

Mr. Sorby Returning

The Ministers Are Too Busy to Look Into His Harbor Scheme.

Member For Victoria Strongly Rebuked by the Premier for Breach of Faith.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, July 7.—Mr. Sorby left for Victoria yesterday. He was here on his dock project and was told by the government that nothing could be done at present regarding this matter. This was owing to the absence of Mr. Tarte, and the other ministers being too busy with the session to look into it.

Col. Prior in the House to-day called attention to the provincial statutes of British Columbia, which are now before the Dominion government containing clauses restricting the employment of Japanese, and asked that they be either disallowed or allowed. It was in the interests of employers of labor that they should know the result as soon as possible. He paid a compliment to the Japanese, but at the same time said that their presence in British Columbia interfered with the laboring classes. He then spoke of the Chinese.

Mr. Sutherland said Col. Prior was not always interesting himself in the Chinese question.

Col. Prior went on to say that he employed Chinese, as women could not be found in the province to do house work. Premier Laurier, in reply, said that Col. Prior had abused the privileges of the House in bringing up the question in the way he did, on a motion to adjourn, and that he was also guilty of a breach of faith, as it was understood that he was coming up to-day. The Premier also said that the government acted in obedience to the Imperial government in regard to the Japanese. It was necessary to do this. He was, however, prepared to consider and deal with the restriction of Chinese with a view of doing his best to meet the wishes of British Columbia.

Returns Produced.

When the House met to-day Clerk Crown Chancery was present with the election returns for West Huron and Brockville. They were referred to the committee of privileges and elections.

Mr. Borden, who made the motion, tried to justify his partisan language of yesterday by saying that what he said was no stronger language used than that by Sir Richard Cartwright on the charges against Sir Adolphe Caron.

Premier Laurier pointed out that the president was a poor one, as the government on that occasion refused an investigation, and it was on that account that Sir Richard Cartwright spoke. Had the Liberal government refused an enquiry he would have excused Borden, but in this case it was granted.

Evidently Mr. Borden did not expect this, but that the government would follow the example set by the Conservatives.

Col. Domville Reinstated.

Col. Domville has been reinstated in command of his regiment.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

(Associated Press.)
London, July 7.—The officials at the Foreign Office were to-day shown an Associated Press despatch from Washington yesterday, saying there was almost a deadlock over the modus vivendi of fixing the Alaskan boundary, neither side being willing to accept the provisional line proposed by the other.

The officials confirmed the contents of the despatch, acknowledged the situation was grave, and said that the present outlook was more unsatisfactory than at any time since February.

BIG RAILWAY DEAL.

(Associated Press.)
New York, July 7.—The Times says: The New York Central Company and Pennsylvania railroads have entered into a compact unprecedented in railway history. Under its provisions the two great properties become, for practical purposes, one system. Not only are old rivalries disposed of, but there is a new policy of actual co-operation.

COLONEL BILLION DEAD.

(Associated Press.)
Washington, July 7.—Colonel A. T. Britton, first vice president of the American Surety & Trust Company, and widely known in financial circles over the country, died at his country residence here to-day.

FROM THE WEST COAST.

Celebrating the National Holidays—Work on the New Church.

Alberni, B.C., July 6.—(Special.)—The town was in fête on Dominion Day, the residents and crowds of visitors joining heartily in the celebration. The weather was delightful, the clouds having dispersed as though to make the day a complete success. The races were held on the Anderson property and although no records were broken some excellent time was made. Mr. Percy Bayne was very much in evidence in the running events, distancing all competitors.

On the fourth, Huff's Hall was gaily decorated with all the available stars and stripes, which were entwined with Union Jacks and made a very fine effect. Upwards of sixty people joined in the dancing, ladies, strange to relate, predominating. An adjournment was made at midnight to the Alberni hotel, where a sumptuous repast was served, the dance being afterwards resumed and continued until after daybreak.

Mr. S. Tory celebrated Independence Day by making a record trip with a pack train to the Golden Eagle and back.

The new church is progressing rapidly towards completion, Messrs. Forrest and some carpenters being hard at work. Steamer Willapa has been lent by the C. P.N. Co. to the church council for the purpose of running an excursion down the canal to the sound in aid of the building fund. The excursion will take place on August 4th, and a large number are expected to turn out. Last year's excursion being a great success.

Boundary Negotiations

United States Officials Do Not Expect Any Successful Results.

No Trouble Is Anticipated in the Disputed Territory in Alaska.

(Associated Press.)
Washington, July 8.—Mr. Choate has not communicated to the state department the results of his negotiations with Lord Salisbury in London, respecting the modus vivendi under his instructions of yesterday.

Although it is believed almost hopeless to expect a successful outcome of these direct negotiations with London, it is not regarded here as inevitable that a hostile clash will follow the failure to secure a modus vivendi. Confidence is expressed in the sufficiency of the present arrangements, backed by the sound, common sense of the officials of the United States and Canada now in disputed territory in Alaska, to prevent a collision.

As a matter of fact the United States and Great Britain have actually worked under a tacit modus vivendi. The existence of an understanding on this point is manifested in the ready acquiescence by the United States government in the suggestion of the British foreign office that it might tend to prevent trouble if the War Department abandoned its idea of sending a garrison of troops to Pyramid Harbor. On its part the British government showed a disposition to maintain the status quo by quietly but firmly restraining Canadian customs officers and mounted police, who were greatly harassing American miners passing over the trails.

If this spirit continues to be exhibited on both sides there is little fear that the fall-out of the London negotiations will result in anything more serious than another long disagreeable postponement of the final settlement.

The British embassy is similarly without advice from the foreign office, and officials decline to discuss any phase of the Alaska question.

THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

(Associated Press.)
New York, July 8.—The investigation conducted by the New York State Commerce Commission to ascertain the facts concerning the decline of exportation from the port of New York was continued yesterday. John P. Turesell testified that in his opinion New York would not regain her old place in commerce until the Erie canal had been put in proper shape.

CERVERA ACQUITTED.

(Associated Press.)
Madrid, July 8.—Admiral Cervera and other commanders of the Spanish fleet destroyed at the battle of Santiago, whose conduct has been the subject of inquiry by a special court martial, have been acquitted and formally liberated.

Later—it is now said the court martial did not actually acquit Admiral Cervera and the other officers, but postponed judgment and released them, which is regarded as practical acquittal.

Captain Moren, of the Christobal Colon, and General Parode, who was on board the Christobal Colon, will alone be prosecuted.

DEPEW AT NEW YORK.

(Associated Press.)
New York, July 8.—Senator Chanancy M. Depew, Mrs. Wm. Astor, and the Earl of Donoughmore, arrived on the Campania from Liverpool to-day. At a dinner on the fourth the Earl toasted the President of the United States and Senator Depew responded.

Series of Fatalities

Eight Persons Reported to Have Been Drowned in Red River Valley.

Man Killed in a Cariboo Mine—Mother and Child Mortally Injured.

St. Paul, Minn., July 7.—Eight lives are reported to have been lost at Crookston. Much damage was done all through the Red River valley by last night's storm.

The only report thus far received from St. Cloud reached that point by train.

Tried to Save Her Child.

Chicago, July 7.—In an attempt to save her child from death Mrs. Frank Lausman and her four-year-old daughter, Hazel, were fatally injured yesterday by being struck by an Illinois Central suburban train.

Mrs. Lausman jumped in front of the engine and clasp of the child in her arms, but before they could escape they were hit by the swiftly moving train and buried 30 feet from the track.

Miner Killed.

Ashcroft, July 7.—While lowering some pipe yesterday into the shaft of the Moccasin Gravel & Dredging Company's mine at Horseddy, in Cariboo, the rope broke, allowing the pipe to fall on and instantly killing John Hagen.

Several other employees were seriously injured.

Woman Burned to Death.

Washington, July 7.—A fire and explosion in the residence of Captain Dickens, of the United States navy, this morning resulted in the death of Mrs. Dickens, who was fearfully burned and died before medical assistance could be obtained.

The explosion was the result of the ignition of gas.

Mrs. Dickens was an authoress of some note, and was a frequent contributor to magazines.

DIAMOND MINERS BURIED.

By a Fall of Earth in a South African Mine—Several Workmen Killed—Sixteen Missing.

(Associated Press.)
Cape Town, July 8.—A disaster occurred at the new Jagfontein diamond mine, where a fall of thousands of tons of earth buried many persons, including an Australian named Forsythe.

Some other Australians were killed, several persons injured and sixteen are missing.

RAILWAY TRAIN WRECKED.

Fireman Killed and Twenty Passengers Injured.

(Associated Press.)
Kansas City, Mo., July 7.—Fireman Welty, of St. Joseph, was killed and twenty passengers slightly injured in a wreck on the Burlington near Waldron, Mo., last night, the northbound train from Omaha going through a culvert.

A cloud burst had washed out a considerable piece of the track a few minutes before, and within ten minutes the water rose three feet on the level. The engine passed over the culvert, without the rails. The mail car was turned over on its side and was washed twenty feet from the track.

CANADIAN APPEAL DISMISSED.

(Associated Press.)
London, July 8.—The privy council has refused the application for leave to appeal from the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada in the case of McDonald against Thibodeau, in which the latter was awarded damages for injuries to his daughter, and also dismissed the appeal against the decision of the Queen's Bench court of Quebec in the case of the Montreal Lithograph Company, against Sabiston.

MILAN'S ASSAILANT.

(Associated Press.)
Belgrade, July 7.—The man who attempted to assassinate former King Milan here yesterday is a fireman employed by the municipality. It is supposed he was hired by an enemy of Milan.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PILCE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD

A FILIPINO CONSPIRACY.

Luna and His Friends Plotting to Kill Aguinaldo—Release of Spaniards.

New York, July 7.—The trial at Cabanatuan, of the slayers of Gen. Luna, the Filipino leader assassinated on the guards of Aguinaldo's residence, ended yesterday. The accused were acquitted on the grounds of self-defence.

The testimony showed there was a conspiracy upon the part of Luna and other officers to kill Aguinaldo, and make Luna dictator. Luna's death seems to have strengthened Aguinaldo's leadership for the time.

Luna's supporters are now outwardly loyal to Aguinaldo.

The members of the Spanish colony here are honoring the survivors of the Spanish garrison of Baler on the east coast of Luzon, who returned here last night, with the Spanish commissioners sent to treat with the Filipino for the surrender of Spanish prisoners. The soldiers resisted an insurgent siege for more than a year. Lieutenant Martin, the only surviving officer, marched them through the streets. There are only 22, and most of them are mere boys in faded blue cotton uniforms and red shirts. They tell a remarkable story. It appears that the captain several times proposed to surrender, but the soldiers refused. Finally some months ago he tried to raise a white flag. Thereupon Lieut. Martin killed him with his own sword. The food supply gave out entirely a week ago, and they surrendered to a Filipino escort.

Gossip From London

Society People Deserting the Metropolis for Their Country Houses.

The Countess of Aberdeen on the Work of the Women's Council.

(Associated Press.)
London, July 8.—Although a few great balls are still in sight, the London season is already waning. People are flitting into the country much earlier than usual. Next week will be given over to Newmarket, where there are numerous house parties for the second July meeting. During the following week the season winds up with the Duchess of Portland's ball. There are still several fashionable weddings in prospect, the most notable being that of the Earl of Shaftesbury and Lady Constance Grosvenor, who will have 15 bridesmaids.

Many persons are looking forward with great interest to the reception to be given by the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland at Stafford House on July 28th, to the members of

The Anglo-American League and friends, at which Mr. Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador and Mrs. Choate, and many prominent Americans and English people will be present.

A representative of the Associated Press has interviewed the Countess of Aberdeen and others regarding the practical results likely to accrue from the International Council of Women. Lady Aberdeen, who is an enthusiastic admirer of the Canadian and American delegates, said: "Everyone of them was a skilled expert, and most of them were trained speakers, whom the congress was delighted to hear, which cannot be said in regard to the other speakers. The Americans, as a rule, were better informed, more decided in opinion, and further advanced on the leading topics than any other delegates. They fairly outstripped the English women, who, however, were better informed than the Continental delegates in general knowledge on

Subjects Pertaining to Women.

Mrs. Sewall, who presided over the congress from the first, her extraordinary fact in dealing with such a large gathering was remarkable. Miss Susan B. Anthony's powerful advocacy of women's claims distinctly added to her already great reputation. Regarding results, the general consumption has been reached of welding together a cosmopolitan body of thoughtful women, prepared to educate their fellow women. Twenty-five years hence the women of to-day will have leavened the world, and the irresistible force of public opinion will have raised women to their proper sphere."

Miss Susan B. Anthony dwelt enthusiastically on the work of the council, and said: "We have already taken the outer trenches of the world's thought."

In spite of the

Many Counter Attractions

In the hot weather, most of the theatres fared well this week. "An American Citizen" is doing so well at the Duke of York's theatre that Nat Goodwin will prolong its run.

As a souvenir of the performance at Windsor on July 4, when the Grand company presented the opera "Il Pagliacci" before a large gathering of royalty of the Queen has presented Maurice Gran with a handsome silver inkstand with the royal monogram, and has presented Suzanne Adams with a gold bracelet with Her Majesty's initials.

Several arrivals from Simla on the last Indian steamer report that

A Bitter Social War

has been raging at the Indian capital because the mother and sisters of Lady Curzon, Mrs. Levi Lester and the Misses Lester, of Chicago, demanded that the same homage be paid to them by Simla society, and the refugees have appealed to the Queen to settle the dispute. The protestants claim that it is too much to expect them to render the same homage to the relatives of Curzon's wife that they would to members of English royalty.

ELECTRICITY IN ST. PAUL'S.

(Associated Press.)
London, July 7.—The offer of J. Pierpont Morgan to light the interior of St. Paul's Cathedral with electricity has been accepted. The estimated cost is \$25,000.

THE FRASER RISING.

(Associated Press.)
Lillooet, July 7.—The river is steadily rising. The weather is warm.

Quemelle, July 7.—The river rose four inches last night. The weather is warm.

VICTIM OF YELLOW FEVER.

(Associated Press.)
Washington, July 7.—The War Department received the following to-day from Saratoga: "Major Joseph Heatwole, chief commissary, died yesterday evening from yellow fever."

EXPORTATION OF GRAIN.

(Associated Press.)
New York, July 8.—The World to-day says: William McKenzie, of Toronto, one of the best known railroad men in Canada, came to this city yesterday, it was reported, to see Mrs. McKenzie off on the Eturia. Incidentally, Mr. McKenzie contemplates nothing less than connecting Hudson's Bay with the grain region by rail, and shipping to European markets by an all-water route. A government commission, it was stated, had reported the scheme possible in spite of the dangers of Polar navigation.

Mr. McKenzie left last night for Canada.

FREIGHT RATES INCREASED.

(Associated Press.)
Chicago, July 8.—Eastbound freight rates are to be advanced on July 24th, but the advanced figures and details still remain to be settled by presidents. Out standing contracts and other difficulties incident to a general restoration of rates have so far prevented a final agreement. The freight men have agreed upon a higher schedule of rates and submitted it to presidents. New grain rates will be considerable in advance of the present rates, which are down to the lowest basis. The export provision rates are to be increased five cents, the present rate being 20 cents, and the domestic provision rates will remain at the present figure, 25 cents. The presidents have substantially agreed upon the rates.

Chinese and Japanese

Legislation Prohibiting Their Employment Disallowed by Dominion Government

Second Act in the Abrogation of Provincial Statutes Dealing With Orientals

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, July 8.—Notice of the disallowance of the act to amend the trade-way incorporation act, and an act regulating the employment of Chinese or Japanese on works carried on under franchise granted by private acts, appeared in to-day's official gazette.

Preventive Office.

James Daniel Gordon, of Phillips Ranch, B. C., has been appointed preventive officer of customs.

DEATH ROLL INCREASING.

Further Reports of Loss of Life in the Texas Floods.

Richmond, Tex., July 7.—Never in the history of Richmond were such scenes witnessed as depicted to-day. Business was practically suspended. Provisions are running low and there will be great suffering within a few days unless something is done quickly. It is believed there will be from 3,000 to 5,000 persons to feed from this place within a week. Stories of drowning disasters are coming in constantly, but they cannot be verified, although it is probable most of them are correct.

Calvary, Tex., July 7.—Twenty-three persons have been drowned in this (Robertson) county.

St. Louis, Mo., July 7.—A special to the Republic from Dallas, Tex., says: "The flood damages to railroad property in Texas are now conservatively estimated at \$3,000,000."

Duke, Tex., July 7.—Four deaths by drowning were reported near here in the last twenty-four hours. Governor Sawyer to-day received a message from Sealey over the long-distance telephone, saying that 1,000 people who had taken refuge on a mound three miles below there are slowly perishing for the want of food.

A number of those on the mound have received bites from poisonous reptiles, and are in a serious condition.

TRANSVAAL REFORMS.

A Committee Appointed to Draft the New Bill.

(Associated Press.)
Pretoria, July 8.—After an all day secret session the Volksraad to-day appointed a committee of five to draft a Franchise Reform Bill. The government proposals comprise a revision of the registration act and provide for the Uitlanders obtaining franchise by nine years' residence. They are to be allowed to exercise the right immediately.

PICQUART DECLINES A SWORD.

(Associated Press.)
Paris, July 7.—The citizens of Buda Pesth having sent a valuable bejeweled sword of honor for presentation to Col. Picquart, the latter has written, through the correspondent of the Pester Lloyd, declaring himself greatly touched, but unable to accept the token. He says he is satisfied in possessing their sympathy.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

(Associated Press.)
Chicago, July 7.—August Becker, a stockyard butcher, was yesterday found guilty of the murder of his first wife.

ANOTHER CASE OF CANCER CURED.

Let us send you the particulars. Our patients obtain relief from cancer tumors in curing many very critical cases. We court full investigation. STOTT & JURY, Box 3, Bowmanville, Ont.

O., Ltd
SERIES.
O.H.M.S.,
BRANDS,
ENDERBY AND
WERS.
McCormick
Open-backed
Binders.
f, Ltd.
25c.
THE SUMMIT
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THE TESTY ORGAN.

Let us hasten to assure the enraged Colonist that it was no part of our intention to stir up his feelings to such a pitch of wrath in our remarks yesterday on the attempted defence of the indefensible. Why does the Colonist persistently lose temper over those pleasantries of ours? To be sure it is then even more mirth-provoking than when discussing sagely upon the pattern of Moses' sandals, the whyness of the wherefore in ancient religions or dabbling in "occult science" on a Sunday morning. Now what does the Colonist know about parliamentary procedure that it should talk with such pompous grandeur to the Times thereabout? We shrewdly guess our neighbor knows considerably more about police court procedure than parliamentary. The need of a trained newspaper man on that staff was never more apparent than in the current vagaries of the respected grandmother of provincial journalism.

But about Sir Hibbert's bad behavior; we did not say that Sir Hibbert ought not to have made the insinuations as the Colonist alleges; we did say that Sir Hibbert ought to have taken the ordinary precaution of enquiring personally as to the facts, instead of leaving the "working up" of the case to a clerk. The Hon. Mr. Sifton showed in the House that Sir Hibbert, had he given any time to the examination of the very document upon which he based his insinuations would have seen that he was all wrong.

Let our readers not forget the very serious character of those insinuations; they were almost the worst that could be made against a minister of the crown; yet, as we said, Sir Hibbert Tupper actually left the preparation of those insinuations and the asserting of what he supposed was the evidence, to an employee. It is almost incredible that any member of parliament should do this thing. Of course we are perfectly well aware of what the Colonist says as to the rights of members to call for a commission of enquiry; it only shows the insufferable insolence and conceit of the Colonist to suggest that it has all the wisdom of the ages under its keeping; the cheap witticism about "personal knowledge" fits its own case better than that of any paper in British Columbia.

Sir Hibbert Tupper had no right to be careless in a matter so much gravely, but it was perhaps just as well; for there is not in Canada a politician (and nothing more) who has less of the confidence of the Canadian electorate than the member for Pictou, Nova Scotia, who draws mileage from Victoria. It is funny that the Colonist should have fallen into the same kind of error as the man it attempts so lamely to defend.

SO FAR SO GOOD.

"Half a loaf is better than no bread," says the homely old saw, and in that light while the white-working men of British Columbia are inclined to accept the concession of the Dominion government in the matter of increased taxation of the Chinese. After all it is perhaps better that this great and necessary reform should be accomplished by degrees than by one coup; the operation of the new tax can be carefully studied, and from the knowledge thus gained the policy of the future with regard to the Chinese can be safely determined.

The gentlemen who have been mainly instrumental in securing this concession will never cease their efforts to exclude the Chinese; in due time they will begin again the work of educating eastern opinion to the five hundred dollar limit. When that tax is put on it is pretty certain the Chinese invasion will be scotched if not stopped altogether.

The rise from fifty to probably two hundred and fifty dollars poll tax will have an excellent effect in checking Chinese immigration, but it can hardly be expected to abolish the evil. It will still be worth that amount and the passage money to fetch slave coolie labor here to compete with white workers, and the slave dealers will continue to import in sufficient numbers to maintain the competition at its present injurious pitch.

Perhaps by next session the active work of the advocates of fair play to white Canadian labor will have convinced the powers at Ottawa that the five-hundred-dollar tax can be put on with safety. When that is done British Columbia may expect to make immediate and substantial progress, and to see a large influx of the best class of immigrants from the British Islands, Scandinavia and the Eastern provinces.

TUPPER'S SLANDERS REFUTED.

Editor George, of the Klondike Nugget, spoke as follows to a representative of the Vancouver World on Tuesday last, and amongst other opinions which we should like to hear upon this utterance we should particularly welcome that of the local champion of the Yukon Slenderer. Sir Hibbert, it will be remembered, went out of his way to attack in a very savage manner, Judge Dugas, of Dawson City. This is what a man who knows the judge well and is in no way favorable to the government which appointed him, says of Sir Hibbert Tupper's talk:

"The story of Sir Hibbert Tupper's late attack on Judge Dugas, of the Supreme bench of the Yukon, is all news to us, and has shocked us immeasurably. I, myself, as editor of the Nugget, have, as you know, been very active in the agitation in the Yukon for fair regulations and honest administration, but I want to say right here, if you will allow me, that the judge's record up there is above

reproach or even the breath of suspicion. He has earned the admiration, respect and esteem of every man with whom he has been thrown in contact. Sir Hibbert has been badly misled in this case, and the Yukoners, in whose interests the agitation has supposedly been maintained, will be much exercised to learn of the attack upon a man whom they have come to regard as the one strong arm between them and wrong. Since Judge Dugas's incumbency, the alien population of the Yukon has acquired an immense respect for British law and its courts, while the Canadians point to him proudly as a sample of what manner of men Canada can furnish when in favorable mood. I talk strongly on this matter for a great injustice has been done, and you can verify everything I say from the returning Yukoners, who will now be arriving at Vancouver every few days, since we have pioneered the way."

Here is fresh proof of the fact that green-eyed jealousy of the Minister of the Interior deranged Sir Hibbert Tupper's judgment and led him into assertions of which he is no doubt now as heartily ashamed as his colleagues in the House are ashamed of him and his precious "methods" and "promises." Judge Dugas, we have heard from other sources, is held in the highest esteem by all residents of the Yukon, and for Sir Hibbert Tupper to get up in the Dominion House and asperse the character of that gentleman shows that he was in desperate need of material.

Editor George says Sir Hibbert must have been badly misled. This is a charitable way of looking at the matter, but no doubt Sir Hibbert would be very willingly misled in that kind of work. British Columbians are now in possession of a pretty fair portrait of Sir Hibbert Tupper, and they can judge for themselves whether he is the kind of man in whom they want to place any trust, or accept as a political leader.

THAT ROSSLAND BANQUET.

Readers of the letter which the Times published exclusively last Wednesday, from the Hon. Mr. Martin to the Hon. Mr. Semlin, would observe the Attorney-General freely admitted he might have been indiscreet at the banquet at Rossland over which so much has been said already. Without wishing to say more on the matter at present we would like to draw attention to the subjoined letter which has appeared in the Rossland Miner. In reply to a resolution passed by the Rossland Miners' Union, a copy of which also appeared in the Rossland Miner and was reproduced in the Times last evening. As this affair is to occupy so much of the public's attention before the disagreement in the cabinet can be settled, it is necessary that the people should have as much light on the subject as they can get. We think Mr. Jackson states his side of the case very temperately.

"Editor Miner:—Sir, in the Rossland Miner this morning I was greatly surprised to read a resolution adopted by the Rossland Miners' Union regarding the conduct of the Hon. Joseph Martin at the complimentary banquet given to the Hon. Charles H. Mackintosh, in this city on June 28th. My surprise was not due to the fact that the Miners' Union had endorsed Mr. Martin, but that the union should have been so entirely mistaken as to the facts of the case. "That Mr. Martin was specially invited by the committee to attend the banquet; that he was invited to respond to one of the principal toasts of the evening; and that he was given a seat at the head of the table next to the chairman, all go to show that it was the intention of the committee to do him honor both as a public man and as a gentleman. It is, therefore, childish to assert as does the resolution that it was planned to insult him."

"The occasion was a convivial one and other speakers besides Mr. Martin (notably the ex-attorney-general, the Hon. M. Eberts) were "guyed" to an equal extent, yet none of them felt or intimated that they had been insulted or unduly cheered at."

"But the principal point which I desire to make is this: No reference whatever was made by any of the speakers to the eight-hour law, of which I have yet to be informed that the Hon. Joseph Martin was a champion. The only political reference which was made by any of the speakers, prior to Mr. Martin, were made by the guest of the evening and the Hon. T. Mayne Daly. Mr. Mackintosh spoke only of the Allen Placer Mining act, and which Mr. Martin is generally understood to have favored, stating that he had found in London that the act was looked on with great disfavor and that its effect had been most detrimental to the mining interests of the province in the moneyed centers of the East and West. This statement was made without prejudice. Mr. Daly's only political reference was to the prominent part which Mr. Mackintosh had taken as a member of the House of Commons in securing the adoption of the policy of protection to Canadian industries, a policy which he asserted had been finally adopted by the Liberal party. This assertion was not accepted as gospel by the Liberals present, who, with the exception of the Hon. Mr. Martin, only greeted it with derisive laughter without losing their tempers over it."

"Now, as to the jeers, which, according to the resolution of the Rossland Miners' Union, interrupted Mr. Martin's speech, I would beg to point out that though they only proceeded from a half-dozen hangers-on at the outside they were entirely due to sentiments which Mr. Martin expressed and during his whole speech he never referred to the eight-hour law. What he did was to eulogize the American revolutionists and revile by implication those known as 'Tories' in the United States and on the side of the line as 'United Empire Loyalists'; the men who out of loyalty to the British crown surrendered all their worldly possessions and by emigrating to Canada, laid the foundation of this present grand Dominion."

"I admit that it was unfortunate that Mr. Martin was interrupted at all, but public men in Canada should be accustomed to this and I maintain, but I want to say right here, if you will allow me, that the subject matter of Mr. Martin's speech

could not have been more ill-chosen as the assembly had previously shown by the way it applauded the references to the error Mackintosh and others to imperial federation that it was practically a unit on this question.

"It seems to me, therefore, that the resolution adopted by the Miners' Union was passed under a misapprehension as to the facts and it would further state that while the eight-hour law was not discussed, I believe it has a great many supporters amongst the 'would be aristocracy,' who were present and that if at any time trouble should arise over its enforcement the Rossland Miners' Union would be very glad of the moral support of the very gentlemen whom it now needlessly maligns. Yours truly,

"H. V. C. JACKSON,
Secretary Banquet Committee,
"Rossland, July 4, 1899."

DISALLOWANCE.

Our special dispatches from Ottawa intimate that the Dominion government has given official notice of the disallowance of two more of the acts upon the statute books of this province, on account of the anti-Japanese and anti-Chinese clauses, which they contain. This completes the disallowance in general and particular.

The two latest acts to be disallowed were both passed in the term of the Turner government, and they are: (1) An act relating to the employment of Chinese and Japanese persons on works carried on under franchises granted by private acts. (2) An act to amend the Tramway Incorporation act. Both were passed on the same day—May 20th, 1898. Clause two of the first contains the gist of the offence, and is as follows:

"2. In case of any act passed during the present session or hereafter passed, giving, granting or continuing to any person or body corporate the right of erecting a bridge, making a railway, tramway, turnpike road, telegraph or telephone line, the construction or improvement of a harbor, canal, lock, dam, slide, or other like work, the right of carrying on any trade, business, occupation or calling, the giving, granting or confirming to such person or body corporate any property, rights, or privileges whatsoever, or the extension to a former act, or like statute which has been or is ready similar provisions, no Chinese or Japanese person shall be employed in connection with or in relation to any of the works, rights, trade, business, occupation or property given, granted, confirmed, authorized or affected by the act. In the event of any Chinese or Japanese person being so employed, the person by whom the same shall be employed shall be liable, upon summary conviction before a justice of the peace, or a magistrate, or a judge, or a court of law, for every offence, to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment, and in default of immediate payment of the penalty, the same may be levied by distress and the sale of the goods and chattels of the person; and in the event of any Chinese or Japanese person being employed by any contractor or sub-contractor contrary to the provisions of this act, such contractor or sub-contractor shall be liable, upon summary conviction aforesaid, to the same penalties as if he were the contractor or sub-contractor, with the addition that the offender failing payment may be sent to jail for thirty days; and any member, manager, director, officer, or agent of a Chinese or Japanese person employed contrary to the provisions of this act, or permits or connives at such employment, shall be liable, upon summary conviction as aforesaid, to the like penalties as hereinbefore in this section provided."

"The second act referred to, the tramway act, contains this clause, number seven:

"No Chinese or Japanese person shall be employed in the construction or operation of any undertaking authorized by this act, under a penalty of five dollars per day for each and every Chinese or Japanese person employed in contravention of this section, (to be recovered as already stated). The Attorney-General last session plainly announced what his course would be in case of disallowance, and it may be depended upon that if he shall retain his office a most interesting struggle will be witnessed. What many of our citizens will regret to observe is the lumping together of the Heathen Chinese and the civilized and highly-intelligent Japanese. Our own kith and kin in the Transvaal do not like it when the Boer government refers to them as no better than and class them with the inferior races there congregated. The Japanese deserve at least separate treatment."

An up-country paper telegraphed its Victoria correspondent yesterday:

"Do you know the reason that is taking Hibbert Tupper to Victoria just now? Rush reply."

And this is the reply that the correspondent "rushed":

"Tupper is not here yet. Don't know any reason why he should come here now except to collect extra mileage."

Sir Hibbert Tupper sits in the Dominion House for Pictou, Nova Scotia, but he resides in Victoria, British Columbia, and although he has no business in that assembly except as the member for Pictou, he draws mileage from Victoria to Ottawa, amounting to \$672.20. If he drew it from Pictou it would be only \$171. It would be easy enough to indulge in reflection, the reverse of complimentary to the man who sets this example of disinterested patriotism to the youth of the country, but we refrain. We wonder if Sir Hibbert travels on a pass besides

drawing that thumping mileage. Could this queer way of increasing income be termed knight errantry?

FIVE WIVES ALIVE.

Harry St. Clair, Smashes the Matrimonial Record Out of Sight.

(Associated Press.) Rochester, N. Y., July 8.—Henry F. St. Clair, aged 22, of Toronto, arrested here on Monday on a charge of petty larceny of a watch from his wife Agnes Katherine Barry St. Clair, and who was re-arrested as he was leaving the court room on Thursday afternoon after being acquitted of the charge, on a new charge of bigamy, had his hearing in the police court this morning.

After examination St. Clair was held to await the action of the grand jury, bail being fixed at \$2,000. For a man of his age, St. Clair has five wives appeared this morning and Lawyer Ward, who appeared for the defendant, admitted he had two more "in another country," which is supposed to mean Canada.

The marriage of St. Clair and Miss Coppins, aged 22, was first proved by Prosecuting Attorney Saunders. This marriage took place on May 15th in the First Methodist Church on North Fitzroy street, in this city. Miss Coppins lives in Palmyra, N. Y. She was acquainted with St. Clair just 24 hours before they were married. He lived with her a day or two and then left.

The marriage of St. Clair and Miss Lucy F. Halett, aged 21, took place in Ithaca on March 22nd last. The courtship in this instance was two weeks.

The next wedding was performed by the Rev. Dr. Olmstead, pastor of Asbury Church, in this city, when St. Clair and Miss Agnes Katherine Barry, aged 28, were married on June 24. Miss Barry knew St. Clair four days before the marriage.

The defence did not offer any testimony, but Lawyer Ward moved to discontinue the hearing on the ground that the bigamy was not committed in this country, saying that in the meaning of the law, bigamy is committed when a man marries his second wife, and that Harry St. Clair, when he marries a third or subsequent wife.

Lawyer Ward here made the disclosure that his client has two other wives in another country.

They were living in another country, where he married them, the lawyer said, and bigamy was not committed in this country, but in a foreign country where wife number 2 was married.

COTTON CROPS DESTROYED.

The Loss to Texas Will Amount to \$10,000,000.

(Associated Press.) St. Louis, Mo., July 8.—A special to the Republic from Caldwell, Texas, says that buyers estimate that 200 square miles of cotton-bearing land have been flooded. Basing the losses on 5 cent figures, the crop destroyed on plantations was worth \$4,000,000. Well informed persons say the corresponding loss in the Brazos and Red river valleys is less than \$10,000,000. Thousands of houses and negro quarters have been swept away. Hundreds of plantation stores, carrying large stocks of general merchandise, are under water. Not a bridge escaped.

No trains have passed over the Santa Fe west between Brennan and Milo for a week.

SITUATION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

(Associated Press.) Washington, July 8.—Dispatches have been received from President Schurman of the Philippines, which find the condition of the islands extremely gratifying. There is a disposition almost everywhere south of Luzon to accept American sovereignty. President Schurman expects to arrive at San Francisco about August 15th.

It is felt at the state department that the commission has done much to convey to the native Filipinos a proper conception of the purposes of the United States, and in that way has lessened the strength of the insurgents.

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

(Associated Press.) Los Angeles, Cal., July 8.—Nearly 2,000 delegates to the National Educational Association, which meets to-day, have arrived in this city, and special trains are scheduled to arrive to-day bringing several thousand more.

Women Need Not Suffer From Those Terrible Pains in the Back and Sides—Doan's Kidney Pills Never Fail to Relieve and Cure.

There are too many women who are dragging out a life of misery. The pains and aches in the back and side they endure from day to day are bringing gray hairs and wrinkles, which should not be. Women who are sufferers! Listen to the sensible advice of a St. John, N.B. woman. Mrs. E. Brown, who lives at forty-two Glen street, says that some time ago she was exposed to the cold and as a result her kidneys were affected. The pain in her back became so severe that she could scarcely stoop, and suffered intensely at every movement.

Hearing that Doan's Kidney Pills were a good remedy for backache and kidney trouble, she determined to try them, and purchased a box. She could scarcely believe the results wonderful! The backache quickly disappeared, and now she hasn't a pain anywhere and is in better health than she had been for some time. Now, isn't it reasonable to suppose that if Doan's Kidney Pills could give Mrs. Brown freedom from pain and build up her health, they can do the same thing for you? See that it's the genuine Doan's Kidney Pills you get, as imitations never cured anyone.

ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL.

Full Text of the Proposed Convention—The Permanent Court.

The Hague, July 7.—The text of the proposed arbitration convention is as follows:

"Article 1. With the object of preventing as far as possible, recourse to force in international relations, the signatory powers agree to use all endeavors to effect by pacific means a settlement of differences which may arise among them."

"Article 2. The signatory powers decide that in case of serious difference or conflict they will, before appealing to arms, have recourse, as far as circumstances will permit, to the good offices or mediation of one or several friendly powers."

"Article 3. Independently of this, the signatory powers deem it useful that several of the powers not committed to this arbitration scheme shall, on their own initiative offer, as far as circumstances permit, their good offices or mediation to the contending states. The right of offering their good offices belongs to powers not connected with the conflict, even during the course of hostilities, which act can never be regarded as an unfriendly act."

"Article 4. The part of mediator consists in reconciling conflicting claims and appeasing resentment which may have arisen between contending states."

"Article 5. The functions of mediation cease from the moment they are stated by one of the contending parties or by the mediator himself that the compromise or basis of amicable understanding proposed by him has not been accepted."

"Article 6. Good offices and mediation have the exclusive character of counsel, and are devoid of obligatory force."

"Articles 7 and 8. Provide that certain conventions must be entered into in the event of good offices being offered during the hostilities, in order to prevent mobilization or hostilities until the acceptance of good offices is decided on."

"Articles 9 to 14. Provide for the institution of an international commission of inquiry for the verification of facts in cases of minor disputes not affecting the vital interests or honor of states, but impossible of settlement by ordinary diplomacy. The report of an inquiry committee will not force an arbitral judgment, leaving the contending parties full liberty to either conclude an amicable arrangement on the basis of the report or have recourse ultimately to mediation or arbitration."

"Articles 15 to 19. Set forth the general objects and benefits it is hoped to derive from the arbitration court, and declare signing the convention implies an undertaking to submit in good faith to arbitral judgment."

"Article 20. With the object of facilitating an immediate recourse to arbitration for international differences, not regulated by diplomatic means, the signatory powers undertake to organize in the following manner a permanent court of arbitration accessible at all times and exercising its functions, unless otherwise stipulated between the contending parties in conformity with the rules of procedure inserted in the present convention."

"Article 21.—The court is to have competence in all arbitration cases unless the contending parties come to an understanding for the establishment of special arbitration jurisdiction."

"Article 22.—An international bureau established at the Hague and placed under the direction of a permanent secretary, shall serve as the office of the court. It will be the intermediary for communication concerning meetings. The court is to have the custody of archives and the management of all administrative affairs."

"Article 23.—Each of the signatory powers shall appoint within three months of the ratification of the present article, not more than four persons of recognized competency in questions of international law, enjoying the highest moral character, and prepared to accept the functions of arbitration. The members thus nominated will be entered on a list which will be communicated by the bureau to all the signatory powers. Any modification of the list will be brought by the bureau to the knowledge of the signatory powers. Two or more powers may agree to nominate the nomination of one or more members and the same person may be chosen by different powers. Members of the court are to be appointed for the term of six years. The appointments are renewable. In case of death or resignation of a member of the court the vacancy is to be filled in accordance with the regulations made for the original nomination."

"Article 24.—The signatory powers who desire to apply to the court for a settlement of the differences shall select from the general list a number of arbitrators to be fixed by agreement. They will designate the bureau of their intention of applying to the court and give the names of the arbitrators they may have selected. In the absence of a convention to the contrary an arbitral tribunal is to be constituted in accordance with the rules of article 31. The arbitrators thus nominated to form an arbitral tribunal for a matter or question will meet on the day fixed by the contending parties."

"Article 25.—The tribunal will usually sit at the Hague, but may sit elsewhere if the contending parties so desire."

"Article 26.—The powers not signing the convention may apply to the court under the rules prescribed by the present convention."

"Article 27. The signatory powers may consider it their duty to call attention to the existence of the permanent court to any of their friends between whom a conflict is threatening, which must always be regarded as a tender of good offices."

"Article 28. A permanent council, composed of the diplomatic representatives of the signatory powers residing at the Hague and the Netherlands foreign minister, who will exercise the functions of president, will be constituted at the Hague as soon as possible after the ratification of the present act. The council will be prepared to establish and organize the international bureau, which will remain under its direction and control. The council will notify the powers of the constitution of the standing arbitrators and other necessary regulations which will decide questions likely to arise in regard to the working of the tribunal, have absolute power concerning the appointment, suspension or dismissal of arbitrators and employees, will fix the emoluments and salaries and control the general expenditure. The presence of five members at a duly convened meeting will constitute a quorum. Decisions are to be

taken by a majority of the votes. The council will address annually to the signatory powers a report of its administrative services and its expenditures."

A PRICELESS GEM.

"Consistency is a Jewel," Saith the Great Poet.

There is No Contradiction in This Instance—Agreement in Every Respect—The One Subject Upon Which Everyone Agrees.

Toronto, July 7.—Back in April of last year there was published in this paper the story of William Keane, contractor, 8 Lippincott Street, Toronto, who, by his experience with Dodd's Kidney Pills, Mr. Keane had been a great sufferer with pains in his back and his kidneys. The pain became so severe that he was obliged to stop work. He used a number of alternate remedies for backache, but did not strike upon the real medicine for some time. Finally a friend advised him to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Before he had finished the box Mr. Keane was able to resume his work. He used seven boxes in all and was completely cured. The report of his case was included in the Dodd's Kidney Pills scrap book, which is now famous throughout the country. The Toronto gentleman who compiled it wrote to Mr. Keane, among a great many others, and from amongst the vast number of replies received proving the lasting qualities of the medicine made by Dodd's Kidney Pills, Mr. Keane's letter is taken.

Toronto, June 5, 1899. Dear Sir:—I take great pleasure in recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills. While suffering great pain from my kidneys I was induced to try them, and in all fairness must say that they gave me prompt and permanent relief. This has happened last year. I am glad if my humble testimony will be of any service to helping someone else. Yours truly,

W. J. KEANE, Builder, 86 Lippincott St., Toronto.

FIRE DESTROYS EXHIBITION.

(Associated Press.) Como, Italy, July 8.—The Volta electrical exhibition has been entirely destroyed by fire due to defective wiring. Many relics of Volta have been lost. There was no loss of life.

THE FRASER.

Queenslee, July 8.—The river has fallen five inches. The weather is warm. Lillooet, July 8.—The river has risen slightly since last evening. The weather is warm.

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy, however, no trouble. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy. M. Law, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

A BROKEN HEART.

Contempt Has Been Poured Upon What Is An Actual Fact.

At one time dissolute swains and disappointed maidens were fond of threatening to die of a broken heart. Then the reaction came, and sufferers were heard to declare that such a death was a physical impossibility.

But modern science shows that what has been said about the effect of violent strains or emotions upon the heart shows clearly that the poetical fear of death of a broken heart is not the pure creation of a romantic imagination. People do die of broken hearts, or rather of grief.

Romance has it that Napoleon, for instance, died of a broken heart, and it is true that the complaint that caused the great man's end would not have been so soon fatal had it not been for the depression resulting from defeat.

Medical science has recorded numerous though not frequent cases where grief has prostrated and brought on physical disease and death. Other animals than man have died from the same cause. Rarely, however, does such a case occur death by injury to the true physical heart. Mental shock may cause a temporary suspension of the nervous impulse of the heart and bring about death when the heart is weak.

Free Art Classes

The Canadian Royal Art Union Limited, of Montreal, Canada.

Offers free course in art to those desiring same. The course includes drawing, painting, modelling, and life, models and for magazine work. These courses are absolutely free, and application for admission may be made at any time. The Canadian Royal Art Union Limited, was founded for the purpose of encouraging art, and distributing the same. It holds monthly drawings, which are held on the last day of each month. For further particulars apply to The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited, 258 and 260 St. James St., Montreal, P. Q.

APRIOL & STEEL

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. Superseding Bitter Apple, Pili Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EYAL & SONS, LTD., Victoria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

Northern News

Victorians Back Juneau and Gold

Four Canadians Taku River

The stream of... and Atlin continue coast cities almost steamers to arrive... the City of Topeka... the Sound yes... number of passengers... bound for Victoria... Port Townsend, after Utopia for this place.

Home S... Among the number and Lauzon, both toria as their home... her's home is really... in the employ of... engaged firms here, and in the atten... years ago Mr. Gu... where he has met... although glad eno... own city again.

Mr. Lauzon has... in the Klondike... good health and in... with excellent pro... Mr. Lauzon in the... little sum in his p... son sands, and co... his partner, a m... claims on Hunker... prospects there b... platinum, which... quite as valuable... it carries.

A Sm... They report that... whose name the... fixed the adjective... was formerly chie... Montana, has be... City while on his... diggings. McCou... an attempt to rel... Circle City just... British territory... sharp lookout for... tured him while... Cape Nome. He... furnishing bonds... to appear at Sitka.

Tit... Consul McCook... having been suc... formerly of the s... McCook sw... Westcott's arrest... after having been... but the case was... court immediately.

Deaths... An unknown m... his tent on Twel... ago. There... identity of the c... Manret, which so... Gold Run, was f... in at Dawson a... He had been suff... crawled into a... died at Dawson... phritis.

A Ne... To prevent d... Dawson City with... a new collecting... capias ordinance... Under its provisio... the arrested... whom he has cal... lates leaving the...

The Topeka... of Copper river... to escape from... lives. They had... story to tell of... relief afforded... expedition. The... successful miner... Judge Ostrander... fine credited was... \$75,000.

Some... A number of f... the trail. Four... H. Tingley, W. B... all of the Sound... accident to Dug... gers' rapid... names were not... said to be from... the wreck of a...

A Va... It is stated th... horses came in fr... 400,000, in charg... The T... is already cons... will be to Daws... Must h...

Judge Dugas... in Dawson... viewing a civil... Lion was the de... was defendant... for the defence... him, did not kis... the oath, but k... people believe t... the Book they... bound to tell th... is true of the w... know, but in a... thrown a shadow... testimony and le... his sincerity, as... defendant, as he... could not be avo...

The somewhat... age cases of I... Quim against... Mito Roberts, of... bridge over the...

Northern News Budget

Victorians Back From Dawson, Juneau and the Atlin Gold Fields.

Four Canadians Drowned in the Taku River-Dawson News Notes.

The stream of miners from Dawson and Atlin continues to pour into the coast cities almost daily.

Among the number were Messrs. Guyer and Lanson, both of whom claim Victoria as their home.

Home Sweet Home. The stream of miners from Dawson and Atlin continues to pour into the coast cities almost daily.

A Smart Arrest. They report that one McConnell, to whom name the Dawsonites have prefixed the adjective of "Red," and who was formerly chief Chinese inspector in Montana, has been arrested at Circle City while on his way to the Cape Nome diggings.

Deaths in the North. An unknown man was found dead in his tent on Twelve Mile creek about the middle of the month.

Some Accidents. A number of fatalities are reported on the trail. Four men named L. Green, H. Tingley, W. Hoffman and H. Mahlin, all of the Sound, were drowned in the accident to Dawson's scow in Five Fingers rapid.

A Valuable Cargo. It is stated that on June 17th forty horses came in from the creeks with \$1,400,000, in charge of a convoy of police.

Towns Among Tombs. A few miles from Ningpan-pao, a town in Northern China, there is a large village composed exclusively of graves.

A Case Celebrated. The somewhat famous Dawson damage cases of R. Birt and Joseph Quinn against John R. Howard and Milo Roberts, of Seattle, for injuries received by the falling of defendants' bridge over the Klondike on October 27,

came to an end on June 15, when Judge Dugas rendered judgment for plaintiffs in the sums of \$3,000 and \$900, respectively.

Atlin Camp and Teslin. The former District Declared All Right by Close Observers.

Teslin Lake Once More Asserts Its Claim to Golden Riches.

A Rich Copper Claim. U. Hano, a Victorian, has spent the last six years in Alaska, prospecting, and arrived here last night.

From Atlin. Mills Brothers of Victoria are among the few Atlin men, aboard the Topeka, and they also reached home last night by the Utopia.

The Fortune of War. Two extreme results of the search for gold in Alaska were presented in strong contrast when the City of Topeka arrived from the north.

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Atlin Camp and Teslin

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Mr. E. M. Blackwell, an American, who has just come out from Atlin, says that big nuggets are being taken out of the streams there daily, and one valued at \$84 was taken from Pine creek a few days before he left.

The miners generally appear to have confidence in Judge Irving's integrity and intention to do the right thing; and the judge has no objection to being set straight on the legal entanglements and declares that he will, as far as possible, protect the original locators in their rights and make it hot for the jumpers.

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TO ADDRESS THE INSTITUTES.

Deputy Minister of Agriculture, J. R. Anderson, addresses Dr. Fletcher's Programme.

Dr. Fletcher, the Dominion botanist and entomologist, is expected to arrive in Victoria on the 20th inst., and will deliver addresses at the following places on the dates mentioned.

Friday, July 21—Evening meeting Victoria Farmers' Institute.

Saturday, July 22—Afternoon meeting Cowichan Farmers' Institute.

Saturday, July 22—Evening meeting Metochin Farmers' Institute.

Tuesday, July 25—Afternoon meeting Alberni Farmers' Institute.

Thursday, July 27—Evening meeting Comox Farmers' Institute.

Friday, July 28—Evening meeting Nanaimo Farmers' Institute.

Saturday, July 29—Evening meeting Islands Farmers' Institute.

Monday, July 31—Evening meeting Deception Bay Farmers' Institute.

Tuesday, August 1—Afternoon meeting Tuley Farmers' Institute.

Tuesday, August 1—Evening meeting Maple Ridge Farmers' Institute.

Wednesday, August 2, Afternoon meeting Matsqui Farmers' Institute.

Wednesday, August 2—Evening meeting Chilliwack Farmers' Institute.

Friday, August 4—Evening meeting Kent Farmers' Institute.



Man's Ambition. Inclines to leadership. Some to leader of governments; some to leader of churches; some to leader of society; some to leader of labor.

FLOUR. Ogilvie's Hungarian \$1.20 sack

Dixie H. Ross & Co. Wholesale Dry Goods

J. Piercy & Co. Wholesale Dry Goods

Exports for the Year. Value of Goods Shipped to Uclis Sam From Victoria Consular District.

Hon. Abraham E. Smith, U. S. Consul, furnishes the following figures showing the value of the exports to the United States from the Victoria Consular district for the year ending June 30th:

Acid and soda 698 18

Roller plates 278 00

Coal 2,177,944 37

Collection stamps 762 50

Driving outfit 900 00

Dogs 1,285 00

Earthware 2,985 00

Gold bullion 684,962 39

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advice received... productive of... to the probable... of St. Mi... to the mouth... Dawson's golden... definite is known... say that one or... will return this...

vessels will bring... the keenest interest... the thousands of... anxiously awaiting... and long-absent ones... coming out who have... for years.

the chief interest... from Cape Nome... general feeling that... in extent, the... short of detailed... accounts from men... to have been in... and winter-will... Even these... no doubt will, in some... in which event... to the skeptical to do... a personal investi... the stories... the district be full... reports of fabulous... tings sent out last... which contain a rush... has seldom been... new Eldorado.

of what boat of the... set, numbering, San... included, twenty or... will be the first to... communication point... for speculation. The... various transporta... this city and St. Mi... the return of... Mr. Gray, of... an Transportation... stated in a letter from... dished last week, that... seen or heard of the... of which he... nothing strange in... that the Garonne, so... state, had no inten... Dutch Harbor.

iving Victoria, made... tank pass which is... miles from Dutch... through the pass it... to proceed to St. Mi... and Cape... St. Michael again... on the British-Ameri... the Garonne will... July 10.

general freight and... the North American... Trading Company, ex... of that line, to reach... next, and the... which reached few... hours later than... departed from Se... number of hours... vessel, will have... charge than the Ro... on her return... to others may possibly... to-night or to-mor... are against... ligated from San... mouth of the Yukon... gold cargoes are not... home port before the... week, if they.

take her Yukon pass... the river steamer... Pilgrim. The former... is owned by the... line. Both of these... have reached St. Mi... the liner arrives... have a quantity of... to advise re... of the Post-Intelligencer... 0,000.

also, passenger ar... the Yukon steamers... Evans, Lottie Tal... MINING NOTES.

The Boundary district... did not disturb the... of mine operation... gressed steadily at all... very extensive... order of the day, and... been through in... progress made. The... wonderful strides... bility the management... an early date. Very... claim that there is... dollars worth of ore... superintendent is will... estimate consider... question, however... towards the easterly... much in advance of... in the famous Car... machinery was the... at shatt... on this shaft was... The base ledge... as proved in... 2, is probably at the... ore deposit... and every mining man... it predicts a wonder... for this mine. Many... at the Fontenay base... of the camp. It... at the management in... cross drift from shaft... ledge. If the ore... Waterloo containing... the cross drift will... will follow such excite... been seen in the... pral days of the Ro...

is showing up... vice looking ore is... are in progress, a... man named Yecker, who has been... ing centre for some... ROAD BOLD.

July 10.—The... Southwestern... to a committee... holders for \$3,510,000.

Provincial News.

GREENWOOD. Dr. Stevenson, a prominent physician of Oshawa, Ont., is visiting the district. He is a shareholder in the Winnipeg. Greenwood has now a brass band. The instruments arrived last week, and the boys have been practicing ever since. The funeral of the late Joseph Stanton, who died at the Greenwood hospital on Friday, June 23, took place on Monday. The deceased left a wife and one child.

GOLDEN. It is reported that the C. P. R. will shortly put in hand the building of their new station at Golden. H. E. Foster made the first run with his yacht, the Selkirk, on Dominion Day. She made a good trip. A. Stewart, of Edmonton, who sent in the Jackson party to Tete Jaune Cache last fall, has been in Golden and has arranged for Jackson and McLaughlin to return.

AN important case under the liquor traffic regulations act-amendment act, 1898, took place at Erie on Monday before Justices of the Peace Delaney and Knox, who were specially down from Ymir for the hearing. The case was Campbell, holder of the license for C. B. hotel at Erie, was indicted for allowing gambling for money and checks to take place on the premises of the said hotel. The defendant pleaded guilty but asked the court for a lenient sentence as he was absent and it was contrary to his orders. As it was the first offense under the new act and as a warning to the district the court imposed the minimum fine of \$20 and costs.

MR. Geo. Cody has commenced work on the mammoth coal bins he is constructing for the coal mines. The new bins on the new coke ovens has made rapid progress during the past two weeks. A start has been made on the third fifty, which will be pushed through as rapidly as possible. Two hundred and fifty will be built this season if possible. The shipments of coal and coke from Fernie in the month of June will be about the same as during May, viz., 100,000 tons of coal, and 2,000 tons of coke. The demand for coal in the East is somewhat less in consequence of the warm weather. In fact this remark also applies generally to the domestic trade; but shipments of steam coal are on the increase and of course the demand for coke is in excess of present production.

NEW DENVER. New Denver has returned to the kerene stage; the electric light works closed down Friday night for an indefinite period. Rev. Mr. Roberts, the new Methodist minister, preached his initial sermon on Sunday last to a fair congregation. Mrs. Roberts and family will join him here in a month. High water mark has been reached by the lake for this season, though there is still considerable snow in the hills. C. E. Strickland has resigned his position as public school teacher here. He is to be postmaster, vice Captain Esterbrooks, removed from town. Dr. Brouse has been elected school trustee in place of J. J. Vallance, whose term has expired.

REVELSTOKE. The masons started on the brick work at the Oddfellows' Hall on Tuesday morning. The gale of Monday afternoon fanned into a blaze the smoking embers in a pile of charred and scorched lumber piled after the fire which destroyed the old Revelstoke sawmill. The flames quickly attained considerable proportions and by the time No. 2 fire brigade was on the spot were threatening to extend to some of the surrounding houses. The brigade, however, worked hard and kept the flames within bounds and so prevented what might have proved a most destructive fire. Last Friday afternoon Cajaladre Dinario, an Italian workman, had his right leg run over by the ballast train about a mile east of the station. He was conveyed to the hospital where it was found that the leg was so badly crushed below the knee that an amputation above the knee was necessary. W. A. Walker, late storekeeper at C. P. R. shops, has been promoted to the management of one of the company's stores in Montreal, and left for the east on Friday morning.

VERNON. The hop crop at the Coldstream ranch is in splendid condition and gives promise of a large yield this year. Mrs. A. Johnson, who has been seriously ill for some time, is improving somewhat, and hopes are now entertained of her complete recovery. Splendid rains have again fallen throughout this week, and the farmers all wear smiling faces as they contemplate their magnificent fields of wheat which give assured promise of a bounteous harvest. We have seldom seen better looking crops than those in the neighborhood of Armstrong, and from White Valley and the Commenge come reports of unusually heavy growths.—Vernon News.

A splendid ceremony took place on Monday morning at the residence of Mr. R. B. Bell, where Mr. Anthony Genn, of Rossland, and Miss Mary Bell were united in the bonds of wedlock. Rev. G. A. Wilson being the officiating clergyman. Dr. C. W. Corbett acted as best man, and the position of bridesmaid was filled by Miss Flora Bell, the ceremony taking place in the presence of a few intimate friends of the contracting parties. A sad case occurred last week when a man named Yecker, who has been employed putting in the pneumatic machinery in connection with the wheat elevator at Armstrong was taken to the New Westminster asylum, violently insane. The unfortunate man was sent out by Buffalo firm in charge of his contract, and was a remarkably bright and competent person. A few days ago he made a business trip to Vancouver, and on his return complained of feeling unwell. He grew steadily worse, and soon developed a violent mental derangement, which rapidly increased until it

became necessary to place him under restraint. NELSON. Mr. McDowell has, owing to ill-health resigned his position as manager for the Slocan Ore Purchasing Co. Mr. Otto Rosendale is at present occupying Mr. McDowell's place. The stone masons started work on Monday on the foundation for David McBeath's new brick residence at the corner of Baker and Falls streets, Hillier & Co. have the contract. Twelve automatic ore dump cars for use on the Trail-Rossland branch arrived on Monday on a barge at the Canadian Pacific wharf and were sent out to Rossland. They were manufactured at the company's car shops in Montreal. The water in the lake fell three inches in the thirty-six hours ending at six o'clock on Monday evening. The highest point reached this year was one foot and a half lower than that of last year and as the bulk of the snow is off the hills the prospects are that the water has reached its highest for the season. The returns of the port of Nelson for the month ending June 30th show that during the month the value of the dutiable goods imported was \$38,495. The value of the free goods entered was \$11,687. Collections for the month totalled \$10,982.36. The mineral exports for the month totalled \$92,012. This was made up of \$26,838 worth of lead bullion from the Hall mines smelter; \$18,987 worth of gold bullion from the Athabasca and Ymir mines and \$6,190 worth of coke from the coke ovens at Fernie.

On Sunday evening a rumor spread abroad that a boat on the lake had been capsized and that several persons had been drowned. There were over 50 enquiries at the boat house during the evening and the following morning. One gentleman stated that he had seen a boat upset opposite Squire's Point, about 7 p.m., and several ladies corroborated his story. Upon enquiry, however, it was ascertained that the boat in question did not actually capsize, but that the sail and mast were blown out. The passengers (two Chinamen) managed to get the boat ashore without further disaster. The school trustees went over the public school building on Tuesday in order to see what had to be done by way of improvements. The grading on Ward street from Barker to Victoria has practically been completed and a good deal of traffic is passing over this street already. Hillier & Company on Tuesday started a force of men on the brick block at the corner of Baker and Kootenay streets. The chief of police reports that the free special train to Rossland on Saturday was the means of getting a large number of objectionable characters out of town, or otherwise might have given trouble. The contractors have the building for the Granite mill well under way, and it will soon be ready for the reception of the machinery which will be here before long. The manufacture of cigars in Nelson is an industry that keeps money in the town, for over twenty people are employed at good wages. It is also an industry that pays the Dominion Government a good round sum in the way of inland revenue on raw leaf tobacco and manufactured cigars. Last year the Kootenay Cigar Manufacturing Company paid \$2,202.10 inland revenue.—Tribune.

An accident, which happily was not attended with any serious consequences, happened on the C.P.R. on Tuesday night. The train from Robson, timed to arrive here at 7:25 p.m., was rounding a bluff, about two miles from the Nelson depot when the engine and front baggage car jumped the track. A car went out to fetch in the passengers who arrived shortly after 8 p.m. A can of gasoline exploded on Wednesday afternoon at the office of the Last Chance mine on Toad mountain, with the result that the office building and tool house were burned down. Most of the contents of the buildings were saved. Mayor Neelands on Wednesday sold \$90,000 worth of Nelson's five per cent. debentures, payable in twenty years, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, for \$64,200. This is at the rate of 107, which is probably the best that has been realized by any city in British Columbia for five per cent. issues. The sale is of course subject to the approval by the purchasers of the three loan by-laws which were passed by the ratepayers in May last, but there is not much likelihood of any exception being taken to the same. The purchaser of the Nelson debentures this year is J. F. Gross, a barrister and solicitor of Welland, Ontario, who is supposed to be acting for an Eastern client.—Tribune.

James Byron and a woman who said she was his wife, were arrested on Wednesday afternoon as they were departing on the Canadian Pacific train for Rossland. The charge against them is having in their possession a quantity of silk and other wearing apparel, the property of the estate of Lizzie White, deceased. The deceased woman from Kuskonook, and after her death the provincial police took charge of her effects at Kuskonook and locked the same up in her house in Kuskonook. Some time later the house was broken into and a quantity of clothing and other articles stolen. When arraigned before Stipendiary Magistrate Crease the woman claimed to have purchased the clothing at Kuskonook for \$34. Pending an investigation the couple were remanded for three days, bail being fixed in each case at \$60.

ROSSLAND. Mr. William Harp, city assessor and collector, is busy getting out the civic tax papers for the year. The rate has been fixed at 10 mills for general purposes and 6 mills to meet the debenture indebtedness. A discount of one-sixth will be allowed off the 10 mills assessment if paid on or before the 31st of August next. The Columbia & Western station on Second avenue, is nearly completed, the walls are all plastered, the exterior painted and in another 10 days the passenger trains will be coming in and departing at the new level. The funeral of John Cummings, who was apoplexied in the Velde on Saturday morning last in a drift, took place on Monday afternoon. The largest deal in Columbia avenue property that has yet taken place was put through on Monday, when the deeds were signed. By the terms of this deal

lots 21, 22, 23 and 24, in block 40, were transferred to clients of Mr. A. B. MacKenzie, insurance and real estate broker, and local agent of the Canadian Pacific railway. The vendors were Messrs. John R. Cook, of this city, and R. W. Skidmore, of Spokane. Mr. Cook owned all of lots 21, 22 and 24 and half of 22. The other half of lot 22 was owned by Mr. Skidmore. This property was conveyed by the post office block, a two story structure, the Miner block of two stories, the one story block occupied by the Sparta fruit store and the office of T. S. Gilmore, and the one and a half story block occupied by the McQuarrie tailor shop and the porcelain baths and barber shop. The consideration is said to have been \$38,000. The lots have a frontage of 120 feet on Columbia avenue, and 100 feet on Washington street. A deal was made on Tuesday for the property of O. Jeldness, which is on Columbia avenue, just to the west of the Grand Union hotel, and the consideration was \$8,000. The cigar store of W. H. Paterson, on Columbia avenue, west of the Allan House, was entered on Tuesday morning at an early hour, and the cash box, containing between \$75 and \$80, was carried off. The burglars obtained entrance by the back door. They cut a hole in the door panel immediately above the door, and made big enough to allow a pass through. The key was in the lock and it was turned and the bolt shot back. A. C. Galt and L. L. Merryfield addressed the city council on Tuesday upon the gas franchise and the main proposal, twenty or twenty-five years, on the terms set out. An exclusive franchise will be granted for 25 years, but the city will be empowered to take over the plant at the expiration of five, ten, fifteen, twenty or twenty-five years, on the terms set out. The maximum rates to be charged shall be as follows: To private consumers for heating, lighting and cooking purposes, for 1,000 cubic feet, \$2.25; for corporation, for 1,000 cubic feet, 90 cents; for street purposes, per lamp of 50-candle power, per annum. A discount of 20 per cent. is to be allowed off the price charged to the private consumer, making the net price \$1.80. A district is mapped out within the city limits, along the streets in which the applicants will at once lay gas mains. The agreement will receive its first reading at the next regular council meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Rossland board of trade was held on Wednesday evening. The memorial to the Dominion government for the council were instructed to prepare and send at the last meeting, was read, as well as the following reply from the Premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, to a telegram sent him by the secretary: Ottawa, June 5, 1899. Sir: I have received your telegram of the 30th of May stating that the Rossland board of trade protest against the failure to provide in the new redistribution bill, separate members for Kootenay, which is developing in wealth and population, and whose present population exceeds 25,000. I would be glad to remind you that the object of the present bill is not to restrict the representation with the view of taking into account the increase of population. This, I consider, the object is simply to readjust the limits of counties which were interfered with by the representation acts of 1882 and 1892. The just claims of Kootenay are not adjourned until after the next census. Mr. Hewitt Bostock also wrote, saying that he intended bringing the matter up in the House, but that the government was not likely to take action until after the next census.

The joint meeting of the boards of trade of Nelson, Kaslo, Sandon, Moyie, Fort Steele, Grand Forks, Ymir, Revelstoke, Golden, Greenwood, Cranbrook, Trail, New Denver, Midway, Columbia and Cascade City, to be held in this city on the 3rd of August next, was then taken up. All the boards of trade will be represented at the joint conference. A lengthy discussion followed on the special subjects the Rossland board decided to bring up in the conference. Alderman Lalonde gave some interesting figures showing that the school requirements of Rossland needed further attention and the secretary made a strong plea for a high school for the Kootenay, and better educational facilities generally, and on motion of Mr. Marsh, this will be one of the questions for discussion at the conference.

VANCOUVER. The Baptist convention of British Columbia is in session here, the exercises commencing at 7:30 last evening. The board of health met on Wednesday afternoon. The health officer and health inspector submitted reports, and the latter reported that the fever of which he had been the prevalence of hog cholera were quite unfounded. Both officers had investigated most carefully and failed to find a single instance of the disease. The council has generally spoken, warnings having been given in one or two cases where necessary. Mr. W. J. Camp, electrician of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, who with Mr. J. Fletcher, local circuit manager, has been making a tour of the various agencies of the company, is in the city again. He will shortly return to Montreal. The Vancouver clearing house returns for the week ending Wednesday were as follows: Clearings, \$731,119; balances, \$118,466. Mr. W. A. Bissell, Pacific coast manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, with which is connected the San Joaquin railway, arrived in the city on Thursday in his private car. Mr. Bissell was for seven years in the Chicago office of the Santa Fe, before receiving his present appointment, and although he has traveled widely in the West before, this is his first visit to Vancouver. R.M.S. Empress of China will sail for the Orient on Monday, minus two of her popular officers. Second Engineer, who was promoted to chief engineer, is by Mr. J. Fowler, R.N.R. His resignation was somewhat unexpected by his brother officers of the engineer staff, but on Thursday they invited their late chief to once more dine in their midst. The occasion was made special and in every respect, and in addition to the guest of the evening, Major Lacy R. Johnson,

master mechanic of the C.P.R., and other officials were present. During the pleasant half hour spent together, Mr. Fowler was presented with a handsome silver tea service, approximately inscribed, as a token of cordial relationship and sincere esteem that his brother officers had always felt for their late chief, and their sorrow in losing his companionship and presence from their midst. They thanked Mr. H. P. Richardson, formerly chief of the Tartar, who succeeds Mr. Fowler, acted as spokesman for the engineer staff. At the meeting of the Trades and Labor Council on Friday night the following delegates were re-elected to their respective offices by acclamation: James Jeffries, president; John Pearey, vice-president; D. C. Harrison, secretary; J. H. Watson, financial secretary; C. R. Monck, treasurer; J. T. Bruce, statistician; W. H. Morgan, sergeant-at-arms. After the election addresses were delivered by President Jeffries and Vice-President Pearey; they thanked the members for the high honor conferred and urged on all union men to have one goal in view—the betterment of themselves and their co-workers through organized action at Nelson. At the third annual convention of the Baptists of British Columbia held on Friday, Rev. W. T. Stackhouse, of Rossland, was elected president and W. M. McPherson, of Vancouver, secretary. Kane Ya Wei, the Chinese Reformer, gave a lecture at the Japanese Methodist church on Powell street on Saturday night. His subject was "The Reformation of China and His Own Philosophy." The new agreement with the British Empire, England, leaves to-day for the Far East on the Empress of China. He will first proceed to Japan, spending a month there for the purpose of collecting commercial and political information. From Japan he will proceed to Chamulpo, passing through Korea via Seoul to Tien-tsin, Port Arthur, and Niu-Chwang; visiting also Wei-Hai-Wei, Chefoo, Tientsin, and Peking. From Shanghai he will continue an expedition of 100 miles up the Yangtze river to Chung King. After completing the investigation of the Yangtze region, Mr. Walton's plan is to proceed south to Hong Kong; if practicable, to go up the West river as far as the newly opened port of Nanking, and then through Toning to the seaboard; then home via Bangkok, Singapore, Ceylon, and Calcutta.

Mrs. A. McDonald, of London, wife of Alex. McDonald, the "Bonanza King," died in the city on Friday evening, en route for Dawson, where she will join her husband. Mrs. McDonald is accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Chisholm. General Superintendent Marpole returned from a trip over the line, as far as Laggan on Friday. Mr. Marpole had been over the line with Mr. E. J. Duchesney, superintendent of the line from Kamloops to Laggan, testing the new service. Mr. Marpole left for Donald yesterday. Through Boundary Creek country. Mr. C. T. Godfrey, assistant superintendent at the Kamloops Old Man's Home, came down from the Inland Capital on Friday. Mr. Godfrey's mission was for the purpose of placing two inmates of the Home in care of the asylum authorities at New Westminster, both having recently lost their reason. The unfortunate men were James Hubble, aged 66 years, an old farmer, formerly of Victoria, and William Blanch, formerly of Spokane.

NEW WESTMINSTER. Contractors report there is a scarcity of first-class carpenters and joiners. Fishing operations were very successful down the river on Tuesday, but those operating on drifts about Mission, Sumas and elsewhere, had fairly good catches. Of course the number of boats is small, but they averaged about 150 each on Tuesday. Wednesday's steamers brought down 2,000 fish and Tuesday's about 2,500. The funeral of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Miller took place on Wednesday morning at the Odd Fellows cemetery at Saperton. The service was conducted by Rev. William Bell, of Surrey Centre. The Sun set in New Westminster on Wednesday night. Mr. McNeill has gone over to Victoria to try to make arrangements for its arising again.—News Advertiser.

All the government offices in this city, except the sheriff's office, have now been moved down from the jail to the restored court house. The Westminster Creamery made a good burning on Wednesday, turning out 800 pounds. Aldermen Sinclair, Brown, Gilley and Peck, went over on the ferry on Wednesday morning and inspected the pontoon at the landing there. It was evident that the pontoons on both sides of the river, will need fixing, but this cannot be so easily done until the fall, when the water will be lower in the river. The sockeye fishing season has had a successful start, as compared with previous years, says the Columbian, a sport of these salmon having apparently come in with the season. The reports from the North coast are equally encouraging, and coming in fairly satisfactory numbers. Still, there have only been enough fish to start the canneries, and the desire for more has led to an advance in price, so that fishermen now receive 25 cents for each fish.

In accordance with the request of Chief McFie, of the fire department, an inquiry took place at the city hall on Wednesday evening of last week into the fire department affairs on the occasion of the Hughes fire at the Oyster Bar restaurant. The inquiry was held by the mayor and aldermen, the city solicitor watching the interests of the city and Mr. A. M. Mathias appearing for Mr. Harry Hughes. The Council met on Wednesday night there being present his worship Mayor Owens and Aldermen Reid, Brown, Peck, Sinclair and Gilley, and gave decision as follows: That the fire department be given everyone desirous of being heard full opportunity to speak for the body, which was found to be satisfactory. That the fire was caused by the overheating of the chimney connected with the cooking range of the said restaurant. That no steps had been taken to prevent the occurrence of the fire, and that the said cause, although the proprietor of

the said restaurant had been warned that danger of fire existed. That the chief engineer, officers and men of the fire department answered the alarm of fire with commendable promptness and did all in their power to extinguish and prevent the spreading of such fire, and, as a matter of fact, did promptly and efficiently extinguish the same, and prevent it spreading to the surrounding buildings, although a strong wind was prevalent at the time. That little or no avoidable damage was done to said premises by water in the act of extinguishing the said fire, and that, if any avoidable damage was done to the said premises or contents, such damage was caused by the interference of outsiders with the work of the firemen. A young child of Mr. and Mrs. George Irving, Fourth street, was badly bitten by a dog belonging to a neighbor on Friday. The child's injuries were serious, its head and body being terribly lacerated. The father has taken steps to have the dog destroyed. Mr. James Black, for the past eight years accountant of the local Canadian Pacific railway depot, has been promoted to a similar position at Nelson. The death occurred at the Royal Columbian Hospital on Friday night of Thomas Grenham, one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific province. Mr. Grenham was 86 years of age, and had been a resident in Chilliwack and has been on the mail route for over eight years. He was a man of rugged frame, and although about sixty-five years of age, was still remarkably vigorous. As the funeral arrangements were being made, he was generally called was a life long bachelor and so far as known has no relatives in this country. A rugged bit of Scotch granite, he was tender-hearted as a child and honest as the daylight. Travelers to and from Harrison were always struck with the strong personality and quaint ways of our "Ancient Mariner." May his soul rest in peace.

The casket was covered with beautiful wreaths, among them being a handsome bouquet sent by Miss Edith Mellard, who is at present in Vancouver. OBJECT TO EXAMINERS. School Boards Criticize Appointments by the Department of Education. The Board of School Trustees of Nanaimo, at a recent meeting, unanimously endorsed the following resolution forwarded by the New Westminster School Board: Moved, and seconded, that, whereas the government of British Columbia has been pleased to appoint, among others, John H. Kerr, B.A., and Edward B. Paul, M.A., to be examiners at the approaching examination of candidates for teachers' certificates for 1899; and, whereas, the said John H. Kerr, B.A., and Edward B. Paul, M.A., are teachers in the High Schools of Vancouver and Victoria respectively; and, whereas, in the ordinary course of events it is likely there will be a large attendance of pupils from Vancouver and Victoria High schools at such examination; and, whereas, this board, without imputing the slightest intention of wrong-doing, is of the opinion that a pupil being examined by his own teacher has an unconscionable advantage over other applicants inasmuch as such pupil has more intimate knowledge of the style of question and answer likely to be asked and required by such examiner; therefore be it resolved, that we enter a protest against such appointments as being wrong in principle, and that, in our opinion, no High School teacher should be upon the board of examiners, but the same ought to be composed of independent educationalists, chosen from the school inspectors of the province, or from among other duly qualified disinterested persons.

HE RENDERS THANKS. Col. Gregory's Letter to Mayor Garden of Vancouver. Col. F. B. Gregory has addressed the following self-explanatory letter to the mayor of Vancouver on behalf of the First Battalion: Victoria, B.C., July 3, 1899. To His Worship the Mayor, Vancouver, B. C. Sir: Allow me on my own behalf as well as on behalf of the officers, non-commissioned officers and gunners of the First Battalion to thank you for the very pleasant trip which we had to Vancouver on the 1st of July as the guests of your hospitality. We were all very much pleased with the manner in which we were received and entertained, and we hope that this will not be the last opportunity we will have of enjoying your hospitality. We sincerely hope that our manoeuvres contributed in some measure towards making the celebration a success; if so it is only a slight return for your very kind hospitality. Will you be good enough to express to the committee having charge of arrangements for our camp and to our comrades of the Second Battalion, our sincere thanks for the very complete manner in which this work was performed and the hearty reception given us. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, JOSEPH MARTIN, Minister of Education. This reply was placed on file. Another letter was received from the Superintendent of Education in reply to the board's request amounting to the government's per capita grant, and reads in part as follows: "As to holidays on account of agricultural exhibition, May Day, etc., allow me to say that, at the request of the board, permission will be given as usual to close your schools on those occasions, the number of days the schools should have been in session according to the rules and regulations will remain the same as before. In other words, holidays not mentioned in the regulations will be specially given by this department, and will have the effect of reducing the grant." This reply was not considered at all satisfactory, and the secretary was instructed to communicate with the City Council, and invite their co-operation and assistance in an endeavor to have the regulation so altered as not to reduce the per capita grant for this city by reason of the board observing the four extra holidays referred to.

PIONEER'S SAD END. There are so many residents of Victoria who knew William MacDonalld, the rugged Highlander who conveyed mails and passengers from Harrison river station to Chilliwack, that no apology is necessary for the publication in the columns of the following from the Chilliwack Progress: On Saturday evening as the crowd was gathering for the concluding event on the list of Dominion Day sports, the starting gun was fired and the mail carrier, who had not reached his destination that day, that his upturned canoe had been found by Indians and that there was strong probability that he had been drowned. The tidings caused intense excitement. MacDonalld being widely known and universally liked. There was also considerable uncertainty as to whether he had been alone on his last fatal journey. Mr. Richard Campbell, who lives on MacDonalld's place with others at once procured a rig and drove out, but it was too late to do anything towards clearing up the mystery. On Sunday morning Messrs. Campbell, Jeff Harrison and Josie Scott went to the place where the canoe had been found. Mr. Scott at once went to Harrison and engaged a number of Indians who with poles and lines dragged for the body, which was found in the creek and trail and at once removed to the Harrison house. Several boat loads of white people also came over from Harrison to assist in the search. It appears that MacDonalld had started at the usual hour for Harrison, being that morning alone. As was his custom during high water, he went up a small

slough back of his stable on the sands in order to avoid the force of the current in the river. The slough is narrow, containing a number of snags, and having branches overhanging at various points along its course. There are several points where the water is very high, making it extremely difficult to control a boat. Apparently MacDonalld was proceeding the canoe swerved, causing the mast to strike some obstruction which overturned the craft with the sad result already stated. Wm. MacDonalld belonged to the fast diminishing band of pioneers who came from Australia in the sixties. He came from Australia, where he lived for a time. For many years he resided in Chilliwack and has been on the mail route for over eight years. He was a man of rugged frame, and although about sixty-five years of age, was still remarkably vigorous. As the funeral arrangements were being made, he was generally called was a life long bachelor and so far as known has no relatives in this country. A rugged bit of Scotch granite, he was tender-hearted as a child and honest as the daylight. Travelers to and from Harrison were always struck with the strong personality and quaint ways of our "Ancient Mariner." May his soul rest in peace.

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Hardships On the Trail

More Thrilling Stories From Travellers on the Edmonton Route.

Scurvy Prevailing at Wind City on a Branch of the Peel River.

A Big Huron and Bruce Party Bring the News to Dawson.

When, a few weeks ago, the Times published an account of the distress undergone by a party of Hallionians on the Edmonton trail, and of the probable loss of six of them on Hay Mountain, a great deal of excitement was caused among those who had friends on the same trail.

Since that time the Times has received a number of enquiries from friends of travellers on the trail, among those of whom intelligence was most earnestly desired being W. J. George, of Port Elgin, Ont., and Jas. Ferguson, a copy of the Yukon Sun, dated June 13th, received last night, brings the cheering news of their arrival at Dawson safe and sound.

Their trip was most adventurous, but the party do not bring tidings of many deaths at Wind City as given in a Seattle despatch to the morning paper. As they are the only party reported as arriving in from the north that version will have to be accepted until further news is gleaned from there. The Yukon Sun gives the following account of the arrival of the party:

The retreat of Agassimon's ten thousand Greeks from Persia to the sea, was not a more perilous undertaking than the march from Edmonton to the Yukon river. The families of Huron and Bruce counties in northern Ontario have been famous in Canada for their numbers, and the children for their hardy adventurous spirit. They are to be found in large numbers all over the known world, and when the north pole is located no doubt a representative of these counties will be found to have put his location post on it long ago.

There arrived at Dawson a few days ago a number of men who had come from Edmonton. They were: Huron party: A. G. McGregor, Dr. W. Suel and Howard McGregor. Bruce party: Dr. J. E. Brown, W. J. George and James A. Edwards.

Bay City, Mich., party: Captain Carl Brown, Meade Beaudette, Oliver Carter and Wm. Pearson. Fargo, Dak., party: James Vincent, Fritz Thiele and J. Lenollette.

The last ones came by Athabasca Landing, down that river, the others came across country to Swan Hills. These parties left Edmonton in February and March, 1898. They pushed through to the Peace river with seven horses and sleds, 400 miles, taking them from four to six weeks. They built boats on Peace river and went down leaving first week in May. Passed down Great Slave river and over Great Slave lake to beginning of McKenzie river. Voyaged down it to the Peel and then struck boats up the Peel, continuing as they moved. It is a swift river, navigable for about 65 miles from its mouth. It was on the McKenzie that they used a whaleskin boat and found it the toughest of articles for that purpose. During the journey they saw the sun exactly north and the sun and moon close together in the heavens at midnight.

The lower McKenzie opens about the middle of June and closes about the middle of November. The party tracked up the Peel river 225 miles and went into winter quarters on Wind river, which is the third south branch of the Peel river. They remained from 20th September until the middle of December, building cabins, sleds and prospecting.

Some 75 miners gathered at what they called Wind City, and 25 more were in winter quarters farther down. For these months the city was a whirl of social events. Dances, socials, farces, music lessons, classes in German, French and English, lectures on astronomy and the circulation of the blood, glee clubs, chess and checker clubs, spiritualism, mock trials, autoharp recitals and such kept the columns of the dailies red hot. Church services were held every Sunday at 2 p. m. The community sent two Indians down to Fort McPherson, 225 miles, for the mail.

Afterwards scurvy broke out, some 13 cases being reported, one man died and three of four more cases were expected to terminate fatally amongst the mixed nationality of Windy City. But this was after the pioneer parties had gone on for the Rockies about the end of December. They had two dog teams and relayed their supplies slowly up the pass. No white man ever went up Wind river before. They proceeded slowly up the river 137 miles to the divide or pass. It was 60 miles from Wind City to the base of the real mountains. They followed a very fine pass with an easy grade. On the divide they found a stretch of half a mile to separate the waters which flow east into the McKenzie from those which flow west into the Yukon. The first part of the western waters they called Pass river, some of them named it Hell river. The party relayed all their goods through the pass and down the Pass river 33 miles, travelling 110 days, sleeping out when their thermometer showed 90 degrees below zero. Dr. Sloan seemed to be impervious to the cold and seldom wore a coat all winter. The ice moved out and they followed it on the 23rd of May, but some of them followed it too closely as a boat was swamped and all its dearly earned supplies lost under an ice jam. The destitute ones were supported by their comrades.

A few miles farther on they struck Beaver river, came down it 30 miles and then were on the north fork of the Stewart. Down it they came 100 miles and then met the south fork and gilded out on the main Stewart. They had not

come much over 70 miles down the Stewart when they sighted the Fraser falls. These are a succession of cascades about 30 feet in height in all. From the falls to the mouth of Stewart river is about 200 miles. Although thirteen days on the way from the Rockies they could have come in six.

Beaver river, one of the upper branches of the Stewart, close to the Rockies, is a sluggish navigable stream. On the east side of the Rockies immense herds of caribou move over the hillsides until the whole landscape is alive with them. One of the party, Carl Brown, shot 45 caribou. Sixteen of the party ate 32 caribou. On this side of the mountains the caribou were scarce, but moose were plentiful. They killed Swan Hills they lost 35 horses out of 45. They all condemn the Edmonton Bulletin for praising up this route. John Barrett died at Simpson, 25th June, and B. Orchard on Peel river on 8th September.

THE DAILY GHOST.

An Aggravated Assault Case Which Occupies Some Time in Hearing.

In the city police court this morning Magistrate Hall had several cases to deal with, the one which occupied the most of the time of the court being that in which Henry Davis, caretaker of the cabins off Government street between Chatham and Herald, was accused of committing an aggravated assault upon Mr. Morley, of Drake, Jackson & Helmen, who appeared for the defence.

The evidence of the complainant, corroborated by a companion, was to the effect that in reply to an enquiry whether or he had a cabin ready for the reception of a tenant to emphasize a desire that the would-be tenant should not trouble him. The blow was a violent one, cutting the complainant's head and knocking him into his box in heap.

William Johnson, the complainant, appeared in court with his head bandaged, and the evidence showed that the wound to his head, dangerously near the eye, had to be stitched.

A Times reporter made it his business to-day to enter into conversation with several of those who were prominent on the government side during the last election. Some of them had been told that there was a misunderstanding between Davis and Johnson during the day, and that the second visit was taken by Davis to be an attempt to continue the quarrel. After the assault Johnson's companion ran out of the cabin to fetch a police constable and on his return with the officer he found Davis bathing Johnson's head. Davis said he could not understand why he had struck the man, and asked that no proceedings be taken against him, as he would pay the doctor's bill and expenses.

Dr. Fraser, medical health officer, described the nature of the wounds made by the accused, and from which blood was flowing very profusely. One of the wounds, near the eye, was the most important, and three stitches were put in. The left ear was also cut and two stitches had to be put in. The wounds were not necessarily dangerous and would heal up readily if kept clean. A piece of earthware was in one of the wounds.

Henry (better known as "Jerry") Davis, testified that during the afternoon Johnson had many times attempted to persuade him to give Johnson some clothes from a cabin for which another man had the key. Davis said he was afraid of Johnson, being nearly seventy years of age, and that Johnson had come to the cabin where Davis was sleeping and Johnson asked him again for the clothes. He ordered them out and threatened to fetch a policeman, but one of them pushed him back from the door. He then struck Johnson with the tea pot, being afraid of the two. Witness told the constable he would pay the doctor's bill if the man were badly hurt.

An adjournment was taken for lunch, and the case was resumed at 2:15 this afternoon.

A DOG'S FIDELITY.

After Two Years He Recognizes His Old Master.

An interesting episode of the fidelity of dogs to their masters was furnished at Port Townsend yesterday when the Utopia called on her way to Victoria. U Hano, of Juneau, of whom mention is made in another column, came on board at that point, accompanied by a rather unattractive Gordon setter, which had evidently seen better days. The dog had a history, as Mr. Hano afterwards showed.

About two years ago, that gentleman explained, he had gone north to engage in prospecting. He took with him for company his black setter, Prince, but at Rivers Inlet decided to leave the dog behind, in charge of the cannery owner there. The dog sought the eye of some of the cannery employees, and some after the owner had gone north they stole the canine and brought it down to the Fraser river, whence it finally drifted to Port Townsend. The chance of Prince ever coming into his master's possession again was therefore reduced to the barest of possibilities.

When Mr. Hano decided to come down to Victoria this spring, he made all arrangements to take a boat having her home port in this city. By a coincidence none were obtainable when he reached Dyea, and he was forced to take the Topoka for Seattle. When she touched at Port Townsend, Mr. Hano landed in order to catch the Utopia back to Victoria. But he caught more than the Utopia, as the sequel will show.

Strolling up the streets of the little town his attention was attracted by a disreputable cur, much the worse for wear and tear, but which still bore some resemblance to Prince. The dog's attention also was attracted, and he approached his quondam master wagging his tail and exhibiting every sign of recognition. At the mention of his name the dog's doubts vanished and he leaped up into Mr. Hano's arms in a perfect paroxysm of delight. The pleasure of his master was a little less demonstrative, but when as heartfelt. Two years had failed to obliterate the dumb brute's recollection of his former owner.

Explanations followed with the holder of the dog, who detailed the circumstances under which the animal had come into his possession. He had rechristened him, but the dog recognized his old name and refused to have any further communication with those into whose possession he had been by accident thrown.

Their great action and good effect on the system really makes them a perfect little pill. It is uniformly handsome in appearance—can be most easily applied and costs very little. You'll find it most desirable for use in either old or new buildings. If you're interested, write us about it. Metallic Roofing Co. Limited TORONTO A. B. FRASER, SR. SELLING AGENT, VICTORIA.

Political Situation

No New Developments in Regard to the Cabinet Crisis.

Some of the Stories About Mr. Martin Had but Little Foundation.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Although nothing new of importance has taken place in regard to the political situation, the possibilities form a fruitful subject of discussion wherever men do congregate in the city. What decision will be arrived at by His Honor on receipt of the papers forwarded to him by Premier Selmin? Will he return to Victoria immediately? If he does, will he adopt the course suggested by the Premier? If so, and Mr. Martin is dismissed, who will be called upon to take his place? Will an autumn session of the House be precipitated? Is dissolution possible before another session is held? Will Mr. Martin have an opportunity to investigate a cure made through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People which is little short of miraculous. The subject of the cure is Mr. William H. Conklin, a well known farmer who lives in Amelburg township, Prince Edward county. When the reporter drove over to see Mr. Conklin he was under the impression, from what he had heard of the case, that he would find a partial invalid, who would surprise him by a stout, robust man of six feet, actively engaged unloading logs from a sleigh. On making known the object of his visit the reporter was invited into the house and Mr. Conklin gave his story as follows:

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Hamilton Fisher, of Montreal, Robt. Watson, of Toronto, and Harry Farwin, of Quebec, who are operating their steam thresher on a lay from W. Croil, on 10 above Discovery, 3rd tier, 1.1. Last chance creek had struck it rich; 12 feet from bed rock they had 40 cents to the pan and on bed rock itself \$3.00 to the pan, giving an average to \$2 to the pan. The party had spent a hard and unsuccessful winter on Thistle creek, where they had a lay on Discovery. Before going north Mr. Fisher represented a Montreal commercial firm in the lower provinces.

There was a strike and stampede on a tributary of the Sixty Mile late in June. The find is said to be about 60 miles above Dawson, and the route to it up Swede creek, over the divide. Mr. E. M. Telford, manager of the Telford Mining Company, which is interested in claims in the Stewart river district, arrived down from Stewart on the 20th, accompanied by Mr. W. A. Myers, of Toronto. On their way down they passed a scow wrecked some eight miles above Sixty Mile. She was loaded with a number of cattle, and had been caught in a bad current, driven on the bare island and demolished. The Telford party saw the flag of distress and tried to reach them, but were swept past them by the swift current. As they flew past they heard the hail, "We have no grub." A report was made of their condition to the police at Sixty Mile, and as usual the police immediately started to their assistance. It will be a very difficult matter to get them off. A raft will have to be built some miles above the bar, where wood can be had, and then let cautiously down to their desert island.

Mr. Telford will continue his journey to Toronto after looking over the company's properties in the Klondike. He reports that two rough men, cleaned up \$418 on Skookum gulch, Black Hills creek, Stewart river. This is reliable. Mr. Brewer has gone back to work on Brewer creek, which promises well. May & Webster have not sluiced their dump on Thistle creek yet, so the banner claim has not yet been tested.

Major Walsh has been sent a pressing invitation from citizens of Dawson to revisit the place, and is promised a great reception.

BABIES TORTURED. By flaming, itching eczema, find comfort and permanent cure in Dr. Chase's Ointment, a preparation which has a record of cures unparalleled in the history of medicine. Eczema, salt humor, tetter, scald head, old people's rash, and all itching skin-diseases, are absolutely cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

MILITARY GOVERNOR OF PARIS. (Associated Press.) Paris, July 7.—General Brugere, former chief of the late President's military household, has been appointed military governor of Paris in the place of Gen. Zurlinden.

IN STATU QUO. Members of the Executive Await the Lieutenant-Governor on the 26th. (From Friday's Daily.) There is absolutely nothing new to be published regarding the crisis in the provincial cabinet. The ministers say nothing more can be done until either Lieutenant-Governor McClure returns or the meeting of the government party, which, as announced in last evening's Times, will take place on the 26th.

One of the side issues, that having reference to Mr. Martin's assertion that Mr. Selmin had been in negotiation with Mr. Higgins with a view to the speaker being taken into the government, has further developed by the receipt by Mr. Higgins of a letter from Mr. Martin, to which a reply is being prepared by Mr. Higgins. In answer to a question by a Times reporter that gentleman said he had nothing at present for publication.

WAS IT SEDUCTION? A Sooke Farmer Sold on a Serious Charge. As a result of information received, Officer Atkins of the provincial police force last night arrested James Armour, of Sooke, on a charge of seduction. The complainant in the case is Elizabeth Shute, and she alleges that on or about the 20th of October last year, the prisoner succeeded in seducing Ethel Shields, her daughter, by a former husband, Ed. Shields, and said to be under fifteen years of age.

Armour is a half-breed, 35 or 40 years of age and married. He was brought to the provincial lock-up and this morning came up formally for remand before Police Magistrate Hall. The case goes on again at 11 o'clock to-morrow, when Mr. Geo. Powell will defend the prisoner.

A hotel of 30 rooms was moved two miles on the ice across a lake in Indiana while the season of Arctic winter was on.

Klondike Still Rich

More Strikes Being Reported on Dawsons Golden Creeks.

How Slanderers of Government Officials Are Made To Eat Crow.

Blood Poisoning.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING OF A PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY FARMER. Hospital Treatment Failed to Benefit Him and His Life Was Despaired Of—again Well and Strong.

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There was a strike and stampede on a tributary of the Sixty Mile late in June. The find is said to be about 60 miles above Dawson, and the route to it up Swede creek, over the divide. Mr. E. M. Telford, manager of the Telford Mining Company, which is interested in claims in the Stewart river district, arrived down from Stewart on the 20th, accompanied by Mr. W. A. Myers, of Toronto. On their way down they passed a scow wrecked some eight miles above Sixty Mile. She was loaded with a number of cattle, and had been caught in a bad current, driven on the bare island and demolished. The Telford party saw the flag of distress and tried to reach them, but were swept past them by the swift current. As they flew past they heard the hail, "We have no grub." A report was made of their condition to the police at Sixty Mile, and as usual the police immediately started to their assistance. It will be a very difficult matter to get them off. A raft will have to be built some miles above the bar, where wood can be had, and then let cautiously down to their desert island.

Mr. Telford will continue his journey to Toronto after looking over the company's properties in the Klondike. He reports that two rough men, cleaned up \$418 on Skookum gulch, Black Hills creek, Stewart river. This is reliable. Mr. Brewer has gone back to work on Brewer creek, which promises well. May & Webster have not sluiced their dump on Thistle creek yet, so the banner claim has not yet been tested.

Major Walsh has been sent a pressing invitation from citizens of Dawson to revisit the place, and is promised a great reception.

BABIES TORTURED. By flaming, itching eczema, find comfort and permanent cure in Dr. Chase's Ointment, a preparation which has a record of cures unparalleled in the history of medicine. Eczema, salt humor, tetter, scald head, old people's rash, and all itching skin-diseases, are absolutely cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

MILITARY GOVERNOR OF PARIS. (Associated Press.) Paris, July 7.—General Brugere, former chief of the late President's military household, has been appointed military governor of Paris in the place of Gen. Zurlinden.

IN STATU QUO. Members of the Executive Await the Lieutenant-Governor on the 26th. (From Friday's Daily.) There is absolutely nothing new to be published regarding the crisis in the provincial cabinet. The ministers say nothing more can be done until either Lieutenant-Governor McClure returns or the meeting of the government party, which, as announced in last evening's Times, will take place on the 26th.

One of the side issues, that having reference to Mr. Martin's assertion that Mr. Selmin had been in negotiation with Mr. Higgins with a view to the speaker being taken into the government, has further developed by the receipt by Mr. Higgins of a letter from Mr. Martin, to which a reply is being prepared by Mr. Higgins. In answer to a question by a Times reporter that gentleman said he had nothing at present for publication.

WAS IT SEDUCTION? A Sooke Farmer Sold on a Serious Charge. As a result of information received, Officer Atkins of the provincial police force last night arrested James Armour, of Sooke, on a charge of seduction. The complainant in the case is Elizabeth Shute, and she alleges that on or about the 20th of October last year, the prisoner succeeded in seducing Ethel Shields, her daughter, by a former husband, Ed. Shields, and said to be under fifteen years of age.

Armour is a half-breed, 35 or 40 years of age and married. He was brought to the provincial lock-up and this morning came up formally for remand before Police Magistrate Hall. The case goes on again at 11 o'clock to-morrow, when Mr. Geo. Powell will defend the prisoner.

A hotel of 30 rooms was moved two miles on the ice across a lake in Indiana while the season of Arctic winter was on.

More Pressmen Coming.

Next Wednesday the city will be crowded with newspaper men and among the crowd will be some of the best known journalists of Chicago and the middle West. They are the members of the American National Editorial Association now in session in session in Portland, Oregon, where they are holding their annual convention. Including wives and friends there are about 750 people in the party.

They will arrive here on Tuesday at midnight, spending the whole of Wednesday here and leaving the following day for Vancouver, where they take the C.P.R. for the East. Among the party are such well known men as Victor M. Lawson, Henry W. Seymour, Franklin Chaffee and Homer Scott.

Next month the city will be called upon to entertain the members of the Canadian Press Association, who will be conveyed to Victoria from Vancouver by the D.G.S. Quadra, which has been placed at their disposal by the Dominion government.

SIR WILLIAM WALLACE SOCIETY. There was a very large attendance of enthusiastic Scotsmen at the meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society in their hall on Broad street last evening. Mr. W. R. Kerr, the newly elected chief, presiding.

The society's piper, Mr. Robertson, enlivened the proceedings by playing the "Cuck of the North," and other well-known Scottish airs. The chief gave a very interesting address on the rise and progress of the Sir William Wallace Society and of the fraternal and happy spirit which characterized their meetings. Mr. Begg and Mr. A. B. Fraser, the retiring chief, welcomed in capital speeches, Mr. Kerr to the chair, and was followed by Mr. A. Hay, Mr. G. Webb, Mr. Mackie and Mr. Watt. Mr. H. D. Helmcken, Q. C., M. P. F., president of the Caledonian Society, made one of his characteristic speeches, and aroused the enthusiasm of the meeting by his eloquent references to Scotsmen and Scottish influences the world over, and was very heartily applauded.

Mr. Watt sang "John Gummie" in his best style; Mr. J. K. Campbell recited "Alonso the Brave and the Fair Imogene." Mr. Cromack sang "My Ain Country" with his usual well known taste, and Mr. Gilles gave a pianoforte selection of old Scottish airs. The capital recitation by Mr. Henderson, and Mr. Foster's rendering of "Burns' Wail," were well done.

Mr. W. J. Hanna, in a short speech, expressed his high appreciation of such gatherings and complimented the society on its growth and influence. Mr. Jas. Deans' reminiscences of early days were highly entertaining.

During the evening the company enjoyed the hospitality of Chief Kerr in the shape of light refreshments and strawberries and cream. The singing of "Auld Lang Syne," with more than ordinary vim, brought to a successful and successful meeting to a close at a late hour.

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have suffered from a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, and have tried all the best remedies, but have not been able to get any relief. I have been advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

ILLICIT TRADE IN BRITISH REGIMENTS. Some remarkable evidence in a case now being tried in the Lahore courts indicates the existence of a large trade in British soldiers' clothing. One firm is said to have given an order for 10,000 scarlet tunics, some of the fabric in court were soldiers' coats, apparently brand new, and with all the buttons, facings, and territorial designations complete. Considering that this trade is distinctly prohibited by law, it is strange that it has flourished unchecked so long. Soldiers' tunics, etc., unless entirely divested of their regimental and military peculiarities, are not saleable articles. And where do local dealers find a market for this vast quantity of soldiers' clothing?—Pioneer (Allahabad).

It is stated that John Walter of the London Times left as a legacy to his daughter one of the advertising columns of the Thunderer. It brought the lady a steady income of \$150 a day—enough to keep her from poverty.

A Peruvian condor's wings are sometimes 40 feet from tip to tip.

Like a Dead Weight FOOD LAY ON THE STOMACH.

Constipation and Vomiting Kept Me in Misery for 15 Years—Was Cured by a Few Boxes of

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

MRS. WILSON, Grocer, 217 Sumach street, Toronto, Ont., says: "I feel it my duty to testify to the benefits derived from the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. As a matter of fact they are the only medicine that has successfully coped with a sickness lasting over 15 years. For that length of time I was sorely afflicted with constipation, rarely getting relief except by using strong purgatives."

"My food did not digest but lay like a dead weight on my stomach and would cause me to vomit and I was so weak I could scarcely get to my store duties. I used four or five boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills with the result that I am no more constipated, do not vomit, and my digestive organs are once more in perfect working order. They certainly have made a wonderful change in me, as I am livelier, more cheerful and feel better in every respect. I recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills with genuine pleasure and confidence."

This is another proof that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a positive cure for chronic indigestion, dyspepsia, and constipation. Write at once to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to cure disorders of the kidneys liver and stomach. One pill a dose; 25c a box at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

The British

A Merchant Capt. Fair Fam. Seal

"They Ain't No but Ain't No Too

In an interview, O Australian liner East between Australia and British sailor. He said, "She's a beautiful ship, and her owner to be proud of her, however, that has been me, and that's the truth throughout. She was every piece of work from the great sea, especially for night through the Great Strait from Thursday Island, rivet, bolt and British and all the British to a man. Article on the British published in a paper not see, but which I reverse of complime any one could not expect certain questions for British sailor that I blame for the passing into other and foreign believe this, and let stance. "Knowing the cited much interest to see what could be off-repeated assertion British seaman as a princeps he had become master of conduct, at bits when in port were angels weep.

"When the Eastern Glasgow I went to and was there deterred British sailors would I had my own feeling matter—put primarily the owners—the business free from the elements. These were, of course, men anxious to go a "These comprised of Germans, Scandian Captain Ellis was as "Yes. As they were at them up and down and rejected another be," but, as I said, I foreigner need apply certain questions for their discharges, and lar precautions. We board at Glasgow, including the boatswain. Only one or two of advance, and I really cause they honestly came along the old ruff the temptations of the crew from us. We called at Port 50 no trouble. We call trouble. At Hongkong, I have never seen one of them Y. M. but they have behaved rowed and money. I have visited, and wit ed any orders but they. I have never the officers have ever rowed and money. I have visited, and wit ed any orders but they. I have never the officers have ever

scarcely a man who would pay your men better than the ordinary privileges? "Not at all. They ordinary are then ob they are deted abo Trucler's stipulated se no special privileges. Well in Glasgow they British and in Japan, where they will be n then, that once the they could give a gr where they were dis their voyage. I may add that I shall to lose them when w experiment has so f men. What do you b sailor?"

"We are discussing as a freeman, now, I far above the Arab. Chinese has an equa tropical latitudes. Britishman is too good to a ship in the tropics something better. I well in the Western b but the stakehole is white man in the trop man has no superior work."

"My faith in the B rest entire. I know deal of trouble whic aboard drunk, fighti lent, and generally o. This may be largely of course. But you a there are men and in which they see often on the same ve to take the places of to my common enough. such British ships e not quite all Brit boy. I do not atten question? I do not a but I do give you a think careful selectio ish-firm and fair wage and ad Board of Trade all

Mining News

On the Fourth of July claim, in the Wilcox group, the shaft is down thirty feet, and President Bywater says everything is looking remarkably well. Assays from the Nevada give values in gold, silver and lead of \$38.88, \$32.21 and \$25.15.

On the Surprise, on the north side of the Porcupine, a 22 foot ledge has been uncovered on the surface.

On the Two Brothers, on the west side of the Porcupine a 9 foot ledge is traceable for 600 feet.

A big pack train consisting of fourteen horses loaded with provisions and supplies left on Tuesday for the Big Horn group, operated by the Simcoe Mining & Milling Company, Limited. Tom Woods was in charge with a crew of four men. He will commence three 8 hour shifts right away, with the intention of shipping ore as soon as possible. The directors intend working the property through this summer and only 50 tons of ore will be in the treasury. A trial smelter test will be made as soon as possible.

On the Goodenough, situated on the summit of Wild Horse creek, at a depth of four feet, a mass of fine white has been struck carrying galena.

At Hughes and a crew of men are going to start work on the Silver Lake group up Hidden creek.

On the Tony Throat, adjoining the Big Horn group, development is to be resumed.

On the Council Bluff group, up Sixteen mile creek adjoining the Hennessy property, there is good work being done. On the Crested Butte group, which consists of the Crested Butte, Diddle and Yankee Boy mineral claims, situated on the south slope of the Porcupine, the Hidden creek and on the ridge of the Big Horn mountain, good work is being done. There is an open cut to a depth of about fifteen feet and the ledge is exposed for about 100 feet. There are six feet of ore, the characteristics of which are a peculiar kind of iron carrying telluride of gold. The property is about ten miles from Ymir.

Slocan Mineral Float.

Ten men are doing surface work at the Emily Edith.

The Tacoma smelter is being enlarged to a capacity of 350 tons.

Forty men are employed at the Payne and the force is being increased.

Work will be put on the Ruby and Perseverance claim, starting next week. They are situated close to New Denver.

Something big has been struck on the Wills claim, Eight-Mile, but the particulars of the strike have not been learned.

A large ore house is being erected on the Boston. A number of men are being employed doing surface work, besides the force employed in the No. 3 tunnel.

A ledge similar in character to that on the Saratoga claim, an adjoining claim situated to the southeast. A tunnel will be driven on it at once.

The Chapleau, near Slocan City, has been bonded to J. M. Williams, from \$50,000. The amount is \$30,000, and the payments extend over ten months, with a guarantee that \$4,000 worth of work will be done.

Work will commence on the Molly Gibson next month. Ten men and a wagon road will be built from Kootenay lake to the mine.

Highly encouraging reports come from the Noonday and Queen Fraction. On the former another strike was made during the week that exceeded all previous showings. A chute of clean ore from six to eight inches in thickness was encountered, and the force of workmen has been increased to 25. On the Queen Fraction ore that has not had the appearance as that on the Noonday has been encountered—New Denver Ledge.

The Jewel Mine.

Among the properties of the Boundary creek upon which a large amount of work has been done during the last few months is the Jewel mine in Long Lake camp. The Jewel is one of the oldest locations in the district. It is situated in Long Lake camp near the lake and within eight miles of Greenwood. The Jewel occurs in a granite formation. It is in some places altered and cut by dykes having a distinctly porphyritic structure. About 20 feet north of the south line of the claim the formation is considerably disturbed for a distance of about 200 feet. The ledge has not been exposed by the surface work in this area. The ledge is a regular fissure vein, averaging four feet in width, carrying a thin clay gangue. The vein carries quantities of galena, zinc blende, iron pyrites and occasionally silver, tellurium, and tellurides of gold and silver and some free gold. The main shaft is 724 in the clear. It is 248 feet in diameter and runs on an incline of 45 deg.—s. The development work includes 800 feet of drifts and crosscuts and 160 feet of raises and winzes. This work has thoroughly exposed the vein and blocked up the ore to the depth of the shaft and for more than 100 feet on each side. There is 500 tons of ore on the dump and a conservative estimate of the ore blocked out and in sight would be 11,000 tons. Exceedingly high assays have been secured. The average for the entire mine is \$13.36 in gold and silver. Experts who have examined the property state that the ore can be mined and treated by the cyanide process for \$5 a ton leaving \$8 a ton profit.

The company intend installing a 50-ton cyanide plant at Long Lake at an early date. It is the intention of the company to sink another shaft at the upper end of the property, run a gravity tramway from the shaft to the mill a distance of 400 feet.—Boundary Creek Times.

Camp McKinney.

Messrs. W. H. Paul and D. B. Bogie have returned to Rossland from a ten days visit to Camp McKinney. Mr. Paul in talking about his recent trip yesterday said that Camp McKinney was very lively at present. There are about 300 men at work there and some important development work is under way. The largest number of men employed in any single property are in the Cariboo mine and mill, where there are 45 at work. Several other properties have ordered compressor plants and stamp mills, and as soon as these comes to hand there will, of

course, be increased employment for miners and mill men.

On the Fontenay the development has shown up a big shoot of ore four feet in width on the 80-foot level. The ore in this shoot assays \$18 to the ton.

Operations on the Waterloo have ceased while awaiting the arrival of a compressor plant, which is expected to arrive any day. When the property was closed down there was an excellent showing of ore.

The Granite Company has just started its new five stamp mill. There will not be a clean-up for a month. It is generally conceded that the Granite has excellent reserves of ore and that there is enough in sight to keep the mill in operation for a long time.

On the Wyeron a shaft is being sunk, which, it is thought, will tap the extension of the Cariboo ledge.

The Minchaha is well spoken of in the camp. It has a fine body of high grade ore in sight.

The work of stripping the main ledge of the Radja is making good progress. The large ore body that was met on the Minchaha. In prospecting the property two other ledges have been encountered. One is a very fine ledge on the strike of the Fontenay, and only 50 feet apart in width of the characteristic quartz of the camp.

The Kantloops is regarded as a property of considerable merit.

Mr. Paul says there is a great deal of activity on the north side of the camp. He is met parties of prospectors and miners going in there.

Superintendent J. Morrish of the Velvet mine on Sophie mountain, was in the city on Tuesday, and he brought excellent news with him. On the 200-foot level the large ore body that was met on the 150-foot level has been tapped. This proves the ore chute to be about 300 feet in length and 250 feet in depth, and in some places 60 feet in width. The ore body on the 250-foot level was found after a crosscut had been run from the shaft for a distance of 54 feet. When Superintendent Morrish last saw on Monday the ore body on the 250-foot level, the characteristics of which are a peculiar kind of iron carrying telluride of gold. The presumption, however, is that the ore chute is as wide on the 200-foot level as it is on the 150-foot level, that is, from 10 to 50 feet. This is beyond the peradventure of a doubt that the Velvet is a great mine. It is certain now as the ore is all of a shipping grade and carries good value in gold and copper, that the Velvet is not only one of the great mines of the camp, but also of the Kootenays—Rossland Miner.

Around Nelson.

Surface work on the Duluth claim on Hall creek, adjoining the Columbia Belle, has been attended with most favorable results. An open cut shows up an ore body eight feet wide, a sample assayed \$38.62 value. The ore is in sight on the 150-foot level, and there were no signs of the other wall. The presumption, however, is that the ore chute is as wide on the 200-foot level as it is on the 150-foot level, that is, from 10 to 50 feet. This is beyond the peradventure of a doubt that the Velvet is a great mine. It is certain now as the ore is all of a shipping grade and carries good value in gold and copper, that the Velvet is not only one of the great mines of the camp, but also of the Kootenays—Rossland Miner.

The management of the Nelson-Poor man Company on Tuesday engaged several additional miners for the Poor man. The company is paying the union rate of \$3.00 per day.

Wilson brothers have let a contract for driving a tunnel on the Birdseye claim, adjoining the Athabasca and Juno groups. Four men started work on Monday and another man is being employed doing surface work.

Besides the force regularly employed at the Exchequer, men are at work sinking the ore dump, and a shipment will be made shortly.

The Shipments from Rossland.

The Rossland shipments for the first six months of the year total 10,720 tons, as against 38,877 tons for the same period of 1898. During the week just ended the Le Roi made no shipments on the 30th and 1st. The shipments for the week were: Le Roi, 1,248 tons; Evening Star, 1,312 tons; Evening Star, 32 tons; Centre Star, 640 tons.

The Fourth Payment Made.

Another big payment has been made on the bond on the Yellowstone mine near Salmo. This property was bonded last fall for \$50,000 by G. R. Michie, less in mining at Toronto University, who subsequently turned his bond over to a syndicate of eastern capitalists. When bonded the property showed a ledge of ore milling ore of from 10 to 12 feet wide on the surface, but little beyond surface work had been done. Since then, however, a large amount of development work has been done with gratifying results, as this last payment shows. Besides the work done on the surface for nearly the entire length of the claim, two long tunnels, recently connected by a winze, have been driven, proving the existence of a large body of ore of good grade. Besides this work the claim has been thoroughly prospected. As large a force of men as could profitably be employed have been kept at work since the property was first taken hold of, and a compressor plant was recently installed.

The payment just made was one of \$10,000, the fourth that has been made, bringing the total amount paid to date up to \$27,500. It is noteworthy that this payment was not due until July 8th. H. E. T. Haultain, the engineer in charge of the work, has now a large force of some 40 or 50 men at the mine. Dams and flumes are now in process of construction for the purpose of utilizing the water power from Wolk creek, close by, which will be used for operating the stamp mill, which will probably be erected in the near future.

Made Some Good Locations.

Mr. T. R. Blockberger has returned to Rossland after five weeks' absence in the Lardereau country, and reports a good strike on his properties, the Selkirk, Grassroot and other mineral claims, in which Ross Thompson, S. Thornton Langley, Judge Schofield and S. E. Beck, the former Great Western foreman, are interested. Although well experienced miners have been over the ground several times and found nothing, Messrs. Blockberger and L. E. Beck found high grade ore on the very surface on Lexington mountain. Mr. Beck traced the lead for nearly 1,000 feet. Mr. Beck, who superintending operations on the property, is hard at work with two men, and it is his candid opinion that with little development work the Grassroot, Selkirk, etc., will make good mines. The properties are not far from the Brunswick, where the men working under Mr. Beck's advice, struck, in the lower tunnel, a good body of high grade ore just a day before Mr. Blockberger left the property. The latter's properties are, according to expert's statement, on the famous Mo-

hawk lead, which property is at present bonded to an English syndicate for \$40,000.—Rossland Miner.

Deep Mining.

Mr. Edward A. Rix, consulting engineer for mines and machinery of San Francisco who has been in the camp for the past week conferring with Mr. Hastings on the new plant for the Centre Star, left on Saturday for his home. Mr. Rix said to a Rossland Miner reporter before leaving that he was greatly pleased and surprised with the forward state of Rossland as a mining camp. Many of the camps in California, much older than Rossland, did not possess many of the advantages in use here. Rossland had evidently come to stay, said the visitor, and the permanency of this camp led Mr. Rix to refer to the new aspect of mining in the United States, particularly in California. The life of an average mine will now have to be calculated on an entirely different basis than in the past. Many properties after the abandonment of years are now being reopened and the prospectors are being encouraged to push over the old mines that had recently come under his notice, one had just celebrated its thirtieth anniversary, and another, the Empire mine, of Grass Valley, California, had just celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary. The management of the Empire, so far from thinking or considering the mine had played out, had just expended over \$150,000 for a new plant and is being reopened, and the Empire is mined out, though some time ago this was thought to be impossible. Other mines that were abandoned and considered useless from a commercial standpoint are now recognized as very valuable and are being reopened, and worked at a very good profit. Deep mining at a great profit is everywhere being carried on successfully, and deep mining has come to stay. Mr. Rix has strong belief in the amount of dead work to be done getting fairly started, still, up to the present time, two carloads of rich ore have been shipped, the third car is now lying on our wharf, and the fourth car is sorted and awaiting transportation at the mine. A body of ore has been opened up for a length of over 120 feet, and is now being stopped. This single ore chute is prospected for over 300 feet further to the surface, and extending three to seven feet in width. The character of the ore is a steel galena, and carries a large percentage of grey copper. Specimens containing ruby, anti-monic silver are quite common, solid sheets of the latter have been found as large as the palm of a man's hand. Assays can be procured running into the thousands of dollars, but it is safe to say that the smelter returns on the ore being sacked will give not less than 250 ounces in silver and 50 per cent lead per ton. Over 200 miners are employed, and it is being worked under the three eight hour shift system. Ten ore trucks are being kept busy and seven tons of clean ore are being sacked daily. A large dump of second class ore is being accumulated, and it is the intention of the management in the near future to erect a small plant to reduce this class of ore. At present a small jig is employed, which is giving good satisfaction.—The Silvertonian.

Slocan Lake Ore Shipments.

The shipment of ore from Slocan Lake points, up to and including last week, from January 1, 1898, to July 10, 1899, was:

From	Tons	Value
Boson	50	50
Marion	20	20
From Ten Mile	490	490
From Silvertown	20	20
Comstock	100	100
Comstock concentrates	100	100
Emily Edith	60	60
Lower tunnel	40	40
Noonday	320	320
Vancouver	580	580
Wakfield	320	320
Total	2,160	2,160

Rossland Camp.

The Rossland Miner, in the weekly review of work done in the camp, says: "The questions that have been raised concerning the lower smelter returns of the Le Roi shipments, apply, and have been proceeding as usual."

It has been asserted freely that as the ore now shipped to the Trail and Northport smelters gives lower returns than formerly, it is clear that Rossland ores are being shipped to the smelters in Rossland, or well acquainted with the situation here, perfectly understands what is going on and knows very well that the idea of the Le Roi or War Eagle petering out is not serious, considered here. Last week reference was made to the matter in the weekly review, and it was then explained how and why the smelter returns varied in value, and the explanation given, backed up by a personal interview with Mr. W. A. Carlie, the general superintendent of the B. A. C. properties, have been wired all over Canada, and have also been sent to London. The manager, has not prevented outsiders from making inquiries during the week concerning the values obtained at the present time by the War Eagle, and subsequently making invidious comparisons with the former values obtained. The explanations given concerning the Le Roi apply to the returns of the War Eagle.

The resumption of work on the California, on Red mountain, was noted during the week. The I. X. L., on O. K. mountain, has also resumed work, and preparations are about concluded to start the Cliff during the present month.

During the week just closed the Le Roi work is down for two days on account of repairs to the compressor, and on the 30th June and 1st July no ore was sent to Northport. On the remaining five days 39 carloads, or 1,248 tons, were shipped, bringing the total estimated shipments of the Le Roi for the first six months of the year up to 41,171 tons.

The Columbia & Western ore train ran off the track three times on the 28th ult., and blocked one day's shipments to Trail. The War Eagle made the shipments of 3 car loads, sending down 1,312 tons, or 40 car loads. The total shipments of the War Eagle for the first six months of the year are 20,028 tons. The Centre Star shipped 640 tons, making 1,707 tons for the half year. The Iron Mask was out of the list, but the Evening Star sent one carload, or 32 tons, making a total of 3,228 tons for the week. The total shipments for the first half of this year are \$64,277 tons, as against 38,877 tons for the same period last year, an increase of 25,400 tons.

The following is a detailed list of the

Week	Tons	Value
Le Roi	1,248	47,171
War Eagle	1,312	20,262
Iron Mask	32	1,275
Evening Star	32	68
Deer Park	640	1,835
Centre Star	640	1,835
Total	3,228	64,277

Imports.

Value	
Dutiable Goods	\$44,904.00
Free Goods	9,461.00
Total Imports	\$54,365.00
Duties Collected	\$11,026.24
Other Collections	494.50
Total receipts	\$11,520.98

Exports.

Tons	Value	
The Mine	7,710	\$216,651
Matte	410	252,650
Total	8,120	\$469,301
Total Exports	1,299	\$471,240

Eric Echoes.

The Second Relief is closed down temporarily, but it is expected that work will be resumed in the course of a few days. This property has looked better. Last winter some 500 tons of ore were shipped to the smelter at Northport. New machinery has been ordered, and every preparation is being made for an active season.

The Arlington is also doing well. On the Humming Bird, an adjoining property, they have a 30 foot shaft sunk, and at the bottom is a big showing of ore running \$38.62 value.

The Copper King is a property fast coming to the front. Here Joe Leonard shows all corners a four foot ledge, which runs clean through the property. He also produces his assay certificates, which show \$26 in gold and copper value. A 12 foot shaft on the property has been sunk to the bottom, and encourages its fortunate owners to press work.

On the Norway the tunnel is in 50 feet, and progresses satisfactorily. The Canadian Jig is another good property on which a lot of work has been done.

A recent assay of ore taken from the Single Heart shows an average value of \$15.

On the Edith the tunnel is in 60 feet, and the showing improves as work proceeds.

Several open cuts have been made to test the ore in the Sandstone and Wolk properties. They are proving just as good as was expected. They have sunk two shafts—10 and 20 feet respectively—and are now sinking further.

On the Belt and Rosa crosscutting the ledge is engaging attention and with satisfactory results.

Around Silvertown.

The Noonday mine is still adding to its working crew, the management having decided to sink another shaft. The ore body has widened out, and a shift on Tuesday night knocking out over 200 sacks. The ore is proving to be very rich, both native and ruby silver being obtained in nearly every piece being sacked.

A force of eight men are doing outside work at the Emily-Edith mine. Men are surveying for the Wakfield mine, which will be 8,000 feet long.

The Baltimore employs nine men and several other properties are working small crews. Altogether, more men are working here now than before the shutting down of the Belmont mine. The work commenced on the Queen Fraction, the showing growing better every shipment.

Ymir Notes.

A. J. Campbell and John McDonald are doing development work on the Saddle mountain, and reports a good strike on his properties, the Selkirk, Grassroot and other mineral claims, in which Ross Thompson, S. Thornton Langley, Judge Schofield and S. E. Beck, the former Great Western foreman, are interested. Although well experienced miners have been over the ground several times and found nothing, Messrs. Blockberger and L. E. Beck found high grade ore on the very surface on Lexington mountain. Mr. Beck traced the lead for nearly 1,000 feet. Mr. Beck, who superintending operations on the property, is hard at work with two men, and it is his candid opinion that with little development work the Grassroot, Selkirk, etc., will make good mines. The properties are not far from the Brunswick, where the men working under Mr. Beck's advice, struck, in the lower tunnel, a good body of high grade ore just a day before Mr. Blockberger left the property. The latter's properties are, according to expert's statement, on the famous Mo-

Silvertown Notes.

Frank Culver and Allan McDonald

have just completed the assessment work of their property, the Ontario and Fulton claims.

James Moffat, of Nelson, made an examination of the Fisher Maiden group on Wednesday. He was accompanied by the mine by A. A. Webb, one of the principal owners. It is rumored that a deal is on for this well known property.

Frank Watson and Judge Spinks, who are largely interested in the Willow group on West mountain, visited that property last Thursday. They expressed themselves as highly pleased with the showing made by the work now being done and predict big things for that property.

Loebert and John Gillis returned to town on Friday. They intend to do considerable work this season on their properties on Fimmel creek, near the Comstock mines. Work has been started up by the owners, the Bonanza and Hidden Treasure claims. This property is where the big strike of clean galena was made last summer and it is the intention of owners to fully develop it this season.

This drift is in a distance of 180 feet from the bottom of the main shaft. The management reports that the mine is looking well and the indications are that it will not be long before the ore shoot will be encountered.

Le Roi—The piston rod in the Le Roi compressor, which broke some time ago and was temporarily repaired, was taken out on Friday and a new one put in. The mine, accordingly, was shut down for a couple of days and no ore was sent out on the 30th June and 1st July. One thousand two hundred and forty-eight tons were shipped out during the week. The compressor has started up again after being repaired and the whole mine is working away as usual. Besides development work on the levels, sinking on the main shaft to the 900 foot level is in progress, and the work on the new tunnel of the Black Bear ground is being pushed along.

Nickel Plate—The connection from the surface to the 200 foot level for the new shaft on the Nickel Plate has been completed, and the shaft has been timbered down. Sinking is being continued to the 300 foot level, where a station will be cut out, and sinking still further continued to the 400 foot level, where drifting will be started.

California—As noted during the week the California Gold Mining Company, owning the claim that name on the southern slope of Red mountain, has been reconstructed in Montreal, and it has been announced that arrangements have been completed to resume work again during next month. The property is only separated from the Le Roi by the Josie claim. A 10 drill compressor will be installed at once.

White Bear—The new gallows frame is in position, the skids are in position in the shaft and an addition has been made to the blacksmith shop. Everything is now in shape for a resumption of operations.

Douglas—The development of the Douglas continues to be of a satisfactory character. Drifting is in progress along the 90 foot level, which was met with some time since. The showing continues to be good. The drift is in ore of the same excellent character as was first encountered. Arrangements will shortly be made so that when a tunnel will be started down the side of the mountain as close as to the ledge 100 feet below the present tunnel.

Evening Star—One carload of ore is credited to this mine for the week. The management has made a new contract for hauling the ore from the mine to the depot and now feel certain that it will be able to ship two carloads per week from the ore reserves above the upper tunnel. In the meanwhile the winze from the lower to the upper tunnel will be continued down on the ore body from the lower tunnel for a distance of 100 feet.

Centre Star—Mr. E. A. Rix, who has been in Rossland most of the week conferring with Mr. Hastings over the details of the new plant for the Centre Star, left for his home in San Francisco on Thursday. As before stated, it is expected that the new compressor and hoist will be completed on or before the month of October next. The mine sent 640 tons to Trail during the week and work is proceeding as usual.

I. X. L.—Work has been resumed on this property, which is situated on O. K. mountain, two miles west of Rossland, adjoining the O. K. This property received considerable notice in the mill of the O. K. when it was in operation. Since the resumption of work the showing made is said to be satisfactory, and the management think it is on the eve of the discovery of an important shoot of ore.

War Eagle—Mr. Hastings returned from Spokane on Saturday and stated that there were no new developments to report on the War Eagle. Work in all sections of the mine continues as usual.

Velvet—The development work continues to make a satisfactory showing on this mine. On the 250 foot level the ore body encountered in the crosscut has been cut across for a distance of eight feet. The main tunnel has been driven in for a distance of 300 feet.

New St. Elmo—Work on the long tunnel continues, but there were no developments of moment during the last week.

Great Western—The men on the Great Western have just completed tearing down the old hoisting plant in order to make room for the new buildings which are now being erected for the ordered work. The mine will be pumped out and work resumed just as quickly as the machinery is installed.

Columbia-Kootenay—There is nothing of special importance to note during the week. The same force of men is employed, and development is being rapidly pushed on.

Green Mountain—Work has been carried on as usual during the week on the Green Mountain property. It will still be necessary to do further development before the character and extent of the recent find is ascertained.

Junco—M. R. Galusha, manager of the Junco, was up from Spokane during the week to examine the work. The task of extending the long tunnel continues. Six men are employed at this mine.

Lily May—The ore body in the drift on this level has widened out. It will not be long before the extent of the drift is being run to crosscut the ledge. Several weeks work will yet be required before the ledge is reached under the winze.

Mabel—Work continues as usual. The drift is being run to crosscut the ledge. Several weeks work will yet be required before the ledge is reached under the winze.

Deer Park—Drifting has been in pro-

gress all week on the 300 foot level of the Deer Park.

Homestake—Drifting west and crosscutting to the south is in progress. The showing continues to be of an encouraging character.

Southern Belle and Snowshoe—Work is being continued on the crosscut of the Southern Belle to meet the ledge on the Snowshoe.

Josie—A station is being cut out at the 400 foot level preparatory to drifting another hundred feet, when drifting will be started.

Coxey—Surface work has been continued all week on the Coxey. Sinking has not yet been commenced. Gertrude—Crosscutting continues at the 200 foot level of the Gertrude.

Oiga and X-Ray—Work on the Oiga continues.

Mines About Kimberley.

There is considerable activity in the vicinity of Kimberley just at present a large amount of work is being done in the development of the different properties.

The Kimberley Consolidated Mining Company, who own a group of claims Sullivan Hill, are doing considerable work, a number of men being employed. Another shaft is being sunk on the vein. This work is being continued to the 100 foot level before crosscutting is commenced. A winch is now on the ground to be used in this work.

The development on this property so far consists of a cross cut tunnel now in 80 feet, two shafts, 48 and 20 feet deep, besides several open cuts to determine the extent of the ore body.

T. H. Violet, whose claim lies just east of the Kimberley Consolidated property, has struck a body of pyritic ore carrying gold, silver and copper. The ore bears a close resemblance to that of the Stomwinder. The vein uncovered is about five feet wide.

The Carbonate, owned by Chisholm and associates, had a number of men at work during the past month in development. So far it is opened up by numerous cuts along the vein. The owners have in this way opened up an ore chute 120 feet long, showing clean galena in all of the openings.

Dickman's property, the Black Bear and Mabel, one mile south of Kimberley, is being developed. A three foot vein of clean galena having been uncovered, J. Houghton, the new manager of the Sullivan group, has uncovered a large body of concentrating ore on the Gem.

The Hastings syndicate will put a large force of

DECLINE OF SEA ETIQUETTE

Its Total Disappearance Prevented Only by the Royal Navy—Saluting the Deck.

Nothing is more loudly regretted by the praisers of old times, says Mr. Frank T. Bullen in the Spectator, than the gradual disappearance of etiquette under the stress and burden of these bustling days, and nowhere is the decay of etiquette more pronounced than at sea. Romance persists because until machinery can run itself humanity must do so, and where men and women live romance cannot die. But were it not for the Royal Navy, with its perfect discipline and unbroken traditions, etiquette at sea must without doubt perish entirely, and that soon. Such fragments of it as still survive in the merchant service are confined to sailing ships, those beautiful vessels that are slowly disappearing one by one from off the face of the deep.

Take, for instance, the beautiful custom so full of meaning of saluting the deck. The poop or raised afterdeck of a ship over which floated the national flag was considered to be always pervaded by the presence of the sovereign, and as the worshipper of whatever rank removes his hat upon entering a church, so from the Admiral to the powder-monkey every member of the ship's company as he set foot upon the poop "saluted the deck"—the immense war and merchantmen witnessed so the practice weakened in the latter, and only now survives in the rigidly enforced practice of every person below the rank of captain or mate coming up on to the poop to the starboard side. And among the officers the practice is also observed according to rank, for with the captain on deck the chief mate takes the lee side. But since in steamers there is often no lee side, the custom is then

Has Completely Died Out. To etiquette also belongs the strict observance of the rule in all vessels of tacking "star" on to every reef to an officer, or the accepted symbol for his position to a tradesman who is a petty officer, as "boss" for boatswain, "chips" for carpenter, "sails" for sailmaker and "doctor" for cook. A wonderful breach of etiquette is committed by the captain who, coming on deck while one of his mates is carrying out some manoeuvre, takes upon himself to give orders direct to the men. It is seldom resented by junior officers for obvious reasons, but the chief mate would probably retire to another part of the vessel at once with the remark that it was "only one man's work."

In many cases etiquette and discipline are so closely interwoven that it is hard to know where one leaves off and the other begins, but in all such cases observance is strictly enforced as being one of the few remaining means whereby even a simulacrum of discipline is maintained in undermanned and overworked sailing ships—such as the repetition of every order given by the officer, the careful avoidance of any interference by one man with another's work in the presence of an officer, and the presentation of each officer's rightful attitude toward those under his charge and his superiors. Thus during the secular work of the day, work that is apart from handling the ship, the mate gives his orders to the boatswain, who sees them carried out. Serious friction always arises when during any operation the mate comes between the boatswain and his gang, unless, as sometimes happens, the boatswain is helplessly incompetent in the private life of the ship every officer's berth is his house, sacred, inviolable, wherein none may enter without his invitation. And in any case of serious dereliction of duty or disqualification it becomes his prison.

"Go to Your Room, Sir." Is a sentence generally equivalent to professional ruin, since a young officer's future lies in the hollow of his commander's hand. The saloon is free to officers only at meal times, not a common parlour where in they may meet for chat and recreation, except in port where the captain abhors. And as it is "aft" so in its degree is it "forward." In some ships the carpenter has a berth to himself and a workshop besides, into which none may enter under pain of a man to be lightly offended. But in most cases all the petty officers berth together in an apartment called by courtesy the "half-deck," although it seldom resembles in a remote degree the dining-room which that originally bore that name. Very dignified are the petty officers, gravely conscious of their dignity, and sternly set upon the due maintenance of their rightful status as the backbone of the ship's company. Such a grave breach of etiquette as an "A. B." entering their quarters, with or without invitation, is seldom heard of, and quite as infrequent are the occasions when an officer does so in a large ship, where six or seven apprentices are carried, an apartment in a house on deck is set apart for their sole occupation, and the general characteristic of such an abode is chaos—unless, indeed, there should be some apprentice of sufficient stability to preserve order, which there seldom is. These "boys' houses" are bad places for a youngster fresh from school, unless a conscientious captain or chief mate should happen to be at the head of affairs and make it his business to give an eye to the youngsters' proceedings when off duty. Of course, etiquette may be looked for in vain here unless it be the etiquette of "fagging" in its worst sense. The men's quarters, always called

The Forecastle, even when a more humane shipowner than usual has relegated the fore-cabin proper to its rightful use as lockers for non-perishable stores and housed his men in a house on deck, is always divided longitudinally in half. The port or mate's watch live on the port side, the starboard or second mate's watch on the starboard side. To this rule there is no exception. And here we have etiquette in its essence, although the barrier between the two sides is usually of the flimsiest and often quite imaginary in effect, it is a wall of separation that is never broken. The visitor from one side to the other, whether his cause, approaches humbly, feeling ill at ease until made welcome. And from dock to dock it is an unheard-of thing for any officer save the captain to so much as look into the fore-cabin. Of course, exceptional circumstances do arise, such as a general outbreak of recalcitrancy, but the occasion must be abnormal for such a breach of etiquette to be made. Some captains very wisely make it their duty to go the round of the ship each morning seeing that everything is as it should be,

TATTOOED ROYALTY.

Distinguished People Who Have Undergone Personal Decoration.

Tattooing is just now the popular pastime of the leisured world says Harmsworth Magazine. One of the best-known men in high European circles, the Grand Duke of Russia, is most elaborately tattooed. Prince and Princess Waldemar, of Denmark, Queen Olga, of Greece, King Oscar, of Sweden, the Duke of York, the Grand Duke Constantine, Lady Randolph Churchill, with many others of royal and distinguished rank, have submitted themselves to the tickling but painless and albeit pleasant sensation afforded by the improved tattooing needle. It is a very curious and simple plan, aided by the galvanic current, the genius of the artist, supplying the rest of the operation. The Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, like his cousin, Alexis of Russia, is very widely tattooed. He has a head cut off whenever it pleases him. He has a habit of pouring kerosene down the throats of his subjects, setting fire to the oil and watching their death agonies with a grin. He is the Nero of Northern Africa.

No heretic has ever been permitted to cross the threshold of a mosque in Morocco. Miss d'Alma has done this and more. She has joined the worshippers, and studied them, and she has been discovered. This is a high crime in Morocco. According to the will of His All-Powerful Majesty, Mulai Abd-el-Aziz Ben Mulai Sedi Mohammed Ben Abd Rahman, he might have been punished in any of a half dozen ways. Miss d'Alma has not abandoned her determination to penetrate the mysteries of the oriental harem—the most curious and least known social institution on earth. If her disguise is again discovered and she should once more fall into the hands of the Sultan her career of exploration will probably be cut short for ever.

They may cut off a foot or a limb or all her limbs. They may scour her with the flat of her sword. They may pour oil down her throat and set it on fire. Her head may be severed from her body, in a public square in Fez, by the two-edged sword of the public executioner, the Assai Sultan. Miss d'Alma sailed for Tangier on March 29. She wrote under the date of April 9 that she would leave the next morning for Fez. She would join a caravan and ride a camel straight to the gates of Morocco's capital. She was wearing Oriental costume and had picked up enough native phrases to serve her purposes, she said. She was in excellent health and superb spirits. A letter was received from her dated April 14, one day after she started. The next news was contained in a cablegram sent from the interior by way of Tangier. "Have been arrested in mosque."

"D'Alma." It is believed that Miss d'Alma was arrested in the mosque of Sidi Kassar Bo Assay. The town is celebrated for but one thing, its mosque. The mosque is the oldest and most sacred in Morocco. All mosques in Morocco are sacred from the tread of heretics. No Christian or Jew is ever allowed to step across their threshold. But the mosque of Sidi Kassar Bo Assay is most sacred of all. Every Sultan of Morocco has made a pilgrimage to it by caravan. The Sultan Sidi Mohammed Ben Abd Rahman became the holy of holies among all the mosques of Morocco. And it was this temple that Miss d'Alma profaned by her presence. Mulai Abd-el-Aziz Ben Mulai Hassan Ben Sedi Mohammed Ben Abd Rahman is eighteen years old. The Sultan claim the prestige of Irish descent. Early in this century his grandfather, Sultan Sidi Mahomet, chose as one of the flowers of his harem a handsome Irish girl, the widow of a sergeant of sappers, who had been detached from the British garrison at Gibraltar and taken to the Sultan's service. The Sultan Mulai Abd-el-Aziz, known to his subjects by the title of "Emir-el-Mumenin," or "Prince of the True Believers," was born in 1881, and succeeded his father on June 7, 1894.—New York Journal.

As an Emblem of some national importance. This takes the shape of the Union Jack, or the standard, the Union Jack, also, not being despised. A man may admire a favorite picture and desire a reproduction of it tattooed on his back or upon his face. The artist, during the present time engaged "etching" on a man's back Landseer's famous picture, "Dignity and Impudence," and when finished it will measure 12 by 9 inches. The same artist, during the present time engaged "etching" on a man's face the portrait of a Scotch baron, a copy of Constable's famous etching, "Mrs. Fellham," after Sir Joshua Reynolds, the original etching of which fetched, in June last, at Christie's, the record sum of £425.

While most people are pleased to go through the performance of being tattooed just for the fun of the thing, as it were, many, on the other hand, approach the tattooer with a serious object in view. They are desirous of having, they choose frequently, their own name and address, as an aid to identification in case of accident, or, as has been the case recently, a wife may induce her husband to have her name tattooed on his arm.

As a Guarantee of Good Faith. An official connected with one of our leading railways has had tattooed around his arm, in snake fashion, a train going at full speed. The scene is laid at night. The shades of evening envelop the smoking locomotive and flying carriages, while the rays of light proceeding from the opened furnace of the locomotive are effectively shown lighting up the scene. There are lights, too, issuing from the carriages, showing how the passengers inside are passing away the time. Some of them are reading, some talking, some sullenly looking out of the windows. A darkened portion of the carriage, illuminated by a single light, the dim light therefrom faintly lights up that part of the train. The picture is a perfect ideal of the tattooer's art and shows the great advance tattooing has made since the days of the old tattooer Riler who never does anything more striking or effective, if perhaps we except the large snake he tattooed all around the body of a certain popular member of the royal family, which is an extremely lifelike reptile.

The Hague, July 6.—The revised proposal regarding the institution of a permanent court of arbitration which will be submitted to the committee to-morrow consists of 56 articles. Chicago's population, according to Chief of Police Kiple, has finally passed the 2,000,000 mark, and is now 2,088,048. The figure is the result of a census taken by the police force. The greatest source of national prosperity is a strong, healthy, energetic population. The greatest source of moral and material decadence is a population anemic and slum-bred.—Spectator.

A LADY JOURNALIST.

Held Prisoner by the Sultan of Morocco—Arrested in a Mosque.

Miss d'Alma is an opera singer and an author. It was as an author she penetrated the fastnesses of the Sultan of Morocco's realm. She was in search of copy. She was on her way to Morocco, the capital city. She meant to enter the Sultan's palace and write a novel about her life. She was arrested in a mosque at Sidi Kassar Bo Assay. The Sultan of Morocco is the most terrible monarch in the old world. His power is absolute. He is not hampered like the Czar by an atmosphere of civilization. He has been cut off whenever it pleases him. He has a habit of pouring kerosene down the throats of his subjects, setting fire to the oil and watching their death agonies with a grin. He is the Nero of Northern Africa.

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SMOKING CONTESTS.

A Hundred Strong Cigars in Twelve Hours.

Smoking is the temperate as well as the contemptible man's recreation, and great smokers are loth to exhibit their tobacco-consuming abilities by engaging in smoking contests. Still, however, there have been some curious tobacco-burning races. In 1723 there was a great smoking match at Oxford, a scaffold being erected in front of an inn for the accommodation of the competitors. The conditions were that any one man or woman who could smoke three ounces of tobacco first without drinking or leaving the stage should have a prize of twelve shillings.

"Many tried," says Hearne, "and 'twas thought that a journeyman taylor of St. Peter's-in-the-East would have been the victor, he smoking faster than any being many pipes before the rest, but at last he was so sick that he thought he would have died, and an old man that had been a builder and smokes gently came off the conqueror, smoking the three ounces quite out, and he told me that after it he smoked four or five pipes the same evening." About forty years ago a gentleman agreed to smoke a pound weight of strong foreign cigars in the twelve hours. The hundred cigars making up the pound were all to be smoked down to one-inch butts.

The match was decided on a Thames steamer plying between London and Chelsea, and taking up the position well forward the smoker had the full benefit of the wind. The contest began at 10 a. m., and in the first hour the smoker consumed sixteen cigars. After nine hours of smoking eighty-six had been disposed of with three hours to go and only fourteen cigars to smoke, the baker of time gave in. The winner declared that he felt no discomfort during the contest, and finished off the cigars that evening.

More recently a solid silver cigar case and 200 cigars were offered to the smoker who consumed most cigars in two hours. Food, drink and medicine during the contest were forbidden. There were seventeen entries. After the first hour ten competitors retired. The winner, who smoked without pause from start to finish, reduced ten large cigars to ashes in the two hours, while the nearest competitor only finished seven.

The people of Lille are inveterate smokers, and to decide the championship of the town a smoking contest was held. Each competitor was provided with a pipe, fifty grams (about an ounce and three-quarters) of tobacco and a pot of beer. The one who smoked the tobacco first was to be the winner. At the signal the air was filled with clouds of smoke. In thirteen minutes a workman 45 years of age had finished his pipe to ashes, while some minutes later the second man had finished his little smoke.

After such herculean smoking matches it is scarcely necessary to mention the American contest, in which the winner smoked 100 cigarettes in six hours, thirty-five minutes.—London Times.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

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R. P. RHET & CO., Ltd

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.

LIQUORS AND "GROCERIES."

WHISKIES: SEAGRAM'S, - THORN'S O.H.M.S., THISTLE BLEND.

BRANDIES: BONNOIT'S *** AND STANDARD BRANDS, ZYMKARA, A perfect preventative against Cholera and Fitting in Marine Boilers.

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNON VICTORIA AGENTS, WHARF ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

MCCORMICK MOWERS.



McCormick Steel-wheeled Sulky Rakes McCormick Open-backed Binders. UP TO DATE AND BEST IN THE WORLD—BAR NONE.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.

CHIEF OF THE SWAZIS. A Twelve-Year-Old White Boy in London in Charge of a Party of Warriors.

One wonders how long it will be before there is upon us the threatened avalanche of new boy's literature, suggested with such dramatic color by the visit to England of young Bandini Thorburn, the European boy chief from Savage Swaziland, says the London Daily Mail. The fictionist has not as yet given us anything so unique as the presence in the prosaic heart of London of a twelve-year-old chief of savages, whose days are lived almost entirely among his own black subjects. And that the boy thoroughly enjoys his position or distinction is to be gathered at a glance.

His fine boyish face suggests a perfectly intelligent sense of his own importance, tempered by a modesty which, luckily, has kept him quite unspoiled. And he talks of his experiences out in South Africa—which have been far wilder than those of many even well-trevelled Englishmen—with an air of youthful freshness and unconcern that keeps one remembering he is as yet a mere youngster with an unopened manhood in front of him.

What other strange scenes and adventures the child chief, Bandini, will yet encounter it would be difficult to conjecture, for there is stamped upon him already the fate of the dweller among queer peoples. His entire character is clearly dominated by an over-mastering, almost perfectly unconscious, spirit of adventure, which is no doubt largely the influence of heredity; and in his curiously fearless glance and expression there are betrayed at moments even now, quick fascinating glimpses of the boy's extraordinary powers of handling and understanding the complex untutored mind of the savage.

Ask him why he came to England, and he will give you a simple answer that it was to "mind" the Swazi for Mr. Fillet's savage South African Exhibition at Paris' Court. His tone most suggestively the experiment of giving ten

Will Swazi their Freedom and setting them loose in London was only to be attempted with safety to the general public and dignity to the savages themselves under his personal supervision.

To Bandini they are very much "my people," the "minding" he expects with the rigorous conscientiousness of a grown-up monarch. His rule is one of precocious gentleness, guided, however, by a firm enough hand of restraint. Although he never inflicts even mild punishment personally, he does not allow the slightest breach of order to escape intact correction.

As I have said, the boy's day is spent entirely among his subjects, save when he leaves them for meals. He uses their difficult language with greater freedom than his native English. He is their interpreter, their law-maker and law-keeper; and, more unique still, he enjoys at all times and in all their moods, as he does in their own country, their absolute trust and veneration.

There are no "dry facts" of personal history attached to Bandini Thorburn. His father, a white man, is a well known South African traveller, who fulfilled some time the post of adviser to the Swazi king.

"I am named after the King," Bandini tells you proudly. "He died in '92. We lived quite close to him; my father did more of the ruling than the King did." And the statement is a literal fact. Bandini talks facts that might be fiction every time he opens his mouth. "Oh, I don't know what I do with my days," he remarks, if you put the question to him. And for a second the boy's face looks rather puzzled. "I get up early, and bathe, and have my breakfast; by that time the Swazi want me. I stay with them all morning. Some people think they have been 'tamed' to come to England; but if they saw the Swazi sometimes they would call them warlike enough, though they aren't hurt me, and they wouldn't."

"Suppose they did?" you are tempted to hint. The boy's imperturbable expression remains unchanged, but there is a twinkle in the corner of his eye that upsets you, because you can't get hold of it, until you suddenly recollect that the handsome little English chap you are talking to is a Swazi Chief, and knows the savage, and the Swazi

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