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VOL. 22.

NO. 46.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-ounce bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good." It will answer every purpose. See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Chas. H. Fletcher is an every-day wrapper.

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Each the wise farmer the necessary supply of

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40c. per lb. at our store.

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Dry Goods.

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S NO

Argumentative debate to demonstrate the desirability of buying Groceries where the highest quality is joined to the lowest prices. If you will allow us a few words, we would like to call your attention to the superior TEAS and COFFEES we are offering this week:

DIXI GYLLON TEA 35c. lb.
GOLDEN BLEND TEA 30c. lb.
OUR BLEND TEA 20c. lb.
DIXI BLEND COFFEE 40c. lb.
GRANULATED SUGAR, 18 lbs. \$1.00

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,

CASH GROCERS.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Princess Royal, Sadie and Excelsior Mineral Claims, Situation in the Skeena River Mining Division of Coast District, Located on Princess Royal Island.

Take notice that I, A. S. Goings, agent for R. P. Rithet, W. Wilson and John Irving, free miner's certificates No. 12410, No. 12480, and No. 12503, intend thirty days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for certificates of improvements for the above claims. And further take notice that action under Section 37 must commence before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

(Signed) A. S. GOINGS.
Dated this 15th day of May, 1901.

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title to Section Sixteen (16), Township Three (3), Rupert District.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof to issue a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above lands, issued to Donald William Ross on the 22nd day of December, 1897, and numbered 4822c.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar General.
Land Registry Office,
Victoria, B. C., 18th June, 1901.

The Strike Of Miners

Men Employed By Great Western Mines, in Rossland Camp, Are Idle.

Crews of War Eagle and Centre Star Will Stop Work To-Day.

Rossland, July 11.—All the miners employed by the Rossland Great Western mines are on strike to-day. The total number of men affected is about 900.

The miners' union has called out the crews of the War Eagle and Centre Star, to take effect to-morrow morning at 7, when the day shift goes to work. This will add 300 to the list of idle men. Several of the demands for an advance of 50 cents per day in miners' wages, and have not been interfered with.

The situation has been without incident as yet, and a fairly good spirit prevails among the parties interested. Business men and others are devoting every effort to bringing about an arrangement—a special session of the board of trade taking place to-night for this purpose.

Copper Furnaces Closed.

Trail, July 11.—The Trail smelter closed down its large copper furnaces as a result of the strike of the Rossland and Centre Star, and will close down the other copper furnaces in the next few days. The lead furnace will, however, be kept in operation so long as sufficient ore can keep the business supplied.

There was considerable disappointment felt at Trail when it was learned that the smelter had prevented the loading of Le Roi ore for Trail. This ore had already been mined and was lying on the dump and would have aided in keeping the Trail plant in operation.

As an illustration of the general effect of the action upon the part of the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners, besides causing the laying off of 900 men, the employees at Trail, the smelter is compelled to practically stop its coal, coke and limestone shipments, which in turn will result in laying off numerous men in the coal and limestone properties, and also compel the railway to reduce the number of crews.

SCORES OF CANADIANS.

Sergeant Bodley, of the Fifth, Complimented on His Shooting.

Toronto, July 11.—A special cable from Bielec says:

"The Golden Penny match, Pte. C. W. Bodley, 8th Highlanders, Toronto, scored 36, and Lieut. J. M. Davidson, Queen's Own Rifles; 34; the highest possible is 36.

"In the contest for the Ladies' prize, open to members of the National Rifle Association, nominated by lady members, Lieut. Westmore, 74th Sussex Regiment, scored 25 points at eight hundred yards, the distance was 1,000 yards. There are five prizes of £5 each in the match."

The Evening Telegram's Bielec cable says:

Sergeant S. W. Bodley, of the Fifth Canadian Artillery, Victoria, B. C., is being complimented in the camp to-day for his highly creditable score of 50 in the shooting at a military target at eight hundred yards. He got within the inner circle in each shot of the ten allowed. The competition continues until next Monday.

"In the Armourers' Company match at 900 yards, ten shots. Staff-Sergeant Crowe, Guelph, scored 47 and Capt. Wetmore, Sussex, N. B., 46.

"Shooting at the thousand yards in the Keystone-Burgundy match, Lieutenant Gilches, Guelph, scored 47 out of a possible 50."

NO DECISION.

Conference at Pittsburgh Adjourned Until To-Day Without Any Result.

Pittsburg, July 11.—The great labor conference at the Hotel Lincoln to-day failed to come to any agreement. Another conference will be held at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The object of the conference was the settlement of the strike ordered by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in the mills of the American Sheet Steel Co., and in those of the American Steel Hoop Co. The conference had another purpose in view, the prevention of a general strike in all the mills controlled by the United States Steel Corporation, the two companies in whose mills the strike has been ordered being constituent companies of the great steel combine.

Before adjourning for lunch to-day, it was officially stated that the combine offered to sign the Amalgamated scale for all the plants and make the wages uniform, but decline to unionize years. Trustee Morgan, of the Amalgamated Association, said the proposition would not be accepted.

STRATHONA'S HORSE.

Company Will Visit the Buffalo Exposition in September.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 12.—Arrangements are being made and are now practically completed regarding minor details, for bringing a company of the celebrated Strathona's Horse to the exposition in the latter part of September and the first of October.

It will be sent there by the governments of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories of Canada.

COLLAPSE OF A BRIDGE.

Gave Way While Laborers Were at Work Unloading Material for Builders.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 11.—A special to the Plain Dealer from Conaut, Ohio, says:

"Just after 10 o'clock to-day, three cars of the east end local freight went through the Nickel bridge at Springfield, Pa. The train left Conaut only a few minutes before the accident in charge of Engineer Wm. Griffith, of Buffalo, and Conductor Phil A. Moore, of Buffalo. The latter was killed outright.

"The affair occurred just after passenger train No. 3 pulled through. The local, after the passenger train had passed, pushed three cars heavily laden out on the structure to unload stone for the masons working beneath the large stone foundations. The work of unloading had hardly begun when without any warning the whole structure bearing the three laden cars filled with laborers fell with an awful crash into the valley. So sudden was the affair that only one man, a mason named Geo. Smith, had a chance to jump in time to save himself from injury. Five Italians are included in the dead. These men, as the train fell, had all leaped as far as possible, and only two or three were buried under the mass of debris at the bottom of the ravine. These were easily pulled out and carried to the top of the hill and placed on the lawn awaiting medical assistance, which came promptly.

"The place where the accident occurred was a crooked creek directly north of East Springfield. Down in the ravine, 55 feet below, the masons were at work building a large stone abutment. The scene presented a horrible appearance. The steel work was crumpled and twisted in one huge mass. The three cars containing stone were broken into bits and the railway tracks obliterated in the pile.

Germans Offended

Canada's Preference For British Goods Led to Action of Germany

In Excluding the Dominion From the Most Favored Nation Clause.

New York, July 13.—The resolution of the Corn Exchange that the Canadian government should be asked to make commercial reprisals against Germany has greatly excited German protectionists, says the Tribune's London correspondent. They characterize the resolution as an example of extraordinary frankness on the part of the commercial body.

The present state of things, by which Canada is excluded from the most favored nation clause, was brought about, they say, by Canada showing preferential duties on English goods. There exists between Germany and England only the most favored nation clause on a basis of reciprocity. Since Canada offers no such reciprocity she is regarded as having no claim whatever to participate in the German most favored clause. The application of the German general tariff to Canadian goods is Germany's reply to Canada's action, and if the Canadian government yields, the result, the Germans say, will be an increase of 50 per cent. in the German tariff on Canadian goods.

A CANDID OPINION.

Capt. Allen Believes United States Will Have to Withdraw From the Philippines.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 13.—Captain D. F. Allen, of Frankfort, commanding Company I, 38th United States volunteers, which returned home a few days ago, said yesterday that the Philippine insurrection will continue. He believes the United States will eventually have to withdraw from the Philippines. He says he can see no other solution for the Philippine problem.

The insurrection is not broken, he declares. If the Filipinos could shoot straight, it would be impossible for the United States troops to withstand their attacks. Captain Allen believes Aguinaldo will take the first opportunity to make his escape and get into the mountains, and that he is just as much an insurgent as ever.

Lay Down Arms.

Manila, July 13.—Colonel Saulos, with 40 men and 30 rifles, has surrendered at Ligo, in Albany province.

The insurrection in North Cinarinas province is practically ended.

CELEBRATIONS IN BELFAST.

Large Number of Soldiers and Police Are on Duty.

Belfast, July 12.—The celebration of the Battle of the Boyne is being marked by the customary collisions, but so serious a trouble has occurred, there being plenty of soldiers and police to control the factions.

WHEAT IMPORTS.

Liverpool, July 12.—The receipts of wheat during the past three days amount to 259,000 cwt., including 22,000 American. The receipts of American corn amounted to 168,100 cwt.

Going Back To Work

C. P. R. Official Says Men Are Returning to Their Places Every Day.

Strikers Claim Company Cannot Hold Out Much Longer—Dominion Notes.

Winnipeg, July 11.—Though there is nothing startling or new in the C. P. R. strike situation, the men here are becoming more confident every day that they will succeed in defeating the company. They say that the company cannot hold out very much longer with the track in the alleged bad state that it is in at present. The statement that a number of strikers are returning to work in the East, the men maintain, goes for nothing, as it is in the West where the train service is suffering most for want of more men to look after the line. Trains both east and west are late every day, and instead of making up time they are, according to the men's statements, getting later.

The company, on the other hand, treats the strike as practically over and says that it has collapsed both in the East and West. The company's officials laugh at the men's statement that the road is being crippled for want of men, and say that it is simply the heavy rains of the last few weeks that have prevented them from running on fast time. They also state that every day more men are returning to work on every branch.

Decision Reserved.

Winnipeg, July 11.—Argument in the Lisgar election trial has closed at Manitoba and the judge has reserved decision.

The Addition Contest.

Kingston, July 11.—It is likely Howard Reynolds, of Portland township, will be selected to contest Addition in the Liberal interest in the coming bye-election.

Tour of Inspection.

Montreal, July 11.—Manager McNeill of the C. P. R. left for the West this morning on a tour of inspection. His trip has nothing to do with the strike. He emphatically denied that he had been waited upon by a deputation from Winnipeg representing all the other railway organizations on the road, with a view to settling the strike.

Forest Fires.

Toronto, July 11.—Letters received at the parliament buildings this morning show that settlers in Temiscaming county have had a terrible experience, forest fires raging over a considerable portion of the townships of Hudson, Kearns, Diamond, Halley, Harris and Casey, and at least fifty families are rendered homeless. In most cases the settlers lose growing crops as well as homesteads and belongings.

A Serious Charge.

Crown Attorney Cashman, of Gore Bay, was yesterday committed for trial on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. Inspector of Legal Offices Fleming was here in connection with the case.

Shocking Discovery.

To-day, in the vicinity of Toronto Junction, boys picking berries in the bush discovered the remains, picked by a fish, they are, of a man who had evidently committed suicide, a rope being still attached to a sapling adjacent and to the spinal cord, which was all that was remaining of the neck. The deceased is supposed to be Patterson, a blacksmith, aged 43, who disappeared from home on June 5th.

Both Were Drowned.

A double drowning occurred at the island this afternoon. Walter Smith, aged 8, one of the children attending the West Presbyterian Sunday school picnic, got into a hole while bathing in the long pool. Ernest McKee, a boy of 15, who had only come to town from Liverton on the previous day to fill a place in a drug store, was standing on the bank and plunging in a gallant effort to save him; but the younger boy clasped McKee round the neck and both went down together. McKee was the only son of a widow.

VOLUNTEERS TO RETURN.

Joseph Levesque Will Face Charge of Defaulting in Sum of \$20,000.

New York, July 11.—Joseph Levesque volunteered in the police court at Brooklyn to-day to accompany the Montreal detective back to that city to face the charge of defaulting in the sum of \$20,000 during his employment as a book-keeper ten years ago in the City District Bank of Montreal.

AN EARL AS DRUMMER.

London, July 13.—The Earl of Rosslyn appeared to-day in a new role, that of a drummer. His Lordship has been filling in the time between his recent employment as a correspondent in South Africa and his approaching return to the stage, a member of Mrs. Langtry's company, by travelling for a cattle cake firm. It appears that he was so unsuccessful that his employers terminated his engagement, and His Lordship sued them for six months' wages. The Earl, attired in the pink of fashion, entered the witness box, and got a verdict in his favor.

INSANE FARMER'S ACT.

Stabbed His Wife to Death and Committed Suicide.

Brookport, N. Y., July 11.—Thomas McGrath, an Irish farmer, aged 50, while insane, murdered his wife, aged 40, last night and then committed suicide a short distance from their home, two miles south of this place.

McGrath came to town last evening to do some trading, and about 10 o'clock left for home. At 3 o'clock this morning a son was awakened by a horse which the couple had been driving coming into the yard without harness. Thinking something was wrong a search was instituted which resulted, at 4 o'clock this morning, in finding the bodies a few miles from their farmhouse.

An examination of the woman's body revealed a terrible wound over the left eye, supposed to have been given when McGrath dealt the woman the first blow, rendering her unconscious. He then probably drove through an opening into a lot, took the woman out of the buggy, and stabbed her in the back of the neck. He then made a gash, three inches in length, across her throat, severing an artery. Carefully covering her body with a blanket, he unfastened his horse and started it towards home, after which he cut his own throat from ear to ear. A common two-bladed jackknife was used. A family of five children, all under 16 years, survive.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN.

Missouri and Southern Illinois Now Feel Effects of the Heat Wave.

Kansas City, Mo., July 12.—At 9 a.m. the mercury reached 91, with the prospect that all previous heat records will be eclipsed before noon. Last night was the most oppressive experienced here in years. Hardly a breath of air stirred. Among the poor residents of the bottoms there was great suffering. One prostration has been reported up to 9 o'clock.

Crops Being Destroyed.

St. Louis, Mo., July 12.—At 9 a.m. the thermometer showed 95 in parts of Missouri and Southern Illinois, where the crops are being literally burnt up by temperatures after which records for thirty years have been broken. Cooler than yesterday.

Louisville, Ky., July 12.—During the night the temperature fell rapidly from yesterday's record of 103, and at 9 a.m. to-day stood at 80, with a pleasant breeze prevailing.

COMMISSIONERS' RECOMMENDATIONS

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, July 12.—The Commissioners who conducted an inquiry into the question of Chinese and Japanese immigration will, it is understood, report in favor of keeping the former out and imposing restrictions on the latter.

Boers Shot The Wounded

Charge Against Burglers of Murdering British Soldiers Has Been Corroborated.

The Reports of Outrages Were at First Said to Be Unfounded.

New York, July 12.—The London correspondent of the Tribune says: "Referring to the Salisbury government's admission that they had information respecting the shooting of British wounded at Vinkfontein so long back as June 11th, the Daily Mail, whose correspondent was the first to make the news public, states that this is only a small portion of the policy of concealment now being carried on."

"It professes to have abundant evidence that almost the whole theatre of war is in a much worse condition than the public is allowed to know. The state of affairs in Cape Colony in particular is said to be of a most serious nature, due almost entirely to the belief among the Dutch that the constant efforts of the British to disarm them prove that they are tired of the war. While the government is constantly saying in public that the war will be fought to a finish, they are," says the Daily Mail, "continually making offers of peace to the Boers."

Official Statement.

London, July 11.—Official corroboration of the charges that the Boers murdered the British wounded at Vinkfontein promises soon to be forthcoming.

In the House of Commons to-day, replying to a question by Henry Norman, Liberal, the war secretary, Mr. Brodric, read the telegraphic correspondence with Lord Kitchener on the subject.

The latter at first declared that the reports were unfounded, but he subsequently telegraphed the statement of a wounded Yeomanry officer, corroborating the reports, and finally Lord Kitchener on July 9th informed Mr. Brodric that he had the testimony of seven men of

The Canal Question

Reports of Consultations Between Lord Lansdowne and Mr. Choate Denied.

Foreign Minister Conferring With Lord Pauncefote—Senator Lodge's Pleasure Trip.

London, July 13.—The Associated Press is officially informed that the special cable dispatches announcing that the Nicaragua negotiations had reached a definite phase and that United States Ambassador Choate was conferring with Lord Lansdowne are utterly without foundation.

According to this official information the only stage reached is that of consultation between the Marquis of Lansdowne and Lord Pauncefote, Ambassador Choate will see the foreign minister a good many times before the affair is ready to pass before the cabinet. It is also said that Mr. Choate has not been and is not likely to be consulted at all.

United States Senator Lodge has arrived in London, but will stay here only a few days, then proceeding to Bayreuth and returning here in September. In the course of a conversation, the senator said:

"This is purely a holiday trip. I do not intend to meet any English statesmen or to discuss any matters connected with foreign affairs. As regards the Nicaragua canal, I suppose there will be a lot more talking before anything is done."

NEGRO BANKS.

National Convention to Be Held at Buffalo in September.

New York, July 12.—A national convention of negro banks of the United States has been called to meet at Buffalo for September 20th-28th. It is proposed to organize a national association of colored bankers.

THE LONDON SEASON.

Round of Gaiety Marks Its Closing—Reopening of Apsley House.

London, July 13.—The society season, which opened with a promising drawing and dullness, is gradually drawing to a close in a round of gaiety as appreciated as it was unexpected. With no court functions it could scarcely be expected to be brilliant, but there has been a lavishness of entertainment which has quite surpassed the same period of 1900 and which forms striking testimony to the change of regime. The members of the royal family and the society members are now slipping out of town. The majority have gone or are going to the continent.

One of the most interesting of the many functions which have marked the end of the season is the reopening of Apsley House. For nearly half a century the enormous mansion in which lived and died the great Duke of Wellington has remained closed, for the recent Duke, who is scarcely out of mourning for his predecessor, on Thursday threw open the immense halls and galleries to one of the most fashionable assemblies which ever gathered in London.

Nearly all the members of the diplomatic corps were present. Duke, Earl, Marquises, Duchesses and titled persons of all descriptions were invited. The reception and inspected the room in which the great Duke of Wellington died, his study with its little office stool, on which he always sat, the pictures by the grand old artists (several of the paintings are worth £50,000), to any nothing of the historic relics of the first Duke's many campaigns. Hereafter once a week the public will be allowed to inspect these treasures.

Escaped in Night Clothes

Panic Among the Guests During Fire in Butte, Montana, Hotel

It Is Believed That They Were All Taken From the Building.

Butte, Mont., July 13.—A still alarm was turned in from the Butte hotel, a four-story structure of Broadway, at 2.40 o'clock this morning. When the firemen reached the scene the building was enveloped in smoke, which appeared to pour from every open window.

The firemen were unable to locate the blaze for thirty minutes, and the greatest confusion prevailed. A number of guests on the lower floors succeeded in groping their way down stairs in the smoke and escaped with nothing but their night clothes. Scores of others were rescued from the upper windows, where the panic stricken guests shrieked for succor, and threatened to jump to the sidewalk below.

At 4 o'clock the fire was completely under control, and the manager states that to the best of his knowledge all of the guests and help have been accounted for.

The interior of the hotel, which for many years has been the leading hostelry of Butte, is completely gutted. The loss is estimated at \$300,000.

SHAMROCKS AGAIN OUT.

Challenger and Ex-Challenger Try Contests on Firth of Clyde.

Rothsay, July 12.—The two Sham rocks started on a trial race at 11:15 a.m. to-day off Bogay Point. The yachts were under jib headed topsails, and a 13-knot breeze was blowing. The Sham rock I, then held the lead by half a dozen lengths. She was served with a better wind as the boats reached down the channel, but outside the wind steadied and Shamrock II began to overtake the older boat.

Mishap to the Independence.

Batenfan's Point, July 12.—The Independence's topmast was carried away immediately after crossing the line to-day. The crew cleared away the wreck of the topmast and club sails and the race was resumed.

VANCOUVER NOTES.

Two Thousand Orangemen Took Part in To-Day's Celebration.

Vancouver, July 12.—Orangemen are having to-day the biggest celebration ever held in British Columbia. They were two thousand strong in the procession, and this group of men were on the platform and sports at the park.

Two men, whose names are supposed to be Carroll and Kent, blew out the gas in their room at the Delamores last night, and were nearly dead when found this morning. Carroll is expected to die.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Many Delegates to Convention Have Already Arrived at San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 12.—Already about 2,000 Eastern delegates to the Epworth League convention, which opens next Tuesday, have reached this city and are now enjoying trips to various parts of the state. It is estimated that 5,000 delegates will reach San Francisco by Sunday night, and 40,000 more by the following Thursday morning.

Threatened Magistrate

Man Presented Revolver at J. A. Russell, of Vancouver, This Morning.

Although Instantly Pursued He Succeeded in Making Good His Escape.

Vancouver, July 12.—Seven Japs who were put ashore at Bowen Island yesterday morning by the union fishermen were brought down by the steamer De-fiance last evening. They were uninjured, but reports to-day are that there are thirty-six more men still on another island at present unknown to the police.

There were no union boats sent out last night by the fishermen, but one or two unimportant fights took place.

One Jap appears to have been drowned in one of Wednesday night's fights and the net of two white men cut up and the white men laid out.

A white patrol boat is going out again to-night, most of the Japs being busy fishing this afternoon.

A sensation was caused in court at the hearing of the cases of the six men this morning by the arrest in the court room of Frank Rogers and Joe Desplane, two of the best known strikers, who are charged with being concerned in the marooning. Their arrest was taken quietly, although the court room was crowded to suffocation all morning.

The constables' story of the search and finding of the freemans of the strikers in the boat where the six men were arrested was the feature of this morning's hearing. The case is still going on this afternoon.

Vancouver, July 13.—The fishery troubles came to a sensational climax at noon to-day when an attempt was made to shoot Police Magistrate J. A. Russell by a man who is alleged to be one of the union fishermen. For a time the greatest excitement prevailed throughout the downtown district. The whole police force on duty turned out in pursuit of the man, but though he was seen and recognized by several people he succeeded in escaping.

The magistrate was coming away from the police station after holding court at 12 o'clock, when suddenly a man stepped up to him on the sidewalk and with some inaudible remark about monopolist canneryman, presented a revolver. The magistrate jumped towards the man, who turned and ran away.

Then the magistrate headed a crowd which ran up the street in pursuit of the man and the chase took them over two blocks. As the man was passing the Terminus hotel on Water street, he jumped into an alleyway, and by the time the breathless magistrate had arrived he was out of sight.

Two minutes later the police had surrounded the entire block and a search was made through and under all the buildings, but the man could not be found, and the place was searched for an hour with no better result.

The name of the man is not known, but he was seen by several people, but he was taken later.

The committing for trial of the six men yesterday afternoon was succeeded this morning by the beginning of the case of Rogers and Desplane, who are charged with marooning the Japs. The case was adjourned without any evidence being taken, and an application for bail, very strongly pressed, was refused. They will remain in jail over Monday.

Chief Hussey made an official statement for publication to-day that order would be maintained at any cost, and people must understand that. He was determined to maintain order, and would increase the force of special constables adequately to meet the demands.

It is unofficially added that should further trouble occur a gunboat will be sent for and a marine patrol established and every person disobeying any order will be dealt with accordingly.

There is a big mass meeting of the fishermen called for this evening in the city hall. Last night the lodges met and turned down the last proposal made by Mr. Bremner on behalf of the canners. There is not the slightest possibility of a settlement now, and further trouble is looked for.

ROBBER WAS KILLED.

Four Men Entered an

GOLD AND TRADE.

Mr. W. F. Thompson, editor and manager of the Yukon Sun, thinks there is greater necessity for an assay office in Dawson City than in either Victoria or Vancouver. He gives very good reasons for his opinion, too, chief of them being the great inconvenience to the traders of the North are put to through the use of gold dust as currency. Assay offices should have been established at Dawson and Victoria, the former for the benefit of the people of the North and the latter for the convenience of the diggers of the coast, who have been in the habit of marketing most of their dust here. But we are pleased to know that the energy of the business men of Vancouver has been rewarded with an office there. The chief thing is to retain in Canada all the business that rightfully belongs to us. The report of the director of the United States mint shows that but for Canadian mineral products the institution at Seattle might as well close its doors. Such things should not be, and when we succeed in getting trade diverted to its natural channels in spite of the opposition of conservative bankers who perceive danger to their craft in all departures from established custom, they will not be. The Post-Intelligencer has been telling its readers lately that its country is quite independent of all foreign countries and can raise its tariff to an altitude sufficient to shut out all their goods and laugh at their attempts to retaliate. Our contemporary is surely wilfully blind. Seattle would have been a much smaller city to-day and the Post-Intelligencer a very much poorer newspaper but for the trade of the Canadian Northwest.

THE STRIKERS.

British Columbia is again in the throes of a conflict which is only less baleful in its effects than civil war. Combined capital and organized labor confront each other on the coast and in the interior. The strike of the miners at Rossland is not because of any reported grievance of the labor immediately interested; it is one of sympathy with locked-out union men at a smelter in the United States belonging to the Le Roi company. The trouble there is said to have originated in the resolution of the company to employ non-union men. It has been conducted in an orderly manner, as no doubt the conflict at Rossland also will be. But little less deplorable on that account. The hardships which have resulted from the strike on the C. P. R., the public will learn little about. Those who endure the most have the least to say. Men who earn from a dollar to a dollar and a half a day cannot store away large amounts for times of misfortune such as these. The women and children are the chief sufferers. If eviction from the little homes on the side of the railroad be added to privation of another kind then the evils which follow in the wake of strikes will be fully brought home to the community. Few there are who are responsible for the trouble allow their minds to reflect upon consequences at a time when it is possible to avert strife. At this time when the company must be suffering because of the withdrawal of the confidence of the public in the road, diminished travel and possibly deteriorated road-bed, and the employees are aware of the possibilities which confront them and those dependent upon them, it should be a fitting opportunity for some one vested with authority to step forward and effect a settlement and reconciliation.

The situation on the Fraser presents a more serious aspect. The reputation of British Columbia as a law-abiding province is at stake. Deprivation of employment and possible discouragement of capital are to be deplored. The fishermen are to blame for attempting to drive the Japanese from the river by force; but it was wrong in the first place for the Japs to arm themselves, and if they were encouraged in their action, as alleged, the responsibility for the present serious state of affairs rests equally upon all concerned. The police are doing their whole duty now, but if they had commenced their disarming operations sooner they would have done better. The possibility of trouble has been known for some time, and the gathering of guns and ammunition must have been proceeding steadily for days. The Japs should have been given to understand that the law is powerful enough to protect all in this country and set about their business in a peaceful frame of mind. The strikers who were caught in acts of violence are now face to face with justice, and it is not necessary to comment upon the gravity of their offence. The better class of fishermen are not likely to be taken in such a net.

The gravity of the industrial situation in British Columbia will now be thoroughly understood. There is a strong probability of the same scenes being enacted yearly on the fishing grounds as long as the conditions remain as they are. The cannery maintain that they cannot conduct their business profitably without Oriental or Indian cheap labor. Their contentions appear to be borne out by the financial results of recent years. The troubles began with the formation of the fishermen's union. It is a notorious fact that the chief agitators are not bona fide fishermen at all, and that if left to follow the bent of their own will there would be an ample supply of workers at the rates offered by the cannery. There is not much likelihood that the cannery in the United States are at the bottom of the present trouble. They are not losing much sleep over the tribulations of their competitors

on this side, we may be sure. Such an idea no doubt originated from the presence of so many agitators from the Sound on the scene of turmoil on the Fraser. These leaders are bringing reproach on the cause of labor in this country, besides ruining business and killing industry. There is no way of dealing with them unless they bring themselves under the power of the law. The unions should discard them. In the northern fisheries, which are at present "hit of the same" in which these men travel, no difficulty is ever experienced with labor. If all fishing operations on the Fraser are not to be brought to an end until such time as the present troubles are forgotten and a new class shall arise to man the boats and cast the nets, something must be done to end this condition of affairs. The fishermen would be the chief losers if traps were substituted for their labor, yet they seem bent upon driving the powers interested to some radical measures to secure relief.

COAST-KOOTENAY ROAD.

The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works informed a representative of the Golden Era that the government contemplated putting a force of surveyors in the field for the purpose of endeavoring to find a feasible route over the Hope Mountains for the Coast-Kootenay railway. If such a route can be found arrangements will be made at an early date for the building of the line by the C. P. R., and the country will thus be given the connection with the interior for which it has been clamoring. Thus the suspicion that the C. P. R. is the only concern with which the government will have any dealings is confirmed. It is to be given not only the privilege of building, but the country will pay the cost of finding out the most feasible route. The demands of the country for competition are to be ignored. But there is a possibility that no feasible route over the Hope Mountains will be discovered. In fact it is hinted that it is not desirable to find a pass just yet for a while. The railway company in control of the government thinks the agitation for direct connection is all sentiment. It can attend to the transportation business quite effectively over its present lines, with the assistance of the branches it is building in the interior. So the works of construction in the vicinity of the coast will not be of vast dimensions for a while yet. The chief thing is to block the operations of Jim Hill. There will be no difficulty about keeping the brakes on the wheels of progress as long as the present government is in power. When it goes out—as it may do quite suddenly despite the efforts of apparently omnipotent monopoly to keep it in—it will be discovered that the C. P. R. has made its grip pretty firm upon the province.

In the meantime the Great Northern is perfecting its connections in the interior. That country will not stand still. There is too much activity there to permit of a productive for any time in these materialistic days. Shut out from connections with the markets of the coast the growing business will find its way east and south. In order that monopoly shall be maintained we shall continue to build cities on foreign soil and add to the wealth of foreign communities. A contemporary points out that: "J. J. Hill and his associates have incorporated a railway company in Washington, which greatly concerns the people of British Columbia. The capital of the company is ten million dollars, and Mr. Hill owns all the shares but forty, which are held by his associates. The railway will be built from Marcus, on the Spokane Falls and Northern, south of Northport, in a northwesterly direction to Cascade city, on the boundary where it will connect with the V. V. & E., which will build from Cascade to Nelson, Wash., a distance of 17 miles, passing by Grand Forks, and having a branch running up "North Hill" to rest to Phoenix, the great mining camp of the Boundary country. From Nelson the Hill Company will build into Republic. The Hill syndicate will also run a railway up the Columbia and Okanagan valleys from Wenatchee, on the main line of the Great Northern railway to the country line of Okosoy lake, and then branch east to connect with the Republic line, thus forming a complete line, taking in Northern Washington and Southern British Columbia and the rich valley of the Colville camps of British Columbia. To complete the project the V. V. & E. will build from Okosoy lake northward, following the Similkameen river, will tap Keremeos, Ollalla, Similkameen City, the Nickel Plate mining camp, and then go into Princeton and on up to Granite Creek, Tulameen City and Nicola. Thus all the southern trade of British Columbia will go to further build up Spokane and by way of Wenatchee will help to enrich Seattle."

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN.

Hon. J. H. Turner at the Board of Trade meeting yesterday said that he had met the promoters of the Canadian Northern Railway and that they were in favor of continuing their line to the southern portion of British Columbia and Vancouver Island. This is the company which, through the medium of the Manitoba government, has acquired control of the lines of the Northern Pacific in that province. It is the most active competitor of the Canadian Pacific in the West, and has sections of lines now in operation which, when connected, will form a great and important transcontinental line if carried through the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean. It has been built principally as a development or colonization road, has received subsidies from the provincial governments from the Dominion government and has been so successful that its promoters seem to have been able to command all the British capital necessary for their purposes. A conversation with the gentlemen at the head of these great undertakings has convinced Mr. Turner that he was in error when he referred to the British Pacific as a preposterous scheme, or something much worse than preposterous. The men who suggested that line through the great undeveloped regions of North of Vancouver Island and the North were blessed with greater faith in the resources and future of the province than the Minister of Finance, who through his visions and word pictures had been built there would have been a connection for it at the Yellow Head Pass when it arrived there. But these reminiscences are of no consequence now. The Canadian Northern is coming to the coast and we should do all in our power to secure its terminals for Victoria. With the development of the trade of the Orient and the opening up to settlement of the fertile lands and exploitation of the minerals of the North such a road should not interfere to an alarming extent with existing railroad interests. It would for the most part be outside of the territory in which the C. P. R. claims a preserve, and as the majority of the officials of the latter road have always professed the most profound contempt for Victoria, no doubt Mr. Turner and his colleagues would be graciously permitted to support it. But even if the usual forces were in antagonism, with might, with the assistance of the Dominion government, be able to induce the Canadian Northern people to bring their line this way. There seems to be no hope in any other direction at the present time, and the matter is worthy of consideration. No doubt the provincial government will enter into negotiations and give Mackenzie & Mann time to consider the subject and make the necessary arrangements.

The board has done well in calling attention to all these things. It bodes well for that body and for the city whose interests it guards that its criticisms are being applied in quarters where they will have a wholesome effect. The Colonist was real cross when it came out this morning. It "got up on its hind legs" after the manner and style of the poets of Vancouver and emitted a prolonged roar, with its ears set back viciously as a proof of its deep earnestness. All the uproar was caused by an alleged attempt on the part of the Times to misrepresent its attitude towards workingmen. The position of our contemporary on all questions in which the public are vitally interested is too well known to be injuriously affected by anything appearing in the Times or any other paper. It is not necessary to say more on the subject.

BOARD OF TRADE MEETING.

The annual report of the Board of Trade is more interesting than usual. The greater portion of it deals with the progress and prospects of British Columbia generally, and will no doubt be of considerable value for advertising purposes, but the residents of the province will read the parts which relate to transportation and the frank criticisms of the policy of the provincial government contained therein with the greatest avidity. The generalizations and forecasts appear yearly; the strictures are a new feature. It is a healthy sign, and taken in connection with the good sense which saw fit to adopt a more appropriate name, indicates that the Victoria business men's association has been quickened and revived. Criticism of the Dominion government by the British Columbia Board of Trade has always been expected as a matter of course, when the lack is applied to the present administration, the proclama-tion must indeed have been great. As a body of business men, it is natural that the board should take great interest in transportation matters, and it is to be expected that it has the knowledge upon the subject to give weight to its pronouncements. The statement that the manner in which the government has dealt with the demand for the construction of railways has had a most depressing effect upon business is borne out by the experience of all commercial houses in British Columbia. There is a disposition to throw a brick or two at the Dominion government also; but the fact must be borne in mind that Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated most explicitly that he thought close connection between the Coast and Kootenay was desirable in the interests of both sections, and gave the impression that the government contemplated aiding that section of line at least whatever might be done with other projects. The inference is natural that the terms asked and the conditions imposed by the local authorities killed that scheme as well as all the others mooted. This possibility was pointed out by the Times at the time the questions were up for discussion in the House here. It will be of no effect to point out that British Columbia pays into the Dominion exchequer so much more money than she gets out of it. The federal cabinet is authorized to guard the interests of the federation. When the government of this province asked that the Dominion should give aid amounting to twice as much as it was proposed to take from the local treasury and hand this sum over to the companies chosen by the Dominion government to build lines through sections designated by the said Dominion government, we think a proposition was submitted that was entirely unreasonable and one to which no administration, Liberal or Conservative, dare assent. As the principal contributors, no business man will deny that the people of the Dominion, through their representatives, the Laurier government, were entitled to a voice in the expenditure of these funds and the location of the lines of railway proposed to be constructed. When in addition it was proposed that the province should have the right to regulate rates and that provincial claims should have precedence over all others, it will be understood how preposterous was the whole proposition. Virtually the Dominion was asked to hand over eight thousand dollars for every mile of railway the province chose to authorize its favorites to build.

The federal government is opposed to the province being fenced in by a preserve for the C. P. R.; the provincial government says there is no virtue in competition, that regulation of rates is the cure for all transportation evils, and it proposes to give every thing to the C. P. R. and regulate its rates. It is the provincial government in alliance with the Dominion government supported by public opinion in British Columbia on the other. Such a position is not worthy of a business government, and such a government is not worthy of the people of British Columbia. The Board of Trade of Victoria has expressed its opinion. The government is in no hurry to open the seat held by its appointee to London to give the people of Victoria generally an opportunity to record their opinion. Engineers must first be sent out with instructions to make a report which it is hoped will placate public opinion.

Another interesting feature of the report of the Board of Trade is the lament that owing to the high rates charged by the White Pass Railway a considerable proportion of the trade of the north is passing from Canada to the United States. Freight via the all-water route are very much lower than over the White Pass road, the discrepancy, we suppose, being more than enough to offset the duties upon American goods. The navigation of the Yukon has not yet by any means reached a state of perfection. There is no doubt, still room for a considerable reduction, and the conditions are liable to become more acute as the years roll around, unless something be done for our protection. We have already had abundant cause to regret that the all-Canadian line to the gold fields was not built. We shall have more cause to lament yet, apparently.

More Men Join the Strikers—Big Mines Are Closed Down. Rossland, B. C., July 12.—The latest developments in the miners' strike situation is that the crews of the Centre Star and W. G. Jones mines have joined the Rossland Great Western miners and the big mines of the camp are closed down. About 300 men were employed in the mines closing down to-day. "Everything is very quiet in the city. No excitement exists and a spirit of good feeling prevails that augurs for a settlement at an early date. The board of trade has a special committee interviewing the Miners' Union executive to-day with a view to securing information as to the situation. He outlined an arrangement of differences without further delay.

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it might be done in the parliament buildings. Mr. J. Dallan said that His Honor the Lieut.-Governor had intimated that he would request that the dress for the reception should be essentially evening dress. It was pointed out that the reception was one which would be given by the Royal party, and that the arrangements for it would have to be left open. The clause was adopted. It was decided to place the programme in the hands of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor as soon as possible for transmission to the Governor-General. The report of the finance committee that the expenses connected with the civic reception should be taken from the finances of the city was read and adopted. Communications were read from David Spencer and John Ptery & Co., offering to furnish material for the decorations. The communications were referred to the committee. Ald. Cameron pointed out the necessity for the committee laying before the council a report of the meeting. He outlined an enclosure a communication from the Governor-General acknowledging the receipt of the request to have the Duke of Cornwall and York lay the corner stones of the James Bay causeway and the Lord Ellice bridge, and stating that the approval of the Duke would be asked. Ex-Mayor Redfern was elected as chairman of the meeting. He outlined the reason for calling this meeting of citizens. The minutes of the former meeting and the report of the committee as to a programme for the visit of the Royal party were read. It was decided to take the suggested programme up item by item. A discussion ensued upon the first item dealing with the reception at the outer wharf. There was a general feeling expressed that the including of floats in connection with the reception would not be becoming. Some objected to including the navy and military forces in the programme without their being consulted. It was finally decided to allow the floats to stand with the word floats being struck out. The next point to be objected to was that concerning the review of the school children and the feasibility of having it on the exhibition grounds. Trustee Jay said that the matter had been brought up at a meeting of the school board. Without affording transportation it would be practically impossible to have such a march of five miles through the dust for young children could not be considered. He would prefer to have a platform erected upon which the school children of the city and of outlying schools could view the procession, and in that way take a part in the programme. Joseph Person thought the children would find their way their way. He thought they could assemble at the central school and then march to the grounds. C. H. Lugin would like to see the children at the exhibition, but the transportation question was a serious one. He would, as the programme was only a suggested one, leave the place for the review open. Geo. Jewess wanted platforms erected on Yates street, above Douglas, where the Royal party would pass on its way to Oak Bay. The clause was finally adopted. The reception at the parliament buildings was also subjected to some adverse criticism. Bishop Perrin thought that a wrong impression might be abroad concerning that function. He believed that it would be a semi-official one. F. Futcher thought a popular reception should be given at the drill hall, and that if an official one was to be given

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There are rumors floating around in all parts of the country that the Premier of British Columbia is not in love with his job of superintending a business government and will resign. Will the Colonist, which knows all things and is quite willing to give the public the benefit of its opinions when it is in good humor, say something upon this point and set the public mind at ease? SITUATION AT ROSSLAND. More Men Join the Strikers—Big Mines Are Closed Down. Rossland, B. C., July 12.—The latest developments in the miners' strike situation is that the crews of the Centre Star and W. G. Jones mines have joined the Rossland Great Western miners and the big mines of the camp are closed down. About 300 men were employed in the mines closing down to-day. "Everything is very quiet in the city. No excitement exists and a spirit of good feeling prevails that augurs for a settlement at an early date. The board of trade has a special committee interviewing the Miners' Union executive to-day with a view to securing information as to the situation. He outlined an arrangement of differences without further delay.

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Mother and Baby

When baby is well mother is happy. When baby is cross, fretful, feverish and cannot sleep, Mother is depressed, worried and unhappy.

Baby's Own Tablets

will make both mother and baby happy, because they cure all the common ailments that affect infants and young children. They sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels, cure colic, aid teething children, and promote sound, healthy sleep.

Guaranteed to contain no opiate, and no poisonous "soothing" stuff. Do not gripe or irritate and have no drug taste.

Mrs. E. Jones 55 Christie St., Ottawa, says: "Have used Baby's Own Tablets and find them just the thing for baby"

THE GENUINE PACKAGE LOOKS JUST LIKE THIS



Sold by druggists or sent post paid on receipt of price (25 cents a box) by addressing THE DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO., BROCKVILLE, ONT.



Programme Approved

The Citizens' Meeting Last Night Discussed Various Clauses Suggested.

Many Favor a Platform on the Street for the School Children.

The public meeting held last night for the purpose of laying before citizens the plans regarding the reception programme was not very largely attended. Mayor Hayward, owing to sickness in his family, found it impossible to remain. He opened the meeting and read a letter from His Honor the Lieut-Governor regarding his inability to be present, and enclosing a communication from the Governor-General acknowledging the receipt of the request to have the Duke of Cornwall and York lay the corner stones of the James Bay causeway and the Lord Ellice bridge, and stating that the approval of the Duke would be asked. Ex-Mayor Redfern was elected as chairman of the meeting. He outlined the reason for calling this meeting of citizens. The minutes of the former meeting and the report of the committee as to a programme for the visit of the Royal party were read. It was decided to take the suggested programme up item by item. A discussion ensued upon the first item dealing with the reception at the outer wharf. There was a general feeling expressed that the including of floats in connection with the reception would not be becoming. Some objected to including the navy and military forces in the programme without their being consulted. It was finally decided to allow the floats to stand with the word floats being struck out. The next point to be objected to was that concerning the review of the school children and the feasibility of having it on the exhibition grounds. Trustee Jay said that the matter had been brought up at a meeting of the school board. Without affording transportation it would be practically impossible to have such a march of five miles through the dust for young children could not be considered. He would prefer to have a platform erected upon which the school children of the city and of outlying schools could view the procession, and in that way take a part in the programme. Joseph Person thought the children would find their way their way. He thought they could assemble at the central school and then march to the grounds. C. H. Lugin would like to see the children at the exhibition, but the transportation question was a serious one. He would, as the programme was only a suggested one, leave the place for the review open. Geo. Jewess wanted platforms erected on Yates street, above Douglas, where the Royal party would pass on its way to Oak Bay. The clause was finally adopted. The reception at the parliament buildings was also subjected to some adverse criticism. Bishop Perrin thought that a wrong impression might be abroad concerning that function. He believed that it would be a semi-official one. F. Futcher thought a popular reception should be given at the drill hall, and that if an official one was to be given

it might be done in the parliament buildings. Mr. J. Dallan said that His Honor the Lieut-Governor had intimated that he would request that the dress for the reception should be essentially evening dress. It was pointed out that the reception was one which would be given by the Royal party, and that the arrangements for it would have to be left open. The clause was adopted. It was decided to place the programme in the hands of His Honor the Lieut-Governor as soon as possible for transmission to the Governor-General. The report of the finance committee that the expenses connected with the civic reception should be taken from the finances of the city was read and adopted. Communications were read from David Spencer and John Ptery & Co., offering to furnish material for the decorations. The communications were referred to the committee. Ald. Cameron pointed out the necessity for the committee laying before the council a report of the meeting. He outlined an enclosure a communication from the Governor-General acknowledging the receipt of the request to have the Duke of Cornwall and York lay the corner stones of the James Bay causeway and the Lord Ellice bridge, and stating that the approval of the Duke would be asked. Ex-Mayor Redfern was elected as chairman of the meeting. He outlined the reason for calling this meeting of citizens. The minutes of the former meeting and the report of the committee as to a programme for the visit of the Royal party were read. It was decided to take the suggested programme up item by item. A discussion ensued upon the first item dealing with the reception at the outer wharf. There was a general feeling expressed that the including of floats in connection with the reception would not be becoming. Some objected to including the navy and military forces in the programme without their being consulted. It was finally decided to allow the floats to stand with the word floats being struck out. The next point to be objected to was that concerning the review of the school children and the feasibility of having it on the exhibition grounds. Trustee Jay said that the matter had been brought up at a meeting of the school board. Without affording transportation it would be practically impossible to have such a march of five miles through the dust for young children could not be considered. He would prefer to have a platform erected upon which the school children of the city and of outlying schools could view the procession, and in that way take a part in the programme. Joseph Person thought the children would find their way their way. He thought they could assemble at the central school and then march to the grounds. C. H. Lugin would like to see the children at the exhibition, but the transportation question was a serious one. He would, as the programme was only a suggested one, leave the place for the review open. Geo. Jewess wanted platforms erected on Yates street, above Douglas, where the Royal party would pass on its way to Oak Bay. The clause was finally adopted. The reception at the parliament buildings was also subjected to some adverse criticism. Bishop Perrin thought that a wrong impression might be abroad concerning that function. He believed that it would be a semi-official one. F. Futcher thought a popular reception should be given at the drill hall, and that if an official one was to be given

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of its importance and growth. He had been through the province and had noted considerable improvement within the last few years. The government had endeavored to encourage the industry, and along the line of improvements made he instanced the new creameries which had been established and the decrease in the amount of butter brought into the country. There are large sections of the province admirably adapted for agriculture, and the government was doing its best to promote the interest of the industry. Cattle had been brought in and sold, and this method had given every satisfaction.

Speaking of fruits, he mentioned the apples which cost about five cents apiece. Contrasting these with the price of the past, he had a man in mind who now exports 15,000 boxes of apples, and he pointed out corresponding progress that had been made in a general way. Irrigation was a consideration becoming of greater importance every year, and he thought that with a proper dividing system means might be devised whereby much of the wheat requirements of the province might be produced on what may now be described as waste lands. Referring to the transportation rates, he said that it is now possible to ship fruit into the Boundary and to the north as cheaply as from the south of the Boundary, and the farmer referred to had told him that he had arranged already for the shipment of his fruit to the north points in the Boundary and the north-west on a very remunerative basis. Another benefit given the farmer by recent legislation was the arrangement which had been effected whereby the land was distributed to those in need of it at a very cheap rate.

Coming to the lumber business, he mentioned a complaint lodged by a prominent lumberman who told him that it was cheaper to ship lumber from the Baltic to Australia than from British Columbia. He thought the proper way to overcome this difficulty was for the government to continue and build their own ships. Then it would be possible to compete with other countries for the trade of the world.

Concerning the fishing industry, he believed that the license fees should go to the province. He had heard of an interview having been published while he was away, purporting to be his views on the subject, but which entirely misrepresented him. He wished to say in this connection that it was in the best interests of all, owing to the lateness of the year, that the Dominion government should continue to advance the interests for this season, giving back to the province what the latter is entitled to.

The assay office he referred to briefly, announcing what is explained in his letter presented to the board.

The railway question, which he next dealt with, was the most important which he had to discuss. He pointed to the necessity of the province retaining a right in any railway charter it might give to control freight and passenger rates. When the province brought in its railway bill last session the government felt sure that the Dominion would give assistance to any policy proposed by the province, and he still hoped and believed that this would be forthcoming. As illustrating the large revenue derived from this province, the speaker pointed to the fact that from every one coming into this province, the Dominion received something like \$25 a head, in comparison to which the province received little, amounting to a few cents. He showed how that with 1,000 miles of railway under construction in British Columbia, providing employment for 10,000 men, the revenue which the Dominion would derive would be equivalent to the three per cent. interest on the money invested.

Speaking as a citizen, he referred to a railway crossing British Columbia more to the north, and from the Mainland to the island by Seymour Narrows. It might be considered queer that he should refer to this owing to the position he had taken on this railway some years ago. But conditions had changed. There was no prospect of an eastern connection with the road at that time. The present line will be at the head of the Yellow Head Pass in two years and a half, and he pointed out to them the importance of the line being brought to this place. He spoke of the advantages of such a proposition, and endeavored to show the wonderful resources of the country to be developed. The contractors, he said, agreed with him, although the promoters ultimately hope to reach the Altn district. Therefore, it was interesting to him that they should get a connection, and he would favor government assistance for such a project. Mr. Turner also took his seat amidst very warm applause.

Hon. Mr. McBride thought that after the remarks of Mr. Turner he had not much to say. He appreciated very much the very able way in which the board had in its report with the mining department of the province. The charge had been made of neglect to advise the mining resources of this province, but he took exception to this. The department was fully alive to the importance of its work, and was doing its best. A circular had just been issued setting forth the advantages of the province from a mining standpoint, and this will be given wide circulation. The industry had not been retarded by government inactivity, but had been to a great extent favored by strikes, and these had not been in the way of development so much as the lack of roads and other means of communication. He regretted that another strike had been declared at Rossland, and hoped that the differences between the employers and the miners would be speedily settled.

The government, he said, had been strongly criticized for its attitude on the Coast-Kootenay railway, but it had tremendous task before it, and had not only catered to the wants of the Island but of the Mainland as well. He hoped that they would be credited with doing what was best in the interest of the whole province. The government was about to send a survey party out to ascertain the feasibility of a railway through the Hope-Monmouth district, and he hoped that the result would be such as to justify the government entering into an agreement for the construction of the road. He again congratulated the board on its excellent report, and the government, he said, would place a number of them for distribution at Buffalo and Glenora. He just received a letter from C. H. Gibbons, British Columbia agent at Buffalo, and the latter had informed him that there was a very

large demand for literature giving information on British Columbia's resources. He was pleased to note the enthusiasm with which the gold purchasing scheme of the province had been received. The office would be open after Monday next. He read from statistics to show how British Columbia had built up Seattle and other cities to the south. Accompanied by the deputy finance minister he was going over to Vancouver this morning to lay the matter before the citizens of that place. The speaker closed his remarks with an eloquent reference to the mineral resources of the Island.

The report being received and adopted, the election of officers was then proceeded with. Messrs. Beaumont Boggs and Steve Jones acting as scrutineers. The nominations for president were: G. A. Kirk, L. G. McQuade, C. F. Todd and W. A. Ward, and for vice-president, J. L. Beckwith, W. F. Bullen, A. B. Fraser, G. A. Kirk, J. A. Mara and C. F. Todd.

The elections resulted as follows: For President—M. Quade, 24; Todd, 10; Ward, 1; Kirk, 1.

For Vice-President—J. L. Beckwith, 17; W. F. Bullen, 1; A. B. Fraser, 2; G. A. Kirk, 1; J. A. Mara, 11; C. F. Todd, 21.

Members of Council—J. G. Cox, Lindley Crease, Henry Croft, Thomas Barle, J. A. Mara, H. H. Crabham, D. B. Ker, Simon Leiser, C. H. Lugin, J. A. Mara, A. G. McCandless, Jas. Patterson, John Piercy, E. G. Prior, R. Seabrook.

Board of Arbitration—E. V. Botwell, Guy With, returns, J. Cox, E. G. Prior, David, Thomas Barle, A. B. Fraser, H. M. Gresham, Richard Hall, H. D. Helmecken, D. R. Ker, G. A. Kirk, A. G. McCandless.

F. Elworthy was unanimously elected secretary.

Lindley Crease, seconded by J. J. Shalloross, next moved and it was resolved:

That the name of this board be changed to the Victoria, British Columbia, Board of Trade, and that the proper steps be taken to effect such alteration.

That paragraphs 1, 2, and 4 of the by-laws be amended by the insertion of the words, "British Columbia," in the preamble of this board wherever it occurs therein.

Capt. Tromp, manager of the C. P. N. Co., wrote as follows:

F. Elworthy, Esq., Secretary B. C. Board of Trade, Victoria B. C.:

Dear Sir—Referring to our conversation of the 11th inst., in relation to the proposed route around Vancouver Island, I would beg to say that after looking into this matter the only solution which presents itself to me is that the route be made by the coast of the Skagway run for a trip, replacing her with the steamer Amur, and making the excursion with the steamer Hattie, starting from Vancouver, landing at Victoria, thence up the west coast of Vancouver Island, and calling at all of the principal ports, visiting some of the mines, thence on to the Skeena river, stopping at the principal ports, visiting all the places of interest, turning by the inside passage to Victoria and Vancouver. I estimate this would take about eight or nine days, and that in order to cover the expenses of the trip it would be necessary for us to have about one hundred people at \$40 each. By taking in practically all of the B. C. ports as well as the West Coast of the continent, we could get quite a contingent from Vancouver.

I am not sure that I can effect the arrangement suggested on account of the repairs which are being made to the steamer Amur, but my idea is that the trip should be made before August 15th. If the board looks favorably upon this suggestion I will be glad to make a complete tour at any time and can go into the matter fully.

The trip above outlined would, I think, be one of business with a very pleasant outing.

Yours truly,
J. W. TROUP,
Manager.

G. S. Baxter, L. P. Duff, S. J. Pitts, W. F. Oliver and A. E. Starr were nominated members of the board.

Before adjournment Mr. Shalloross suggested that the editor of the Yukon Sun be communicated with by the secretary that the board had passed a resolution favoring an assay office at Dawson.

The suggestion was approved and the meeting then adjourned.

NOT SMALLPOX AFTER ALL.

Suspect Developed Chicken Pox Instead and No Occasion for Any Scare.

The knowledge that the patient who has just been confined to the isolation hospital for smallpox has had only chicken pox will remove a source of considerable anxiety from the public mind. Such is the case, however, and there need no longer be any apprehension of an epidemic originating from this source. In the earlier stages the symptoms disclosed were almost identical with those of smallpox, and the health officer wisely decided to take no chances. Further developments showed the ailment to be chicken pox, while subsequently several of his children had the same. The man is supposed to have contracted the disease in cleaning out the hold of the revenue cutter Grant, which stranded in Spanish Arm some time ago. A great quantity of old garbage and other refuse had accumulated, and it is believed that he became ill through this source.

CURE FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM—NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

Local News.

CLEANINGS OF CITY AND ARCHIVES OF CITY AND CONDENSED NEWS IN A FORM.

(From Friday's Daily.)

A. F. Given leaves to-day for Salt Spring Island to commence development work on a mineral claim at Polford Harbor. At the same time the vein assays 4.05 per cent. in copper, and gives gold and silver values.

Court Northern Light, A. O. F., has taken the initiative in the matter of a rating for a society feature in connection with the reception to be tendered the Royal Highnesses. At a meeting held a few evenings ago the suggestion was made that the general committee in charge of the reception be considered, and three members were appointed to interview other lodges and to interest societies in the city, as also on the province. Mainland, towards carrying out the idea.

That board of examiners having in charge the papers of the High school entrance and recently held teachers' examinations are hard at work, and that their task is no inconsiderable one is quite evident. On the result of their labors the hopefulness of a large number of pupils, teachers and candidates, and they naturally require a great deal of time. The results will not probably be made known for a week or ten days at least, and in the meantime the candidates must possess their souls in patience.

Collector A. R. Milne has gone north on the steamer Islander, accompanied by the Dominion inspector, Mr. McMichael, and other customs officials. The destination of the party is White Horse, and the object of the tour is to inspect the mines in that district. Collector Milne received a message to meet the inspector at Vancouver, and when leaving here had the intention of going farther than that city. He will be away probably ten days or a fortnight, the vacation being the first he has taken in a good number of years. The rest is one from which he should derive much benefit, physically, for there are few officials more painstaking or more faithful in adherence to duty than Collector Milne. A new feature in Mr. McMichael's tour of inspection is the office at White Horse, which for the last couple of months has been separate from the Victoria customs and excise office. The intricacies of the work of this office are familiar to Collector Milne, and some are of the opinion that it is for the purpose of assisting in the work of the White Horse office that his duty that Mr. Milne has gone north.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

E. C. Smith, deputy treasurer at the city hall, received a cable from Dublin stating that the marriage of his sister Miss G. P. Smith and William Waldron, of Sunny Hill, Kilkenny, Ireland.

Both the special trains which left the V. & S. railway this morning at 10 o'clock and this afternoon at 2 o'clock yesterday for the purpose of accommodating the large number of people who are attending the picnic of the Reformed Episcopal church at Sidney, were crowded. The weather no doubt caused a great deal of inconvenience, and the extremely cheap rate and spend of the day in the woods. Those having the arrangements for the picnic in charge have spared no pains and the wants of those attending have been most liberally provided for.

There is a persistent rumor in circulation relative to the ferry scheme, which has recently been relegated to the government to make terms for the construction of the V. & S. Some time ago Capt. McKee's explanation to a representative of the defect of this project would not affect the materialization of the ferry scheme, and that operations would commence very soon. Four arches will be constructed from the stand which will be constructed from the necessary ferry steamers will be constructed immediately, and that the conditions provided in the by-law ratified here will be carried out. Mr. Bodwell, who represents the promoters, when questioned last night on the subject, was very reticent and would neither deny nor confirm the report.

When the work of strengthening the exhibition buildings is completed there will be absolutely no ground for apprehension on the part of the most fearful. Among the improvements will be four ornamental columns through the centre of the building which will give ample support to the tower. On level with the first gallery and supported by these columns will be a broad stand of the most up-to-date order. Cross approaches to the stand will be constructed from the gallery, while all the decorative consist that architectural ingenuity can produce will add to the appearance of this structure. Four arches will lend grace and dignity to the supporting columns, and beneath this spectators may promenade in their tour of the ground floor. This is only one of the new features to be introduced into the main building, which will present a most attractive appearance.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Henry Alexander, of Saanich, is to appear in the provincial police court tomorrow to answer a charge of striking a horse with a crowbar. A. J. Dallain, representing the S. P. C. A., has the case in hand, he having been handed over to that society upon Provincial Constable Heal leaving for the Fraser.

At the meeting of the members of the Law Society held in the court room on Saturday evening the following were present: H. D. Helmecken and E. V. Bodwell, of Victoria; L. G. McPhillips, Charles Wilson and E. P. Davis, of Vancouver, and J. Elliott, of Nelson. Before the regular business of the meeting was taken up the results of the preliminary relief in law were made known, and it was announced that the following were absolutely cured: J. Headley, Dundee, N. Y. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—7.

Savage, D. M. Rogers was admitted as solicitor and B. G. Goward as barrister.

Residents in the city of Victoria, who formerly belonged to Wellington county, Ontario, held their first annual picnic on Saturday. The party spent a very pleasant day at Kanaka ranch, returning to the city in the evening.

It is reported that the C. P. R. bridge at Argus was damaged by fire on Friday. The fire occurred between the 9th and 12th streets, and the train passing over and the Imperial limited arriving. The Imperial limited had to be held while repairs were made.

The annual summer picnic of the Yorkshire Society will be held at Goldstream on Saturday, the 20th. Special trains will leave the E. & N. depot at 7.40 from Goldstream. It is expected that there will be a large attendance of Yorkshire folk.

By the telephone advertisement in another column it will be seen that telephonic communication has been established between the city system and Saanich and Sidney along the V. & S. railway. The line is known as a "long distance" toll line. Anyone having a phone can be switched directly to either of the other cities. Conversations are timed and charged for in proportion to their length. This addition to the telephone service will doubtless prove a great convenience in the matter of quick communication between the producers on the fertile Spanish peninsula and the traders and consumers in the city.

Things are quiet in police circles these days, and the time for holidays for members of the force is opportune. Constable A. Wood has just returned to his home in the province, where he spent the winter of 1900, which he spent in Seattle. His impressions of the Sound metropolis are not excessively favorable by any means, and he is not inclined to return to that city. He will be away probably ten days or a fortnight, the vacation being the first he has taken in a good number of years. The rest is one from which he should derive much benefit, physically, for there are few officials more painstaking or more faithful in adherence to duty than Collector Milne. A new feature in Mr. McMichael's tour of inspection is the office at White Horse, which for the last couple of months has been separate from the Victoria customs and excise office. The intricacies of the work of this office are familiar to Collector Milne, and some are of the opinion that it is for the purpose of assisting in the work of the White Horse office that his duty that Mr. Milne has gone north.

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Residents in the city of Victoria, who formerly belonged to Wellington county, Ontario, held their first annual picnic on Saturday. The party spent a very pleasant day at Kanaka ranch, returning to the city in the evening.

It is reported that the C. P. R. bridge at Argus was damaged by fire on Friday. The fire occurred between the 9th and 12th streets, and the train passing over and the Imperial limited arriving. The Imperial limited had to be held while repairs were made.

The annual summer picnic of the Yorkshire Society will be held at Goldstream on Saturday, the 20th. Special trains will leave the E. & N. depot at 7.40 from Goldstream. It is expected that there will be a large attendance of Yorkshire folk.

By the telephone advertisement in another column it will be seen that telephonic communication has been established between the city system and Saanich and Sidney along the V. & S. railway. The line is known as a "long distance" toll line. Anyone having a phone can be switched directly to either of the other cities. Conversations are timed and charged for in proportion to their length. This addition to the telephone service will doubtless prove a great convenience in the matter of quick communication between the producers on the fertile Spanish peninsula and the traders and consumers in the city.

Things are quiet in police circles these days, and the time for holidays for members of the force is opportune. Constable A. Wood has just returned to his home in the province, where he spent the winter of 1900, which he spent in Seattle. His impressions of the Sound metropolis are not excessively favorable by any means, and he is not inclined to return to that city. He will be away probably ten days or a fortnight, the vacation being the first he has taken in a good number of years. The rest is one from which he should derive much benefit, physically, for there are few officials more painstaking or more faithful in adherence to duty than Collector Milne. A new feature in Mr. McMichael's tour of inspection is the office at White Horse, which for the last couple of months has been separate from the Victoria customs and excise office. The intricacies of the work of this office are familiar to Collector Milne, and some are of the opinion that it is for the purpose of assisting in the work of the White Horse office that his duty that Mr. Milne has gone north.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

E. C. Smith, deputy treasurer at the city hall, received a cable from Dublin stating that the marriage of his sister Miss G. P. Smith and William Waldron, of Sunny Hill, Kilkenny, Ireland.

Both the special trains which left the V. & S. railway this morning at 10 o'clock and this afternoon at 2 o'clock yesterday for the purpose of accommodating the large number of people who are attending the picnic of the Reformed Episcopal church at Sidney, were crowded. The weather no doubt caused a great deal of inconvenience, and the extremely cheap rate and spend of the day in the woods. Those having the arrangements for the picnic in charge have spared no pains and the wants of those attending have been most liberally provided for.

There is a persistent rumor in circulation relative to the ferry scheme, which has recently been relegated to the government to make terms for the construction of the V. & S. Some time ago Capt. McKee's explanation to a representative of the defect of this project would not affect the materialization of the ferry scheme, and that operations would commence very soon. Four arches will be constructed from the stand which will be constructed from the necessary ferry steamers will be constructed immediately, and that the conditions provided in the by-law ratified here will be carried out. Mr. Bodwell, who represents the promoters, when questioned last night on the subject, was very reticent and would neither deny nor confirm the report.

When the work of strengthening the exhibition buildings is completed there will be absolutely no ground for apprehension on the part of the most fearful. Among the improvements will be four ornamental columns through the centre of the building which will give ample support to the tower. On level with the first gallery and supported by these columns will be a broad stand of the most up-to-date order. Cross approaches to the stand will be constructed from the gallery, while all the decorative consist that architectural ingenuity can produce will add to the appearance of this structure. Four arches will lend grace and dignity to the supporting columns, and beneath this spectators may promenade in their tour of the ground floor. This is only one of the new features to be introduced into the main building, which will present a most attractive appearance.

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Fishermen's Meeting

Ask Dominion Government to Cancel Naturalization Papers of All Japanese.

Supt. Hussey Asked Leave to Search All Persons in Court Room.

There is practically little change to report in the situation, Saturday being a close day in the salmon fishery, there was no fishing.

The meeting of the fishermen in the market hall on Saturday night was well attended and conducted, and passed off without any great exhibition of oratorical fireworks, says the Vancouver News-Advertiser. Ernest Burns, president of the local union occupied the chair. John L. Gilmour, a fisherman from the Fraser, moved a resolution as follows:

Resolved, that we do hereby request the Dominion government to cancel the naturalization papers of all Japanese in the province, and to revoke the residence permits of those who have taken part in the strike, and to provide for the legal defence of the accused men and the needs of their wives and families.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. McKinnon.

Messrs. T. Mathews, George Bartley and H. W. Brown were appointed a committee to act in connection with collecting for the defence of fishermen prisoners and the relief of their families.

Both resolutions passed unanimously and the meeting adjourned.

Frank Rogers, who is under arrest accused of kidnaping, was brought before Stipendiary Magistrate Alexander yesterday morning, for a preliminary hearing. Application was made for bail, but the magistrate refused, as he considered the charge of too serious a nature to allow the prisoner bail, until he had heard the case. He was, however, prepared to proceed with the case, and stay until the next morning, when he had secured in time for the court, and H. Senkler, counsel for Rogers, intimated that he would apply to Mr. Justice Macdonald for bail.

Before the court adjourned, Superintendent Provincial Police Hussey addressed His Honor, and recited the incident of the previous day when the court had been cleared on account of interruptions. Superintendent Hussey had been informed that the majority of spectators on the previous day had been armed with revolvers, and he had good reason to believe that fully 50 firearms were concealed on the persons of those present. He, therefore, asked leave to search everyone as he passed out of the room.

His Worship stated that had the request been made when the disturbance occurred he would have given the order. If, however, the police have suspicion that anyone is carrying concealed weapons it is within the scope of their authority to search him.

Superintendent Hussey stated that he had no personal feeling in the matter, but he thought it his duty to mention the fact after witnessing the scene in the court room on Friday.

His Worship replied that he was glad Superintendent Hussey had mentioned the facts to him and further stated that if any case comes before him it will be severely dealt with.

The court then adjourned until Monday at 10.30 a. m.

BRITISH COLUMBIANS

Who Have Passed in Applied Science at McGill.

The following British Columbians successfully passed the second year examinations held last April at McGill University:

Engineering—A. G. Langley and W. D. Pemberton, Victoria; B. Murray, Duncan, Electrical Engineering—F. G. Langley and Pemberton, Victoria; J. W. Green, Victoria; W. N. Musgrave, Duncan.

Of the foregoing, Messrs. Langley and Pemberton accompanied the mining tour of the University, which arrived here last May. This expedition, as it may be called, is an annual affair, and is under the management of the professor of the mining course, and accompanied by several professors who give lectures en route. It travels in its own private car, and during its trip to the West visited the mines of the province. The majority of the students stopped off in different mining camps. If now the purpose of obtaining practical experience, they went to work as ordinary miners. Among this number were: Messrs. Langley and Pemberton, who have been doing their share of the work, the former in the Old Ironides at Phoenix, and the latter in the Mother lode near Greenwood.

EXHIBITION NOTES.

The secretary of the Agricultural and Mining Association is in daily receipt of donations for special prizes for the exhibition. This morning J. T. Wilkinson, of Vancouver, forwarded \$50 to be given as special prizes for horses. The Truck and Dray Company of this city have also given \$50 towards specials in the horse class.

Those wishing to donate special prizes should act quickly as the society wish to get the lists completed at once.

The hall committee are meeting this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

An announcement has been made upon the improvements to the buildings, and the secretary expects that the work will be vigorously pushed forward.

A. P. McDonald, of Silverton, B. C., is at the Dominion hotel.

Massacre At Quelpart

Number of Converts Killed by Enraged Natives—Several Hundred Slain.

Riot at Limchow—Lots of Damage but Nobody Hurt—Other News.

An Oriental exchange received by the Athenian to-day contains the particulars of the massacre at Quelpart Island.

Ri Zaiko, governor of Quelpart, is sent in a minute report on the recent trouble. He says the revenue officials of late years have been levying heavy taxes and have used the converts to bring pressure to bear on the natives. Defiantly were often arrested on refusal to comply with the demands of the officials. The latter also instigated the converts to ill-treat the natives in various ways. The natives held a meeting at a place some distance from Saishu to see what measures could be taken to check the abuses. While the meeting was in progress two French missionaries with 300 converts, armed with rifles and revolvers, arrived on the spot and closed the gates of the town and fired on the natives again, killing one and injuring three men badly. This enraged the natives, and they set on foot a plan to force their way into the town and released the six men who had been arrested. The converts took flight when the French party was outnumbered, and the French missionaries concealed themselves in the house of the local governor of Saishu. The natives killed over 50 converts and posted pickets around the town to prevent any more from entering. Later over 250 converts, who were hiding in various villages, were captured and killed.

One of the converts, a man named the Inger, escaped in a boat and telegraphed to the French minister to Seoul of the affair. French warships subsequently arrived at the island and threatened to land marines and exterminate the natives, but they were persuaded not to carry out their threat. Two companies of Korean troops are stationed on the island at present, and the governor asks the government to address a view to the French minister with a view to stopping the dispatch of French troops, lest the converts should rise again to defend their homes and families.

According to a dispatch from Peking from one of the Oriental papers, a riot recently occurred at Limchow. The natives, who are of the same race as the European institutions of all kinds, did not appreciate the presence of missionaries in the present instance, and they collected a crowd of rowdies and started to demolish the houses of the missionaries on any reason whatever. The priest and the sub-prefect, as soon as they were informed of this proceeded in person to the scene, and endeavored to stop the people from carrying on the work of destruction, but the officials arrived too late for that, as by that time the houses of the missionaries had been destroyed, and the only means of dispersing the crowd of miscreants without making a single arrest. The shopkeepers and traders, fearing that the riot would spread to their shops, were consequently paralyzed for part of that day.

The German missionaries, who were all at Limchow at the time of the disturbance, were only fortunate of the matter in the afternoon by some of the native Christians, and shortly after by an embassy from the prefect of Limchow, by which the missionaries were allowed to leave for the cost of the destroyed property.

Vice-Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge, K.C.B., who becomes commander-in-chief of the British squadrons in these waters, the Nagasaki Press of June 14th says, arrived at Yokohama on Monday by the C. P. R. steamer Empress of India. Sir Cyprian was on board the battleship the Glory at 8 a. m., and his flag was immediately hoisted and saluted. In connection with the above it is stated that the Central Pacific Co.-Admiral Sir Edward Seymour on board was expected at Nagasaki on the 14th from Weihaiwei, and there is reason to believe that the transfer of the command of the British fleet will take place at that port. The Glory, with the new admiral on board, will leave Yokohama for Nagasaki on the 15th inst.

The Salmon Run never have been so large as this year. The fish are in the water, and the fishery is in full swing. The fish are in the water, and the fishery is in full swing. The fish are in the water, and the fishery is in full swing.

The following quotations are Victoria wholesale prices paid for farm produce this week:

Potatoes (Island), per ton \$ 22.00
Onions, per lb. 1
Carrots, per 100 lbs. 1.00
Parsnips, per 100 lbs. 1.25
Cabbage, per 100 lbs. 1.25
Butter (creamery), per lb. 25
Butter (dairy), per lb. 20
Eggs (farm), per doz. 25
Chickens, per doz. 5.00/7.00
Ducks, per doz. 6.00/8.00
Apples,

Interesting Session

Annual Report on Women's Work Read at the Baptist Convention

Addresses By Rev. Dr. Grant, of Vancouver, Mrs. Templar and Mrs. Viche

(From Friday's Daily)
Yesterday afternoon's session of the Baptist convention in Emmanuel church was opened by prayer by Bro. Morgan.

The report of the publication board, read by Mrs. Templar, showed that the Western Baptist had more than doubled its circulation during the year, the work of Pastors Vichert and Matthews as editors had been highly satisfactory, and the financial department had been successfully managed.

The board recommended more earnest efforts on the part of the churches and agents in securing news and subscriptions.

After debate by Bros. Stevens, Bishop, McNeil, Hastings, McEwen and Vichert, the report was unanimously adopted.

At this juncture Mrs. Templar, of Toronto, favored the convention with an ably rendered address on "The Women's Work."

Rev. Dr. Holford reported the work done in the Crown's Nest district. In Cranbrook he had found eleven members, he had built a house, and with assistance to open a free school.

The future policy committee was appointed as follows: Pastors Hastings, McEwen, Vichert, Van Sickle, Morgan, and Bros. Marchant, Stevens and Heard.

The ladies at their meeting elected as third year members of their church the Sisters Spofford, McEwen, Morgan, King and Andrews.

Evening Session.
Last evening's session was a very interesting one. The announcement that the Rev. Dr. Grant was to speak on the interesting topic, "The Baptist Position Badly Misunderstood," drew a large number of people, and it is safe to say that the church was more crowded last night than it has been since the commencement of the convention.

The report of the women's work was first read, it commenced by stating that as the women stand at the top of this year, and look backward over the year gone by, it was realized that a large amount of work was done. The work was reported, had been established at Trail, Cranbrook and Chemainus. Several circles report a deeper spiritual feeling and all reported to be in a very prosperous condition.

The solo "Abide With Me," was rendered by Miss Wilson during the evening, and much appreciated. Prof. Fletcher also rendered a sacred vocal solo.

The session was brought to a close with prayer.
The Baptist convention opened this morning with devotional services by Pastor H. West at 10 o'clock, and at 10:30 the morning business session commenced. The report on the state of religion was first read, after which came the reports on obituaries and on time, place and preacher.

The three recommendations made by the Sunday school committee came up for discussion. It will be remembered these recommendations were laid over on the night when they were made on account of lack of time to fully discuss them. The recommendations are that 1. Canadian Sunday school papers should be furnished the school in preference to those of the United States; 2. that certain dates examinations be held annually; 3. that a certain day be fixed to be known as Decision Day, when a special effort will be made throughout all Baptist churches to bring the lost to Christ; 4. that on certain dates examinations be held annually; 5. that a course of examinations be provided for the officials of the Sunday schools. These recommendations were discussed this morning, and the convention came to the decision that it would be for the good of the schools if they were put into effect. It was therefore decided to have them in the future and to be known as the law of the Baptist Sunday schools.

This afternoon the members of the convention are resting themselves after the tedious days of uninterrupted business by a cruise up the Gorge in a launch. They are to be entertained by the members of the local church. The picnickers left at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

This evening will be the last session of the convention. There is a considerable amount of business to be transacted. The following is the programme: 7 p. m., devotional, Pastor Davies, 7:30 p. m., B. Y. P. U. report, Pastor A. W. McLeod.

Symposium—"Training for Service." (a) "In the Sunday School," H. Northcott, (b) "In the Church," Pastor M. Van Sickle, (c) "Among the Unsaved," Pastor I. Williamson.

9 p. m., address, Pastor J. G. Matthews, M. A.
(From Saturday's Daily)
An enjoyable outing yesterday afternoon and evening last evening closed one of the most successful Baptist conventions, both from the standpoint of business and pleasure, yet held. About one hundred delegates were taken up the Gorge and spent an afternoon of unalloyed enjoyment. They went a considerable distance up the Arm, until a disagreeable wind broke the party, and the remainder of the afternoon. A feature was a meeting of the members, which met under the trees, to discuss some important business. The picnickers reached home about 6 o'clock in the evening, and tea was served at the Emmanuel church.

The evening session was opened about 7:30 o'clock, when the B. Y. P. U. report was presented by A. W. McNeil. Pastor H. West then read a paper on "The Future of the Church," in which he said that the church had been in its first seven years of a child's life, and you may have it for the rest of life. It had been moved again and again that the child was carefully taught in early life it was early led into salvation.

Mothers were all very much interested in their children, but sometimes they did not spend enough time in training them. They sometimes think if their children have a good preacher and a good Sunday school teacher their duty ends there. They can, if they wish, have much to do with their children. She gave some of the different phases of church work through which mothers might do their duty. They were to go to prayer meeting as regularly as possible, giving the children to understand the love that meetings. She thought that more children should attend the regular Sunday services. The habit of going every Sunday was a great deal, and the children would grow up impressed with the truths heard from time to time at the Sunday services.

She thought that besides sending the children to the Sunday schools the mothers should also attend. They would in that way show the children that they liked attending church services, and also help the teachers in managing some children more than others.

Mothers should also take an interest in the mission board. They should also cultivate an interest in their children for that institution.

Mr. Vichert then read an address on "Why Women Should Be Interested in Missions." There were several reasons. The sisters here would not like to change their homes in India. There they were regarded as not having souls. The term widow was a term of reproach, while here and in other Christian lands it was the opposite. The only way in which these poor women could be helped and light thrown upon their beliefs was by the Light of the Word.

Rev. Mr. Hastings then introduced to the convention Rev. E. S. Rowe, of the Metropolitan Methodist church, Mr. Rowe made a brief address causing a good deal of laughter by his comments on the relationship of the Baptist church to the Methodist.

Rev. Dr. Grant, of Vancouver, then rose and addressed the meeting. He said it would take a long time to go fully into the subject on which he had chosen to speak. He would try, however, to make a few facts clear. He said that he had been present at meetings with members of other denominations were held at the time when the Baptists were persecuted in the New England states.

Baptists, he said, were no better or no worse than any other denomination. They had nothing to boast of, nor had they anything to be ashamed of. The assertion which was made time and again that the Baptists were of the lower classes of the church, was untrue. When the Wesleyans began work in England they began among lower classes and did more to the poor than any other denomination. The Baptist ordinance of the church, he said, had been greatly misrepresented. They did not believe in the baptizing of the child when very young, but the leaving of it until the child reached years of discretion, and then, on request, the form of baptism being gone through. The person who was baptised must state that he believed in Christ, and then the ordinance was administered.

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"The session ended with an address by the Rev. J. G. Matthews on the "Flood Tide of Our Convention History." The convention adjourned to meet again at the same time of the year at Nelson.

EXHIBITION NOTES.
Satisfactory Arrangements as to Cartage—Space for Display to Be Tendered For.

The hall committee of the Agricultural and Mining Association met yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and it was in receipt of a very large number of applications for floor space for display purposes during the exhibition. The applications include firms from various parts of Canada and the United States. It was decided to outline a plan of the building for purposes of allotting space. The committee will meet on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and if the plan is formed satisfactorily it will be thrown open to the public, and tenders called for the various allotments. By this method it is thought satisfaction will be given to all parties desiring space.

The printing committee met this morning, and placed an order for 5,000 additional copies of the prize list, making 10,000. The Tramway company have commenced work upon the extension of their line to the exhibition grounds, and it is expected to be completed by the opening day.

Special arrangements have been contemplated with the express and draymen, by which uniform rates will be charged for the conveyance of exhibits from the railroad stations and wharfs to the grounds and back again. Small packages of less than 100 pounds may be left at the secretary's office in the market building, and will be forwarded to the grounds at the uniform rate of 25c. for each package.

Through the generosity of Mr. H. Holm, superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Company, the funds of the British Columbia Agricultural and Mineral Association will be credited by the company to the "Victoria Show," and received the following self-explanatory letter on the subject:

A voyage heretofore looked upon with a good deal of fear and trepidation for credit of the river type is to be undertaken by Captain James Cox, a Columbia river navigator, who leaves to-day for Dawson, via St. Michael, in command of the sternwheeler Casca.

The vessel formerly plied on the Stikine river. A few months ago she was taken south and in the meanwhile has been in the hands of mechanics, being made ready for her present trip of three thousand miles or more. What these preparations are a landsman can hardly conceive. A breakwater has been built upon her deck to prevent the seas from breaking over her. Iron rods have been installed as braces all about the sides of the ship. Extending almost from stem to stern are timbers three tier high and securely bolted to the main deck. These are known as keelsons, and, to them, are fastened other braces running to the sides of the craft and connecting with the rods mentioned. On the spacious upper deck somewhat similar precautions have been taken, while surmounting the whole housework of the steamer are a number of large chains stretching from a "hog" post situated in the extreme stern to another located immediately in front of the pilot house.

With all these stays and supports and braces, Captain Cox looks forward to making the voyage in perfect safety. He will not be escorted by any craft. His course will be to Juncos, thence along the Alaskan waters to Behring sea, and from Yakutat through False Pass to St. Michael. An eight-knot speed will be maintained as long as the weather will permit, but if any sea or stormy the vessel will remain in shelter. The whole trip, Captain Cox thinks, will occupy about twenty days.

The Casca has been purchased by Brenner & Adair, of Dawson, and when she reaches her destination and the keelsons and other iron supports have been removed, she will be placed in the Yukon service, plying between Dawson and St. Michael. She is a vessel of about four hundred tons register, and has big passenger and freight accommodations.

THE BOREALIS HOME.
With a catch of 1,882 shins, representing the total work of the fleet in Japanese coast waters up to and including the trip from Hakodate in 32 days, and encountered rainy weather most of the voyage. The schooner herself met with the poorest luck of any of the Victoria fleet which crossed the Pacific. The catch 45 tons, of which 35 tons, of which 45 tons were taken on this coast. The other catches represented in the consignment of her aboard are as follows: Director, 362; Cases, 227; Capotaia G. Cox, 397; Mary Taylor, 143; Vera, 250, and Dora Siewer, 221. All these shins were taken aboard at Hakodate. The schooner had left from there to the Copper Island coast. Here it was that the Japanese had done so well this year, and the Victoria schooners were preparing to make a long stay in an attempt to retrieve the time lost. Hunting on the coast had been poor indeed, and what the schooner had taken what she could in a few days. The Japanese current had gone wide of its course this year, in some places, Capt. Munro says, three hundred miles, its movement being so erratic and irregular as to make it almost impossible to follow. In places the current did not appear to be more than a mile wide. In other places it greatly exceeded this breadth, so that the sea was entirely out on all their former reckonings of the water. The schooners reached the sealing grounds from this coast on or about the 20th of April. They were found near south as 36.5° and headed between the 42° and 43° north. The schooner is now dismantled and tied up for the season.

When you feel weak, run down, nervous, unable to work or think as you ought, tell Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. They build up your health and give you strength and energy.

OH! JAMES THE FIRST, RESIGN!
The days are growing shorter,
The sun has crossed the line,
And the people they are asking
Will James the First resign?
Chorus—
Our Premier, James the First,
Once the people's pride,
Your glory has departed,
And we'll surely let you slide.

You have forgotten all your promises,
Made in those speeches fine,
When speaking to the people;
Oh! James the First, resign.
The people will not swallow
That wicked scheme of thine,
To give the C. P. R. the railroad.
Oh! James the First, resign.

You have lost the people's confidence,
Which never can be regained,
The railroad you have sold,
Oh! James the First, resign.

Victoria has condemned you,
The mainland nor will support,
And the inland boys will shout,
Oh! James the First, resign.

Against those solemn warnings
Steed not that heart of thine,
For better late than never,
Oh! James the First, resign.

THE CASCA
FOR DAWSON
Sternwheeler Leaves Here on a Long Ocean and River Trip To-Day.

Borealis Returned From a Cruise on Japan Coast With Catch of the Fleet

A voyage heretofore looked upon with a good deal of fear and trepidation for credit of the river type is to be undertaken by Captain James Cox, a Columbia river navigator, who leaves to-day for Dawson, via St. Michael, in command of the sternwheeler Casca.

The vessel formerly plied on the Stikine river. A few months ago she was taken south and in the meanwhile has been in the hands of mechanics, being made ready for her present trip of three thousand miles or more. What these preparations are a landsman can hardly conceive. A breakwater has been built upon her deck to prevent the seas from breaking over her. Iron rods have been installed as braces all about the sides of the ship. Extending almost from stem to stern are timbers three tier high and securely bolted to the main deck. These are known as keelsons, and, to them, are fastened other braces running to the sides of the craft and connecting with the rods mentioned. On the spacious upper deck somewhat similar precautions have been taken, while surmounting the whole housework of the steamer are a number of large chains stretching from a "hog" post situated in the extreme stern to another located immediately in front of the pilot house.

With all these stays and supports and braces, Captain Cox looks forward to making the voyage in perfect safety. He will not be escorted by any craft. His course will be to Juncos, thence along the Alaskan waters to Behring sea, and from Yakutat through False Pass to St. Michael. An eight-knot speed will be maintained as long as the weather will permit, but if any sea or stormy the vessel will remain in shelter. The whole trip, Captain Cox thinks, will occupy about twenty days.

The Casca has been purchased by Brenner & Adair, of Dawson, and when she reaches her destination and the keelsons and other iron supports have been removed, she will be placed in the Yukon service, plying between Dawson and St. Michael. She is a vessel of about four hundred tons register, and has big passenger and freight accommodations.

THE BOREALIS HOME.
With a catch of 1,882 shins, representing the total work of the fleet in Japanese coast waters up to and including the trip from Hakodate in 32 days, and encountered rainy weather most of the voyage. The schooner herself met with the poorest luck of any of the Victoria fleet which crossed the Pacific. The catch 45 tons, of which 35 tons, of which 45 tons were taken on this coast. The other catches represented in the consignment of her aboard are as follows: Director, 362; Cases, 227; Capotaia G. Cox, 397; Mary Taylor, 143; Vera, 250, and Dora Siewer, 221. All these shins were taken aboard at Hakodate. The schooner had left from there to the Copper Island coast. Here it was that the Japanese had done so well this year, and the Victoria schooners were preparing to make a long stay in an attempt to retrieve the time lost. Hunting on the coast had been poor indeed, and what the schooner had taken what she could in a few days. The Japanese current had gone wide of its course this year, in some places, Capt. Munro says, three hundred miles, its movement being so erratic and irregular as to make it almost impossible to follow. In places the current did not appear to be more than a mile wide. In other places it greatly exceeded this breadth, so that the sea was entirely out on all their former reckonings of the water. The schooners reached the sealing grounds from this coast on or about the 20th of April. They were found near south as 36.5° and headed between the 42° and 43° north. The schooner is now dismantled and tied up for the season.

When you feel weak, run down, nervous, unable to work or think as you ought, tell Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. They build up your health and give you strength and energy.

Improvements For the City

The Council Discuss Various Matters Connected With the New Works.

Agricultural Building to Be Immediately Put in Shape For Exhibition

The city council met yesterday afternoon to take up questions of pressing importance connected with the work on the Point Ellice bridge and the exhibition buildings.

It was decided that the work upon the repairing of the exhibition buildings should be at once commenced. The carpenter work will be done by day labor, while tenders will be called for the painting the buildings and afterwards, to carry stone for the retaining wall. The lowest price that would be accepted was \$390, and it would cost \$25 to haul it out for examination. Engineer Topp stated that 30,000 yards of mud could be conveyed by a scow before the work on the retaining wall was commenced.

It was decided that the mayor and city engineer should take action in the matter.

City Engineer Topp presented a plan of the proposed sub-structure for the Point Ellice bridge, to be submitted to the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa for approval. The plan showed the pier to be erected, which will be the same distance apart as in the old bridge, but the new bridge will be two feet and a half higher than the old one. The engineer favored sending only a plan of the sub-structure to Ottawa, as it would not then be necessary to have the design of bridge to be erected. They could call for tenders for a bridge to be placed upon this sub-structure, which would be approved of by the Dominion authorities.

The plan submitted by Engineer Topp was adopted and he was instructed to furnish a plan of the old bridge and information showing the superiority of the contemplated structure over the old one, which would be sent to Ottawa with the plan of the sub-structure.

A communication was received from G. H. Bernard, threatening to take action against the city unless a defective drain near his residence on Belcher street was remedied. He pointed out that it was a menace to the health of the district, and that one case of diptheria had already resulted from it.

Col. Prior also wrote in connection with the same matter. The city engineer stated that the trouble was caused by a drain from one cottage, and that to remedy it it would be necessary to cut a drain through rock, costing \$475. If a septic tank was adopted of the type which the engineer could be overcome for about \$60.

The engineer was instructed to interview the owner of the cottage in the matter.

Ald. Williams said a similar nuisance existed in the Camosun district. Ald. Brydon thought there were several such cases in the city. He thought that the plan submitted by the engineer for the city buildings it would be found that a saving could be effected by lighting the buildings and that it might be used for purposes of drainage.

The council then adjourned.

SLIGHT BUDGET.
Not Much News in This Week's Official Gazette—Few Appointments.

Yesterday evening's Official Gazette contains the following appointments: Benjamin Gordon, Cuyler A. Holland, J. P., and Richard Low Drury, J. P., of the city of Victoria, to be members of the board of directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital for the 12 months ending June 30th, 1902.

Hon. James Douglas Prontie, provincial secretary, to be acting chief commissioner of land and works during the absence of Hon. W. C. Wells from the city of Victoria.

Robert Alexander Bradshaw, of the city of Sloon, to be a notary public in and for the province of British Columbia.

Hon. Angus John McCall, chief justice, to be a commissioner under the provisions of the Public Inquiries Act, to hold an inquiry into the conduct of the offices of the gold commissioner and mining recorder of the Bonnet Lake and Atlin Lake mining divisions.

The resignation of W. C. Graham, of Langley Prairie, as justice of the peace, has been accepted.

The following companies have been incorporated: Fernie Co-operative Association, Ltd.; Similkameen Valley Coal Company, Ltd., capital \$1,000,000. The Handful Gold Mining Company, capital \$750,000. Gold has been registered extra provincial company, with headquarters at Spokane, Wash., and local office Rossland.

ALEXANDER WAGNER & CO., hardware merchants of Vancouver, have assigned to John J. Banfield, of Vancouver, for the benefit of their creditors. The firm of Philip Wade, carrying on business at Vancouver as the American Shoe and Hat Store, has assigned to James Deacon Hill, for the benefit of his creditors. H. R. Jordan, returning officer for the city of Sloon, declares the following duly elected at the elections held on June 22nd: Mayor, Archibald York; Aldermen, Winslow, Ernest, Worland, Robert A. Bradshaw, Arthur C. Smith, Daniel Nichol, Alfred Bennett Barber and Thomas D. Woodcock.

What is

CASTORIA

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

Castoria. "Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." Dr. G. C. Osceola, Lowell, Mass.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.
APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

We Can Convince You



That our prices are right, if you ask us for figures. Here are a few for THIS WEEK ONLY. You know the usual price; now notice our UNUSUAL PRICE:

HUNGARIAN FLOUR \$1.20 sack
THREE STAR FLOUR 1.05 sack
SNOW FLAKE FLOUR 1.05 sack
FRUIT JARS, pints 75 doz.
FRUIT JARS, quarts 50 doz.
FRUIT JARS, half-gallon 1.25 doz.
SUGAR, GRANULATED, 18 lbs \$1.00

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.,
CASH GROCERS.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

J. Piercy & Co.

Wholesale Dry Goods.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

Take Time by the Forelock

Paris Green for the Cut Worm
Its timely use will save you dollars. 40c per lb. at our store.

Cyrus H. Bowes, OBERIST
98 Government St., Near Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

KEEPING OUT WATER.
Engineers and Pumpmen Stiff by Work in Rossland Mines Affected by Strike.

Princess Royal, Saddle and Excelsior Mineral Claims, Situate in the Skeena River Mining Division of Coast District, Located on Princess Royal Island.

Heat Wave In the East

The Thermometer Yesterday Registered Over 100 Degrees in the Shade.

Montreal, July 16.—Eastern Canada, sweltering under an intense tropical heat wave. In many places yesterday the thermometer registered over 100 degrees in the shade. The heat continued today.

Waterloo, Ont., July 16.—Otto Sae 50 years old, a resident of this town committed suicide by hanging himself from his barn yesterday. Temporary insanity was the cause.

Also Used Rope.
Hamilton, Ont., July 16.—Spence E. rison, aged 22, a son of a well known farmer near Hagersville, committed suicide on Saturday by hanging himself with a rope to a rafter in his father's barn.

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