

By a Few Bands Left

al Roberts Reports the collapse of the Boer Armies.

nd Will Ask for Compensation for Expulsion of Railway Men.

on, Sept. 20.—Lord Roberts cables Neliprut, on the Pretoria-Delagoa railway, not far from Komatipoort, under date of Wednesday, September 19, as follows:

3,000 Boers who retreated from support before the British advance... The Boers have entered the various directions, and the balance reported to have crossed the Komati and to be occupying spurs of Le-a mountain, south of the railway.

air Long Toms and field guns have destroyed, and nothing is to be seen of the Boer army but a few marauding Killy-Kenny is dealing with one of which occupies a position at Doorn-

work office has issued a lengthy report from Lord Roberts on the subject of the Boer army, and the British officers, and the British Commander-in-Chief in Africa says:

of the United States, Germany, France and Sweden, subjects of nations were arrested, met and discussed the known facts of the British Commander-in-Chief in Africa says:

and Roberts adds that he forthwith the deportation of all foreigners in connection with the Boer war, and the behavior of their respective consuls not vouch.

Otherwise very few there were deported, except the case of the Netherlands railroad, which was to work for the British and not for the Boers.

Hague, Sept. 20.—The upper part of the States General to-day, the foreign affairs, Dr. W. Beaufort, said the government had demanded for the expulsion of the British and promised assistance.

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No Settlement Is In Sight

Neither Side in the Coal Region Strike is Making Peace Overtures.

Every Mine in the Wyoming and Lackawanna District Closed Down.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 20.—There was little activity today around the United Mine Workers headquarters, from which place the coal workers' strike is being directed.

Most of the union officials spent the day in outlaying towns, meeting strikers and giving instructions. No overtures have been advanced on either side, and there is at present no indication that any will be put forth.

The strike officials are still at work getting out, and they say they will not come out, and that they will not come out, and that they will not come out.

The report of the superintendent of the anthracite region is tied up. The operators, badly crippled, are today as confident of success as they have heretofore been.

The production of coal in the Hazleton region is growing smaller each day. One of the best proofs of this is the report of the superintendent of the anthracite region, which shows that shipments have fallen off to less than two-thirds of the normal quantity during the past four days.

There is no denying the fact that the inhabitants of the region fear trouble. Most, if not all, of the coal mines in the anthracite region are closed.

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also taken up the matter, and will endeavor to bring the opposing elements together.

Coal scarcity is more felt to-day, and although the Reading Company is mining, an embargo is being placed on the anthracite dealers as finding it hard to get as much as they need.

The tonnage of the other great coal-carrying canals is gradually diminishing, and in the natural order of things, unless the strike is settled, will soon cease altogether.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 20.—One hundred men at the coast guard colony and the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company joined the ranks of the strikers this morning.

The company claims that enough men will stay to enable the big operations to continue. The North Franklin, at Trevorton, owned by the same company, continues working full-handed, and it is likely that the United Mine Workers will not be able to induce any of the men to strike.

While Hugh Davis, a fire boss with the Pennsylvania colliery, was on his way to work this morning, Hungarian anarchists were in the neighborhood, and he was seriously injured. An additional number of detectives went to the colliery shortly after, and they were between protection and men desiring to work.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 20.—The aid of the Schuylkill valley is now being solicited to fight the Reading railroad in the effort to close the mines in that territory. The valley has a membership of 4,500, and has passed resolutions of boycott, and now Postmaster-General is sending word here of similar action.

The most interesting scene of the day was the form of a man transferred to Schuylkill county.

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visit will be made to Sackville, N.B., by the family of the Captain has resigned for years, his grandfather, Joseph Sears, being among the Loyalists who left the New-Brunswick colony.

The American war of independence and settled in the provinces which was then called Acadia. Joseph Sears left the colony a few months after the war, and carried a ball in his shoulder until his death that he received fighting as a Loyalist, although his brother, David, was one of the company that boarded the ship in Boston harbor and threw the red overboard. On his mother's side are also old residents of Sackville.

A SMALL DEFICIT. The Hague, Sept. 20.—The Netherlands budget for 1901 shows a deficit of 5,500 florins.

BRITAIN AND ABYSSINIA

Capt. Cotton Relates the Story of His Expedition to Menelek.

From the London Times. Capt. Powell Cotton has just returned from a ten months' expedition in Abyssinia. The interesting portion of his trip only began after leaving Adis Abeba.

While in that city he had several audiences with the Emperor, who was then in the city. The Emperor was very interested in passing events in various parts of the world. On leaving Menelek's capital, Capt. Cotton travelled through many practically unknown districts in the north of Abyssinia, and along the Anglo-Egyptian and Italian frontiers, subsequently crossing the desert and striking the coast at Massawa. Dismissing the troops, he returned to the coast at Massawa.

The local branch of the Stonecutters' Association tendered a banquet to the visiting grand secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America at the Victoria Cafe last night. The banquet was to have been held two weeks ago, but it was postponed on account of the strike.

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Tees Ordered To Quarantine

Purser Minnie Suffering from Illness Which Arouses Doctor's Suspicion.

Passengers from Dawson and Northern Ports in British Columbia.

Upon their arrival from Skagway and northern British Columbia ports yesterday afternoon, the C. P. N. Company's steamer Tees, with her 135 passengers and crew of 28 men, was ordered to the quarantine station at Williams Head.

This action was taken on account of the illness of the steamer's purser, Mr. G. Minnie, who had a suspicious-looking rash on his forehead. The steamer was first boarded by Dr. Robertson, acting quarantine officer at Williams Head.

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know say the larger craft on the river will be able to make more than one more trip. The scow dealers expect to sell their entire supply before the close of the season.

The Alaska of Friday last says: "The Engineer Mining Company will receive a carload of ore from their mine Monday, and will ship it to the mill at Tacoma. The Gleaner makes a special trip to Golden Gate to-day to get the ore, which is all sacked ready for transportation. There will be two hundred large canvas sacks of it. The company has about fifty tons on the camp, and is sending more to the mill. The purpose is to have a sufficient supply on hand for the mill to work upon when it shall have been erected."

We have worked into the lead from a cross cut tunnel fifteen feet and have not gotten through yet, and sending more to the mill. We expect the lead to be 100 feet wide where we are working, 130 feet below the surface. The lead was seventy feet wide on the surface. The tunnel is now 220 feet deep.

You might say that the company has no treasury stock for sale. We have all the money needed for immediate expenses, and we will not offer our shares until it is worth par.

There have been some sales of stock by private parties at sixty cents to \$500,000. This is no increase in the value of the stock, but it is an increase of \$300,000.

Passenger rates from Skagway to Dawson and 350 second-class; and from Dawson to Skagway, 75¢ first-class and 40¢ second-class. This

Of Interest To Workingmen

Important Meeting of Trades and Labor Council Wednesday Evening.

Question of Establishing a Co-operative Store Discussed—Other Matters.

An unusually interesting meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was held on Wednesday evening.

A communication was received from A. G. Mackenzie King, editor of the New Dominion Labor Gazette.

Another communication of import was from the Guelph (Ont.) Trades Council, asking the co-operation of the Victoria council in a movement to engage a permanent solicitor to look after the interests of all trades unions in the Dominion.

A communication was received from Mr. George Bartley, asking the council to endorse The Vancouver Independent as their official organ.

Mr. Bartley was complied with so far as endorsing his paper as a trades union publication. However, the council do not think it advisable to adopt it as their official organ, which action would be tantamount to first endorsing a paper of interest to the Vancouver paper before they would appear in the city press.

Quite a lengthy discussion on co-operation took place. Suggestions were offered for starting a co-operation store in Victoria. In favor of such an enterprise it was held that members of the association would be enabled to buy cheaper and consequently live cheaper.

JAMES E. MARTIN'S DEATH.

Another Well Known Victorian Claimed by the Grim Reaper.

Death yesterday morning claimed another of Victoria's well known citizens, James Edward Martin, who had been ill since the Jubilee hospital, had been expected since his return from the illness from which he had been suffering, pneumonia, became more serious.

Mr. Martin was a native of Bradford, Yorkshire, England, and aged 40 years. His only relatives in Victoria were a brother, Mr. H. J. Martin, salesman, with R. P. Rittner & Co., Ltd. He had never married, and the funeral will take place on Saturday at 2:30 p.m. at his brother's residence, 13 Simcoe street, and at 3 from Christ Church cathedral.

VOLUNTEERS RETURNING.

Two Volunteers Among Those Who Left Liverpool For Home Last Week.

Among the invalided Canadians who sailed from Liverpool for Quebec on Thursday, September 13, are two members of the Fifth Regiment, Mr. J. B. A. Greaves and Private A. C. Beach. Private Beach was one of those badly wounded at the battle of the Somme.

FOX-STODDART.

A Well-Attended Wedding at St. John's Church Yesterday Afternoon.

Mr. John Walter Fox, of Montreal, was married yesterday afternoon at St. John's church to Miss Ada Stoddart, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Stoddart, of this city.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Willapa leaves for Cape Scott tomorrow.

D. G. S. Quadra has gone to the coast lighthouse with supplies.

Steamer Condor goes to Vancouver today.

Steamer Anur will return from Stoveston, where she has been discharging salmon, today, and will sail for Skagway to-night.

Steamer Riojan Maru is due from the Orient on Thursday.

Steamer Warrimoo sails for Honolulu, Brisbane and Sydney to-morrow.

Mr. Hix-John, what is the meaning of "news-paper talk"?

Mr. Hix—It's the only kind of talk a man indulges in without being interrupted by a woman.—Chicago News.

speeches were then made. The bride and groom leave by the Islander this morning en route to the East. After visiting Mr. Fox's parents in Montreal, they will go to Europe, and returning will take up their residence in Montreal. The presents received by Mr. and Mrs. Fox were most numerous. The groom's gift to the bride was a diamond brooch, and the bride's presents were of various kinds. The bride will be missed in musical circles in Victoria, as she was one of the talented vocalists of the city, who has been often heard upon the concert platform. The had one of the roles in the opera, "The Bridal Trap," recently given at the Victoria theatre, and added much to the success of the opera.

DIDN'T WANT ACOUSTICS.

How the Old Baptist Expected to Make a Cheaper Bargain.

From the Galveston (Texas) News. In a little town up on Red river the house of worship. They were hanging fire on the advisability of purchasing the building owned by another denomination in the town. In the called meeting the church the price was put before the people. Just at this juncture a brother objected to the purchase because the acoustics were not good. In an instant old Brother F. was on his feet and piped out: "Let 'em keep their acoustics; we don't want no more. We want to take the building without them things, an' hit will come cheaper fur us." That settled it. The Baptists did not make their purchase. The other denomination owns both the house and acoustics this good day.

TOOK THE PICTURE AFTER ALL.

From London Times. A certain artist declares that a newly betrothed lover commissioned him to paint a secluded nook in the rocks on the shore, because there he had declared his passion. The picture was painted, but before it was done the lover said to the artist: "I'll take that picture."

"Of course, I shall pay for that picture as agreed, but my engagement is off, and of course, it would be perfectly suggestive to you, if you can sell it to somebody else. I will take another picture, and be extremely obliged besides."

The artist assented to the arrangement, but within a week his patron again presented himself.

"All right," he announced joyously, "I'll take that picture."

"Am I to congratulate you on the renewal of your engagement?" the artist inquired.

"The other seemed a little confused, but quickly recovered his self-possession and smiled as he said: "Well, not exactly. It was the same place, but the girl is different."

He—Do you believe in ghosts? She—No; do you? He—Sure thing! I saw one last week. She—How does it look? He—It appeared in the form of a donkey.

She—Were you standing in front of a crowd when you saw it?—Chicago News.

WEST COAST MINES.

Second Payment Made Under the Bond on the Indian Chief Group.

The Dewdney Canadian Syndicate have made their second payment on the bond which they have on the Indian Chief group of mines at Sidney Inlet, on the West Coast. They have been working especially in the neighborhood of Alberni Canal. This, however, has been completed. The bond was for \$100,000. There were hundreds of wild-cats, but they have disappeared, and the working of the bond mines is getting down to a regular pace.

At Chukcheest Mr. Child says they have fine copper properties, and the silver and zinc mines at Sechart, on Copper Island and Sarita are hard at work developing their claims.

At the present moment it is the only mine in the district which is being worked. It is a high-grade ore. Some specimens brought in by the company show a fine sulphide, borate and niter. Mr. Child left by the Willapa last night on his return to the Coast.

LOUISIANA SALT BEDS.

Ingenious Methods to Be Tried to Make Them Available.

From New Orleans Times-Democrat. The rock salt deposit of Southern Louisiana is the most considerable in the world," said an expert in the business, "but the great trouble is in getting it out. The salt is under a shaft. The bed lies from 60 to 80 feet below the surface, and when a shaft is sunk it is necessary to accumulate between the earth and the salt. Unless it is checked it will run down into the gullies and soon honeycomb the great crystal mass to such an extent that the tunnel roofs will cave in of their own weight. In a salt mine perfect dryness is absolutely essential. The water can be kept out, the bed may be pierced with innumerable galleries; and they are as safe as if driven through solid granite; but the slightest sign of moisture is a signal of danger, and in 24 hours the labor of months will probably be reduced to a heap of ruins.

"A great deal of money has been spent in fighting this enemy, and a plan has been devised to get the salt out around a deep groove will be cut all the way down the shaft. The groove will be filled with cotton, saturated with alcohol, and when set on fire the effect is to make deep cracks in the crystalline mass."

"Melted pitch will then be poured in, and, running to the extremity of all the crevices, will form a perfect seal against encroaching water. In order to get further down, the water will have to be pumped out, and out around the pitch-filled seams, and before that is done it will be so saturated with salt that it will lose its power of further dissolving. To make assurance doubly sure, several grooves will be cut in the shaft at intervals, and the sheet-iron casing will be driven further down to the point where the side-tunneling will begin.

The West Coast Mines

Steady Development Going on and Many Men Are Being Employed.

Mr. Child Speaks Very Hopefully of the Island Mining Industry.

F. T. Child, a mining man who for several years has been interested in the West Coast mines, and who returned a few days ago from Sidney Inlet, says a new era is dawning for mining on the West Coast. There is going on the steady development of properties which have been staked for years, and which had been formerly held by the locators in the hope of interesting capital. There is a fine opening for capital on the West Coast, and money will come in for the mines of the future. The prospects that have been developed in a sensible manner show very gratifying results. It is only in the past few years that anything has been done in regard to mining on the Coast. Mr. Child spent two years in Alberni district, and sold the first copper property, which changed hands there. Then the rash set in, and the following spring, or thereabouts, the copper property, which had been sold to the locators, was sold to the West Coast. At first the prospectors confined their attentions to Alberni, but that fall they branched out towards Cape Scott. Clayoquot was the next field. A party went up there and came back with ore. Then there was a stampede to the north, which was taken up last night on the Willapa, arrives. Good development work has been done there.

Mr. Child has not visited the Wreck Bay placers, but he had heard very good reports from them, and had not the slightest doubt that they will turn out to be very rich. Since the time of the rush of the prospectors over the country a few years ago, there has been continuous work on the locators' properties, especially in the neighborhood of Alberni Canal. This, however, has been completed. The bond was for \$100,000. There were hundreds of wild-cats, but they have disappeared, and the working of the bond mines is getting down to a regular pace.

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Benevolent Assimilation

Correspondent Says American Officers Sanction Torture of Filipinos.

Some Horrible Forms of Cruelty Detailed by a Hongkong Paper.

The Manila correspondent of the Hongkong Press sends the particulars to his paper of the torture of Filipinos by American officers of their officers. The following is published in some of the files received by the Empress of India: "From time to time rumors and stories of the torture of native prisoners by American officers have leaked out and started the rounds of officialdom; but usually the matter is quickly hushed up and inquiries result in denials or laughable excuses. The following is a list of the files received by the Empress of India: "From time to time rumors and stories of the torture of native prisoners by American officers have leaked out and started the rounds of officialdom; but usually the matter is quickly hushed up and inquiries result in denials or laughable excuses. 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In Ontario

ber of Places Choose Dates for the General Elections.

tain Liberals are Not Satisfied with "Hooroo for Casey."

Sept. 19.—At the Conserva-

Sept. 19.—Mackie, the pres-

Sept. 19.—The Conservatives

Sept. 19.—Andrew Broder,

Sept. 19.—West Elgin con-

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Sept. 19.—The Conservatives

Sept. 19.—It is understood

Sept. 19.—The Trades Congre-

Sept. 19.—W. F. McLean has

Sept. 19.—The Trades Congre-

The Colonist.

(TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 25, 1900. THE WAR.

The war is practically over. The army is scattering in all directions and some of them are seeking refuge in neutral territory.

Five hundred members of the First Canadian Contingent are coming home. The remainder will continue in active service for a few months longer, and it is just possible may by and by be organized into a force somewhat resembling our Mounted Police.

Holland proposes to demand indemnity for the Hollanders who were expelled from the Transvaal by Lord Roberts, because they would not do their duty as employees of the Netherlands railway.

There are some matters of the same nature that might properly form a subject of information on the part of the government, but possibly the above suggestions will serve for the present. We say, speaking from considerable experience in investigation, that the province of British Columbia is singularly deficient in means whereby persons, desiring information about it, can readily obtain it.

Now that the war is at an end and consideration, we must expect some extraordinary claims to be made. To deal with them all, so that no deserving claimant shall be wronged and no unjust demand shall be recognized, will take the skill of the best men who can be appointed to adjust them.

Attention is directed to the fact that the next revision of the provincial voters' list will take place on November 5. It is also necessary to remind those persons, who did not register for the local elections, because they were disfranchised under the local act of 1899, that they are entitled to vote at the Dominion election.

The petitions that were circulated in this city relating to the location of the proposed Reformatory were presented yesterday to the government. Messrs. Turner, Eberis and Wells being present. The question of the future of the Reformatory was fully discussed and all present were agreed that it would be a serious error to locate the institution within any town in the province.

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select a competent man, and direct him to take up the sessional papers from the time of Confederation, and examine them carefully for reports bearing upon the province and its resources.

The promised commission to inquire into the Chinese question has been appointed. It consists of Ralph Smith, M. P., F. D. J. Munn, and E. C. Chute. Mr. Chute is a Toronto barrister, and Mr. Munn is the well-known farmer.

The appointment of the commission at this particular time has a distinctly political flavor. We do not find any fault with the government for taking advantage of the Chinese question, by appointing a commission on the eve of a general election.

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Funerals of The Victims

Remains of Henry Saunders and Hugh Thomson Brought to Victoria.

Enquiry into Cause of the Accident to be Held To-day.

The remains of Henry Saunders, Jr., and Hugh Thomson, two of the victims of Saturday's accident on the E. & N. railway, were brought to the city on Sunday. The body of Hugh Thomson was taken to South Saanich by special train yesterday, and his funeral will take place this afternoon from his father's residence.

A large number of sympathizing friends met the train on which the bodies were brought to Victoria, and the caskets were buried beneath a wealth of beautiful flowers.

THE NANAIMO ANNUAL SHOW Large Attendance and Splendid Exhibits at the Coal City Exhibition.

From Our Own Correspondent. Nanaimo, Sept. 20.—The seventh annual exhibition of the Nanaimo Agricultural and Horticultural Society opened to-day in showery weather, but with a large attendance.

Acting Mayor Manson, in delivering the opening address, said the city council intended to take steps to help the yearly exhibition in a more substantial manner than in the past.

THE STOLEN CHEQUES. A Full List of Those in the Mail Sacks Taken From Port Essington.

F. S. Hussey, superintendent of provincial police has addressed a circular letter to the banks describing the cheques stolen in the mail robbery at Port Essington, reported in these columns on the arrival of the train on Friday last.

THE SUPERFLUOUS FEMALE. A New York Paper's Plan to Equalize the Population.

From New York Times. In polite speech there are no such things as superfluous women. There may be more women than are needed, but that does not mean more than are needed.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER. German Suspected of Having Killed His Father.

New York, Sept. 20.—At request of the German consul-general in this city, Johann Bauer was arrested. The charge against him is the murder of his father, which he is alleged to have committed in November, 1896, in Munich, Bavaria.

HULL-BAER DEBATE. A Lively Time at Nanaimo in the Spiritualist Dispute.

Nanaimo, Sept. 20.—In the Hull-Baer debate last night Mr. Hull made a statement to the effect that every person who went on a public platform to give a demonstration of spiritualism was a trickster and impostor, and should not be countenanced.

From Mail and Empire. Mr. C. B. Heyd, the "new Liberal" candidate in South Brant, declared in parliament that if he had his way he would surrender the control of the people's government to the policy of the present government.

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trine of political liberty. After all, it is not much better than the ideal of the ballot-box snuff. The ballot that destroys freedom contrary to law. Mr. Heyd thinks it is right to do the same thing by statute.

Got Six Month.—Emily, an Indian woman, a resident of lower Herald street, was sentenced to six months imprisonment by magistrate H. in the Patrick Brady case yesterday, for robbing the money found in the woman's possession and returned to Brady.

Some are Free.—A number of the Walla Walla passengers who have been spending a motorized vacation in quarantine, were released yesterday. Not all, however, for those on whom vaccination had not had time to take are still held by the health authorities.

Boy Badly Hurt.—The 8-year-old son of Wesley Harvey, of 17 North Park street, was the victim of a painful accident yesterday. He lost his motorized bicycle and was thrown from it on a road to his grandmother's residence in Victoria West, and was to be returned immediately.

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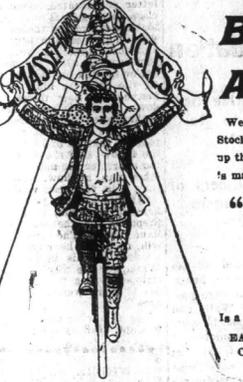
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BICYCLES AT COST

We are offering the remainder of our Stock of Bicycles at Cost, as we are giving up this line of business. No better machines made than the

"MASSEY-HARRIS"

AND THE "IVANHOE"

Is a good wheel. EASY TERMS IF DESIRED. CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

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For Merchants, Lawyers, Doctors, Dentists

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Painted Wood Signs are now very much out of date. A nice neat Brass surface clearly and neatly cut sign will last forever and look much handsomer.

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\$1 Per Gal.

In 4 Gal. Tins. .80 per 100 lbs.

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ALE

to fifty acres each; good soil, necessary. Terms easy. Might further particulars apply to W.

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THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

SUPPLEMENT.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25 1900.

VOLUME XLII—NO. 45

FORTY-SECOND YEAR.

UP THE LINE OF THE E. & N. RY.

FROM VICTORIA TO NANAIMO.

Places of the Greatest Interest and Scenes of Vast Expanding Prosperity.

The Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway is a transportation line that is destined to play a very important part in the development of Vancouver Island. Its construction was due to the effort of the Dominion government to compensate the people of Victoria in some measure for their disappointment in regard to the location of the terminus of the Canadian Pacific. It was confidently expected that this transcontinental road would be constructed so as to terminate at Esquimalt, and by the line recommended by Marcus Smith, C.E., in which event it would have come over the mountains through the Yellowhead Pass, following the valley of the Fraser to a point below Fort George and then struck across the country to the head of Butts Inlet. It then ran down the eastern coast of the island to Esquimalt and Victoria. It is not necessary to inquire into the reasons which influenced the government of the day to select Butts Inlet as the terminal harbor, nor to say anything about the feeling of antagonism engendered in this city thereby.

The transactions which culminated in the construction of the E. & N. railway formed such an interesting part of the history of the province that they may be told in some little detail. By the terms of the agreement between the Dominion and Canada the government of the Dominion agreed to secure the construction of the railway within two years from the date of the union the construction of the line was to be completed.

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STRATHCONA HOTEL.

Wellington is a town, the importance of which has departed because the great deposit of excellent coal has been worked out. It was once a busy mining town, but the coal has been exhausted and the town is now a quiet resort. The hotel is a fine building, and the grounds are well kept. The hotel is a fine building, and the grounds are well kept. The hotel is a fine building, and the grounds are well kept.

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THE COAL MINES OF THE ISLAND.

How They Were Discovered and Their Present Day Industrial Magnitude.

A local prospector left the hotel with his gun and dog, returning in a little over an hour's time with half a dozen fine fat grouse in his bag. Pheasant and quail are also plentiful in this locality. The local sports of the place seem to have more respect for the game laws than they have in some other places. This may partly be due to the presence of Chief Langley, of Victoria, who is a sportsman, and who is very particular about the laws. He is a sportsman, and who is very particular about the laws.

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B.C. Year Book

1897

By R. E. GOSNELL

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Up The Line Of the E. & N.

(Continued from Page 9.)

volume and quality. The long dairy farming will be one of the leading features of the district. The demand for the product of the creamery is much in excess of its output, and as time goes on, increased capacity becomes more and more apparent.

It is claimed that the existence of the Vancouver Island Flock Masters' Association has done much towards encouraging sheep-raising in the Cowichan district, where some of the finest grade stock in the province are to be found, and the future in this department seems encouraging indeed.

MOUNT SICKER.

A Mining District That Shows the Mineral Wealth of Vancouver Island.

Taking the stage at Westholm, on the E. & N. railway you proceed along the Victoria-Nanaimo trunk road for a short distance, when you come to the new road, which winds its winding way along the mountain ledges of the Chemainus canyon and high up above the Chemainus river. This continues for about five miles, so say the stage-driver, H. B. Greaves, who by the way, is a characteristic type of the old Cariboo days, and looks like a man who could stand off any hold-up, no matter how many guns were "flashed at him." My own opinion of the distance, however, was that a cyclist might be placed just to the right of the figure "5" for accuracy, but on reaching the camp and getting a rest, and a fairly good meal, consisting of roast beef, on the invitation of Mr. A. J. McClellan, imagination became less expansive, and I concluded that I might well concede ten miles to be the distance, but Mr. McClellan, who assured me that the stage-driver was right when he said that five miles was the distance.

The claim called "The Seattle" is the first one reached on the road. Here is a tunnel 115 feet long, at the end of which a cross-cut is being run to tap the vein. Work is also being done in another tunnel, which copper ore shows up well. This was discovered through the Chemainus river, which pursues its winding course down to the sea. From this point also can be had a splendid view of Point Gray, range and of the gulf waters generally.

Looking across the canyon from Mount Sicker towards Mount Brenton's lofty heights vividly appear, on which numerous claims have been staked. In this mountain also has been found a very extensive deposit of hematite iron ore, and development has proven it to be of the highest grade, particularly for Bessemer steel purposes. Two or three experts from Pittsburgh have just left, after a thorough examination into the possibilities of the proposition, and they pronounced it very high grade, shown their faith in it by putting up \$10,000 for development purposes. This is only a beginning.

The Chemainus Saw Mill Company own 1,000 acres in one belt on the east side of Mount Sicker, upon which they have good claims, showing some fine specimens of high-grade iron ore.

Leaving the townsite of Mount Sicker, one-quarter of a mile brings you into the Lenora Camp proper. Here the main shaft is upwards of 175 feet in length, by 10 and 70 feet deep. On entering the first floor, preceded by the superintendent, Mr. Buxton, with the manager, accompanied by Mr. Buxton, it was shown through the mine, the main shaft of which is upwards of 175 feet in length, by 10 and 70 feet deep.

At present the company are shipping by horse teams down to a point along the mountain slope to the west, and convey the ore the balance of the way. The company are constructing a three-foot gauge railway, the grading of which is just about completed. The locomotive and other rolling stock have been ordered and the rails are on the way. This, of course, will much facilitate transportation of the ore and at the same time much reduce the cost.

Mr. A. J. McClellan has charge of the construction of the new railway. His ability as a railroad and bridge contractor is too well known to need comment. He is sanguine of seeing the road in operation in the not very distant future, and expresses great faith in the future of the Mount Sicker mines, of which a view of the dump cannot fail of conviction even with the most doubtful.

The people of Vancouver Island are not sufficiently alive to the importance of the island from a mineral standpoint, and it would appear as though outsiders had had to come in and tell them of their enormous wealth in minerals. There is greater wealth here than in any other access than in either Atlin or the Yukon. Over 200 workmen are here employed with room for more.

I did not visit the Tree Company's claim, but from appearances, and from what I could glean from the men there, equally bright, and they are making great progress. They have two carloads of heavy holding material lying at the Chemainus station, waiting the completion of the new road from that point to the mine, which is now well under way. The company, assisted by the government, are building the road, which is expected soon to be completed.

Specimens of these rocks may be seen in the Chemainus window.

For the information of those wishing to visit the mines, I might here state that on reaching Westholm, on the E. &

N. railway, stages meet every train, or saddle horses may be secured from the stage driver, Mr. H. B. Greaves.

CHEMAINUS.

This is the home of the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. E. J. Palmer is the popular manager. It is situated on Horseshoe Bay, and on the line of the E. & N. railway. The mill is one of the most complete on the continent, the machinery and plant being of the most modern type capable of manipulation by hand, or by power. The mill is situated on a slope of 2 to 3 feet space, set the different appliances in motion as necessary requires—by the touch of the button as it were. A large number of men are employed by this company's mill, and their lodgings, the Locomotive power is used for hauling the logs to the water.

The output of the mill is 250,000 feet of lumber per day, and it is running day and night. The manager informed me he had plenty of room for good workmen, and he never refused work to any man. He prefers white labor to any other when he can get it. The village is not large, having two stores and two hotels. The leading hotel is the Horseshoe Bay hotel, on the head of Horseshoe Bay. Mr. H. H. H. has a bed-room capacity for 30 to 40 guests, with private and public dining and sitting rooms, with a first class bar and a billiard-room. The house is supplied with hot and cold water throughout, also with hot and cold baths. The spring water supply comes from a never-failing spring of pure water. Horses and carriages may also be had here.

LADYSMITH.

The New Town That Is Springing Up Rapidly On Oyster Harbor.

On arriving at Ladysmith, a distance of 59 miles from Victoria, and about 15 miles from Nanaimo, one finds a veritable beehive of industry, with the best railway depot on the line of the E. & N. railway, having two storages, the ground floor having all the usual accommodations of an ordinary depot, with several private offices, and a shipping office for sea captains visiting the port, also a private office on the second floor, fitted up with all modern conveniences and comfort.

The company's wharves are among the finest in the province, with coal barges, having a capacity for 9,000 tons. During the visit three large steamers were in sight, the Telius, Victoria and Bristol, all loading for foreign ports.

The new town lies along the gently sloping landscape overlooking the harbor. Turn to the right or left, the same regularity and order in the laying out of the streets and avenues, alleys, etc., meet the gaze. The streets are 80 feet wide, and the alleys 20 (none less), demonstrating confidence on the part of its promoters of the greatness of the future of the new town. The whole townsite is

a scene of busy activity. Buildings of all sorts (and good at that) being rapidly erected, many completed, more nearing completion, others just beginning, while men are clearing off the Simons' land, and preparing to lay the foundation for their future homes. Among the buildings erected are some of the finest hotels and stores to be found anywhere outside of the larger cities, while it must be borne in mind that Ladysmith is not yet a year old.

Behind the buildings mentioned, there has been erected some fifty good, neat and substantial dwellings for the use of the miners, with families, as well as an equal number for the use of single men. It is the intention to erect more, as fast as money and men can be procured. The water-fall immediately behind the townsite furnishes a bountiful supply of beautiful spring water, pipes from which have already been laid down to the coal wharves.

The townsite is undoubtedly one of the most beautiful in British Columbia, commanding a full view of the bay, the magnificent harbor of Oyster Bay, spreading out all along the townsite, which slopes gradually down to the water's edge. The harbor itself is dotted with numerous picturesque little islands, which taken en masse, form a picture which is not the good fortune of every one who views it.

On first sight one is impressed with the fact that while the new town is yet clothed in swathing garments, the near future will see her bloom into metropolitan grandeur. Her wide streets and alleys, and perfect regard for order and system at once impress one with the great confidence of its promoters in its future. Among some of the business houses already erected and under way, are to be noticed McMurrie's hotel, Evans' hotel, Frank Bab's hotel, Wm. Beveridge's hotel, and the Hotel Simons. The latter, San Clark's general store, J. Robinson's iron, hardware, tinning and plumbing store, Wm. Robson, furniture, Ford & McDonald, butchers, Catharine's restaurant, Isaac Gold, general store, Wm. Southern, post office, First street Hotel, Mrs. Jones' boarding house, John Bickle, grocer (about to be erected), Absolon Uren, large temperance hotel; and Mrs. Fox, drug store; Mrs. Louisa Leask, boarding house, The Ladies' dining hall, Mrs. St. Louis, Lodge, N.A.F. & A.M., Harmony Lodge, I.O.O.F., and Canadian Order, Manchester Unity, I.O.O.F. The town site, however, is not yet completed, and the company are building the road, which is expected soon to be completed.

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For the information of those wishing to visit the mines, I might here state that on reaching Westholm, on the E. &

and no small degree of credit for the success, so far, is due to the push and energy of the head agent for the townsite, Mr. Thomas Kitchin, whose popularity seems apparent everywhere, and whose enthusiasm seems to be of a more or less contagious character.

There are few, if any other, towns in British Columbia, the starting, that had the backing that Ladysmith today has; with her inexhaustible collieries at the extension mines, to say nothing of the tremendous bed of coal more recently discovered within 2 1/2 miles away, between Ladysmith and Extension mines, which will produce, in the near future, a dry-dock, besides a tannery and other industries, for which the water front is reserved, are prospective realities of the not very distant future. Besides, it may be well here to mention, on no less an authority than Mr. Thomas Kitchin, the company's head agent, that free sites will be given to responsible parties stringently.

Among the purchasers of sites are people from Winnipeg, Dauphin, St. Anthony, Idaho, Washington, Toronto, Vancouver, and other places.

All streets run from the water front up and are 80 feet wide, and are named after the various nations of the world, African war, while the avenues cross these and run parallel with the railway tracks, and are 100 feet wide, making the most perfectly laid out townsite in the province of British Columbia. The streets are 80 feet wide, and the alleys 20 (none less), demonstrating confidence on the part of its promoters of the greatness of the future of the new town. The whole townsite is

IN THE GREAT COAL REGION

Story of Two Important Discoveries—Some Particulars of the Mines.

From Mount Ranier in the State of Washington, to the Arctic Circle coal is found in a series of deposits of varying quality and quantity. It grades all the way from the lignite of the Cascade range to the semi-anthracite of the Queen Charlotte's Islands. So far as explorations have discovered, by far the largest and most valuable deposits are in the province of British Columbia. Here also are the oldest established and most valuable collieries. The first discovery of coal on Vancouver Island was made at Fort Rupert in 1835, and it was made by an Indian. Fort Rupert was at that time the headquarters of the Hudson Bay Company on this island. It is situated on the east coast towards the northern end. The deposit where was the first discovery of coal on Vancouver Island was made at Fort Rupert in 1835, and it was made by an Indian. Fort Rupert was at that time the headquarters of the Hudson Bay Company on this island. It is situated on the east coast towards the northern end. 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DR. PEATE'S GREAT GLASS

A Huge Concave Mirror Made For the American University.

From The Philadelphia Ledger. While on his way to the late conference of astronomers and astrophysicists at Williams Bay, Wis., the Ledger's astronomical correspondent was privileged to spend a day at Greenville, Penn., with the Rev. Dr. John Peate, the creator of the huge speculum destined for the reflecting telescope of the American University at Washington.

His ministerial career for upward of forty-five years—the doctor is now in his seventy-eighth year—has been exceedingly fruitful, and he has held the most important position within the bounds of the Erie Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It was during a session of this body, under the Presidency of Bishop John F. Hurst, that Dr. Peate's crowning optical work had its inception.

The doctor had devoted his spare time for many years to the grinding and polishing process of grinding and polishing concave mirrors, and entirely unaided by extraneous suggestions he completed a number of specula, ranging in diameter from one to thirty inches. One of his twelve-inch mirrors is mounted in an observatory in the rear of his house.

The extraordinary offer was entertained for a year before it was accepted, but on July 15, 1898, the work was commenced upon a rough disk, 62 inches in diameter and 7 inches thick, furnished by the British Optical Works, Herefordshire, all of whose tools had been imported, but both because of patriotic and economic reasons, the Butler people were induced to make the attempt to produce the great speculum at home.

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to the Yerkes Observatory were shown a disk of glass on its turntable, 62 inches in diameter, just a little smaller than the Peate mirror, but eight inches in thickness. The only serious question about the latter is that it is so much thinner, is that of flexure under its own enormous weight, and the consequent distortion of the image.

THE VOTERS' LISTS.

Copy of a Circular Letter Issued by the Queen's Printer at Ottawa.

Through the kindness of La-Croix, P.M.P., the Colonist is able to lay before its readers this morning the following copy of a circular letter issued by the Queen's Printer at Ottawa, in regard to the voters' lists to be used at the forthcoming federal elections. It ought to be read carefully by everyone.

Queen's Printer's Office, Ottawa, September 6, 1900. Sir: As there appears to be in some places a misconception concerning the voters' lists in their relation to territorial electoral divisions, I forward to you 20 copies of the maps of our electoral districts, showing its boundaries under the existing Dominion law.

The chief difficulties in this respect arise from the fact that the voters' lists in some of our provinces are not up to date, and in some cases are not in accordance with the existing law. It is therefore necessary to call your attention to certain provisions of the law, viz: 1. That the polling sub-divisions are to be the provincial polling sub-divisions.

2. That the lists are to be the provincial lists. 3. These lists are sent by the provincial officers to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery. 4. The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery is to send them to the Queen's Printer.

5. The Queen's Printer is to issue the lists to the provincial officers. 6. That under section 8 of the Electoral Act, the provincial officers are to be responsible for the accuracy of the lists.

7. That the lists are to be used at the elections. 8. That the lists are to be used at the elections. 9. That the lists are to be used at the elections. 10. That the lists are to be used at the elections.



SCENE ON E. & N. RAILWAY.

The French Marriage.

It Differs Greatly From the Plan of Marriage Followed in Canada.

Courtsip Would Not Suit the Young People of This Country.

Minneapolis Times. Paris, Sept. 1.—A marriage was being performed a few days ago at the Marais of Gentilly in France. The bridegroom, who, like a young man of spirit, answered energetically, "Yes!" But when the demoiseille's turn came she was so moved that she said "No," amid general hilarity—because they knew the tender creature must be rattled. Being her mistress, she immediately burst into tears and sobbed that she meant "yes." But it was too late. "The marriage is off," the maire pronounced inflexibly. You can start another one by a new three weeks' publication of banns, but the press-

round of the press. "I have other designs for Henri than for to marry him to an adventuress like you," he said. "You have done your best to entrap this girl, but you cannot live without your 'papers,' which for marriage are."

The written consent of all four parents. If any father or mother be dead the certificate of such decease is essential. If both the parents of one party be dead the surviving grandparents, if any must give the written consent. And if there be no grandparents the written consent of a family council is requisite.

Both parties must produce certificates of birth, without which there can be no marriage of French people in France. If a certificate be lost a certified copy must be produced.

Should the woman be a widow she must present the death certificate of her former husband. It is the same for a widower. And if either party be divorced a certified abstract of the decree (costing \$30) must be submitted.

The next essential papers are the acts of legal publication. The bride and groom must be present at the ceremony, and the last one is the groom's certificate of having satisfied the military law. Less, he has served, been lawfully excused, or while still serving, has permission to marry.

All officers of the army and navy must obtain the written consent of the minister, which reads not "to marry," but "to marry So-and-so" in particular. Common soldiers must be authorized to marry by the council of administration of their corps. For these the permission is obtained easily, but every officer must show that the wife of his choice owns, in her own right, a vested bond producing, at 3 per cent, the annual income of \$300. The engagement of her parents to make good this in-

come will not take its place. The army is "a great family," and in France the family always interferes in the marriage of its children.

The written consent of parents is essential for the first time in a marriage contract. Mr. Martin was also one of the most popular members of the society and advocated for years the inauguration of such a society. At the last annual meeting he was elected president of the society.

Another cause, because of the unusual publicity given to it, is attracting a great deal of attention in Paris. A young French girl, who was living in London, made the acquaintance of a French youth of good family, studying the language and observing the English business spirit. He persuaded her to marry him, but the English ceremony, in an English church, while she knew it was not regular, he called her scruples by making a subsequent acknowledgment of the marriage before the French consul. After two years' happy wedded life and the birth of a son, the French youth of good family sailed for France. Then his father wrote to her a letter that has gone the

round of the press. "I have other designs for Henri than for to marry him to an adventuress like you," he said. "You have done your best to entrap this girl, but you cannot live without your 'papers,' which for marriage are."

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The written consent of parents is essential for the first time in a marriage contract. Mr. Martin was also one of the most popular members of the society and advocated for years the inauguration of such a society. At the last annual meeting he was elected president of the society.

Another cause, because of the unusual publicity given to it, is attracting a great deal of attention in Paris. A young French girl, who was living in London, made the acquaintance of a French youth of good family, studying the language and observing the English business spirit. He persuaded her to marry him, but the English ceremony, in an English church, while she knew it was not regular, he called her scruples by making a subsequent acknowledgment of the marriage before the French consul. After two years' happy wedded life and the birth of a son, the French youth of good family sailed for France. Then his father wrote to her a letter that has gone the

round of the press. "I have other designs for Henri than for to marry him to an adventuress like you," he said. "You have done your best to entrap this girl, but you cannot live without your 'papers,' which for marriage are."

The written consent of all four parents. If any father or mother be dead the certificate of such decease is essential. If both the parents of one party be dead the surviving grandparents, if any must give the written consent. And if there be no grandparents the written consent of a family council is requisite.

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