitted at the present session of the diet provision is made...

As the deep sea fishing industry along the Japanese coast, he thinks that...

As the deep sea fishing industry along the Japanese coast, he thinks that...

As the deep sea fishing industry along the Japanese coast, he thinks that...

As the deep sea fishing industry along the Japanese coast, he thinks that...

As the deep sea fishing industry along the Japanese coast, he thinks that...

As the deep sea fishing industry along the Japanese coast, he thinks that...

As the deep sea fishing industry along the Japanese coast, he thinks that...

As the deep sea fishing industry along the Japanese coast, he thinks that...

As the deep sea fishing industry along the Japanese coast, he thinks that...

THREE SUICIDES.

San Francisco Struck by an Epidemic of Poison Taking.

San Francisco, June 16.—Isaac Norton, cashier of the U. S. revenue office...

Peter C. J. Bullett, living at 1714 Dupont street, is supposed to have committed suicide...

Henry Potlter, a grocer at the southwest corner of Bush and Scott streets...

The earthquake shocks still continue to be felt in the province of Assam, and much alarm is felt.

EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO.

Severe Shock All Over the Southern Portion of the Country.

Mexico City, June 16.—Between 10 and 11 o'clock last night earthquake shocks were felt here and in all southern Mexico...

The town of Frehinitlan, near the city of Oaxaca, was inundated suddenly, several persons being drowned.

The town of Frehinitlan, near the city of Oaxaca, was inundated suddenly, several persons being drowned.

The town of Frehinitlan, near the city of Oaxaca, was inundated suddenly, several persons being drowned.

The town of Frehinitlan, near the city of Oaxaca, was inundated suddenly, several persons being drowned.

The town of Frehinitlan, near the city of Oaxaca, was inundated suddenly, several persons being drowned.

The town of Frehinitlan, near the city of Oaxaca, was inundated suddenly, several persons being drowned.

The town of Frehinitlan, near the city of Oaxaca, was inundated suddenly, several persons being drowned.

The town of Frehinitlan, near the city of Oaxaca, was inundated suddenly, several persons being drowned.

The town of Frehinitlan, near the city of Oaxaca, was inundated suddenly, several persons being drowned.

The town of Frehinitlan, near the city of Oaxaca, was inundated suddenly, several persons being drowned.

The town of Frehinitlan, near the city of Oaxaca, was inundated suddenly, several persons being drowned.

The town of Frehinitlan, near the city of Oaxaca, was inundated suddenly, several persons being drowned.

The town of Frehinitlan, near the city of Oaxaca, was inundated suddenly, several persons being drowned.

APPALLING RUIN

The Whole Province of Assam, India, Devastated by a Great Earthquake.

Shocks Still Continue To Be Felt and a State of Intense Terror Prevails.

Calcutta, June 18.—Almost the whole of the province of Assam has been devastated by the earthquake. The rain is appalling.

The crops, treasury, jail and hospitals have collapsed. The loss of food supplies is enormous.

The earthquake shocks still continue to be felt in the province of Assam, and much alarm is felt.

BARNEY BARNATO'S RELATIONS.

Cropping Up All Over The World—What Was Barney's Real Name?

New York, June 17.—A dispatch to the World from Boston says that two men in Boston claim to be first cousins of Barney Barnato.

The men are Barney Barnato, who is now in London, and his brother, who is now in London.

The men are Barney Barnato, who is now in London, and his brother, who is now in London.

The men are Barney Barnato, who is now in London, and his brother, who is now in London.

The men are Barney Barnato, who is now in London, and his brother, who is now in London.

The men are Barney Barnato, who is now in London, and his brother, who is now in London.

The men are Barney Barnato, who is now in London, and his brother, who is now in London.

The men are Barney Barnato, who is now in London, and his brother, who is now in London.

The men are Barney Barnato, who is now in London, and his brother, who is now in London.

The men are Barney Barnato, who is now in London, and his brother, who is now in London.

The men are Barney Barnato, who is now in London, and his brother, who is now in London.

The men are Barney Barnato, who is now in London, and his brother, who is now in London.

The men are Barney Barnato, who is now in London, and his brother, who is now in London.

The men are Barney Barnato, who is now in London, and his brother, who is now in London.

VENEZUELA APOLOGIZES.

Diplomatic Relations are Therefore Re-summed With France.

Paris, June 19.—At a cabinet meeting the minister of foreign affairs announced the resumption of diplomatic relations with Venezuela and the apology of that republic for the incident which led to the rupture.

The rupture was caused by the fact that Venezuela had refused to allow French troops to be landed on its coast.

The rupture was caused by the fact that Venezuela had refused to allow French troops to be landed on its coast.

The rupture was caused by the fact that Venezuela had refused to allow French troops to be landed on its coast.

The rupture was caused by the fact that Venezuela had refused to allow French troops to be landed on its coast.

The rupture was caused by the fact that Venezuela had refused to allow French troops to be landed on its coast.

The rupture was caused by the fact that Venezuela had refused to allow French troops to be landed on its coast.

The rupture was caused by the fact that Venezuela had refused to allow French troops to be landed on its coast.

The rupture was caused by the fact that Venezuela had refused to allow French troops to be landed on its coast.

The rupture was caused by the fact that Venezuela had refused to allow French troops to be landed on its coast.

The rupture was caused by the fact that Venezuela had refused to allow French troops to be landed on its coast.

The rupture was caused by the fact that Venezuela had refused to allow French troops to be landed on its coast.

The rupture was caused by the fact that Venezuela had refused to allow French troops to be landed on its coast.

The rupture was caused by the fact that Venezuela had refused to allow French troops to be landed on its coast.

The rupture was caused by the fact that Venezuela had refused to allow French troops to be landed on its coast.

The rupture was caused by the fact that Venezuela had refused to allow French troops to be landed on its coast.

The rupture was caused by the fact that Venezuela had refused to allow French troops to be landed on its coast.

The rupture was caused by the fact that Venezuela had refused to allow French troops to be landed on its coast.

The rupture was caused by the fact that Venezuela had refused to allow French troops to be landed on its coast.

The rupture was caused by the fact that Venezuela had refused to allow French troops to be landed on its coast.

SHABBY TREATMENT

Ex-Queen Lil Says a Handful of Americans are Giving Away Hawaii.

New York, June 17.—A special to the Journal from Washington says: In an interview with Queen Liloukalani said of the proposed treaty between the United States and Hawaii:

"Fifteen hundred people are giving away my country. The people of my country do not want to be annexed to the United States, nor do the people of the United States want annexation."

It is the work of 1,500 people, mostly Americans who have settled in Hawaii. Of this number those who are not native born Americans are of American parentage. None of my people want the islands annexed.

The population of the island is 109,000. Of this number 40,000 are native Hawaiians. The rest are Americans, Portuguese, Germans, Japanese, Chinese, English and a small portion from other countries.

There is no provision made in this treaty for me. I have no money. I have no money. I have no money.

There is no provision made in this treaty for me. I have no money. I have no money. I have no money.

There is no provision made in this treaty for me. I have no money. I have no money. I have no money.

There is no provision made in this treaty for me. I have no money. I have no money. I have no money.

There is no provision made in this treaty for me. I have no money. I have no money. I have no money.

There is no provision made in this treaty for me. I have no money. I have no money. I have no money.

There is no provision made in this treaty for me. I have no money. I have no money. I have no money.

There is no provision made in this treaty for me. I have no money. I have no money. I have no money.

There is no provision made in this treaty for me. I have no money. I have no money. I have no money.

There is no provision made in this treaty for me. I have no money. I have no money. I have no money.

There is no provision made in this treaty for me. I have no money. I have no money. I have no money.

There is no provision made in this treaty for me. I have no money. I have no money. I have no money.

There is no provision made in this treaty for me. I have no money. I have no money. I have no money.

There is no provision made in this treaty for me. I have no money. I have no money. I have no money.

There is no provision made in this treaty for me. I have no money. I have no money. I have no money.

There is no provision made in this treaty for me. I have no money. I have no money. I have no money.

SIGNED THE TREATY.

The Greater Republic of Central America Now a Fact.

New York, June 18.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says that representatives of the governments of Guatemala and Costa Rica have signed the treaty of union.

The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed. The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed.

The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed. The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed.

The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed. The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed.

The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed. The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed.

The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed. The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed.

The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed. The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed.

The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed. The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed.

The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed. The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed.

The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed. The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed.

The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed. The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed.

The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed. The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed.

The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed. The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed.

The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed. The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed.

The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed. The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed.

The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed. The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed.

The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed. The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed.

The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed. The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed.

The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed. The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed.

The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed. The treaty of union between Guatemala and Costa Rica has been signed.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

He Promises to Follow in the Footsteps of His Grandfather.

Berlin, June 19.—At a banquet held at Cologne yesterday at the unveiling of the statue to Emperor William I, the emperor, replying to a toast, said he felt in the province of Assam, and much alarm is felt.

The emperor, replying to a toast, said he felt in the province of Assam, and much alarm is felt.

The emperor, replying to a toast, said he felt in the province of Assam, and much alarm is felt.

The emperor, replying to a toast, said he felt in the province of Assam, and much alarm is felt.

The emperor, replying to a toast, said he felt in the province of Assam, and much alarm is felt.

The emperor, replying to a toast, said he felt in the province of Assam, and much alarm is felt.

The emperor, replying to a toast, said he felt in the province of Assam, and much alarm is felt.

The emperor, replying to a toast, said he felt in the province of Assam, and much alarm is felt.

The emperor, replying to a toast, said he felt in the province of Assam, and much alarm is felt.

The emperor, replying to a toast, said he felt in the province of Assam, and much alarm is felt.

The emperor, replying to a toast, said he felt in the province of Assam, and much alarm is felt.

The emperor, replying to a toast, said he felt in the province of Assam, and much alarm is felt.

The emperor, replying to a toast, said he felt in the province of Assam, and much alarm is felt.

The emperor, replying to a toast, said he felt in the province of Assam, and much alarm is felt.

The emperor, replying to a toast, said he felt in the province of Assam, and much alarm is felt.

The emperor, replying to a toast, said he felt in the province of Assam, and much alarm is felt.

The emperor, replying to a toast, said he felt in the province of Assam, and much alarm is felt.

The emperor, replying to a toast, said he felt in the province of Assam, and much alarm is felt.

The emperor, replying to a toast, said he felt in the province of Assam, and much alarm is felt.

The emperor, replying to a toast, said he felt in the province of Assam, and much alarm is felt.

with whom it shall have any...

San Francisco Struck by an Epidemic of Poison Taking.

The Whole Province of Assam, India, Devastated by a Great Earthquake.

Diplomatic Relations are Therefore Re-summed With France.

Ex-Queen Lil Says a Handful of Americans are Giving Away Hawaii.

The Greater Republic of Central America Now a Fact.

He Promises to Follow in the Footsteps of His Grandfather.

with whom it shall have any...

San Francisco Struck by an Epidemic of Poison Taking.

The Whole Province of Assam, India, Devastated by a Great Earthquake.

Diplomatic Relations are Therefore Re-summed With France.

Ex-Queen Lil Says a Handful of Americans are Giving Away Hawaii.

The Greater Republic of Central America Now a Fact.

He Promises to Follow in the Footsteps of His Grandfather.

Advertisement for Sunlight Soap Wrappers, featuring a bicycle and the text '500 Bicycles AND 500 Watches'.

Advertisement for Castoria, 'For Infants and Children', featuring a picture of a child.

Advertisement for Windsor Salt, 'Pure and Best for Table and Dairy', featuring a picture of a salt container.

CONDITIONS IN THE STATES.

Those who have been watching the trend of events in the United States are agreed that the outlook for the future of the great republic is the reverse of a cheering one. It has been said that "the outlook sees most of the game," and it might be expected that the greatest amount of criticism of the causes which are responsible for the deplorable situation in the United States would have been found emanating from those resident outside the confines of that country; yet the reverse seems the case. Many in the United States are thoroughly aware of the existence in their country of evils which threaten the gravest consequences and are not backward in pointing out to their countrymen the dangers which confront them. No more scathing arraignment of those responsible for the lamentable condition which now prevails in the neighboring republic was ever made than that contained in the speech delivered by General Butterworth at the Memorial Day ceremonies at Laurel Hill cemetery, Philadelphia. He said in part: "The course of all republics has been towards the rocks. Our own is the same, and for the same reason. The theory of our government is that men will preserve that which they prize most highly, but they do not. It is said that the people love liberty and home above all else, and that it would be absurd to say that they would destroy that which makes life worth living. Theoretically that is so. Practically it is not. ... What relation does the citizen sustain to the government? Let this relation be freely understood. Remember, the law that governs the moral world is as certain and as inevitable as the law of gravitation. Those who offend must pay the penalty not more certainly in the physical than in the moral world. "The republic is in more danger to-day than when Fort Sumter was fired upon. We have plenty of education; but education, unless leavened with morality, simply fits the man to be an expert scoundrel. Our country is in danger because corruption in our politics is as common as elections, and corruption in our municipal and state legislatures is as common as luncheon at noon. In almost every municipal and state legislature there is an organized bandit that demands tribute and "settles" legislation. We know this to be so. We do not know it. We all know it. You know it in Philadelphia, and you know it in Pennsylvania. And it must stop, or it will stop the wheels of this republic. "There are too many men who would scorn dishonesty in private affairs who encourage it in politics. Half of the world is going to the devil because no one will shout out loud. The time has come, if the republic is to be preserved, when we will have to rebuke men out loud. Men sneer at morality in politics, but God knows there is hardly enough left of it in the politics of this country to sneer at. Many sigh and pray for prosperity and peace, but they themselves slip up into a belief that prosperity is speedily coming to bless all our homes. But, my countrymen, do not be misled, but think and reason and judge and act. And so thinking and judging, don't you see that before we can bring prosperity back to remain we must remove the cause that drove and keeps it in exile. "Do not forget that the humblest man whose fingers drop a ballot helps to guide the pen that writes the law that makes the right or promotes the wrong. If liberty fails, if the wrong prevails, we the people, are to blame, for we write the law. ... What hope have I for the future? Much hope, but no confident expectation, because I find so many men who for party advantage trample principle under foot. There are so many who have grown discouraged and have quit trying to make our politics purer and better. I find so many who are willing to buy legislation as they buy corn or wheat, and prefer tyranny to anarchy. There can be no true liberty without law, any more than there can be order in chaos, or health without law. I have confidence in my countrymen. I have confidence in some who appreciate the opportunity our free institutions secure, but fall utterly to appreciate the responsibility that freedom imposes. "General Butterworth, figuratively speaking, "hits the nail on the head" when he places the responsibility for the sorry state of affairs on the shoulders of the people. They have the remedy in their own hands, and that remedy will unquestionably be applied sooner or later; but many express grave fears regarding the immediate future of the country if those entrusted with the management of the affairs of the nation fail in their duty to the people and refrain from suppressing the evil influence at work.

THE E. & N. R. CO.'S TERMS TO MINERS. The terms offered by the E. & N. R. Co. to prospectors and miners for the acquisition of the company's mineral rights and the surface rights on lands included in the railway belt are not as favorable as we were at first glance led to believe. When the Times commended the liberality of the company, it did so upon the supposition that the conditions upon which the price of \$5 an acre was to be paid were not surrounded with stipulations impossible of fulfillment. It was supposed that in relinquishing its claim to all mineral, iron and coal, and selling to the miner all surface rights for \$5 an acre, that the company would be inaugurating a policy that would be certain to encourage prospecting and eventually lead to the development of many paying mines within the railway belt. But we were mistaken. The price of \$5 per acre is not objectionable, but the terms upon which it is to be paid are so ridiculous that it is safe to say no mining claims will be taken up after they are fully understood by prospectors and those who aid and encourage prospectors in their generally unremunerative occupation. The company stipulates that one-half

of the purchase money (\$125) is to be paid ten days after recording the claim with the government, and the balance in two equal installments in six and twelve months. That is, a prospector having located and recorded a claim has but ten days in which to ascertain that there is sufficient mineral on the land to justify him in paying \$5 an acre for it. Under the mining laws of the province, the liberality of which might have been initiated by the E. & N. R. Co., a free miner has one year in which to do assessment work to the value of \$100, which entitles him to hold the claim for another twelve months. After five years, \$100 a year having been expended upon the claim, he receives from the province a crown grant. The company will give ten days and then the prospector must pay \$125, not for the gold and silver, which is his by right of discovery under the mining law, but for the base metals and surface rights only. It is not necessary, surely, to point out that no miner will, without doing some development work, purchase fifty acres of mountain on the mere chance of finding a mine. The risk is too hazardous and the prospecting is too poor, and after many disappointments, too wise, to thus double the risk he is running. Practically the company has increased over a hundredfold the cost of prospecting on its lands. The bad effect of this will be seen almost immediately in the total abandonment by prospectors of the company's lands, for so long as there is plenty of crown land to be exploited no miner will be foolish enough to waste his time in finding mineral which he can never hope to own.

There is, however, apart from the impolicy of the company's regulations, a legal phase of the question which we should like to hear ventilated. We have always understood that under the mining law a free miner could enter upon private property, locate a claim, and, having given bonds satisfactory to the gold commissioner, coal developer, and work such claim. Is the E. & N. R. Co. not a "private owner" under the mining law, or can that company, by virtue of its extraordinary charter, treat as trespassers miners who have a legal right to take gold and silver on private property? Does the ownership of the base metals give them the right to compel miners to buy land when, under the mining law, said miners have the right to mine thereon for gold and silver upon complying with conditions imposed by the government? Is it not a fact that the effect of these arbitrary and unjust terms, if they are maintained, will be to take away this privilege from the free miner and in reality place the control, if not the ownership, of the precious metals in the hands of the E. & N. R. Co., thus nullifying the recent decision of the privy council?

INSPECTION CARRIED THROUGH. The following paragraph appears in last Saturday's issue of the Winnipeg Free Press: "On the 22nd of May a party of Chinamen, who had been quarantined at Victoria on account of smallpox having broken out among them on board ship, passed through this city en route to Boston and other Atlantic ports. John Nutt, C.P.R. passenger agent, met the party at Portage la Prairie, and rode some distance with the celestial emigrants. Yesterday Mr. Nutt was removed to the quarantine hospital suffering from smallpox, which he doubtless contracted while travelling with the infected Chinamen. Dr. Inglis has taken all necessary precautions for the public safety." This should be instructive to those people who consider that the William Head quarantine precautions are too stringent. If so brief a contact with the Chinese was sufficient to infect this Manitoban—and that after the Chinese had been detained for the quarantine time in quarantine—what would have been the result if the regulations had been relaxed as some people insisted upon? The answer is not at all hard to supply. Let doctrinaires, wiseacres and steamship owners say what they please, the public will not be likely to consent to any relaxation of the quarantine precautions now observed.

THE RAILWAY MUDDLE. If anything can be done to secure the commencement of the Coast-Kootenay road and protect British Columbia interests from the danger threatened by the dispute of the two rival companies, it is to be hoped that no effort will be spared towards that end. The difficulty into which the people have been led is directly due to the trafficking in charters and subsidies which has grown up, and if it would only lead to the complete abolition of that practice its net results would not be so much deplored. We must say, though, that it is peculiarly instructive to find men and journals now moralising on the evils attendant on such traffic who have condoned them for years because the traffic was carried on under the aegis of their political friends. At Ottawa under the successive Conservative governments and at Victoria under the late and present administrations, the game of charter and subsidy grabbing has flourished notoriously. This threatened deprivation of needed railway facilities is one of the fruits which the public might reasonably have expected. To those who care only for the public interest and object to that interference being made a shuttlecock by rival railway promoters the situation is a most regretful one. We do not know that anything can be done to relieve it in the immediate future. What should be done, if it is possible, is to kick the whole of the rival promoters overboard and begin de novo, proceeding on such

lines as would secure the building of a road through from Kootenay to the Coast that would be under public control.

THE SOAP DUTY. It is easy to make mistakes in regard to the tariff operation—often by those who are personally interested. Mr. Pendray has been credited with stating that the preference accorded to British goods by the Fielding tariff would prevent him carrying out the intention he had formed of extending his soap works in the near future, since there would be too narrow a margin of protection left him by that arrangement. The duty on soap—the common or laundry class—is left at a cent per pound, as in the Foster tariff, but the preferential clause provides for a reduction on British goods this year of one-eighth and next year of an additional eighth, which would ultimately leave the duty at three-fourths of a cent. This, it has been said, is not enough margin of protection for a soap manufacturer in this province. Now the fact is that at present the duty on soap imported from Britain is only three-fourths of a cent, and that it will not be made any lower by the preferential clause in the new tariff. The reduction has been made through the agency of the French treaty, which was concluded by Sir Charles Tupper under the late government's authority. When that treaty was arranged the soap duty was 1 1/2 cents per pound, but the treaty provided that soap, among other articles, imported from France should be admitted at half the regular rate, therefore the duty on French soap was fixed at three-fourths of a cent per pound while the treaty is in force. No preference could be given French goods over articles of a similar class from Great Britain, and so it happens that the duty on British soap is three-fourths of a cent, to which some it would not have been reduced by the preferential clause until next year. If Mr. Pendray's enterprise is to be checked it will not be by the Fielding tariff but by the treaty concluded with France under the Conservative regime.

THAT DEAL AT OTTAWA.

The dispatches from Ottawa relating to a deal between the promoters of the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern and the Columbia & Western railways are not pleasant reading. Until all the facts are known and both sides have been heard it would be premature to pronounce judgment. The secret agreement, which was subsequently repudiated, may have been strictly honorable and, under the circumstances, in the interest of both railways. It will probably be found that the negotiations were conducted solely with a view to the consolidation of interests, in order that the antagonism which threatened to defeat both projects would be removed and the combined company might go to the government strong and united. It is incredible that any individual, or any number of individuals, who have reputations to lose, would secretly combine to advance private interests by the abandonment of a project of which they were but custodians on behalf of the public. That such a view of the unscrupulous negotiations is entertained by the press is unfortunately only too true, but the facts will, we sincerely hope, show that it is without foundation.

HUDSON'S BAY ROUTE.

There is much conflict of testimony in respect to the Hudson's Bay route, a rather remarkable fact when it is borne in mind that the bay and the straits have been more or less frequented to advance private interests by the abandonment of a project of which they were but custodians on behalf of the public. That such a view of the unscrupulous negotiations is entertained by the press is unfortunately only too true, but the facts will, we sincerely hope, show that it is without foundation.

It is a fact that the Hudson's Bay route is a matter of great importance to the province, and that the interests of the province are bound up with it. The route is a matter of great importance to the province, and that the interests of the province are bound up with it. The route is a matter of great importance to the province, and that the interests of the province are bound up with it.

river on Hudson's Bay, is 750 miles shorter than that to Montreal. As to this I beg to ask whether the shortest route will benefit without certainty of progress? And, secondly, whether it is not a fact that the land haul from Winnipeg to the head water navigation of Canada, on Lake Superior, is very much nearer than it is to the shore of Hudson's Bay? "Three great advantages, smoothness and coolness." The first of these I have partially dealt with, and what I have left, the coming trans-Atlantic vessels of over twenty knots an hour on the St. Lawrence route from port to port will amend. And so for the other two, let me assure him that he never wrote—unconsciously or not—truer words in his life. After the vessel is safely fixed in an ice-pack, there will indeed be abundance of smooth water and coolness around that locality."

GOOD TIMES COMING.

Observant men in British Columbia are agreed that the outlook for the future of the province never was brighter, and the people as a whole are confident that an era of unexampled prosperity will speedily be ushered in. It is true that British Columbia possesses peculiar advantages over the other provinces of the Dominion. The exploiting of her vast stores of mineral wealth and the consequent large influx of people from far and near, together with the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway, are bound to give an impetus to trade in this province that will be lasting in its effects. Occupying as we do then this exceptionally favorable position, it is hardly surprising to learn that the people of Canada generally are optimistic in the highest extreme regarding the future of the Dominion as a whole. Not that we have had any doubts regarding Canada's future; on the contrary, we have all along contended that the Dominion only needed good government to restore prosperity. But we hardly anticipated such a speedy recovery from the long season of depression that has prevailed in this and other countries as that predicted by those most competent to judge of the outlook. Here is what the Toronto Economist, a journal devoted to the interests of trade and commerce, and particularly well fitted to speak with knowledge on the subject, says: "Prospects for business in Canada have not for many years been so bright as they are now. If it is not too early to speak with confidence of the country, it might be said Canada's cereal production this year will be the most bountiful in our history. There is not a broker nor merchant in the country but knows that that would mean to trade. It would mean barrels of money in circulation, and better times throughout the country. Now that we have had a supplementary budget dealing with the tariff, all difficulty concerning duties has been bravely tided over 'til next session. But it is a pity that the question of the tariff has carried on business men a schedule must be left in abeyance, for this preferential proposition seemed to us the initial step in the evolution of a scheme under which the British colonies would make as much progress in five years as they have in the previous twenty. "There has been talk of closing factories, but it appears now, it was for the sake of the object of adjusting business to the new tariff conditions and we now hear of preparations for the establishment of another great cotton mill. Our merchant marine is busy with all the freight it can handle and the country would make as much progress in five years as they have in the previous twenty. "There has been talk of closing factories, but it appears now, it was for the sake of the object of adjusting business to the new tariff conditions and we now hear of preparations for the establishment of another great cotton mill. Our merchant marine is busy with all the freight it can handle and the country would make as much progress in five years as they have in the previous twenty. "There has been talk of closing factories, but it appears now, it was for the sake of the object of adjusting business to the new tariff conditions and we now hear of preparations for the establishment of another great cotton mill. Our merchant marine is busy with all the freight it can handle and the country would make as much progress in five years as they have in the previous twenty."

British Columbia.

SALT SPRING ISLAND. The sloop Eileen left for Victoria on the 19th inst. for a cargo of groceries. A fine two-story cottage, 30x40, is being built at Vesuvius Bay for Mr. C. J. Bittancourt.

There are three new cottages for rent at Vesuvius Bay on easy terms. Vesuvius will be hereafter known as the Vesuvius Bay village. The new building is built on the ground of the old one, which has carried on business since 1873 under the management of Mr. C. J. Bittancourt.

ASHCROFT.

The Cariboo mine begins washing up on the 15th. Reports vary as to the probable results, the estimates being from \$40,000 to \$100,000. It will be the result of nearly two months' work, and will likely be not far from \$75,000. A consignment of machinery consigned to Quesnela Forks is at the depot. It consists of a complete set of machinery for sinking to a depth, raising the core so that it can be told whether or not gold is found. It is for use on the old South Fork channel on the ground owned by Mr. Mills. The weight of the machinery is about 15 tons.

The Indian George, who had a preliminary trial before C. A. Phair, J. P., at Lillooet, last Monday, was acquitted on the charge of murdering a Chinaman near Lillooet a few weeks ago. J. W. Burr spent a few weeks investigating the case, and had witnesses from all over the district, and it was thought by all that the Inouan would be sent up for trial.

A hydraulic plant complete for the Cunningham creek properties, near Barkerville, arrived on Thursday at Ashcroft. It is rolled and marked ready to be put together quickly. Also for MacReynolds and Taggart of Snowshoe creek a fine hydraulic plant has arrived. Both of these plants will be forwarded as rapidly as possible. There is now a large amount of freight on hand at the Ashcroft warehouses.

The new ditch on the mine at Keefers, together with about 2,000 feet of fluming, is completed and the water has been turned through. It is as good a ditch as flume as has been made in this section. The flume is three feet wide, the ditch four feet on the bottom and 18 inches deep. If there are not unexpected delays the mine will be in operation before the 1st of July.

Manager Ward, of the Horse Fly Gold Mining Company, is reported as cleaning up his affairs, and the results of the first run are good. He is to be congratulated. The first hydraulic elevator in British Columbia works lighted with electricity and all running smoothly. We hope the results of the wash-up will meet the anticipations of the stockholders, and from the present outlook it seems highly probable. Mr. Ward has stayed by the Horse Fly country many years and deserves success.

H. C. Rayson returned the first of the week from a trip into the Horse Fly country, and speaks in glowing terms of the mining operations being prosecuted there. At Ward's property both elevators are working day and night, and the whole thing is a grand success. At night the place is lighted by electricity, five lamps of 200 candle power each, which makes the camp bright as day. A wash-up was to take place early this week and it is expected that the result will speak for itself. At the Horse Fly mine the mill is almost completed, and when finished will be a fine piece of work. The foundation is of solid rock and concrete. Work on the cement tunnel is in about 400 feet. When actual work commences on the cement, it is expected that at least forty tons a day can be put through the mill. At the Coleridge Camp and 20 fishing boats have been lost with their crews, and the water this season has been pretty good, and no accidents have been encountered to stop development. It is expected that a wash-up will take place about June 17th, and will probably amount up pretty good. If water is plentiful and things go along well, Mr. Hobson will make a

record with the Cariboo mine. Senator R. H. Campbell has his shaft now down over 200 feet, and has struck good gravel, and it is expected will strike rich rock very soon. The senator is remaining in the centre of the old river channel. Work is going on steadily, and everything is being well done, and the success of the work is assured.

PORT STEELE.

It is reported that the placer ground worked by the Chinamen on Wall House is paying \$100 per day to the man who works it. J. H. Hill reports a discovery of gold bearing rock on Gnat river. These claims have been located and the vein is six feet in width and the vein is in the corner stone of the new church at St. Eugene Mission was accomplished in a most successful manner, together with very impressive services.

We learn that a Victoria syndicate is completing the necessary arrangements for the working of the Viceroy ground on Palmer's Bar. A large strike was reported on Elk river last week, and many prospectors are in that vicinity searching for copper ores. Mr. McKinstry has struck a fine body of galena on the Big Dipper claim, which is situated about half a mile west of the Sullivan group. Mr. McKinstry sank a shaft through the old wash to a depth of 30 feet, where he found galena, and the bottom of the shaft is in all ore.

Messrs J. H. Jennings and W. M. Hill have made a strike of enbe galena about six miles east of the St. Eugene group of mines. The ledge at present is about two feet in width. The ore is well located, and the discovery of this claims is another proof of the immensity of the silver-lead belt running through the Selkirk.

On Monday Inspector J. A. Thompson and Capt. Armstrong arrived at Port Steele. The inspector immediately proceeded to inspect the boiler and engine of the boat, and found them in excellent condition. The inspection of the rest of the boat resulted in finding everything in a similar state of affairs.

On Thursday, June 3, Messrs. Bush, Delman, Walz, Tucco and Bossie left Port Steele on a prospecting trip. With about 12 miles from Steele, in the vicinity of Luke creek, they came upon the workings of Messrs. Robinson and Greenman. The sight of a small amount of galena excited them, and they determined to prospect in that neighborhood. They followed the surface indications for some distance and found a small body of quartz. In breaking up a small body of quartz galena was exposed. Two claims were immediately located and prospecting work continued, resulting in the finding of 12 feet of ore upon the extension of the first claim. The claims located are about five miles southeast of the North Star and the tread of the lead is in a direct line to that group of mines. The ore is a rich cube galena and assay returns are as follows: Silver, 16.02; lead, 79.170 per cent. The lead has been exposed by an open cut 40 feet in length and has been traced for a distance of five claims.

MANY FATALITIES.

Earthquake and Storm Cause Great Loss of Life. St. Louis, June 19.—It is announced that over 6,000 lives have been lost by earthquake disturbances which recently visited the province of Assam. Paris, June 19.—The Gaulois says today that twenty persons were killed and eighty injured in the cyclone which swept over the village of Besnon, in the Ardennes and Anghers. Antwerp, June 19.—Seven fishing boats have been lost with their crews, and 20 fishing boats have been lost with their crews, and the water this season has been pretty good, and no accidents have been encountered to stop development. It is expected that a wash-up will take place about June 17th, and will probably amount up pretty good. If water is plentiful and things go along well, Mr. Hobson will make a

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHARLES H. FITCHER IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS, CHILDREN, Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Fac-Simile Signature of CHARLES H. FITCHER NEW YORK. 476 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

British Columbia.

SALT SPRING ISLAND. The sloop Eileen left for Victoria on the 19th inst. for a cargo of groceries. A fine two-story cottage, 30x40, is being built at Vesuvius Bay for Mr. C. J. Bittancourt.

There are three new cottages for rent at Vesuvius Bay on easy terms. Vesuvius will be hereafter known as the Vesuvius Bay village. The new building is built on the ground of the old one, which has carried on business since 1873 under the management of Mr. C. J. Bittancourt.

ASHCROFT.

The Cariboo mine begins washing up on the 15th. Reports vary as to the probable results, the estimates being from \$40,000 to \$100,000. It will be the result of nearly two months' work, and will likely be not far from \$75,000. A consignment of machinery consigned to Quesnela Forks is at the depot. It consists of a complete set of machinery for sinking to a depth, raising the core so that it can be told whether or not gold is found. It is for use on the old South Fork channel on the ground owned by Mr. Mills. The weight of the machinery is about 15 tons.

The Indian George, who had a preliminary trial before C. A. Phair, J. P., at Lillooet, last Monday, was acquitted on the charge of murdering a Chinaman near Lillooet a few weeks ago. J. W. Burr spent a few weeks investigating the case, and had witnesses from all over the district, and it was thought by all that the Inouan would be sent up for trial.

A hydraulic plant complete for the Cunningham creek properties, near Barkerville, arrived on Thursday at Ashcroft. It is rolled and marked ready to be put together quickly. Also for MacReynolds and Taggart of Snowshoe creek a fine hydraulic plant has arrived. Both of these plants will be forwarded as rapidly as possible. There is now a large amount of freight on hand at the Ashcroft warehouses.

The new ditch on the mine at Keefers, together with about 2,000 feet of fluming, is completed and the water has been turned through. It is as good a ditch as flume as has been made in this section. The flume is three feet wide, the ditch four feet on the bottom and 18 inches deep. If there are not unexpected delays the mine will be in operation before the 1st of July.

Manager Ward, of the Horse Fly Gold Mining Company, is reported as cleaning up his affairs, and the results of the first run are good. He is to be congratulated. The first hydraulic elevator in British Columbia works lighted with electricity and all running smoothly. We hope the results of the wash-up will meet the anticipations of the stockholders, and from the present outlook it seems highly probable. Mr. Ward has stayed by the Horse Fly country many years and deserves success.

H. C. Rayson returned the first of the week from a trip into the Horse Fly country, and speaks in glowing terms of the mining operations being prosecuted there. At Ward's property both elevators are working day and night, and the whole thing is a grand success. At night the place is lighted by electricity, five lamps of 200 candle power each, which makes the camp bright as day. A wash-up was to take place early this week and it is expected that the result will speak for itself. At the Horse Fly mine the mill is almost completed, and when finished will be a fine piece of work. The foundation is of solid rock and concrete. Work on the cement tunnel is in about 400 feet. When actual work commences on the cement, it is expected that at least forty tons a day can be put through the mill. At the Coleridge Camp and 20 fishing boats have been lost with their crews, and the water this season has been pretty good, and no accidents have been encountered to stop development. It is expected that a wash-up will take place about June 17th, and will probably amount up pretty good. If water is plentiful and things go along well, Mr. Hobson will make a

PORT STEELE.

It is reported that the placer ground worked by the Chinamen on Wall House is paying \$100 per day to the man who works it. J. H. Hill reports a discovery of gold bearing rock on Gnat river. These claims have been located and the vein is six feet in width and the vein is in the corner stone of the new church at St. Eugene Mission was accomplished in a most successful manner, together with very impressive services.

We learn that a Victoria syndicate is completing the necessary arrangements for the working of the Viceroy ground on Palmer's Bar. A large strike was reported on Elk river last week, and many prospectors are in that vicinity searching for copper ores. Mr. McKinstry has struck a fine body of galena on the Big Dipper claim, which is situated about half a mile west of the Sullivan group. Mr. McKinstry sank a shaft through the old wash to a depth of 30 feet, where he found galena, and the bottom of the shaft is in all ore.

Messrs J. H. Jennings and W. M. Hill have made a strike of enbe galena about six miles east of the St. Eugene group of mines. The ledge at present is about two feet in width. The ore is well located, and the discovery of this claims is another proof of the immensity of the silver-lead belt running through the Selkirk.

On Monday Inspector J. A. Thompson and Capt. Armstrong arrived at Port Steele. The inspector immediately proceeded to inspect the boiler and engine of the boat, and found them in excellent condition. The inspection of the rest of the boat resulted in finding everything in a similar state of affairs.

On Thursday, June 3, Messrs. Bush, Delman, Walz, Tucco and Bossie left Port Steele on a prospecting trip. With about 12 miles from Steele, in the vicinity of Luke creek, they came upon the workings of Messrs. Robinson and Greenman. The sight of a small amount of galena excited them, and they determined to prospect in that neighborhood. They followed the surface indications for some distance and found a small body of quartz. In breaking up a small body of quartz galena was exposed. Two claims were immediately located and prospecting work continued, resulting in the finding of 12 feet of ore upon the extension of the first claim. The claims located are about five miles southeast of the North Star and the tread of the lead is in a direct line to that group of mines. The ore is a rich cube galena and assay returns are as follows: Silver, 16.02; lead, 79.170 per cent. The lead has been exposed by an open cut 40 feet in length and has been traced for a distance of five claims.

MANY FATALITIES.

Earthquake and Storm Cause Great Loss of Life. St. Louis, June 19.—It is announced that over 6,000 lives have been lost by earthquake disturbances which recently visited the province of Assam. Paris, June 19.—The Gaulois says today that twenty persons were killed and eighty injured in the cyclone which swept over the village of Besnon, in the Ardennes and Anghers. Antwerp, June 19.—Seven fishing boats have been lost with their crews, and 20 fishing boats have been lost with their crews, and the water this season has been pretty good, and no accidents have been encountered to stop development. It is expected that a wash-up will take place about June 17th, and will probably amount up pretty good. If water is plentiful and things go along well, Mr. Hobson will make a

VICTORIA Twelve The Vancouver Lact Citizens and Flock Steamboat sands

THE PROCE.

The Various Societies. U. W. H. Fully a thousand Officers, Sons of England, St. Oranegen, Knights of St. Andrew's society, Sir William W. members of other societies below and the word: giving service at Beach crowd thronged the side with much interest.

The long line of society tresses—by besides the gala and uniforms the lure, Union Jacks, Royal banners of the parade. There was a head of the procession Jack. The order in was paraded was as follows: George, Loyal Orange Knights of Pythias, Francis Lodge, St. Andrew's Society and Sir Society. The Scotch society, their pipe, W. A. Highland cornies, added to the picturesque. Following these come the Canton Militia in their bright uniforms and buttons and the even their plumed hats all

From Monday Victoria and their there are several thousand to come, have entered into the carefully planned Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee service. The Sunday evening making. So far the carnival, the show and the Sunday evening dust and made the air to be pleasant.

The crowd at the Hill yesterday afternoon estimated at from ten to it is safe to say that a thousand present. Of not see what was going on, nor could they early, but they could be provided by the massed Regiment and H. M. S. The massed choirs of the leadership of Ban and the view of a selected on which to be being an ideal one. In foot of the hill, on which people were accommodated at 2:30 and the view of which were the parties vices.

First to arrive on the general public of early to get good position citizen soldiers from Lt. Col. Worsnop. The battalion's bugles sounded at 2:30 and later the Victoria batt their band and in the Williams, arrived. The a square and made a recovered down the Hill and marched to the by the band of H. M.

THE PROCE.

The Various Societies. U. W. H. Fully a thousand Officers, Sons of England, St. Oranegen, Knights of St. Andrew's society, Sir William W. members of other societies below and the word: giving service at Beach crowd thronged the side with much interest.

The long line of society tresses—by besides the gala and uniforms the lure, Union Jacks, Royal banners of the parade. There was a head of the procession Jack. The order in was paraded was as follows: George, Loyal Orange Knights of Pythias, Francis Lodge, St. Andrew's Society and Sir Society. The Scotch society, their pipe, W. A. Highland cornies, added to the picturesque. Following these come the Canton Militia in their bright uniforms and buttons and the even their plumed hats all

From Monday Victoria and their there are several thousand to come, have entered into the carefully planned Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee service. The Sunday evening making. So far the carnival, the show and the Sunday evening dust and made the air to be pleasant.

The crowd at the Hill yesterday afternoon estimated at from ten to it is safe to say that a thousand present. Of not see what was going on, nor could they early, but they could be provided by the massed Regiment and H. M. S. The massed choirs of the leadership of Ban and the view of a selected on which to be being an ideal one. In foot of the hill, on which people were accommodated at 2:30 and the view of which were the parties vices.

First to arrive on the general public of early to get good position citizen soldiers from Lt. Col. Worsnop. The battalion's bugles sounded at 2:30 and later the Victoria batt their band and in the Williams, arrived. The a square and made a recovered down the Hill and marched to the by the band of H. M.

THE PROCE.

The Various Societies. U. W. H. Fully a thousand Officers, Sons of England, St. Oranegen, Knights of St. Andrew's society, Sir William W. members of other societies below and the word: giving service at Beach crowd thronged the side with much interest.

The long line of society tresses—by besides the gala and uniforms the lure, Union Jacks, Royal banners of the parade. There was a head of the procession Jack. The order in was paraded was as follows: George, Loyal Orange Knights of Pythias, Francis Lodge, St. Andrew's Society and Sir Society. The Scotch society, their pipe, W. A. Highland cornies, added to the picturesque. Following these come the Canton Militia in their bright uniforms and buttons and the even their plumed hats all

From Monday Victoria and their there are several thousand to come, have entered into the carefully planned Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee service. The Sunday evening making. So far the carnival, the show and the Sunday evening dust and made the air to be pleasant.

The crowd at the Hill yesterday afternoon estimated at from ten to it is safe to say that a thousand present. Of not see what was going on, nor could they early, but they could be provided by the massed Regiment and H. M. S. The massed choirs of the leadership of Ban and the view of a selected on which to be being an ideal one. In foot of the hill, on which people were accommodated at 2:30 and the view of which were the parties vices.

First to arrive on the general public of early to get good position citizen soldiers from Lt. Col. Worsnop. The battalion's bugles sounded at 2:30 and later the Victoria batt their band and in the Williams, arrived. The a square and made a recovered down the Hill and marched to the by the band of H. M.

THE PROCE.

The Various Societies. U. W. H. Fully a thousand Officers, Sons of England, St. Oranegen, Knights of St. Andrew's society, Sir William W. members of other societies below and the word: giving service at Beach crowd thronged the side with much interest.

The long line of society tresses—by besides the gala and uniforms the lure, Union Jacks, Royal banners of the parade. There was a head of the procession Jack. The order in was paraded was as follows: George, Loyal Orange Knights of Pythias, Francis Lodge, St. Andrew's Society and Sir Society. The Scotch society, their pipe, W. A. Highland cornies, added to the picturesque. Following these come the Canton Militia in their bright uniforms and buttons and the even their plumed hats all

From Monday Victoria and their there are several thousand to come, have entered into the carefully planned Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee service. The Sunday evening making. So far the carnival, the show and the Sunday evening dust and made the air to be pleasant.

The crowd at the Hill yesterday afternoon estimated at from ten to it is safe to say that a thousand present. Of not see what was going on, nor could they early, but they could be provided by the massed Regiment and H. M. S. The massed choirs of the leadership of Ban and the view of a selected on which to be being an ideal one. In foot of the hill, on which people were accommodated at 2:30 and the view of which were the parties vices.

First to arrive on the general public of early to get good position citizen soldiers from Lt. Col. Worsnop. The battalion's bugles sounded at 2:30 and later the Victoria batt their band and in the Williams, arrived. The a square and made a recovered down the Hill and marched to the by the band of H. M.

VICTORIA'S CELEBRATION.

Twelve Thousand People Attend The Grand Thanksgiving Service.

Vancouver Wins the Championship Lacrosse Match--Many See It.

Citizens and Visitors This Afternoon Flock to the Review at Macaulay Point.

Steamboats and Railroads Bring Thousands of Visitors to Attend The Carnival.

SEE THAT THE SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF STORIA

put up in one-size bottles only. It is bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you also on the plea of "good" and "will answer every purpose that you get C.A.S.T.O.R.A."

with the Cariboo mine. Senator Campbell has his shaft now down 100 feet, and has struck good pay and it is expected will strike bed-rock soon.

Fort Steele. Reported that the placer ground by the Chinamen on Wild Horse Hill is rich in gold.

McKinstry has struck a fine body of quartz on the Big Dipper claim, which is about half a mile west of Ivanhoe.

Two claims were immediately and then prospecting work commencing in the finding of 122 ounces upon the extension of the claim.

MANY FATALITIES. A heavy rain and storm caused a great loss of life.

June 19.—It is announced that 6,000 lives have been lost by the province of Assam.

June 19.—The Ganolis says twenty persons were killed and injured in the cyclone which over the villages of Beasom, Col and Anniere.

June 19.—Seven fishing boats have been lost off Oregon, on the Dutch coast.

The Vendome Hotel Co. is a corporation which has just been registered with a capital of \$10,000.

Victoria and their visitors, of whom there are several thousands, with more to come, have entered with enthusiasm into the carefully planned jubilee.

The crowd at the services at Beacon Hill yesterday afternoon has been estimated at from ten to fifteen thousand.

It is safe to say that there were twelve thousand present. Of course all could not see what was going on near the platform, nor could all hear what was said, but the massed bands of the Fifth Regiment and H. M. S. Imperieuse and the massed choirs of 300 voices, under the leadership of Bandmaster Finn.

The scene was a grand one, the spot selected on the hill to hold the services being an ideal one. It was just at the foot of the hill, on which five thousand people were accommodated and enabled to get a clear view of the square in which were the participants in the services.

First to arrive on the ground, after the general public, of course, who came early to get good positions, were the members of the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders.

They were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders.

The Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders.

The Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders.

The Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders.

The Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders.

The Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders.

The Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders.

The Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders.

The Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders.

The Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders.

The Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders.

The Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders.

The Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders.

The Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders.

The Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders, who were followed by the Victoria Battalion, under their respective commanders.

From Monday's Daily. Victoria and their visitors, of whom there are several thousands, with more to come, have entered with enthusiasm into the carefully planned jubilee.

The crowd at the services at Beacon Hill yesterday afternoon has been estimated at from ten to fifteen thousand. It is safe to say that there were twelve thousand present.

THE PROCESSION. The Various Societies Muster at A. O. U. W. Hall. A thousand Oddfellows, Foresters, Sons of England, Sons of St. George, etc., mustered at the hall.

THE SERVICES. Conducted by the Chaplain, Rev. C. E. Sharp. The services were held at the hall, with a large attendance.

THE SERVICES. Conducted by the Chaplain, Rev. C. E. Sharp. The services were held at the hall, with a large attendance.

THE SERVICES. Conducted by the Chaplain, Rev. C. E. Sharp. The services were held at the hall, with a large attendance.

THE SERVICES. Conducted by the Chaplain, Rev. C. E. Sharp. The services were held at the hall, with a large attendance.

THE SERVICES. Conducted by the Chaplain, Rev. C. E. Sharp. The services were held at the hall, with a large attendance.

THE SERVICES. Conducted by the Chaplain, Rev. C. E. Sharp. The services were held at the hall, with a large attendance.

THE SERVICES. Conducted by the Chaplain, Rev. C. E. Sharp. The services were held at the hall, with a large attendance.

THE SERVICES. Conducted by the Chaplain, Rev. C. E. Sharp. The services were held at the hall, with a large attendance.

THE SERVICES. Conducted by the Chaplain, Rev. C. E. Sharp. The services were held at the hall, with a large attendance.

THE SERVICES. Conducted by the Chaplain, Rev. C. E. Sharp. The services were held at the hall, with a large attendance.

THE SERVICES. Conducted by the Chaplain, Rev. C. E. Sharp. The services were held at the hall, with a large attendance.

THE SERVICES. Conducted by the Chaplain, Rev. C. E. Sharp. The services were held at the hall, with a large attendance.

THE SERVICES. Conducted by the Chaplain, Rev. C. E. Sharp. The services were held at the hall, with a large attendance.

THE SERVICES. Conducted by the Chaplain, Rev. C. E. Sharp. The services were held at the hall, with a large attendance.

THE SERVICES. Conducted by the Chaplain, Rev. C. E. Sharp. The services were held at the hall, with a large attendance.

THE SERVICES. Conducted by the Chaplain, Rev. C. E. Sharp. The services were held at the hall, with a large attendance.

THE SERVICES. Conducted by the Chaplain, Rev. C. E. Sharp. The services were held at the hall, with a large attendance.

THE SERVICES. Conducted by the Chaplain, Rev. C. E. Sharp. The services were held at the hall, with a large attendance.

THE SERVICES. Conducted by the Chaplain, Rev. C. E. Sharp. The services were held at the hall, with a large attendance.

THE SERVICES. Conducted by the Chaplain, Rev. C. E. Sharp. The services were held at the hall, with a large attendance.

THE SERVICES. Conducted by the Chaplain, Rev. C. E. Sharp. The services were held at the hall, with a large attendance.

COLONIAL PREMIERS

Tendered a Banquet by the Imperial Institute--The Prince of Wales Presides.

Speech by Mr. Laurier--Canada's Position--Loyalty of the French-Canadians.

London, June 20.—The Prince of Wales, President of the Imperial Institute, presided over a banquet given by the Institute to the colonial premiers.

The guests numbered several hundreds, and represented every branch of national and colonial life.

Mr. Wilfrid Laurier sat on the right of the Prince of Wales and Mr. Whitehead, the special envoy of the United States, on the left of the Prince of Wales.

The Prince was in excellent humor, chatted gaily with Mr. Reid and Mr. Laurier, and laughed heartily at the jokes of the speakers.

After the dinner the Prince of Wales proposed "The health of the Queen." In a felicitous speech he referred to the Jubilee celebration, adding that he had no doubt that they would receive the familiar toast with even more acclamation than was usually the case.

The Prince welcomed the premiers, and hoped earnestly that their stay would not be irksome. No one, he said, could be more grateful than the Queen that they had come to do honor to a great epoch of our history.

The Prince, in proposing the health of the guests of the evening, gave a cordial welcome to the distinguished gentlemen who had come to celebrate the jubilee. He was convinced that the colonies would always come to the assistance of the mother country in time of need or danger.

Referring to the growth and increase of the colonies, he said that he had no doubt that they would receive the familiar toast with even more acclamation than was usually the case.

The Prince, in proposing the health of the guests of the evening, gave a cordial welcome to the distinguished gentlemen who had come to celebrate the jubilee.

He was convinced that the colonies would always come to the assistance of the mother country in time of need or danger. Referring to the growth and increase of the colonies, he said that he had no doubt that they would receive the familiar toast with even more acclamation than was usually the case.

The Prince, in proposing the health of the guests of the evening, gave a cordial welcome to the distinguished gentlemen who had come to celebrate the jubilee.

He was convinced that the colonies would always come to the assistance of the mother country in time of need or danger. Referring to the growth and increase of the colonies, he said that he had no doubt that they would receive the familiar toast with even more acclamation than was usually the case.

The Prince, in proposing the health of the guests of the evening, gave a cordial welcome to the distinguished gentlemen who had come to celebrate the jubilee.

He was convinced that the colonies would always come to the assistance of the mother country in time of need or danger. Referring to the growth and increase of the colonies, he said that he had no doubt that they would receive the familiar toast with even more acclamation than was usually the case.

The Prince, in proposing the health of the guests of the evening, gave a cordial welcome to the distinguished gentlemen who had come to celebrate the jubilee.

He was convinced that the colonies would always come to the assistance of the mother country in time of need or danger. Referring to the growth and increase of the colonies, he said that he had no doubt that they would receive the familiar toast with even more acclamation than was usually the case.

The Prince, in proposing the health of the guests of the evening, gave a cordial welcome to the distinguished gentlemen who had come to celebrate the jubilee.

He was convinced that the colonies would always come to the assistance of the mother country in time of need or danger. Referring to the growth and increase of the colonies, he said that he had no doubt that they would receive the familiar toast with even more acclamation than was usually the case.

The Prince, in proposing the health of the guests of the evening, gave a cordial welcome to the distinguished gentlemen who had come to celebrate the jubilee.

He was convinced that the colonies would always come to the assistance of the mother country in time of need or danger. Referring to the growth and increase of the colonies, he said that he had no doubt that they would receive the familiar toast with even more acclamation than was usually the case.

The Prince, in proposing the health of the guests of the evening, gave a cordial welcome to the distinguished gentlemen who had come to celebrate the jubilee.

He was convinced that the colonies would always come to the assistance of the mother country in time of need or danger. Referring to the growth and increase of the colonies, he said that he had no doubt that they would receive the familiar toast with even more acclamation than was usually the case.

The Prince, in proposing the health of the guests of the evening, gave a cordial welcome to the distinguished gentlemen who had come to celebrate the jubilee.

He was convinced that the colonies would always come to the assistance of the mother country in time of need or danger. Referring to the growth and increase of the colonies, he said that he had no doubt that they would receive the familiar toast with even more acclamation than was usually the case.

The Prince, in proposing the health of the guests of the evening, gave a cordial welcome to the distinguished gentlemen who had come to celebrate the jubilee.

He was convinced that the colonies would always come to the assistance of the mother country in time of need or danger. Referring to the growth and increase of the colonies, he said that he had no doubt that they would receive the familiar toast with even more acclamation than was usually the case.

The Prince, in proposing the health of the guests of the evening, gave a cordial welcome to the distinguished gentlemen who had come to celebrate the jubilee.

He was convinced that the colonies would always come to the assistance of the mother country in time of need or danger. Referring to the growth and increase of the colonies, he said that he had no doubt that they would receive the familiar toast with even more acclamation than was usually the case.

IN THE CHURCHES.

Special Musical Services and Appropriate Sermons.

In all the city churches yesterday special mention was made by the clergy to the "Longest Reign" of our monarch.

There were special musical services, and the services were conducted by Rev. Canon Beaulieu.

The same services were held in all the other churches, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services.

The services were held in all the other churches, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services.

The services were held in all the other churches, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services.

The services were held in all the other churches, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services.

The services were held in all the other churches, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services.

The services were held in all the other churches, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services.

The services were held in all the other churches, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services.

The services were held in all the other churches, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services.

The services were held in all the other churches, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services.

The services were held in all the other churches, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services.

The services were held in all the other churches, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services.

The services were held in all the other churches, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services.

The services were held in all the other churches, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services.

The services were held in all the other churches, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services.

The services were held in all the other churches, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services.

The services were held in all the other churches, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services.

The services were held in all the other churches, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services.

The services were held in all the other churches, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services.

The services were held in all the other churches, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services.

The services were held in all the other churches, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services.

The services were held in all the other churches, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services.

The services were held in all the other churches, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services.

The services were held in all the other churches, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services.

The services were held in all the other churches, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services, while in the other churches the services.

RANDOM NOTES.

Occurrence in Connection With the Celebration of the Jubilee.

About \$1,500 changed hands on the lacrosse match to-day.

Everybody went to the review at Macaulay Point this afternoon.

The streets of the city were thronged with 150 more people from the Mainland.

Some of the more enthusiastic citizens were up at daylight this morning setting off fireworks.

An electric cross on the steeple of Christ Church Cathedral was very pretty when lighted last night.

Mr. Henderson, superintendent of Dominion government buildings, received notice that flags had been sent to him to decorate the postoffice, customs house, etc.

On account of the wash-out on the railway they did not arrive in time. The postmaster and collector were instructed to provide necessary quarters and put it in place to-day.

The streets of the city were thronged with 150 more people from the Mainland. Some of the more enthusiastic citizens were up at daylight this morning setting off fireworks.

An electric cross on the steeple of Christ Church Cathedral was very pretty when lighted last night. Mr. Henderson, superintendent of Dominion government buildings, received notice that flags had been sent to him to decorate the postoffice, customs house, etc.

On account of the wash-out on the railway they did not arrive in time. The postmaster and collector were instructed to provide necessary quarters and put it in place to-day.

The streets of the city were thronged with 150 more people from the Mainland. Some of the more enthusiastic citizens were up at daylight this morning setting off fireworks.

An electric cross on the steeple of Christ Church Cathedral was very pretty when lighted last night. Mr. Henderson, superintendent of Dominion government buildings, received notice that flags had been sent to him to decorate the postoffice, customs house, etc.

On account of the wash-out on the railway they did not arrive in time. The postmaster and collector were instructed to provide necessary quarters and put it in place to-day.

The streets of the city were thronged with 150 more people from the Mainland. Some of the more enthusiastic citizens were up at daylight this morning setting off fireworks.

An electric cross on the steeple of Christ Church Cathedral was very pretty when lighted last night. Mr. Henderson, superintendent of Dominion government buildings, received notice that flags had been sent to him to decorate the postoffice, customs house, etc.

On account of the wash-out on the railway they did not arrive in time. The postmaster and collector were instructed to provide necessary quarters and put it in place to-day.

The streets of the city were thronged with 150 more people from the Mainland. Some of the more enthusiastic citizens were up at daylight this morning setting off fireworks.

An electric cross on the steeple of Christ Church Cathedral was very pretty when lighted last night. Mr. Henderson, superintendent of Dominion government buildings, received notice that flags had been sent to him to decorate the postoffice, customs house, etc.

On account of the wash-out on the railway they did not arrive in time. The postmaster and collector were instructed to provide necessary quarters and put it in place to-day.

The streets of the city were thronged with 150 more people from the Mainland. Some of the more enthusiastic citizens were up at daylight this morning setting off fireworks.

An electric cross on the steeple of Christ Church Cathedral was very pretty when lighted last night. Mr. Henderson, superintendent of Dominion government buildings, received notice that flags had been sent to him to decorate the postoffice, customs house, etc.

On account of the wash-out on the railway they did not arrive in time. The postmaster and collector were instructed to provide necessary quarters and put it in place to-day.

The streets of the city were thronged with 150 more people from the Mainland. Some of the more enthusiastic citizens were up at daylight this morning setting off fireworks.

An electric cross on the steeple of Christ Church Cathedral was very pretty when lighted last night. Mr. Henderson, superintendent of Dominion government buildings, received notice that flags had been sent to him to decorate the postoffice, customs house, etc.

On account of the wash-out on the railway they did not arrive in time. The postmaster and collector were instructed to provide necessary quarters and put it in place to-day.

The streets of the city were thronged with 150 more people from the Mainland. Some of the more enthusiastic citizens were up at daylight this morning setting off fireworks.

THE YACHTSMEN.

Many Visiting Yachts Anchored in James Bay.

The yachtsmen now regatta supreme in James Bay, and to the man who is unfamiliar with nautical terms who happens to be crossing James Bay bridge, it seems as if a regatta were being held for a play entitled "The Destruction of Babel."

Nautical parlance alone prevails in the vicinity of the bay, and all who know not forens, topsis and every other kind of nautical terms, and other rigs, had better give the club house a wide berth.

Many visitors' yachts have already arrived, and there are more to follow. Yesterday five vessels came from Seattle, the White Star, a sloop about 35 feet over all, of deep draught, and a good all-round heavy weather vessel, being one of the first to come into the bay.

She has been chartered for the season by Tracy Robertson and seven other Seattle men. She is well known to Victoria yachtsmen, having taken the first prize in class B at last year's races. Beside her anchored in the bay is the Falcon, a sloop-rigged yacht, with no topmast. She is a strong looking vessel above deck, but it is said that she can travel. She is captained by J. Nelson, and besides him she will be sailed by three other Seattle men.

She has been here before. The schooner Halcyon, one of the best boats, she having been built towards the end of last season. She is about 35 feet long and has considerable beam. The vessel is well fitted up, as among her crew there are several very inventive gentlemen, and they have rigged up all sorts of contrivances for their comfort. She has been, just as in a sleeping car, and as regards the cooking arrangements, etc., they have inventions which would astonish the most experienced sailors.

The schooner Halcyon, one of the best boats, she having been built towards the end of last season. She is about 35 feet long and has considerable beam. The vessel is well fitted up, as among her crew there are several very inventive gentlemen, and they have rigged up all sorts of contrivances for their comfort. She has been, just as in a sleeping car, and as regards the cooking arrangements, etc., they have inventions which would astonish the most experienced sailors.

The schooner Halcyon, one of the best boats, she having been built towards the end of last season. She is about 35 feet long and has considerable beam. The vessel is well fitted up, as among her crew there are several very inventive gentlemen, and they have rigged up all sorts of contrivances for their comfort. She has been, just as in a sleeping car, and as regards the cooking arrangements, etc., they have inventions which would astonish the most experienced sailors.

The schooner Halcyon, one of the best boats, she having been built towards the end of last season. She is about 35 feet long and has considerable beam. The vessel is well fitted up, as among her crew there are several very inventive gentlemen, and they have rigged up all sorts of contrivances for their comfort. She has been, just as in a sleeping car, and as regards the cooking arrangements, etc., they have inventions which would astonish the most experienced sailors.

The schooner Halcyon, one of the best boats, she having been built towards the end of last season. She is about 35 feet long and has considerable beam. The vessel is well fitted up, as among her crew there are several very inventive gentlemen, and they have rigged up all sorts of contrivances for their comfort. She has been, just as in a sleeping car, and as regards the cooking arrangements, etc., they have inventions which would astonish the most experienced sailors.

The schooner Halcyon, one of the best boats, she having been built towards the end of last season. She is about 35 feet long and has considerable beam. The vessel is well fitted up, as among her crew there are several very inventive gentlemen, and they have rigged up all sorts of contrivances for their comfort. She has been, just as in a sleeping car, and as regards the cooking arrangements, etc., they have inventions which would astonish the most experienced sailors.

The schooner Halcyon, one of the best boats, she having been built towards the end of last season. She is about 35 feet long and has considerable beam. The vessel is well fitted up, as among her crew there are several very inventive gentlemen, and they have rigged up all sorts of contrivances for their comfort. She has been, just as in a sleeping car, and as regards the cooking arrangements, etc., they have inventions which would astonish the most experienced sailors.

The schooner Halcyon, one of the best boats, she having been built towards the end of last season. She is about 35 feet long and has considerable beam. The vessel is well fitted up, as among her crew there are several very inventive gentlemen, and they have rigged up all sorts of contrivances for their comfort. She has been, just as in a sleeping car, and as regards the cooking arrangements, etc., they have inventions which would astonish the most experienced sailors.

The schooner Halcyon, one of the best boats, she having been built towards the end of last season. She is about 35 feet long and has considerable beam. The vessel is well fitted up, as among her crew there are several very inventive gentlemen, and they have rigged up all sorts of contrivances for their comfort. She has been, just as in a sleeping car, and as regards the cooking arrangements, etc., they have inventions which would astonish the most experienced sailors.

The schooner Halcyon, one of the best boats, she having been built towards the end of last season. She is about 35 feet long and has considerable beam. The vessel is well fitted up, as among her crew there are several very inventive gentlemen, and they have rigged up all sorts of contrivances for their comfort. She has been, just as in a sleeping car, and as regards the cooking arrangements, etc., they have inventions which would astonish the most experienced sailors.

The schooner Halcyon, one of the best boats, she having been built towards the end of last season. She is about 35 feet long and has considerable beam. The vessel is well fitted up, as among her crew there are several very inventive gentlemen, and they have rigged up all sorts of contrivances for their comfort. She has been, just as in a sleeping car, and as regards the cooking arrangements, etc., they have inventions which would astonish the most experienced sailors.

The schooner Halcyon, one of the best boats, she having been built towards the end of last season. She is about 35 feet long and has considerable beam. The vessel is well fitted up, as among her crew there are several very inventive gentlemen, and they have rigged up all sorts of contrivances for their comfort. She has been, just as in a sleeping car, and as regards the cooking arrangements, etc., they have inventions which would astonish the most experienced sailors.

The schooner Halcyon, one of the best boats, she having been built towards the end of last season. She is about 35 feet long and has considerable beam. The vessel is well fitted up, as among her crew there are several very inventive gentlemen, and they have rigged up all sorts of contrivances for their comfort. She has been, just as in a sleeping car, and as regards the cooking arrangements, etc., they have inventions which would astonish the most experienced sailors.

The schooner Halcyon, one of the best boats, she having been built towards the end of last season. She is about 35 feet long and has considerable beam. The vessel is well fitted up, as among her crew there are several very inventive gentlemen, and they have rigged up all sorts of contrivances for their comfort. She has been, just as in a sleeping car, and as regards the cooking arrangements, etc., they have inventions which would astonish the most experienced sailors.

The schooner Halcyon, one of the best boats, she having been built towards the end of last season. She is about 35 feet long and has considerable beam. The vessel is well fitted up, as among her crew there are several very inventive gentlemen, and they have rigged up all sorts of contrivances for their comfort. She has been, just as in a sleeping car, and as regards the cooking arrangements, etc., they have inventions which would astonish the most experienced sailors.

The schooner Halcyon, one of the best boats, she having been built towards the end of last season. She is about 35 feet long and has considerable beam. The vessel

Sixty Years a Queen.

London, June 19.—Queen Victoria has had so many great events crowded into her glorious career that it is difficult to designate the "proudest moment in her life," but it is safe to say that no occasion has given her greater satisfaction than will the reaching of her sixtieth year as Queen of the greatest Kingdom under the sun and the mightiest perhaps, that history has told about. The celebration of this event by her subjects will far surpass even the glitter and splendor of her Queen Jubilee in 1837, when the fiftieth year of her reign called out a pageant unequalled even in London's history of great demonstrations. The sporting strain in the British blood will be quickened by the fact that a prominent place will be given to the volunteer forces. The yeomanry, militia and volunteers are to supply the troops for the whole of the mall in St. James' Park. The admiralty has arranged that contingents of blue jackets and royal marines will be in full force at intervals along the route. The route is six miles in length. At night the Parliament building and other structures will be beautifully illuminated.

Royalties from other countries will be present, in person or by proxy. One of the most distinguished of these visiting crown heads will be Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany, who, if his erratic disposition does not cause a change in his plans at the last hour, will be one of the con-



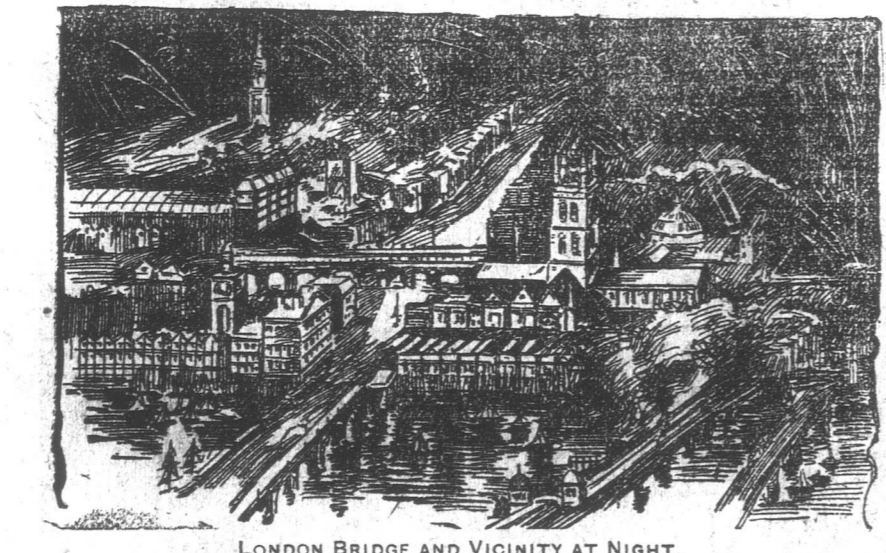
QUEEN VICTORIA.

June 20th their ruler will break all records as a reigning monarch. Nowhere does history tell of a ruler that sat on a throne for three score years, a period of time within ten years of the allotted length of human life. This achievement alone would be worthy of a great demonstration; but when to that are added the purity of Her Majesty's reign and the mighty progress of her realm of art, science and manufacture, the occasion becomes one that overtops the glory of all previous monarchs.

The most impressive part of the jubilee's public display will be the royal procession, made up of the Queen and the royal family, properly attended, on June 22nd. The route of the procession will be as follows: Leave Buckingham Palace, Constitution Hill, Piccadilly, St. James street, Pall Mall, north side of Trafalgar square, past the National Gallery, Duncannon street, Fleet street, Ludgate Hill, to St. Paul's cathedral. It is proposed to have the jubilee ceremony of thanksgiving at the cathedral taking place in the open air. It is probable that the Queen will not leave her carriage, and the exercises will not occupy more than fifteen minutes. The procession thus arranged for will be unprecedented in splendor and numbers. The procession will be a mile long. In it there will be contingents of the Royal Horse Guards and the First and Second Life Guards, the Scots Greys, the Colonial representative troops, some 700 in number, and a special escort of Indian na-

spicious contributors to his grandmother's honors. All the great nations have special representatives, that of the United States being Whitelaw Reid, ex-minister to France. General Miles represents the United States army and Admiral Miller the navy. The cruiser Brooklyn has already arrived to represent the white squadron of Uncle Sam. It is expected that several millions of visitors will be in London on the day of the parade, June 22nd. This number, with the usual population of the city, will make the greatest collection of human beings probably ever massed in one place. Some idea of the enormity of the number of the expected spectators may be gleaned from the fact that 1,000,000 seats have been erected along the route of the procession. Extravagant prices have been paid for windows and points of vantage along the route. The sum of \$100,000 was paid for the privilege of demolishing an old building near St. Paul's to make room for a grand stand.

Foreign Countries Will Try His Potato Patent Scheme. Lansing, Mich., June 17.—Gov. Pingree's fame as the originator of the potato patch scheme for the poor has crossed the ocean, and his plan is being adopted in several European countries. Letters have been received at the executive office from Buda Pesth, Hungary, and from Nottingham, England, requesting information regarding the plan. Copies of the message which the governor delivered to the Detroit common council upon the subject when he was mayor of that city were sent to the inquirers.

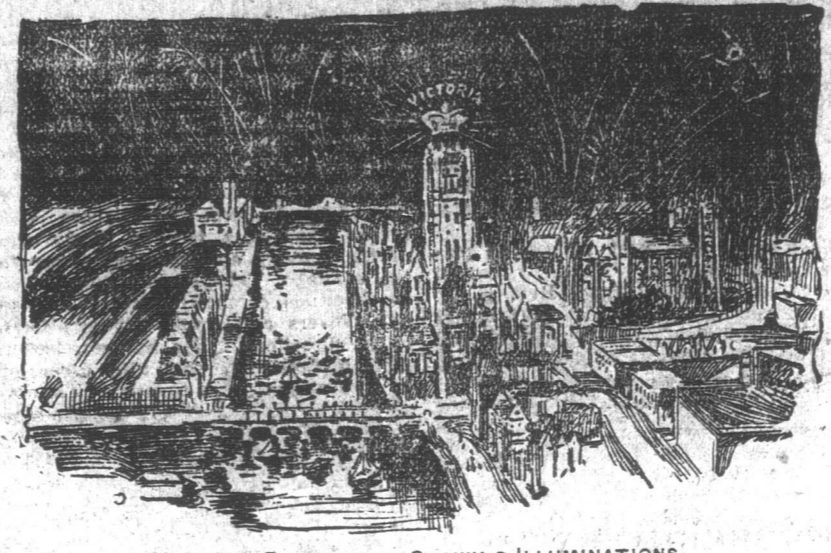


LONDON BRIDGE AND VICINITY AT NIGHT.

tive officers representative of every crack regiment in India. The princesses of the royal family and a splendid cavalcade of princes on horseback will go before the Queen's carriage. In advance of the royal princesses' cavalcade will be the headquarters staff of the army, including Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief.

The first stoppage will be at the law courts, where old Temple Bar once stood. According to precedent, which claims on all state occasions, the Lord Mayor will here present his homage to the Queen. This is done by presenting the sword of state to Her Majesty, who sits once returns it. At the cathedral there will only be room for the Queen's carriage and those of the royal princesses opposite the west front of St. Paul's. The royal princesses will be grouped round on horseback during the exercises. The inclosure will be kept by soldiers of every nationality and every arm of Her Majesty's service. Five choirs will take part in the services on the steps of St. Paul's.

For three years we have never been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house," says A. H. Patten, with E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., "and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this Remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it never failed to cure—my simply stop the pain, but cure absolutely. It is all right, and anyone who tries it will find it so. For sale by all druggists. Latley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.



HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT, SHOWING ILLUMINATIONS.

A WELCOME VISITOR

The United States Battleship Oregon Arrives in Esquimaut Harbor.

A Formidable Looking Warship—She Will Take Part in Naval Demonstration.

The United States battleship Oregon, one of the largest of Uncle Sam's white squadron, is now lying in Esquimaut harbor. She arrived shortly after four yesterday afternoon and tied up to a buoy to the outward of the British warships. There is a great contrast between the big vessel flying the stars and stripes and the Imperieuse. The latter is a cruiser, and as such she does not appear so formidable to the onlooker as does the big white battleship. On the deck of the Oregon is what appears to be an immense citadel, and here the major portion of the ship's armament appears to be centralized. Above this citadel are two large fighting turrets. Large guns point their muzzles from the vessel in all directions, giving her a most formidable appearance.

The Oregon is a new vessel, having been built by the Union Iron Works at San Francisco, finished and put in commission on July 15th last. She is classed as a battleship of 11,718 tons, and 11,111 horse-power with a maximum speed of 17 1/2 knots and capable of carrying 1,000 tons of fuel. In length the vessel is 352 feet over all and 39.3 feet on the beam. Her draft is 26.8 feet. There are 249 watertight compartments in her. The side armor of the ship consists of 18-inch Harveyized steel. Her decks are of steel and 3 1/2 inches in thickness, and above the main armor belt is a cemented 4-inch steel. She has

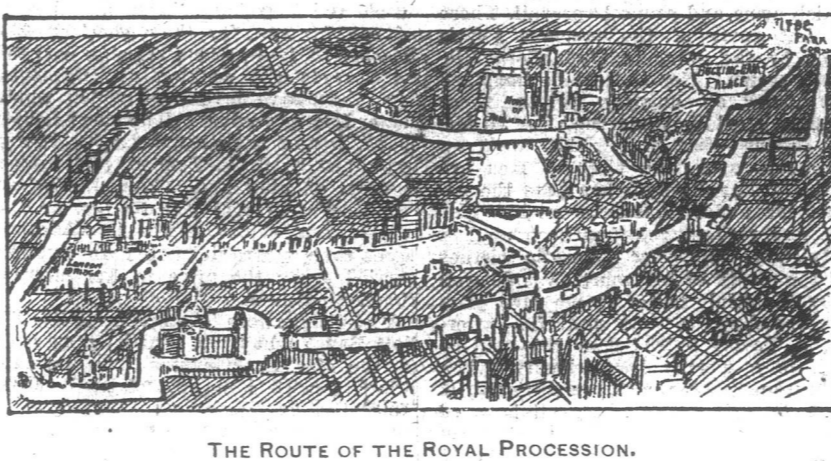
JAPAN PROTESTS

Proposed Changes in the United States Tariff Not At All to Her Liking.

New Duties on Silks, Tea and Other Articles Would Seriously Affect Trade.

Washington, D. C., June 19.—The protest made by the Japanese government against the pending tariff bill is formally embodied in a note from Japan under date of June 3. It is couched in the most courteous language, but there is a firmness of tone observable that indicates the reprobation may be followed by an act of retaliation if disregarded. The note begins with an apology for expressing an opinion that under ordinary conditions might be remarked as trenchant upon domestic affairs, but cites the fact that important Japanese interests are involved, and that in the opinion of the minister the proposed increase of duties will injure the United States no less than the Japanese by retarding the growth of promising commercial relations.

The articles of Japanese products that will be most affected are light weight silks, silk handkerchiefs, matting, hemp and jute carpet, and tea. The proposed duty on Japanese matting, says the minister, will be so heavy that trade cannot survive in this article, not now manufactured in the United States. The duty upon hemp and jute rugs and carpets will amount to nearly 80 per cent, and this is enough to severely affect Japanese commerce. As to tea, the minister says the sudden change of policy of the United States from the former duty to a duty of 50 to 100 per cent, has awakened in the Japanese mind the gravest



THE ROUTE OF THE ROYAL PROCESSION.

four turrets, two 13 inches and two 17 inches in thickness of the armor. There are four barbette 8-inch and four barbette 9-inch turrets and two steel projections. The battery consists of four 13-inch 68-ton breech-loaders, four 6-inch breech-loaders, twenty 6-pounders and six 1-pound quick firing guns. Among other noticeable things in her equipment are her four powerful searchlights and fourteen hosts, including two launchers. She has five torpedo tubes for Whitehead torpedoes and is lighted throughout with electricity. She carries twin-screw triple expansion engines.

The officers of the Oregon are as follows: Captain, A. S. Barker; Lieut.-Commander, F. J. Drake; Lieutenants, C. Thomas, W. H. Allen, W. H. Harrison, E. W. Eberle and E. H. Durell; Chief Engineer, R. W. Milligan; First Assistant Engineer, H. W. Chambers; Assistant Engineer, J. M. Reeves; Assistant Engineer, Frank Lyon; Paymaster, S. R. Colburn; Surgeon, F. A. Lovell; Assistant Surgeon, A. Farenholtz; Captain of Marines, Randolph Dickinson; and Second Lieutenant of Marines, A. R. Davis. Her total complement of men all told is 475 and it is easy to see that they are "jolly good fellows." The commanding officer, Captain Barker, before joining the Oregon, was stationed at Mare Island. He was lieutenant at the time of the civil war and until three years ago, when he left that vessel for his station on Mare Island, he was commander of the Philadelphia. The Oregon's men will, it is understood, take part in the naval and military demonstrations in connection with the celebration. In fact, as her officers put it, they will assist the carnival in every way within their power.

MASONIC GRAND OFFICERS. Elected at the Meeting of the Grand Lodge Last Evening. The members of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., last evening attended the First Presbyterian church, where Rev. J. A. Logan, of Union, the grand chaplain, preached the annual sermon. After the sermon the members returned to the hall, where the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: G. M. Rev. E. D. McLaren, Vancouver; D. D. Professor D. Wilson, Victoria; S. G. W. J. Colburn, Nanaimo; J. G. W. R. E. Walker, New Westminster; G. Chapman, Rev. J. M. Logan, Union; G. T. A. B. Erskine, Victoria; G. S. G. T. E. Hoak, Vancouver.

fears for the tea industry. The minister says: "The imperial government is far from sharing in a belief for which they find no warrant in the cordial attitude always maintained by the United States toward Japan, but nevertheless they do not think it wise or prudent to ignore a sentiment which, under certain circumstances, might have a most unfortunate effect upon the relations of the two countries.

The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Charles L. Cole, of Pennsylvania, consul-general at Dresden; George E. Lincoln, consul at Antwerp; Hector D. Catur, of New York, consul-general at Rome; Philip Callahan, of Washington, commissioner for the district of Alaska.

It can be stated, on the best authority that all reports published as to the Cuban policy of President McKinley up to the present time have been in disregard of the facts. The point has been reached where it could be said the executive had finally determined upon a new line of action. There is no expectation that General Woodford will stay for Madrid until the expiration of the thirty day period followed by the State department to all United States ministers.

POLICE AT A LOSS. Paris Officials Trying to Solve the Bomb Mysteries. Paris, June 17.—The police of this city connect the explosion of a bomb yesterday in front of the Strasbourg statue with the alleged attempt to assassinate President Faure by the explosion of bombs in the Bois de Boulogne on Sunday last. An eye witness of yesterday's explosion said: "The explosion was a most terrible one. It was heard all over the city. The police are at a loss to solve the mystery. It is reported to-night that the peace conference and the ports have accepted a settlement, giving Turkey either the town of Ligarra, south of Milouza, or Nevres, north of Larissa. The Athens correspondent of the Chronicle says: The Porte has abandoned the policy of delay and decided to accept the advice of the powers. Byron used a great deal of hair-dressing, but was very particular to have only the best to be found in the market. If Ayer's Hair Vigor had been obtainable then, doubtless he would have tested its merits, as so many distinguished and fashionable people are doing now-a-days.

QUICKCURE
The Bicyclists' Lament.
He's a wise wheelman whose tool bag contains something besides medicine for a damaged machine. He is just as liable to puncture his own skin as to puncture his tire—more liable to bruise himself, than to break his wheel.
"Quickcure"
is the emergency cure for unexpected injuries. Lint for applying comes with every pot of Quickcure. Make your own plaster—lay it on the wound, Quickcure will do the rest—quickly, surely, painlessly. At all druggists 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.
THE QUICKCURE COMPANY, LTD. QUEBEC, CAN.

BOTTLED WIND
Gulline Metal Stitched Air Collars
MADE BY THE GULLINE PNEUMATIC COLLAR CO., GRANBY, P.Q.
Most swiftest, strongest, most durable, lightest, coolest, easiest and best fitting Home Collars on earth. Heavier loads drawn with less exertion than with any other collars. Sure cure for sore necks and shoulders. The stitching is rust-proof metal, is not affected by moisture, and will not rip. All collars, from the lightest buggy to the heaviest dray, are made of the very best leather, and tested by a pressure equal to fifteen tons pull, and are so guaranteed.
THE GULLINE STRAW COLLARS
are also metal stitched and challenge all others for durability and beauty of finish (the Gulline Pneumatic Collars excepted).
THE AMES HOLDEN COMPANY, OF MONTREAL, LTD.
Sole Selling Agents for Canada, with full stocks at Montreal, Toronto, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Victoria & Vancouver, B.C.

WELCOME IN WASHINGTON.

Governor Rogers on the Debs-Bellamy Colonization Scheme. Olympia, June 17.—Governor Rogers has just received the following telegram from W. R. Hearst, proprietor of the New York Journal: "Hon. J. R. Rogers, Governor of Washington: Eugene Debs has made public his plan to establish labor colonies in the state of Washington, and is now actively enlisting men to proceed to your state and settle, with the intention of securing control of the executive and legislative departments and then establishing a laboring man's co-operative commonwealth. In view of the interest here in the scheme, the New York Journal begs the honor of an authoritative statement from you on the feeling and sentiment of yourself and the citizens of Washington toward this project. I shall be much indebted to you if you will wire, at my expense a very full statement of your views, which will have very wide influence among those who are considering Debs' proposition."
"W. R. HEARST, "Editor New York Journal."

To which Governor Rogers replied as follows: "To W. R. Hearst, New York Journal, New York City: The Debs-Bellamy colonists will be welcomed in Washington. We have wonderful natural resources waiting the hand of labor—forests of magnificent timber, the richest wheat land in the world, mountains of coal and iron, and mines of the precious metals, and in Puget Sound the future seat of the empire upon the Pacific Coast. Already one of our ports, Tacoma, is second in value of imports only to New York. Lines of steamers ply to China, Japan and Australia. East of the Cascade mountains we have large areas of arid lands, much of which can be easily irrigated. This can be cheaply obtained. Upon this land the colonists may initiate the Mormons in building up successful and prosperous communities, but they will get nothing except by the expenditure of labor. Hardships may have to be endured, and possibly some privation. However, if they have a little ready money and are willing to endure they can be saved. Having accumulated property, the state government will endeavor to make them secure in the enjoyment of the fruits of their labor. We do not fear them, we welcome them. They will be subject to our laws, which will remain in force until constitutionally changed. While I do not know what plans the proposed colonies may have, I do not for a moment entertain the idea that men like E. V. Debs, Edward Bellamy, Myron W. Reed and Prof. Parsons will attempt to bring a large number of utterly destitute people into our state. It must of necessity take some time, energy and money to carry out any successful plan. But with these the wilderness may be made to blossom as the rose. With the exception of the Republican politicians everybody in Washington will bid the strangers welcome and God speed."
"JOHN R. ROGERS, Governor."

TURKEY YIELDS. Abandons the Policy of Delay and is Ready for Peace. London, June 18.—The Athens correspondent of the Telegraph says: It is reported to-night that the peace conference and the ports have accepted a settlement, giving Turkey either the town of Ligarra, south of Milouza, or Nevres, north of Larissa. The Athens correspondent of the Chronicle says: The Porte has abandoned the policy of delay and decided to accept the advice of the powers.

Byron used a great deal of hair-dressing, but was very particular to have only the best to be found in the market. If Ayer's Hair Vigor had been obtainable then, doubtless he would have tested its merits, as so many distinguished and fashionable people are doing now-a-days.

Justice Falconbridge has given an important ruling in Toronto of special interest to life insurance policy holders. The case was that of the late Dr. H. H. of Horning's Mills, who died leaving a policy of \$1,000 in the Order of Chosen Friends, at Hamilton. The policy was made out in favor of "my legal wife," the money was paid into court by the Order of Chosen Friends. It was held out in favor of the infant child of the deceased, who was decided to be exclusively "the legal heir," and not a co-heir with the widow.

IT STRIKES HOME!
Chase's Ointment Cures All Skin Irritations.
Of the many skin diseases, eczema is one of the most common and most annoying. The only effective remedy so far discovered for it is Chase's Ointment. It has never been known to fail. Mr. Andrew Alton, of Hartland, N.B., says: "My little daughter, Grace Ella, aged three and a half, was a dreadful sufferer from eczema for three years. We tried a number of alleged cures and several doctors, but all without effect. Her case was indeed a bad case. Her little body was entirely covered with rash. One day our local druggist, Mr. William H. Thistle, recommended me to try Chase's Ointment. I did so, and fast bottles effected a complete cure and saved our child."
Dr. Chase's Ointment is just as effective for piles, salt rheum and other ailments. For sale by all druggists and Edmondson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto; price 60 cents.
There is no other equal to Chase's Ointment and Turpentine for severe colds and lung troubles. Large bottle 25 cents.

FROZEN TO DEATH IN ALASKA.

Diary Found on a Dead Man's Body Tells His Sufferings. Port Townsend, June 18.—The steamer Alki has arrived from Alaska. Three days before the Alki sailed from Seattle the steamer Bortia arrived from Cook's Inlet, bringing the news of the recovery of the bodies of Bottcher, Blackstone and Molting, three miners from Washington State, who were lost while crossing the glacier. The bodies were found on the beach. Bottcher was in the habit of keeping a diary, and although perishing with cold and hunger, he left an account of the experience of the three men. He evidently succumbed the last, as his diary gives a description of a furious gale which prevailed on the glacier. They made many efforts to turn, but were unable to make any headway against the furious winds which blew over the surface of the glacier. Bottcher had a dog with him and it would appear as if he had traveled some distance from his companions before death overtook him. Beside his body lay that of the dog, both frozen stiff.

Some people are constantly troubled with pimples and boils, especially about the face and neck. The best remedy is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which expels all humors through the proper channels, and so makes the skin become soft, healthy and fair.

THAMES GIVES UP ITS DEAD.

London, June 17.—The body of a fashionably dressed woman about 30 years old was found yesterday floating in the Thames near the lower bridge. In her purse she had some gold and silver, a gold wedding ring and two diamond rings, a gold brooch and other articles, and on a key ring—also found upon her—were some American coins. All the clothing on her body was of the best materials. This is the seventeenth body found in the lower Thames by the police during the last three weeks. They are supposed to be the bodies of suicides, as in nearly all cases valuables were found on the persons of the drowned.

Justice Falconbridge has given an important ruling in Toronto of special interest to life insurance policy holders. The case was that of the late Dr. H. H. of Horning's Mills, who died leaving a policy of \$1,000 in the Order of Chosen Friends, at Hamilton. The policy was made out in favor of "my legal wife," the money was paid into court by the Order of Chosen Friends. It was held out in favor of the infant child of the deceased, who was decided to be exclusively "the legal heir," and not a co-heir with the widow.

GRACE ALTON.
Andrew Alton, of Hartland, N.B., says: "My little daughter, Grace Ella, aged three and a half, was a dreadful sufferer from eczema for three years. We tried a number of alleged cures and several doctors, but all without effect. Her case was indeed a bad case. Her little body was entirely covered with rash. One day our local druggist, Mr. William H. Thistle, recommended me to try Chase's Ointment. I did so, and fast bottles effected a complete cure and saved our child."
Dr. Chase's Ointment is just as effective for piles, salt rheum and other ailments. For sale by all druggists and Edmondson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto; price 60 cents.
There is no other equal to Chase's Ointment and Turpentine for severe colds and lung troubles. Large bottle 25 cents.

YUKON DIG

Regulations Concerning ed by the Govern Ottawa.

Provisions as to Sh Control of Water ference, P

Following are the reg ing placer mining along and its tributaries, in Territories, fixed by in-council.

INTERPRET "Bar diggings" shall of a river over which the water is in a and which is not covered "bar diggings" and purpose of defining the shall be excepted from dry "Dry diggings" shall over which a river flows over the age of eighteen that age.

"Claim" shall mean a placer of property that is being worked during the time for which a lease or diggings "Legal post" shall standing not less than the ground and square for at least one foot from sides so squared shall four inches across the so mean any stump or square or faced to

"Close season" shall of the year during which is generally suspended be fixed by the gold whose district the claim "Locality" shall mean along a river (tributary river) and its affluents whatsoever, whether the NATURE AND SIZE "Bar diggings" shall a feet wide at high water thence extending into lowest water level.

2. The sides of a claim shall be two parts nearly as possible as a stream and shall be legal posts, one at each at or about high water at each end of the claim at the edge of the water, at high water mark, marked with the name of the date upon which the claim was staked.

4. Creek and river claim shall be measured in the general course of the stream, in which the claim shall be located, or in a straight line across the stream, if the stream is less than 100 feet apart, the claim shall be measured in a straight line across the stream.

7. If any person or corporation who has a claim shall be established of the gold commissioner in the diggings 750 feet in length.

A new stratum of gravel situated in a claim are abandoned shall be deemed a new claim, and the same locality shall be worked as if it were a new claim.

8. The forms of a grant for placer mining of the same shall be forms "H" and "I" in to.

9. A claim shall be gold commissioner in situated within three claims thereof if it is miles of the claims extra day shall be a such record for ever miles or fraction thereof.

10. In the event of gold commissioner in for a claim may be a son whom he may appoint in his absence.

11. Entry shall be claim which has no applicant in person is filed in these regulations that the claim was applicant shall be em of the schedule hereof.

12. An entry for charged the first year of \$100 for each previous years. This provision ceases for which it has been granted.

13. After the record removal of any post of or by any person for the purpose of a series of his claim a feature of the claim.

14. The entry of placer in new and his record replaced every year.

15. No miner shall more than one mining locality, but the same any number of claim work their claims in terms as they may such agreement be a gold commissioner at lars be paid for each

16. Any miner or

British Columbia.

GREENWOOD CITY.

Boundary Creek Times. Two inches of snow fell at Camp McKinney this week. The excessive heat of last week...

Several representatives of outside capital who have visited Boundary Creek during the past week have been very favorably impressed...

Mr. T. A. Garland, of Greenwood, has purchased the townsite of Ananacoda. The sale, which had been pending for several weeks past, closed yesterday...

The Blue Grouse and Waterfall claims on Sand creek are being developed by Judge Langley and the Laidy Anon group on Six-Mile creek...

The Brandon and Golden Crown Mining Companies have been forming a joint stock company which has been organized by W. F. Honey and B. H. Beecher...

Work has begun on the Slovan Crossing branch of the C.P.R. at the lower end, and next week will begin in earnest the development of the mine...

There is a mine on Lenson creek opposite the Second North Fork that all mining men seem to have a great opinion of, and that is the Black Prince. This confidence is not misplaced...

The Lucky George, on the second North Fork of Lenson creek, will be extensively worked the coming summer. A party of eight men, under the charge of D. J. McLaughlin, formerly foreman of the mine...

expressing their satisfaction with the appearance of everything up there. Mr. Jos. Young, of Spokane and Rossland, concluded a deal with E. S. H. and G. White, of Penticton, on Monday...

Nelson, June 14.—Justice Walker in possession of the Quartz creek injunction case today in favor of the railway company. The defendant claimants, represented by Mr. Blake in person and by Mr. Galt...

A valuable discovery in the vicinity of Elk river, East Kootenay, has been made. The surface showing is said to be large, and development work is not difficult...

Some splendid looking ore is being taken from the bottom of the shaft, which is now down a depth of 35 feet, on the Yellowknife creek and lake. The vein is a fine, siliceous, quartz...

There appears to be a fine mineral belt "away up" in the high ranges at the head waters of McCrear creek, Christina lake, and the headwaters of the Elk. In that section state that the surface showings are simply enormous...

A number of good finds have been made on Pass Creek and there is no doubt but that this creek will give an account of itself before long. Mr. Thomas Bradshaw and Mr. Chas. Morris (formerly of Lacombe, Alta.) have made some rich finds...

Nelson, June 16.—Manager Buchanan of the Bank of Montreal here says negotiations are in progress for the sale of the Pilot Bay smelter, but they are not with the Omaha and Grant people...

Messrs. Reighly and Frisby reported last week three claims, the Great Eastern, Silver Tip and Equal Show, about five miles in an air line from town on the range in between the Columbia and Jordan Pass. They have made arrangements to dispose of the claims to parties who intend to work them this summer...

Mr. C. N. Davidson, the purchaser of the Olympia Bay, Mayne, Combs, and Vancouver, who owns the balance of the Hanks block of shares, and Mr. H. A. Brown, secretary of the defunct company, returned last night from a visit to the Olympia Bay. They have been looking into this much advertised property. The two Vancouver gentlemen left on the delayed No. 1 for home to-day. They were reticent as to their intentions with regard to the mine, though

all is this expected by such a body of intelligent and responsible men as compose our grand jury in this district. Having been taught by experience that any trable or inconclusive report, no matter how good, is better than no report at all, in order to make a practical and trustworthy report for the guidance of those in power would be utterly wasteful, they rightly concluded to drop the case...

We have been shown a recent assay obtained from rock taken from the Bon Diable mine, which should be good evidence to convince the most skeptical that the property is all right. It came from J. E. Duell, of the chemical department of the International Mining Correspondence school, Scranton, Pa., and was as follows: Gold, trace; silver, 727.6 ounces, valued at \$472.80 per ton. This is regarded as very encouraging by the owners, who are steadily at work developing their property and now have the shape which shows the ledge to be extremely large and well inclined. Nothing could be more significant than the fact that the grand jury absolutely

A remarkable situation has been developed at the west end of the main tunnel of the Centre Star mine. When the main tunnel was originally run an ore body was found which appeared to be about 120 feet in length. Crosscuts about 40 feet long have been run on either side of the tunnel at the east end of the ore chute, and neither crosscut has as yet shown any ore. In other words the ore body has proved to be greater than 80 feet wide. A crosscut has just been started to the south, 120 feet west of the first crosscut, and this is now in 10 or 12 feet with a magnificent body of ore in sight. The ore seems to be quite uniform in character. It carries a certain amount of waste, but the mass taken as a whole carries high values in both gold and copper. The gold bearing is a sort of rotten black quartz. Small pieces of pure sulphide, showing much copper, are scattered throughout the entire mass. Nothing quite like it has before been seen in the camp. Mr. Durant, manager of the mine, is making very careful examinations with the ore. He finds the gold value high throughout the entire body. Tuesday he got an assay of \$195.20 in gold. He has passed a great deal of the rock quartz and has never seen any other ore. The ore is a fine, siliceous, quartz, and is very coarse, being almost as large as pin heads.

John Thomas, of Rossland, local manager of the British Columbia Exploration Company, of Tacoma, Wash., yesterday purchased for \$20,000 from Schultz & White, of Ottawa, a cent Trout Lake, in the Lardian country. The Young has just returned from an examination of the property and it is on his recommendation the purchase was made. The property is a large one, and was organized last fall and the Ottawa is the first property it has purchased. Mr. Young gives an interesting account of the district in which the Ottawa is situated. It is one of a large number of claims on the headwaters of the Centre Star, and is situated on the headwaters of the Centre Star, and is situated on the headwaters of the Centre Star...

John Smith and Whitehead have bonded for \$7,500 a half interest in the Gray Hawk, the Gold Cup, Gold Button and Iron King, and also in the Silver Hill, Copper Cup and Copper Hill. These claims compose the Gold Cup group and are situated on the Pend Oreille ridge, six miles south of Beaver siding on the Nelson & Port Shelley railway. They were bought by R. H. Hamill they are now the sole owners of this group. S. L. Myers has returned from Craigtown on the North Fork of Salmon river, where he went to do an assay in some of the ore from the claim and it looks very well. He has found a well-defined ledge. The same ledge runs through the Second Relief, which has 38 inches of ore in sight. It has an average value of \$35 in gold. On the other side is the Good Hope, which also has good ore, the average gold value being over \$40. The Little Joe, another claim near the Walker, has fine body of galena. Mr. Myers did not know the value of the ore, but says the body is about three feet wide.

The first gold bullion produced in the Trail refinery was run out last night, and four big gold bricks were the result. In shape they were considerably wider and longer than ordinary building bricks, but in thickness they were something thinner. Stamped with their assaying value, the big blocks of precious metal were forwarded to Rossland this morning, in the care of two trusted messengers. Though only in operation a few days, during which time purely experimental work has been carried on, the refinery has proved a splendid success. The process is in use is one that Superintendent Bellinger has worked out, and though it has not yet been perfected, the results already reached show that it is well adapted to the nature produced in the Trail smelter.

The Sunset No. 2 has the richest body of copper ore ever opened in the South Belt, and one of the richest ever opened in the Rossland camp. A shaft was started on the hanging wall side and has been run down about 20 feet on the outside of the ore body. Yesterday a crosscut was run through to the footwall and the ore was broken down. Though only a foot wide at the top it was fully two feet wide at the bottom of the shaft, which now presents a very handsome appearance. Both walls are smooth

and regular, and the ore between them is clean and solid. Assays show the copper contents to be from 15 to 22 1/2 per cent; gold from \$8 to \$26, and the siliceous average value not far from \$40 per ton. We desire to call attention to the fact that the Rossland camp shipped and milled last week 1,585 tons of ore, which at the rate of about 80,000 tons a year, we will be producing it at the rate of at least 150,000 tons a year. Nor is all this ore from one mine, as is sometimes charged. The product last week was from seven mines. The formal transfer of the control of the Monte Cristo mine took place yesterday. George Pfunder, superintendent of the Colonna, and H. G. Kingsmill, secretary of the Colonna company, took possession for the new owners, these gentlemen having negotiated the deal. The money for the purchase of the majority of the stock, embracing a little over 500,000 shares, was telegraphed to the Bank of Montreal Monday. On the same day E. E. Stedman, president and treasurer of the Monte Cristo company, arrived from Spokane. George T. Crane, a director of the company, was already here, and he and Mr. Stedman had with them the majority interest in the closing up of the deal.

The U and I is reported bonded for \$45,000. Dr. Montague and his partners are working a claim near Cody. Half a foot of galena has been struck in one of the crosscuts on the St. Kevin mine. The government has promised \$4,000 for the wagon road from Silverton up to the mine. A survey is being made for the Revere road. W. H. Robertson recently sold a quarter interest in it to Mike Grady for 2,500. The Sunshine, owned by Dan McCune and others, had a fine ledge exposed by assessment. They have located a claim adjoining it. Many prospectors are doing assessment work on the mountains at the head of Kokanee creek. The wash on this mountain contains many galena boulders. The bond on the Skylark and Ranger, owned by the Hall Exploration Co., was thrown up on Tuesday. These properties are also on Dayton creek. The company has also ceased work on the Chaplain. Mr. Dickson states that he has faith in the country at the foot of Slokan lake, although the properties just abandoned are not the kind his company is looking for. He thinks there will be many small mines in that section, but that no larger properties have yet been found.

assayed. If these samples mean anything at all they mean that the McLaughlin-Gilbert group is a phenomenal rich property—the richest in British Columbia, its owners claim, but that remains to be seen. The ore body runs from two feet to two hundred feet in width, and will probably average from ten to sixteen feet. Its richness varies from a trace to 115 ounces of silver, and there is a good showing of lead and gray copper. Two of the claims, the Clinton and Mathilda P., have solid copper ore, and the owners believe that their property has a richer surface showing than the Slokan Star had. What is underneath the surface showing remains to be seen, but the find looks like a world beater.

PORT SIMPSON. Port Simpson, June 14.—This has been a fine and breezy day, but there are indications of more bad weather, as the sky has become overcast and the wind is shifting around to the south. Fifty-five Hylan boats have already landed this evening from Masset, Queen Charlotte Islands, and more are visible far out at sea. The steamer Caladonia has now been back a week from Port Wrangell, after the mail. She made two very successful trips on the Stikine river. The only passengers aboard were Mrs. J. H. Bonser, Miss V. Bonser and Messrs. W. Chapman and W. J. O'Neill. The steamer Goodwill, after her usual trip to Naas river, left here this morning with about 100 passengers aboard, including the Port Simpson brass band, all of whom are bound for the canneries at Skeena river and at Rivers Inlet. The steamer Bogowitz entered today from the south with Rev. J. H. Keen, of Masset, aboard for here. By the flood tide to-morrow the steamer Nell will be up from Georgetown for the usual supply of freight for the Mill store. Our Stipendiary Magistrate is away at present holding court at Port Essington.

KAMLOOPS. The Inland Sentinel. The Pole Star, the property of Messrs. Wm. McIntyre, A. Noble, Jas. Ogden Graham and Dr. Furrer, is looking better with depth. The first assay from the surface gave \$4 in silver and gold, the next \$7, the next \$12, and the latest \$7 cts. in silver and \$8 in gold. The shaft is now down over 20 feet. Andrew Noble has some very fine specimens of iron ore, containing grey copper, discovered on the west bank of the North river, near Geo. Loney's force. A big deal is reported under way in connection with the Manette lake properties. W. T. Mackey, a Vancouver man, has located two claims 1 1/2 miles north of Roper's ranch, close to the C.P.R. track, the Copper Prince and New Peacock. There is a 40-foot ledge of heavy mineralized rock running through both claims, with a number of pay strings aggregating 28 inches in width. Mr. Mackey has also located a promising claim nine miles south of Spatsmup. The B. C. Oil & Coal Prospecting Syndicate, of Vancouver, will shortly commence boring for petroleum on land about six miles west of Kamloops. A thorough examination of the locality has been made recently by a representative of the syndicate, who is confident that coal oil is to be obtained in paying quantities. The result of the boring operations will be watched with interest. During the month of May 43 prisoners were received at Kamloops jail, and already this month there have been 28 newcomers. At one time last week there were 39 prisoners in the jail, including Leitch, the Fort Steele mail robber, were taken down to New Westminster by Constable Batcher and Special Constable F. Warren. On Tuesday morning last Alex. Maguire died at the Provincial Home of paralysis of the brain, aged 73. The funeral took place at one of the remaining Cariboo mortuaries. He was a miner and was well known in every mining camp in Cariboo.

NELSON. Nelson, June 17.—The refining furnace of the Hill Mine smelter has scored a decided victory in the production of copper, and tests made from it to-day show that the product contains 97 per cent in copper, silver and gold. There has not been a batch of ore remaining in the furnace since the 15th inst., and the value of the product is due to Supt. Paul Johnson for this condition. Assays show a value of \$530 per ton, which includes \$50 in gold. The matte when taken from the blast furnace carries about 50 per cent. in value and two treatments in the roasting and calcining furnaces give a quality of 97 fine. There is a sufficient quantity of matte now on hand to keep the furnaces busy for fourteen days, at the rate of ten or twelve tons daily. At the expiration of the fourteen days the old bottom taken from the blast furnace, and carrying between \$50,000 and \$60,000 in value, will be treated. This is the first copper produced in British Columbia, and the success which has attended the venture has made the management happy. The copper will be sent to England for final treatment and separation, as this will be cheaper than sending it to the United States. It will be shipped as soon as ten carloads can be made up. At an average of twenty tons to the car, the value of the shipment will be \$106,000. The Silver King is sending down over the tramway about 120 tons of ore per day, and this is to be increased to 200 tons in the near future. The mine is in a fine class order and a vast amount of ore is in sight. A magnificent specimen from the Mile Point mine, at Ainsworth, was brought in abundance and makes a handsome showing. The property is owned by the British Canadian Gold Fields, and is expected to be added to the shipping list within thirty days. Iowa City, June 10.—The library building of the Iowa State University was struck by lightning this morning and destroyed by fire. The loss is \$70,000. Of this \$50,000 was in books and \$15,000 in apparatus. The library

NEW DENVER. The Ledger. The U and I is reported bonded for \$45,000. Dr. Montague and his partners are working a claim near Cody. Half a foot of galena has been struck in one of the crosscuts on the St. Kevin mine. The government has promised \$4,000 for the wagon road from Silverton up to the mine. A survey is being made for the Revere road. W. H. Robertson recently sold a quarter interest in it to Mike Grady for 2,500. The Sunshine, owned by Dan McCune and others, had a fine ledge exposed by assessment. They have located a claim adjoining it. Many prospectors are doing assessment work on the mountains at the head of Kokanee creek. The wash on this mountain contains many galena boulders. The bond on the Skylark and Ranger, owned by the Hall Exploration Co., was thrown up on Tuesday. These properties are also on Dayton creek. The company has also ceased work on the Chaplain. Mr. Dickson states that he has faith in the country at the foot of Slokan lake, although the properties just abandoned are not the kind his company is looking for. He thinks there will be many small mines in that section, but that no larger properties have yet been found.

KASLO. Kaslo, June 15.—Ex-Governor Grant and E. W. Nash, of the Okanogan and Grand Forks, and Braden brothers, the western representatives of the same institution, have been on Kootenay lake for several days and on Sunday morning left for Nelson. Their visit has been considered an important one, as it is now stated that after a close inspection of the Blue Bell mine and Pilot Bay smelter, they have concluded arrangements for the purchase of the entire property of the Kootenay Mining & Smelting Company. The terms of the sale which were arranged with the Bank of Montreal at Nelson have not been announced. The Omaha & Grant Company is financially very strong and in taking hold of the Pilot Bay works shows its confidence in the Slokan country. It has taken the entire output of the Slokan Star for nearly two years, and has also been a large purchaser of other Slokan ore.

John W. Paugh has bonded from C. S. Fall, B. Cameron, Gas Johnson and Eimer Everett the O. K. Number Two, near McQuigam. The figure is \$12,000. Development work will be begun at once. The table land across the Kaslo creek is not to be allowed to go to waste. By a recent deal a large block has been purchased, and a number of comfortable cottages will be put up at once for rent. It is proposed to build a light steel bridge across the creek for the convenience of residents of that part of the city. The eastern syndicate that is buying the Twin mine, near the junction of the Kaslo creek with the south fork of the Kaslo river, were discovered on Friday afternoon last by his companions. Word was brought to the city and Dr. C. Arthur of Nelson, was notified, but not investigating the case he decided that an inquest was unnecessary. The remains were buried near the spot where Pierce fell. Once upon a time, some thousands of years ago, perhaps, a mountain peak in the Duncan river country grew weary of its long rest. It stretched its legs and moved down hill, and on its way wiped the top off of rich deposits of mineral. The sliding peak did not stop to report its claim, but went thundering along to the bottom, yawning once or twice, perhaps, and then went to sleep again, and slept on through the ages. But up above, in the silence and sunshine, the mineral geysered and glistened. Nobody found it or knew about it. The country was wild and rugged and prospectors seldom came that way. One day W. L. McLaughlin happened along, however, and it occurred to him that he had made a find, but as the local financial world was under a cloud at the time, he kept his discovery to himself. He went up again with John Clinton, and the recording of the McLaughlin-Gilbert group of claims on Hamilton creek, four miles and a half from the head of Kootenay lake, is the result. There is a bluff between five and six hundred feet high and as straight as the side of a house to climb. The property can be reached by Clinton, who is a great climber, and can go left standing was broken down. Though only a foot wide at the top it was fully two feet wide at the bottom of the shaft, which now presents a very handsome appearance. Both walls are smooth

and regular, and the ore between them is clean and solid. Assays show the copper contents to be from 15 to 22 1/2 per cent; gold from \$8 to \$26, and the siliceous average value not far from \$40 per ton. We desire to call attention to the fact that the Rossland camp shipped and milled last week 1,585 tons of ore, which at the rate of about 80,000 tons a year, we will be producing it at the rate of at least 150,000 tons a year. Nor is all this ore from one mine, as is sometimes charged. The product last week was from seven mines. The formal transfer of the control of the Monte Cristo mine took place yesterday. George Pfunder, superintendent of the Colonna, and H. G. Kingsmill, secretary of the Colonna company, took possession for the new owners, these gentlemen having negotiated the deal. The money for the purchase of the majority of the stock, embracing a little over 500,000 shares, was telegraphed to the Bank of Montreal Monday. On the same day E. E. Stedman, president and treasurer of the Monte Cristo company, arrived from Spokane. George T. Crane, a director of the company, was already here, and he and Mr. Stedman had with them the majority interest in the closing up of the deal.

The U and I is reported bonded for \$45,000. Dr. Montague and his partners are working a claim near Cody. Half a foot of galena has been struck in one of the crosscuts on the St. Kevin mine. The government has promised \$4,000 for the wagon road from Silverton up to the mine. A survey is being made for the Revere road. W. H. Robertson recently sold a quarter interest in it to Mike Grady for 2,500. The Sunshine, owned by Dan McCune and others, had a fine ledge exposed by assessment. They have located a claim adjoining it. Many prospectors are doing assessment work on the mountains at the head of Kokanee creek. The wash on this mountain contains many galena boulders. The bond on the Skylark and Ranger, owned by the Hall Exploration Co., was thrown up on Tuesday. These properties are also on Dayton creek. The company has also ceased work on the Chaplain. Mr. Dickson states that he has faith in the country at the foot of Slokan lake, although the properties just abandoned are not the kind his company is looking for. He thinks there will be many small mines in that section, but that no larger properties have yet been found.

KASLO. Kaslo, June 15.—Ex-Governor Grant and E. W. Nash, of the Okanogan and Grand Forks, and Braden brothers, the western representatives of the same institution, have been on Kootenay lake for several days and on Sunday morning left for Nelson. Their visit has been considered an important one, as it is now stated that after a close inspection of the Blue Bell mine and Pilot Bay smelter, they have concluded arrangements for the purchase of the entire property of the Kootenay Mining & Smelting Company. The terms of the sale which were arranged with the Bank of Montreal at Nelson have not been announced. The Omaha & Grant Company is financially very strong and in taking hold of the Pilot Bay works shows its confidence in the Slokan country. It has taken the entire output of the Slokan Star for nearly two years, and has also been a large purchaser of other Slokan ore.

John W. Paugh has bonded from C. S. Fall, B. Cameron, Gas Johnson and Eimer Everett the O. K. Number Two, near McQuigam. The figure is \$12,000. Development work will be begun at once. The table land across the Kaslo creek is not to be allowed to go to waste. By a recent deal a large block has been purchased, and a number of comfortable cottages will be put up at once for rent. It is proposed to build a light steel bridge across the creek for the convenience of residents of that part of the city. The eastern syndicate that is buying the Twin mine, near the junction of the Kaslo creek with the south fork of the Kaslo river, were discovered on Friday afternoon last by his companions. Word was brought to the city and Dr. C. Arthur of Nelson, was notified, but not investigating the case he decided that an inquest was unnecessary. The remains were buried near the spot where Pierce fell. Once upon a time, some thousands of years ago, perhaps, a mountain peak in the Duncan river country grew weary of its long rest. It stretched its legs and moved down hill, and on its way wiped the top off of rich deposits of mineral. The sliding peak did not stop to report its claim, but went thundering along to the bottom, yawning once or twice, perhaps, and then went to sleep again, and slept on through the ages. But up above, in the silence and sunshine, the mineral geysered and glistened. Nobody found it or knew about it. The country was wild and rugged and prospectors seldom came that way. One day W. L. McLaughlin happened along, however, and it occurred to him that he had made a find, but as the local financial world was under a cloud at the time, he kept his discovery to himself. He went up again with John Clinton, and the recording of the McLaughlin-Gilbert group of claims on Hamilton creek, four miles and a half from the head of Kootenay lake, is the result. There is a bluff between five and six hundred feet high and as straight as the side of a house to climb. The property can be reached by Clinton, who is a great climber, and can go left standing was broken down. Though only a foot wide at the top it was fully two feet wide at the bottom of the shaft, which now presents a very handsome appearance. Both walls are smooth

and regular, and the ore between them is clean and solid. Assays show the copper contents to be from 15 to 22 1/2 per cent; gold from \$8 to \$26, and the siliceous average value not far from \$40 per ton. We desire to call attention to the fact that the Rossland camp shipped and milled last week 1,585 tons of ore, which at the rate of about 80,000 tons a year, we will be producing it at the rate of at least 150,000 tons a year. Nor is all this ore from one mine, as is sometimes charged. The product last week was from seven mines. The formal transfer of the control of the Monte Cristo mine took place yesterday. George Pfunder, superintendent of the Colonna, and H. G. Kingsmill, secretary of the Colonna company, took possession for the new owners, these gentlemen having negotiated the deal. The money for the purchase of the majority of the stock, embracing a little over 500,000 shares, was telegraphed to the Bank of Montreal Monday. On the same day E. E. Stedman, president and treasurer of the Monte Cristo company, arrived from Spokane. George T. Crane, a director of the company, was already here, and he and Mr. Stedman had with them the majority interest in the closing up of the deal.

The U and I is reported bonded for \$45,000. Dr. Montague and his partners are working a claim near Cody. Half a foot of galena has been struck in one of the crosscuts on the St. Kevin mine. The government has promised \$4,000 for the wagon road from Silverton up to the mine. A survey is being made for the Revere road. W. H. Robertson recently sold a quarter interest in it to Mike Grady for 2,500. The Sunshine, owned by Dan McCune and others, had a fine ledge exposed by assessment. They have located a claim adjoining it. Many prospectors are doing assessment work on the mountains at the head of Kokanee creek. The wash on this mountain contains many galena boulders. The bond on the Skylark and Ranger, owned by the Hall Exploration Co., was thrown up on Tuesday. These properties are also on Dayton creek. The company has also ceased work on the Chaplain. Mr. Dickson states that he has faith in the country at the foot of Slokan lake, although the properties just abandoned are not the kind his company is looking for. He thinks there will be many small mines in that section, but that no larger properties have yet been found.

KASLO. Kaslo, June 15.—Ex-Governor Grant and E. W. Nash, of the Okanogan and Grand Forks, and Braden brothers, the western representatives of the same institution, have been on Kootenay lake for several days and on Sunday morning left for Nelson. Their visit has been considered an important one, as it is now stated that after a close inspection of the Blue Bell mine and Pilot Bay smelter, they have concluded arrangements for the purchase of the entire property of the Kootenay Mining & Smelting Company. The terms of the sale which were arranged with the Bank of Montreal at Nelson have not been announced. The Omaha & Grant Company is financially very strong and in taking hold of the Pilot Bay works shows its confidence in the Slokan country. It has taken the entire output of the Slokan Star for nearly two years, and has also been a large purchaser of other Slokan ore.

John W. Paugh has bonded from C. S. Fall, B. Cameron, Gas Johnson and Eimer Everett the O. K. Number Two, near McQuigam. The figure is \$12,000. Development work will be begun at once. The table land across the Kaslo creek is not to be allowed to go to waste. By a recent deal a large block has been purchased, and a number of comfortable cottages will be put up at once for rent. It is proposed to build a light steel bridge across the creek for the convenience of residents of that part of the city. The eastern syndicate that is buying the Twin mine, near the junction of the Kaslo creek with the south fork of the Kaslo river, were discovered on Friday afternoon last by his companions. Word was brought to the city and Dr. C. Arthur of Nelson, was notified, but not investigating the case he decided that an inquest was unnecessary. The remains were buried near the spot where Pierce fell. Once upon a time, some thousands of years ago, perhaps, a mountain peak in the Duncan river country grew weary of its long rest. It stretched its legs and moved down hill, and on its way wiped the top off of rich deposits of mineral. The sliding peak did not stop to report its claim, but went thundering along to the bottom, yawning once or twice, perhaps, and then went to sleep again, and slept on through the ages. But up above, in the silence and sunshine, the mineral geysered and glistened. Nobody found it or knew about it. The country was wild and rugged and prospectors seldom came that way. One day W. L. McLaughlin happened along, however, and it occurred to him that he had made a find, but as the local financial world was under a cloud at the time, he kept his discovery to himself. He went up again with John Clinton, and the recording of the McLaughlin-Gilbert group of claims on Hamilton creek, four miles and a half from the head of Kootenay lake, is the result. There is a bluff between five and six hundred feet high and as straight as the side of a house to climb. The property can be reached by Clinton, who is a great climber, and can go left standing was broken down. Though only a foot wide at the top it was fully two feet wide at the bottom of the shaft, which now presents a very handsome appearance. Both walls are smooth

and regular, and the ore between them is clean and solid. Assays show the copper contents to be from 15 to 22 1/2 per cent; gold from \$8 to \$26, and the siliceous average value not far from \$40 per ton. We desire to call attention to the fact that the Rossland camp shipped and milled last week 1,585 tons of ore, which at the rate of about 80,000 tons a year, we will be producing it at the rate of at least 150,000 tons a year. Nor is all this ore from one mine, as is sometimes charged. The product last week was from seven mines. The formal transfer of the control of the Monte Cristo mine took place yesterday. George Pfunder, superintendent of the Colonna, and H. G. Kingsmill, secretary of the Colonna company, took possession for the new owners, these gentlemen having negotiated the deal. The money for the purchase of the majority of the stock, embracing a little over 500,000 shares, was telegraphed to the Bank of Montreal Monday. On the same day E. E. Stedman, president and treasurer of the Monte Cristo company, arrived from Spokane. George T. Crane, a director of the company, was already here, and he and Mr. Stedman had with them the majority interest in the closing up of the deal.

