

A LOCAL STAMP MILL.  
W. J. R. Cowell's Entertaining Concert  
Begins Operations To-Morrow.

W. J. R. Cowell, of the Victoria Metal-  
lurgical Works, is a man who does not  
believe in faith without works. He has  
faith in the mines of Vancouver Island,  
and having faith he has invested \$10,000  
in erecting a stamp mill and furnishing  
his works for the purpose of working the  
ores of the island. He has a first-class  
laboratory and amalgamating and test-  
ing rooms at the works, and at the mill  
the ponderous machinery of the stamp  
mill, which has just been completed and  
will be in operation to-morrow for the  
first time. The power is furnished by  
two large Edison motors of 124 horse-  
power each. The workings of the mill  
is as follows: The ore is dumped at the  
door on Broughton street, which brings  
it to the top of the mill. Here a man is  
stationed, who places it in the ore bins.  
This is the only place where the ore re-  
ceives. From the bins it falls into the  
automatic ore feeders. The stamps as  
they are raised open the gates of the  
feeders, thus allowing the ore to fall into  
the mortar, where the stamps crush the  
pulp, and passing through a sieve it  
drops on to the amalgamated copper  
plates, the free gold being saved on these  
plates. The plates are coated with sil-  
ver paste to prevent the losses which are  
customary with other plates. The pulp  
after passing over the plates is carried  
by the mill water down sluices to the  
concentrators, where the sulphurates and  
other valuable portions are separated  
from the tailings and saved. There are  
two concentrators, a Hendy-Nobbs and  
a Triumph. The former has a side shake  
and the latter an end shake. All classes  
of ore can be treated by this mill.

"One of my sick headaches," you will  
hear people frequently say, as if the  
complaint was hopelessly incurable. As  
a matter of fact, Ayer's Pills not only  
relieve sick headaches but effectually re-  
move the cause of this distressing com-  
plaint, and so bring about a permanent  
cure.

#### A LEAP TO DEATH.

Capt. W. C. Keeble Jumps From Brook-  
lyn Bridge.

New York, July 4.—Another candidate  
for fame met death to-day in jumping  
from the Brooklyn bridge. He was  
Capt. W. C. Keeble, who has a reputa-  
tion for jumping from bridges and mas-  
sive vessels.

The bridge police received a "tip" of  
the event on Saturday. Capt. Ward at  
once ordered three patrolmen stationed  
at either end of the bridge, while an  
officer in citizen's clothes was sent to  
watch the house where it was learned  
that Keeble lived. The officer remained  
there until 9 o'clock this morning, when  
he returned to the bridge.

Two hours later Keeble, with two com-  
panions, left the house in a coach and  
drove to the Catharine street ferry,  
where they crossed over to Brooklyn, and  
from there went to the bridge entrance,  
paid their fare and proceeded slowly to  
the centre of the span on the north side,  
way, when the coach was stopped and  
the party alighted.

Officer Thomas Grady, who was some  
distance away, saw Keeble coming to the  
top of the raft, and immediately he  
shouted to him to stop. Before he could  
reach him the man had leaped head first  
into the water. His body made two revolutions  
before it reached the water, 140 feet be-  
low, when it struck the water with a  
splash, disappearing, and was not seen  
afterwards.

The police arrested the driver of the  
coach, Antonio Montreal, John McDou-  
gal, Michael Kerr and William W. Hill,  
the three others, also Lawrence Speck and  
George Schureth, who had been stationed  
as lookouts to watch for the police.

Keeble was formerly a sergeant in  
Coxey's army, and up to four weeks ago  
a waiter in a restaurant. He was an  
Englishman, 32 years old and unmar-  
ried.

Monterey, Cal., July 6.—A disturbance  
was created here to-day over the display  
of a Portuguese flag beside the American  
ensign, instead of below, over Orton's  
grocery store. Patriotic citizens took  
down the Portuguese flag, but finding it  
there again removed and burned it. Or-  
ton has complained to the Portuguese  
government.

Monthly Competition for B.C. for the Year 1897

\$1.50 IN Bicycles  
AND 100 Watches  
GIVEN FREE FOR

Sunlight  
Soap  
Wrappers

1 Stearns Bicycle each month.  
1 Gold Watch each month.

A total value of \$1,500 GIVEN FREE  
HOW TO OBTAIN THEM. For rules and  
full particulars see Saturday issue  
of this paper, or apply by post card to  
C. H. KING, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap.

We will pay Strongest Weekly Salaries of from \$10  
to \$100 to ability for canvassers on  
"Queen Victoria: Her Life and Reign"  
after a trial month on our big commission.  
The Diamond Jubilee is booming this won-  
derful volume, keeping all hands working  
early and late. The only Canadian work  
accepted by Her Majesty and endorsed by  
the Royal Family. A beautiful big book  
at a small price. Hurry your application to  
THE BRADLEY-GARRISON CO., Ltd.,  
Toronto, Ont.

Wanted. I can pay ten dollars  
weekly to a man who can make  
me a good case, redness and heat to spend her  
time in a good cause.  
T. H. LINCOLN, Toronto, Ont.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM. \$1.50

VOL. 15.

ROYAL  
BAKING  
POWDER  
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening  
strength and healthful nature. Assures  
the purest and all forms of adul-  
teration common to the cheap brands.  
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW  
YORK.

STILL MORE THREATS

The Powers Continue to Inform Tur-  
key That She Must Submit to  
Their Wishes.

Abdul Ignores This Warlike Talk and  
Prepares for Another  
Struggle.

London, July 9.—Eastern affairs show  
but little change during the last twenty-  
four hours. A sensational newspaper in  
Paris published a rumor yesterday that  
M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign  
affairs, had informed the cabinet that  
matters in the east were very serious,  
and that Admiral Bernard had instructed  
the admiral in command of the Medi-  
terranean fleet to mobilize his forces  
in view of the possibility of a naval dem-  
onstration in the Bosphorus. But this is  
regarded as unnecessarily alarming.

More to the purpose is the fact that  
Austria-Hungary has presented a note  
to the Turkish government appointing a day for a  
Turkish military commission to discuss  
with the European allies the strategic  
position of the Turkish empire. The  
note requests their respective  
governments to adopt energetic  
measures.

According to the best information ob-  
tainable, this strategic frontier would  
give Turkey about 200 kilometers of  
territory in the district of Metsovo and  
some villages in Thessaly district.  
The indemnities would be four and a  
half million pounds, Turkish, one and  
a half million to be paid on the departure  
of the Turks from Thessaly and an  
equal amount in the course of a year.

An imperial order has been issued to  
the commandant in the Dardanelles to  
prepare for the sailing of the Turkish  
fleet under sealed orders.

Constantinople, July 9.—The ambas-  
sadors of the powers, having been re-  
stricted by their respective govern-  
ments about the dispatch of another note  
to the Turkish government, reiterating  
their demand for an explicit reply on  
the Greco-Turkish frontier question, it  
is thought probable they may recom-  
mend to their governments to recall  
them, and organize a naval demonstra-  
tion, pointing out the facility of using  
ships, which fall to impress the por-  
tents, being that the demonstration is nec-  
essary to compel Turkey to act, and hold-  
ing the otherwise progress towards the  
question is not expected.

The Turkish Dardanelles squadron  
has been ordered to make ready to pro-  
ceed to the island of Crete, and take on  
board provisions for three months. An  
Austro order that all the officers of that  
squadron rejoin their ships within  
three days. Soudi Bey has been appoint-  
ed, and organized a naval demonstra-  
tion, pointing out the facility of using  
ships, which fall to impress the por-  
tents, being that the demonstration is nec-  
essary to compel Turkey to act, and hold-  
ing the otherwise progress towards the  
question is not expected.

There are many forms of nervous debility  
in men that lead to the use of Carter's  
Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with  
nervous weakness, night sweats, etc.,  
should try them.

#### THE OREGON'S MOVEMENTS

U. S. Battleship Leaves Seattle Suddenly  
—Capt. Barker's Statement.

Seattle, July 9.—The fact that diplo-  
matic arrangements between Japan and  
the United States are strained may be  
responsible for the sudden order received  
by Captain Barker, of the battleship Ore-  
gon, to leave Seattle and proceed to  
Portland and it was expected that  
he would remain here several days. Last  
evening, however, and order was given to  
the ship to make ready for sea and leave  
to-day. Captain Barker said he would  
take on 400 tons of coal, and if he was  
going to Honolulu he would take on  
double that quantity. When asked a  
direct question if he was going to Hon-  
olulu he replied: "You cannot get a  
Hawaii scare out of me. I have been  
ordered to coal and inspect the Concord  
at Port Angeles. We sail to-day. That's  
all I know."

"I bought a box of Dr. Chase's Cat-  
tary Cure for the kidneys of Mr.  
Boyle here. I am thankful to say it  
has proved most effective. I have also  
tried your Kidney-Liver Pills and found  
them excellent."—Henry R. Nicholls,  
rector, London.

# Victoria Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1897. NO. 36.

## CONVENTION OPENS

Christian Endeavorers at San Francisco  
Get to Work—The Open-  
ing Day.

The Addresses of Welcome from  
the Committee and the  
Pastors.

San Francisco, July 8.—At daylight  
this morning began the prayer meetings  
of Christian Endeavorers. Services were  
held in all the principal churches in the  
city, the subject being the same in each.  
"Prayer for the Convention." Among the  
leaders of these meetings were W. B.  
Wilcox, of Spokane, Wash.; H. J. Fries,  
of Tacoma, and H. S. Gile, of Salem,  
Ore.

Long before the hour appointed for the  
opening of the convention every seat of  
the vast Mechanics' pavilion, which ac-  
commodates over 10,000 people, was oc-  
cupied, women predominating, and from  
the stage the sight was one never to be  
forgotten. Seldom has an audience equal  
in numbers assembled within the walls  
of a building in California.

At 9:30 the great gathering was called  
to order by Rev. E. R. Dille, of this city,  
and after a musical welcome by the choir  
brief devotional exercises were conducted  
by Rev. Philip F. King, of Bolton,  
Tex. Then a welcome of the committee  
of '97 was delivered by Rolla V. Watt,  
who spoke as follows:

"This morning our dreams are realized,  
our hopes are fulfilled, our prayers are  
answered; for we witness the assembling  
of the Christian Endeavor convention for  
the first time on the shores of the mighty  
Pacific. We are glad you are here; welcome,  
thrice welcome.

We welcome you first and above all  
for the sake of our Master, whose banner  
we are to carry, and whose servants  
we are to be. We welcome you for the  
fact that you are here, and that you are  
here to do our Master's will, and that  
you are here to do it in our thoughts,  
our words, our deeds, in our lives, so  
men will see Him. He holds in His  
hands the solution of all our problems,  
social, political and spiritual. It is the  
part of Christian Endeavor to take these  
preferred gifts and offer them to man-  
kind.

We welcome you, therefore, because  
you are seeking to present the Kingdom  
of God to the world, that the world may  
be better.

We cannot offer you the historic set-  
tings of Boston Common, nor the beauties  
of a national capital; we are to-  
young for such things; but we are proud  
of our city, set on the hills more than  
Rome boasted, and our state, with its  
varied and unequalled attractions.

While you are in our city I trust you  
will seek out the bright spots, rather  
than the dark ones; ascertain for your-  
selves what we are doing on the west  
coast along the lines you have chosen for  
your activities. Note the evidence of  
material, moral and religious progress  
and in so doing remember that not 50  
years ago on this little peninsula Yerba  
Buena was christened San Francisco;  
it was then scarcely a hamlet and was  
not incorporated into a town until three  
years afterwards.

And let me remind you that at New  
York, Montreal, Boston and Washington  
we invited you to California; our invi-  
tation was broader than a city; and this  
morning on our sovereign badges, on our  
flags, on our arch, on our banners, in  
flowers and shrubs, in our parks, you will  
find inscribed the magic words which  
have induced you to leave your homes  
and to travel thousands of miles through  
the burning heat of the July days—"Cal-  
ifornia, '97."

After the applause which followed the  
remarks of Watt had subsided the wel-  
come of the Golden Gate pastors was  
given by Rev. John Hemphill, who said:

Several centuries ago a monk of Picardy,  
named Peter the Hermit, went up  
and down Europe preaching a fiery  
message against those who held the scepter  
wherein the Savior of the world was laid,  
and he inspired the people wherever he  
went with his own wild, weird enthu-  
siasm. All Europe flew to arms. The  
watchword, "Deus Vult," burst from ten  
thousand times ten thousand lips, and  
the armies of Christendom precipitated  
themselves upon the holy land with the  
awful war cry, "God wills it," echoing  
from rank to rank.

Francis E. Clark, the Peter the Hermit  
of the nineteenth century, has, for sev-  
eral years, been going up and down our  
own land and the other lands, preaching  
a far holier crusade; kindling the fires of  
Christian zeal and love on the altar of  
young hearts, and now, with a few bat-  
talions of his mighty army he has in-  
vaded California, and we have succeeded  
in no danger of hanging. It does not mat-  
ter whether Governor Budd grants a  
further reprieve or not, as the granting  
of an appeal by the United States circuit  
court to the supreme court of the United  
States takes all the power out of the  
state officials' hands until the highest  
federal court renders a decision in the  
case.

Practise Economy  
In buying medicine as in other matters,  
it is economy to get Hood's Sarsaparilla,  
because there is more medicinal val-  
ue in Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any  
other. Every bottle of Hood's Sarsapa-  
rilla contains 100 doses and will aver-  
age, taken according to directions, to  
last a month, while others last but a  
fortnight.

## FROM THE CAPITAL

The Regulations to Collectors of  
Customs in Regard to New  
Customs Tariff.

Australian Steamers to Call Regularly  
at New Zealand Ports, Commenc-  
ing Next Month.

Ottawa, July 9.—Hon. Mr. Paterson,  
minister of customs, issued to-day the  
regulations to collectors of customs in  
regard to the new tariff. Persons  
making entry of goods under the Cana-  
dian reciprocal tariff are required to  
furnish a separate invoice of articles en-  
titled to such entry, with a declaration  
annexed thereto from the exporter or  
his agent, made before a notary public  
or a commissioner for taking oaths, or  
the chief municipal officer of the city or  
town, or the British consul, or before the  
president of a school, or the chamber  
of commerce, as to the origin and value  
of the articles. Declaration must be  
made to the effect that the invoice con-  
tains a full and true statement of the  
fair market value, when sold for home  
consumption at the time and place of  
exportation thereof direct to Canada,  
and that such fair market value includes  
any bounties, drawbacks, royalties, re-  
bates and charges that may have been or  
are expected to be allowed or paid on the  
said goods, or for the right of using the  
same, and that no different invoice of  
the same goods has been or shall be fur-  
nished to any other country. The in-  
voices are made out at prices be-  
low a fair market value. An addi-  
tional column must be added showing  
the fair market value.

It is said that the object of Mr. Sif-  
ton's visit to Winnipeg was to induce  
Mr. Greenway to change the school  
regulations by which the number of  
pupils to attend schools to Carberry  
teachers should be reduced from 25 to  
15. This was the only concession that  
the Papal legate asked; otherwise he  
will report to Rome in favor of the set-  
tlement as agreed upon. Mr. Sifton was  
not successful in inducing Mr. Green-  
way to make the change.

The arrangements in connection with  
the direct Australian steamship service,  
by which vessels will call at New Zea-  
land ports, got into effect next month.  
It having been made possible to call at  
New Zealand by placing the third steamer  
of the Aorangi on the route.

George Anderson, of Toronto, who has  
been appointed Canadian agent for  
half of the Canadian government to  
Japan, is in the city receiving final in-  
structions from the minister of trade  
and commerce. He has made arrangements  
to sail for Victoria on August 2.  
The new rifle range on which the D.  
R. A. matches will be held after two  
miles beyond the parliament buildings on  
the Ottawa river.

#### DEER PARK MINE.

A Prospect of Its Being Sold by the  
Company.

There is some hope that the Deer  
Park claim, in the Rossland district, will  
be sold in a few days to one of several  
parties who have been endeavoring to  
purchase it. A meeting of the company  
has been called for next Saturday, when  
the matter will be considered by the di-  
rectors of the company.

The Deer Park is a property that at-  
tracted considerable attention during the  
days of stock companies, and it is said  
there are over 4,000 stockholders scatter-  
ed throughout the United States and England.  
The largest individual stockholders are  
I. W. Mulholland and J. F. Reddy.  
The property has been closed down for  
several weeks, and it is not known  
when it is uncertain when it can be recom-  
mended. A report on the property by  
James Cronin says:

"On the Deer Park the shaft is down  
100 feet, a cross-cut at the 110-foot level  
showing the ore body to be not less than  
30 feet wide, all heavy iron pyrites, car-  
rying some quartz containing gold, and  
of higher value than a fine average  
sample taken from a 30-foot cross-cut  
50 feet above the level. The bottom of  
this shaft showed less iron and more  
quartz. I selected a sample of the quartz  
and gave an assay value of \$27.25 in  
gold. This is a convincing sign that a  
higher grade ore will be reached short-  
ly in the shaft, and will be found in  
large bodies at a depth of 600 feet."

#### DURRANT IS SAFE.

Is In No Danger of Being Hanged Jus-  
tly.

San Francisco, July 9.—The reprieve  
granted to Theo. Durrant by Governor  
Budd expires to-day, but the murderer of  
Blanch Lamont and Minnie Williams is  
in no danger of hanging. It does not mat-  
ter whether Governor Budd grants a  
further reprieve or not, as the granting  
of an appeal by the United States circuit  
court to the supreme court of the United  
States takes all the power out of the  
state officials' hands until the highest  
federal court renders a decision in the  
case.

Hempill's address was enthusiastically  
delivered and evoked much enthusiasm.  
Lieutenant-Governor Jeter then ascended  
the platform and in a brief but well  
expressed speech welcomed the delegates  
and their friends in behalf of the state of  
California.

An anthem was rendered by the choir  
and in behalf of the visiting Endeavor-  
ers Rev. Ira Landreth, of Nashville,  
Tenn., responded to the various ad-  
dresses of welcome.

The next incident was attended with  
wild demonstrations of enthusiasm. It  
was the badge and banner for the great-  
est proportionate increase of societies  
during the last 15 months, which has  
been in possession of Scotland during the  
past year. It was won by Ireland and  
was presented in behalf of the united so-

## COAL GOES UP.

In Consequence of the Strike Among the  
Miners—The Situation.

Chicago, July 9.—The railroad com-  
panies have issued an order to confiscate  
all coal being carried over their lines.  
The order creates confusion, and its  
execution, and the local coal companies  
who expected to receive special ship-  
ments to meet the demand are thrown  
on their own resources to overcome the  
difficulty. In addition to the confisca-  
tion order, the price of soft coal has ad-  
vanced forty cents a ton, while soft  
screenings are rated at just double their  
ordinary value. Fully 15,000 carloads  
from the mines of the southern miners  
have been confiscated by the railroads.

Springfield, Ill., July 9.—The miners'  
strike situation in Illinois is as follows:  
All the miners in the Wellington dis-  
trict, 3,000, are out. In Peoria district  
the miners are still working, but will  
meet to-day. Miners at Staunton and  
Mount Olive have given assurance that  
the Belleville miners would strike, but  
the Belleville men at a meeting decid-  
ed to go to work. At Carletonville there  
is no strike. The Virden and Auburn  
miners struck a week ago. The miners  
at Assumption are out, but at Par and  
Taylorville they are working. At West-  
ville, Vermillion county, the miners are  
out, but the miners at Danville are  
working.

Cleveland, O., July 9.—An advance of  
25 per cent in the retail price of bitumin-  
ous coal was announced yesterday and  
the increase will doubtless soon reach 50  
per cent. All lake shipments of bitumin-  
ous coal have stopped.

#### INSULTS THE QUEEN.

Hindman, Socialist Leader, Writes a  
Scathing Article on India.

London, July 7.—Hindman, the Eng-  
lish Socialist leader, has an article in the  
current issue of Justice, the Socialist  
organ, on the subject of the Indian riots.  
It is full of accusations against the gov-  
ernment, and is insulting to the Queen,  
and concludes as follows:

"Now let us say plainly, as English-  
men, who are utterly sick of the infam-  
ous wrong and robbery being done in  
our name, who would gladly see the  
villains tried and hanged, from Lord  
George Hamilton (the secretary of state  
for India), upwards, who have created  
the famine and murdered the natives by  
the millions, that if ever rebellion was  
justified in the history of the world, it  
is justified in British India to-day. No  
more intolerable tyranny ever crushed  
and ruined a suffering people."

It is thought that the cabinet of reaction-  
ists, even this cabinet of reactionists can-  
not repress justice, or blow up social de-  
mocratic Englishmen from guns without  
trial, though I have not the slightest  
doubt they would gladly do it if they  
dared. The natives of India are quite  
right to revolt and organize for the de-  
struction of their infamous rule, and the  
sooner their emancipation comes the bet-  
ter every democratic and socialist in the  
country will be pleased.

A copy of this issue of Justice is go-  
ing to every native newspaper in India,  
in order that the natives may know that  
the active section of Englishmen wish  
them speedy deliverance from their op-  
pressors.

#### FOUND HIS LOST WIFE.

She Went Off With the Endeavorers—  
A Meeting in the Bath.

San Francisco, July 8.—Mr. A. G.  
Stacey, of Topeka, Kas., a well known  
newspaper man of that place, came to  
San Francisco looking for his wife,  
whom he married two years ago, and  
who, as he expected, was among the  
Christian Endeavorers coming from the  
Sindlower state against his will.

Mr. Stacey arrived here Thursday  
morning, ahead of the Kansas delega-  
tion, and took up his station at the  
ferry landing to watch for his wife.  
Not finding her among the Kansas con-  
tingent, he went sightseeing at the Cliff  
house. After watching the seals depart  
for Mexico, he decided to take a swim at  
Sutro baths. Great was his surprise when,  
upon plunging into one of the big tanks,  
he literally swam into his wife's arms.

Mr. Stacey was enjoying a swim with  
another man, and when Mr. Stacey an-  
nounced his relationship to the lady,  
Mrs. Stacey's companion fled with great  
haste. Mr. Stacey consoled his wife  
and their young daughter to the entrance  
of the baths, where they met a number  
of Kansas lady delegates to the conven-  
tion, who took Mrs. Stacey with them.  
Despite Mr. Stacey's search through the  
city since then he has been unable to  
locate his wife.

#### FIRE AT THE PALACE.

London, July 9.—At 10 o'clock last  
evening, while the guests were assem-  
bling for the state ball at Buckingham  
palace, a fire broke out on the second  
floor. The stream of carriages entering  
the palace grounds stopped and an enor-  
mous crowd collected. The fire engines  
arrived promptly, and found no difficulty  
in extinguishing the flames, which were  
due to the accidental lighting of a win-  
dow curtain. An hour after the fire  
broke out the engines had departed and  
the guests were many Indian princes still  
remaining in London. The Prince of  
Wales entered the salon soon after 11  
o'clock and dancing began immediately.

To get relief from biliousness, indigestion,  
constipation or torpid liver without distur-  
bing the stomach, take a few doses of  
Windsor's Little Liver Pills, they will please you.

## THE BRITISH EMPIRE

Mr. Chamberlain Makes an Impor-  
tant Statement Bearing Upon Im-  
perial Federation.

Cardwinners' Company Banquet—Can-  
adians in London—Col Prior  
Improving.

London, July 8.—This evening at the  
Hotel Cecil the Cardwinners' Company  
gave a banquet to the colonial premiers  
and Lady Laurier sat on the right and  
left respectively of the master of the  
company, and covers were laid for 300  
guests. Mr. Whitelaw Reid, in the  
course of his reply to the toast of the  
United States Ambassador, said that  
Americans in London nowadays have to  
pinch themselves to keep from believing  
that they are not all the time at home.  
(Laughter.) Referring to the events of  
the Jubilee week, he said that of all the  
wonderful sights and suggestions of the  
Jubilee, the supreme fact, most obvious  
and conspicuous, was the profound and  
touching affection of the people of the  
United Kingdom for their Queen. He  
humanely pointed out to "our Aus-  
tralian friends," that the geographical  
centre of the United States will soon be  
San Francisco, equally distant from the  
Atlantic and Honolulu.

Mr. Chamberlain, toasting "The Brit-  
ish Empire," said the Jubilee displays  
of the army and navy were a guarantee  
to the colonies that Great Britain would  
spend her all in their defence. If by no  
other ties, he contended, the colonies are  
bound to Great Britain by gratitude for  
having been accorded free government.  
He pointed out the delicacy of the links  
binding the colonies to England, and  
said: "In their interests everything  
is being done to bind the colonies to  
that England into which they belong,  
and we hope soon to see the federation  
of Australia, which, of necessity, must  
be followed by the federation of the  
South African colonies, which in turn  
would lead to the federation of the em-  
pire."

Mr. Chamberlain, continuing, said:  
"I believe, however, that I express the  
feeling of those well qualified to repre-  
sent the self-governing colonies when I  
say they are of the opinion that any  
change in the political relation between  
England and her colonies would be a  
"grave" and "important" and "com-  
plex" and "involve such a consti-  
tutional change that it ought at all  
times to be approached with delicacy  
and reserve. It would be retarded rather  
than hastened by any attempt to press  
it to a premature conclusion."

"We hope that the colonies will take  
this message from the bottom of all  
English hearts. We are prepared at  
any sacrifice to maintain intact their in-  
terests and honor and our own, and be-  
lieve that the unity of the empire is the  
best guarantee of the integrity of the  
empire."

Premier Laurier, replying, said Mr.  
Chamberlain had opened up the subject  
which more than any other is en-  
gaging the attention of the empire. It  
is of a character that must demand the  
attention of thinking men. One thing is  
certain, the colonies should either draw  
more closely together in the empire or  
should separate. The decision, the  
choice, does not lie altogether in the  
mouths of the people of the mother  
land. When Canada has her strength,  
nothing else will satisfy her but imperial  
representation. If this thought is a  
dream, then it is a dream that should  
appeal to all men, and especially to all  
women.

In responding to the toast "The Army  
and Navy," Colonel Herbert highly com-  
plimented the Canadian troops and ad-  
vocated the representation of the colonial  
forces in Her Majesty's Imperial troops,  
so that they might be absolutely a part  
of the British army.

Montreal, July 8.—The Star's London  
cable says: "Chief Justice Sir S. H.  
Strong, of Canada, to-day attended the  
judicial committee of the privy council,  
being his first visit since he was sworn  
in as a privy councillor. He did not,  
however, take his seat. Sir Samuel will  
not take part in the hearing of two out  
of four of the Canadian cases now  
before the committee, having already  
adjudicated upon these two in the Cana-  
dian supreme court.

Sir L. H. Davies, Canadian minister  
of mines, reached London to-day to as-  
sist Sir Wilfrid Laurier in his confer-  
ences at the colonial offices respecting  
the German-Belgian treaties and the  
Canadian tariff. To-day Mr. Chamber-  
lain had the last of the joint conferences  
with the premiers, leaving a week for  
close personal discussions with Sir Wil-  
frid Laurier before the latter proceeds  
to Paris, where he goes on July 16.

Col. Prior is slowly improving in  
health.

#### THE DURRANT FARCE.

The Murderer Posed Before an Anima-  
toscope For Exhibition.

San Francisco, July 8.—Victims of a  
morbid curiosity will soon be given an  
opportunity of indulging their passion by  
seeing Durrant through the medium of  
the animatroscope. A special order from  
the prison officials was obtained yester-  
day morning, and Durrant's father  
and an animatroscope operator presented  
themselves at San Quentin. Durrant  
had released his part in the morning's  
drama, and the whole affair was over  
in a short time. Durrant's object in  
having these pictures taken is under-  
stood to be to make money sufficient to  
defray the expense of his appeal now  
pending before the supreme court of the  
United States.

Twice-a-Week.

NO. 36.

Windsor's Little Liver Pills

Windsor's Little Liver Pills  
are a perfect and safe  
remedy for biliousness,  
indigestion, constipation,  
torpid liver, headache,  
dizziness, nervousness,  
and all the ailments  
arising from a disor-  
dered liver. They are  
sold by all druggists,  
and by mail for 25 cents  
per box, six boxes for  
\$1.50, by Windsor's  
Little Liver Pills Co.,  
London, England.

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IRELAND PACIFIED.

Mr. Balfour's Broad and Generous Scheme of Relief. London, July 10.—In the house of commons yesterday, in the course of discussion on the Irish estimates, Mr. George Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, after a fierce attack on the Irish board of works by Timothy Healy, made a statement as to the manner in which the government propose to spend the half million pounds voted by parliament for the development of the resources of Ireland.

OUTBREAK IN BORNEO.

Matsell, the Rebel Leader, and His Followers on the Rampage. Labuan, Island of Labuan, North-west coast of Borneo, July 12.—Matsell, the rebel leader, and sixty followers attacked and burned the government station at Gaya, at daybreak yesterday. They looted the town, sacked the treasury, securing £2,000, and on deposit of the captured officers in charge and others, and killed the corporal of police. The British residents have come to Gaya with a small force of Draks.

DROWNING ACCIDENTS.

An Unusual Number Occurred at New York Yesterday. New York, July 12.—An unusual number of accidents occurred in the waters adjacent to New York yesterday. F. R. Hope, an Englishman, 26 years of age, entered beyond the pier at Norton's Point and was drowned.

PUT TO THE TEST

THE MOST OVSINING AND ABSOLUTE PAIN GIVER. That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cure When Other Medicines Fail—What They Have Done For Others They Will Do For You.

No remedy of modern times has offered more, or stronger proof of its sterling merit than has Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The cures are not those of people in foreign lands, but from all parts of our own country, and the statements made are easily verified by everyone in the vicinity in which the cures reported occur.

Dear Sirs,—I have great pleasure in bearing witness to the medicinal value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a blood purifier and health restorer. For seven years I was a victim to a complicated form of rheumatism, beginning with quinsy and following with rheumatism and bronchitis. My physician told me that the trouble had become chronic, and that every winter I would either have to house myself or go to a warm climate. I was confined to my bed and room from February until May, under the doctor's care. One day while reading of the cures of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I determined to try them, and I found a cure at last in this splendid medicine. I used a dozen boxes of the pills and I have never been better in my life than I am now, and I have not been troubled in any way with my old complaints since I discovered the use of the Pink Pills.

KILLED WITH AN UMBRELLA. Strange Death of Lawyer W. E. Murdoch, of Toronto. Toronto, July 3.—Much surprise and regret was occasioned yesterday in the city by the announcement of the death of W. G. Murdoch, the well known barrister and criminal lawyer, which occurred in Grace hospital at 7:30 p.m. on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. McKim are among the best known and most esteemed residents of Catorah, Ont. Mr. McKim has been a travelling salesman for pianos and organs in the district in which he resides for upwards of twenty-five years. What stronger proof than the above can be had for the claim that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when all other medicines fail? If you are suffering from this great medicine a fair trial and the result will not disappoint you. The public are cautioned against numerous colored imitations. Insist upon seeing nothing but the packages which bear the full trade mark of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

LIEBES AGAIN TALKS

He Severely Criticizes Prof. Darcy Thomson's Report on the Seal-Fishing Question.

Collector Milne's Report Also Impugned This Tricky Alibi Blatherskite.

London, July 10.—Mr. J. H. Liebes, the expert on sealing of the Alaska Commercial Company, has sent Hon. John Foster, United States Sealing Commissioner, a severe criticism of the report recently made to the British government by Prof. Darcy Thomson.

In his communication Mr. Liebes says: "Prof. Thomson is doing everything in his power to assist in the destruction of the few seals still remaining on the Alaskan seal islands. Had he been the paid attorney of the Canadian sealers he could not do any more than he did to keep them in the sealing business. His entire report is written in favor of the sealers which are now largely engaged in the pelagic-sealing business. He quotes from American reports whenever it suits his purpose and calls them correct. He contradicts all former American reports which are more correct than his."

He points out that the catch on both seal islands for the last seven years amounted to only 110,432, while the total number of seals taken was 600,000. Mr. Liebes asserts that he can give satisfactory proof that 85 per cent of the seals taken were females, notwithstanding the sworn statements made by the Canadian sealers that they captured mostly males, as the skins are sold in the London market and can be examined. He declares that Professor Thomson's report is a grossly exaggerated account of figures which so strongly support the American contention that he suppressed them, and most of the natives and old residents on the island testified to the truth of his statements. He also points out that the catch on both seal islands for the last seven years amounted to only 110,432, while the total number of seals taken was 600,000.

Mr. Liebes concludes his letter with an imprecation of the strategy of the returns for 1896 of A. R. Milne, the Canadian collector of customs at Victoria, B. C. These show that the year's returns amounted to 53,000 skins, credited to the Behring Sea with 25,000 of which 10,000 were males and 15,000 females. The collector was imposed upon by the masters of the vessels, he believes, with the return of 53,000 skins, credited to the Behring Sea with 25,000 of which 10,000 were males and 15,000 females. The collector was imposed upon by the masters of the vessels, he believes, with the return of 53,000 skins, credited to the Behring Sea with 25,000 of which 10,000 were males and 15,000 females.

Another Collective Note. The Ambassadors of the Powers Talk Plainly to the Sultan. Constantinople, July 10.—The collective note of the powers, demanding the cessation of the obstruction of peace negotiations, presented by the ambassadors of the Turkish government yesterday, is couched in the most severe terms. It insists that the frontier between Greece and Turkey will be traced by military attaches of the embassies of the powers, and emphasizes the determination of the powers to secure the prompt conclusion of peace. As, however, the note does not state a date within which the settlement of the "questions in dispute" must be effected, and as it does not mention the steps they propose to take in the event of Turkey not yielding to the wishes of the powers, there is great doubt whether the note will have the desired effect.

London, July 10.—The appeals of the sultan to Emperor Francis Joseph, and the unusual fact that the text of the latter reply has been published, taken together with Emperor William's advice, indicate that Abdul Hamed is seeking a pretext to enable him to resist successfully the demands of the Turkish war by offering himself as a candidate to comply with the demands of Europe.

St. Petersburg, July 10.—The Novoye Vremya has published another outspoken warning to Turkey. It says: "The less the collective note of the powers is discussed, the more the powers will be forced to resort to more impressive measures than a simple naval demonstration. A final check to the negotiations at Constantinople would prove that it is necessary to have done with Turkey as an European state forever more."

Strange Death of Lawyer W. E. Murdoch, of Toronto. Toronto, July 3.—Much surprise and regret was occasioned yesterday in the city by the announcement of the death of W. G. Murdoch, the well known barrister and criminal lawyer, which occurred in Grace hospital at 7:30 p.m. on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. McKim are among the best known and most esteemed residents of Catorah, Ont. Mr. McKim has been a travelling salesman for pianos and organs in the district in which he resides for upwards of twenty-five years. What stronger proof than the above can be had for the claim that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when all other medicines fail? If you are suffering from this great medicine a fair trial and the result will not disappoint you. The public are cautioned against numerous colored imitations. Insist upon seeing nothing but the packages which bear the full trade mark of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

lunga at him. Lockwood raised his umbrella to parry the blow; just then, however, the umbrella was blown away, and he was struck full in the face by the umbrella, the point of which entered the left eye, and as the post-mortem examination subsequently showed, penetrated some four inches into the brain, an inch and a half of which was in the brain. The injured man did not appear to feel the blow much at the time. He laughed it off, saying that he was not hurt, and after some medical attention had been given he went to his office and thence home. The wound bled profusely, and he vomited a large quantity of blood while at his office, but it was not until next day that serious apprehension for his life was felt.

The medical evidence of the post-mortem was not reached last night, but it is understood that it will not disclose anything important beyond what is given above, and the opinion of the physicians will be that death was undoubtedly caused from the accidental blow of Mr. Lockwood's umbrella. When this result of the autopsy was made known to the police, Detective Cuddy was dispatched to Mr. Lockwood's house on Oxford street, and that gentleman was requested to return with the officer to police headquarters, where he stayed until the inquest. No information has been laid or warrant sworn out in the case, however, and in view of the positive evidence of pure misadventure no action is likely to be taken by the crown until his body has reached a verdict. Of all the friends of deceased who regret his untimely taking of none feel it more keenly than Mr. Lockwood, and much sympathy was expressed at his unfortunate predicament.

Decided had been engaged in many noted trials during the past ten years, among them the Newark forgery case, the Lee case (Cincinnati), Adam Morse's extradition case, Hancock murder case, Westwood murder case, and the celebrated Hyams murder case and many more. Indeed, few members of the local bar, who made criminal work a specialty, had brighter prospects. In every connection in which he was known he was a popular and jolly good fellow, and in Masonic and Orange circles he was popular and well liked. In politics Mr. Murdoch was a Conservative, and his name stood high on the ticket in South Toronto at the last local contest, but O. A. Howland, the sitting member, beat him out. He was a great lover of horses and dogs and an accomplished equestrian.

GOSSIP OF LONDON

Sir Wilfrid Laurier intimates that Sir Donald Smith will retain Commissionership.

Mrs. Langtry to Marry Again—Irish Political Matters—A Paper Under the Ban.

London, July 10.—The jubilee has now become only an echo. The colonial premiers are tired of being feted, and are hastening their departures. The visit of the premiers has to many Englishmen been something in the nature of a discovery of the British colonies, particularly in the case of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, who has been a surprising revelation in his capacity. Lady Laurier has had an equal success socially as her husband has had politically.

The Canadian colony here there has been considerable gossip suggesting that Sir Donald Smith, Canadian high commissioner, would resign on assuming his post, the two positions being incompatible. On this subject Sir Wilfrid Laurier said to a representative of the Associated Press: "I know of no reason why a peer cannot be an agent-general, and I know of no wish or thought of displacing the present agent-general." In regard to a dispatch from Ottawa intimating that Canadian cabinet changes are impending, whereby Sir Richard Cartwright, minister of trade and commerce, would succeed Sir Donald Smith as high commissioner, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: "I know of no change, actual or contemplated."

It is stated from an excellent source that Mrs. Langtry will shortly marry again. Her husband, the late Sir John Lubbock, was 80 years of age, and has been twice married before, both wives being dead. He is a great sportsman and purchaser of horses for the Australian government. Prince Esterhazy is related to the Earl of Jersey, and his attentions to Mrs. Langtry are reputed to be most ardent.

The widow of Charles Dickens the younger has been granted a small civil pension, being in very straitened circumstances. A noteworthy coincidence is that the same lady includes Anthony Trollope's widow.

Preparations are already on foot at Dublin for the Parnell anniversary demonstration in October, and it is believed it will be larger than ever this year. The day following the procession a convention of Parnellites from all parts of Ireland will be held to consider the best way of spreading the organization independent of the league, which is already in a flourishing condition. Mr. John Redmond, Parnellite leader, expresses himself as being confident of the future. He points to dissensions between Mr. John Dillon and Mr. Timothy Healy as proof that the anti-Parnellite party is breaking up.

JAPAN AND HAWAII

Latest Advice from the Orient by the Steamer Pekin to San Francisco.

Hawaiians Somewhat Disappointed—Situation Thought to Be Somewhat Strained.

San Francisco, July 9.—Advice by the steamer Pekin, just arrived from the Orient: The Japanese Times of recent date devotes a long article to discussion of the annexation situation, over which the Japanese press is greatly wrought up. The principal argument in this paper, as reprinted in the Hawaiian Star, is that Japan has no territorial interest in the Hawaiian Islands. Speaking of the signing of the annexation treaty, it says: "Whatever may have been the cause, it is to be regretted that the step has been taken without consulting the views of Japan, which is, next to America, most vitally interested in the status of the Hawaiian Islands. The United States considers as 'arrogance with a vengeance,' and says: 'We have employed Japanese as laborers, but that does not give Japan any 'vital interest' in the islands. This is a country of Anglo-Saxon civilization, not of Asiatic. Its laws, its religion, its tone of thought is Anglo-Saxon. Its interests are with the United States, and one fails to see what 'vital interest' Japan has here.'"

The steamer City of Pekin was a day behind her regular time. Capt. Smith explains the delay by saying the vessel was detained at Honolulu by a request from the officers of the Hawaiian government, who asked that the steamer remain in the harbor three until the Mariposa, from San Francisco, should arrive, on which the Hawaiians hoped to hear that the annexation treaty had been ratified by the United States, and that they could call themselves Americans.

The leaders of the annexation party had purchased all the freetrackers on the island in anticipation of the treaty, and they were prepared for a big celebration, but the news to fully suit them did not come, and the celebration was abandoned. The Hawaiians intended holding the steamer to be able to send congratulatory messages on the steamer to their new kinsmen on this shore.

The Call's Washington correspondent telegraphs: The situation between the Tokio and Washington governments has not improved, and while wishing to maintain friendly relations with the Hawaiian annexation question may lead to an open rupture. Japan believes her right in Hawaii has not been respected by the treaty, and while wishing to maintain friendly relations with this country, her pride has been touched to such an extent that the total disregard on the part of our government for the representation of the Hawaiian people will make it probably be followed by some mark of disapproval, perhaps the recall of her diplomatic representatives here, or the retention of a commercial character.

Chicago, July 10.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: "There is serious danger of diplomatic friction between the United States and Japan, which has been increased by the reply which Japan has made to Secretary Sherman's note concerning the intentions of this government has been received, the state department holds it in reserve. It is known, however, that the reply is not so amiable as had been hoped for."

The reply of the Japanese government is of such tone and there are such suspicious movements of certain Japanese warships that the administration is afraid Japan may be meditating some coup de force in Honolulu. It is understood that in their reply the Japs will contend that they have equal rights with the United States in Hawaii, and that any attempt on the part of the United States to annex the islands without consultation with Japan is a breach of good faith, and that it is no matter which way the diplomatic matter which way the diplomatic matter turn, the administration does not propose to be caught napping. If the Japanese make a show of force at Honolulu with or without the announced intention of demanding that the Hawaiian government comply with the demands for reparations, which were submitted two years ago, this government will do the same thing.

None need be surprised if the warships of the United States and of Japan from one another in Honolulu within the next two weeks. War is not expected by the United States, but it is admitted that the mobilization of naval craft at Honolulu would be sufficient to produce a hazardous situation. Already there is a good deal of animosity towards the United States on the part of the Japanese naval officers, and an overt act on their part might precipitate a great deal of trouble.

During the last ten days the navy department has made special preparations of a quiet sort for the mobilization of its naval forces on the Pacific at Honolulu should the turn of diplomacy make such action necessary. At the present time the United States is not so strong in the Pacific waters as Japan.

Amesbury, Mass., July 12.—Thomas Edmonds, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railway gravel train, was arrested here yesterday on the charge of murdering Conductor John Halley. A Halley in the rear seat of the passenger car somebody entered the rear door and shot him through the head. The murderer then jumped from the train and escaped.

THE BLOODY TURK

A Horrible Situation Prevails in Armenia—A Reign of Butchery and Outrage.

Stardling Report From a Number of Armenians and Gregorian Bishops.

Paris, July 2.—Paris Chamberlain, director-general of the French mission in the Levant, has received by word of the Caucasus and Tiflis a report prepared by a number of Armenian notable and Gregorian bishops on the situation in Armenia. It took a messenger who had the documents in charge nearly three months to get through the difficulties and dangers along the Turkish frontier, which were fully guarded against all Armenians or Armenian sympathizers. The report, which fills a thick printed page, is very carefully prepared and goes fully into details.

According to the authors the Turks in Armenia, fearing European intervention, have abandoned the old practices of wholesale massacre, but during the last year there have been dandies in exterminations and the most terrible persecutions, especially in the more remote provinces. The Turks openly boast that they have sworn to wipe out the whole Armenian race, slowly but surely.

The document recites in detail the various forms of persecution. It appears that tax collectors seize the inhabitants of the do not pay everything demanded. Women are taken through the streets and beaten around their necks and kept for days without food. In some cases they are fastened to pillars, set down wards. Freezing water is thrown over them, or they are beaten until the blood runs. In other cases their heads are tied behind their backs, and cats, first made furious, are thrown into their bosoms. Often they are buried in various parts of their bodies with red hot irons.

The highways are guarded so as to prevent emigration. Not a single day passed without our hearing of a witness being somewhere within the unfortunate provinces some fiendish cruelty. The Turks and Kurds capture houses of the Armenians in gangs, bind the women to cage their wives, sisters and daughters before their eyes."

THE JAMESON RAID.

The South African Committee Revising the Chairman's Report. New York, July 12.—The London correspondent of the Tribune says: "The South African committee revising Chairman Jackson's report, with Mr. Labouchere privileged to dissent from it, and Mr. Blake in retirement, it is confidently expected that in the main the report will reaffirm the conclusions of the Cape parliament, censure Mr. Rhodes, exonerate the colonial office, and casually mention Mr. Hawksley's refusal to hand over the telegrams."

There is no interest in the probable action of the commons than in the report itself. The opposition will raise a debate upon it, but probably without Sir William Harcourt's leadership. The best point is to be made against Hawksley, but he is an agent not a prince, and it is not probable that Mr. Rhodes will be brought back from the Cape to produce the telegrams. A strong effort will be made by the Radical party to have Mr. Labouchere in the privy council, and in order to meet this attack the committee will censure him in the report. Englishmen are weary of the subject, and only too anxious to have it buried and out of sight."

THE EASTERN SITUATION.

The Sultan Asks Emperor William for Support. London, July 12.—The Times' Berlin correspondent says that the Sultan's telegram to Emperor William asking for support in the representation of the German ambassador at the German foreign office and support them in the European concert. Emperor William replied that in a friendly spirit, but abstained from giving any assurance of his aid.

FRANCE AND GERMANY

Conclude a Convention for the Delimitation of Hinterland. Paris, July 12.—After seven weeks of difficult but friendly negotiations France and Germany have concluded a convention for the delimitation of Hinterland, between Togo and Dahomey. By the terms of the convention France obtains the exclusive possession of Germany, while Germany annexes Sandanne Mangue to Togoland.

Cable News. London, July 12.—The Queen on Saturday at Windsor Castle received Senator Wolcott, ex-Vice-President Stevenson and General Paine, members of the United States' bi-metallic commission. Five thousand wrought nail makers in South Staffordshire and North Worcestershire have struck for a ten per cent. advance in wages.

SASKATCHEWAN GOLD.

Miners Want Changes Made in the Regulations.

Ottawa, July 5.—The gold resources of Canada are very much greater than anything at present known, according to a statement of Mr. J. S. Cowie, president of the board of trade of Edmonton, Northwest Territories, who is at present in Ottawa conferring with the minister of the interior in regard to the regulations governing placer mining on the North Saskatchewan. Mr. Cowie, who is a practical man and has spent 30 years of his life in the Northwest, declares that there is to the east of the Rocky Mountains an auriferous region more valuable than that which exists west of the Rockies. "There is, he says, an immense drift deposit, through which gold is diffused in varying quantities, underlying the western portion of the Alberta and Athabasca from the South Saskatchewan and north to the Liard rivers. It is only in the valley of the river that mining for gold has been practised. Though a few miners keep steadily at work on the Peace river and a large number on the Athabasca and Macleod rivers, the gold-bearing strata are 100 miles above and 300 miles below Edmonton is the field which engages the largest number of men. About 300 men find employment on the Saskatchewan in 1896, and the placer miners to have sold more than \$50,000 in gold at the banks besides what was sent out through other channels. This year the harvest will be larger, owing to the frost, which, when it recedes, will leave gold on the bars. It is found after a yielding bar or beach has been worked out at low water and the water has risen and fallen again that this bar will again contain gold in paying quantities. Unfortunately this species of mining can be carried on only during the summer, or about 300 days in the year, and then only at low stages of water on the Peace river, the placer mines on the North Saskatchewan for the extraction of gold from the gravel are primitive, consisting of a pick and shovel and a "grizzly," and it has been estimated that the yield in this process 90 per cent. of the gold is lost. In other words, the coarse gravel to the miner 25 cents a ton, and on the average, therefore, the placer miner on the Saskatchewan only makes about \$2 a day. If, therefore, the problem of saving all the precious metal was solved the yield would give the miner \$120 a day, less additional expense of an improved process for extracting the gold. The gold is so very fine that the expression "four gold" has been applied to it. At present the miner makes one wash-pan and what he throws away contains 90 per cent. and what he saves only 10 per cent. of the metal. If, said Mr. Cowie, we could save a portion only of what we now make, we would give employment through the winter, and the result would be that the free farms to be had in that country could be cultivated by the miner, who would make enough money in gold mining to enable them to pursue farming with profit. A free farm is of little use to a man with empty pockets, and from this point of view this placer mining on the Northwest rivers may become a valuable means of assisting the settling and developing of that country, the gains from the mining not being enough to attract any large number from outside. A calculation of the value of the gold on the North Saskatchewan river, 300 miles in extent, this calculation gives the result of \$500,000,000 on the flats of the river alone, not to mention the benches and terraces on the sides which contain pay dirt. Under existing circumstances the benches are not worked. This calculation is based upon a total value per acre of \$4,200. An estimate of the value of the expenses and returns of mining on a flat adjoining the river shows a profit to the miner of \$70 a day. This would be under more favorable circumstances than at present, on the basis of the present process of extracting all the gold from the gravel. After the miner, by the local process, has extracted all the gold he can he throws away a concentrate which is called black sand, which has been tested and ascertained to be worth \$260 per ton. Practically the whole of the gold may be extracted from the black sand by the cyanide process. No attempt has been made to track the bars under the flats or the terraces of the valley by steam or hydraulic power. As a result of unsuccessful experiments a local type of small dredge has been evolved, and two American dredges, each with eight dredges of twenty-five horse power, capable of lifting a ton per minute. Mr. Cowie believes that there is a big thing in it for capitalizing upon the gold on a dredge costing from \$10,000 to \$15,000, and a cyanide plant for extracting the gold. He believes that placer mining is the most profitable and easiest of all forms of mining, and places a great deal inside the district. Regulations were recently promulgated by order-in-council governing placer mining, and one of the purposes of Mr. Cowie's visit to Ottawa is to have them amended in some respects. At present a claim extends within 200 feet and 1,000 feet back. The size of the claims is held to be too small, especially if any one is expected to go in for improved processes and expend money. The claims are staked out at right angles to the river, and running back, but this is objectionable to the miner, because if they work out and come to a bar where gold will be found in paying quantities they can only cross-cut it, instead of following it up. A change is wanted in this respect so that the claims will run up and down with the river, and enable a bar to be worked up and down the full size of the claim. Mr. Cowie had interviews with Mr. Sifton and some of the officials of the Department on Saturday, but these and other points to their attention. Mr. Cowie is a member of the executive of the Western Immigration Association, and very deeply interested in the bringing of settlers to that country and its development. He believes very strongly that our past immigration policy has been a blunder. He is an advocate of putting Canada before the Baker, U. S. minister, the secretary of the United States legation, and all the foreign consuls except the British.

Paris, July 12.—The supreme council of education adopted a proposal by which foreigners are enabled to obtain doctors' diplomas by undergoing an examination at the French universities.

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FROM THE CAPITAL

Hon. Mr. Fisher to Inspect Experimental Farm and the Quarantine Station.

Paterson and Tarte on an Ontario Tour—Municipal Sensation in Ottawa.

Ottawa, July 12.—Hon. Mr. Fisher leaves in two weeks for British Columbia, and after visiting the experimental farm there and inspecting the quarantine station will go to Japan.

Collectors of customs have been notified that the orders respecting the collection of duty on repairs to vessels in foreign ports are cancelled. Unless otherwise advised, customs duties are not to be collected on ordinary repairs which go to make up the hull of Canadian vessels, nor on repairs to tackle or machinery these when made in a foreign port. This exemption from duty does not, however, apply to machinery from any country excepting the United Kingdom, for use on Canadian vessels if the machinery is of a class or kind made in Canada. If a Canadian vessel is rebuilt in a foreign port, the question of liability to duty should be reported to the department of customs for decision.

A dispatch from the colonial office to the governor-general deals with the new regulations which the British board of agriculture has adopted governing the importation of dogs. It is made a condition for the entry of a dog that a license shall first be obtained from the board certifying that it is free from disease. The law comes into force September 15.

Messrs. Paterson and Tarte have to visit for western Ontario on a tour of inspection. They will spend to-morrow in Toronto.

There was a cabinet meeting for the first of business this afternoon. A slight alteration of the city regulations which the British board of agriculture has adopted governing the importation of dogs. It is made a condition for the entry of a dog that a license shall first be obtained from the board certifying that it is free from disease. The law comes into force September 15.

Washington, July 12.—Hawaii has offered to refer to arbitration the immigration question pending between herself and Japan, and the Tokyo government have so far ignored the proposition. Geographic information to this effect has been received at the state department, and will therefore possibly delay the report just published that Japan had agreed to arbitrate the vexed question she is discussing with the Hawaiian government. The Hawaiian authorities do not expect Japan to accept arbitration. There is general expectation in administrative circles as to whether, if the seat of arbitration is the Hawaiian government, the Hawaiian authorities do not expect Japan to accept arbitration. There is general expectation in administrative circles as to whether, if the seat of arbitration is the Hawaiian government, the Hawaiian authorities do not expect Japan to accept arbitration.

London, July 12.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The Japanese minister here assures me that the idea of the adoption by Japan of a fence measure against American annexation of Hawaii is absurd."

ORIENTAL ADVICES.

The Foreign Colony at Tientsin Reported in Danger. San Francisco, July 12.—The Oriental steamer Doric arrived from China and Japan to-day two days ahead of time. She brought Yokohama advices to June 20th. The Japanese Mail gives a summary of the correspondence from Tientsin, which shows that the state of the foreign colony in that city is alarming. Three Chinese were killed in the last days of May on charges that they had stolen native children in order that they might serve as offerings.

The coroner in the new French cathedral (Catholic) was dedicated on June 20th. A Tientsin correspondent says: "It is reported that a conspiracy has been formed to attack the foreign settlement on June 21st and burn the Roman Catholic cathedral. The consuls of various nationalities have deemed it prudent to telegraph the facts to their governments and ask the protection of men-of-war. The gate leading from the foreign settlement to the Chinese quarter is closed every night at 1 o'clock. The Japanese gunboat Akagi is now at Taku, in response to appeals from the Japanese consul. Chinese soldiers are quartered in various parts of the city for the purpose of checking the rioters."

NEEDLESS ALARM. The Scare About India is Without Aparent Reason. New York, July 12.—A London cable to the Tribune says: "There has been something like a scare about India, but without apparent reason. Journalists have been writing as though another mutiny is imminent, and that British officers were murdered at Poonah and the police were compelled to fire upon the rioters in the suburb of Calcutta. No serious have been concerned in these affairs and there is no ground for apprehending an outbreak of a military revolution. Since 1857 India has been a military monarchy too strong to be overthrown. Evidently the people of India are more discontented than they are reported to be. The native races are temporarily disheartened by the war and famine, but the unrest is not considered dangerous by the British government."



Bicyclists'ament.

A wise wheelman whose tool contains something besides a chain for a damaged machine...

"Cure"

For all ailments. Lint for applying to your own plaster—lay it quickly, surely, painlessly.

TO QUEBEC, CAN.

Attention is directed to the notice of the department of marine. Attention has been directed to the fact the position of some of the first established on our coasts gives general satisfaction...

OCEAN TRADE.

The volume of trade with China and Japan is rapidly increasing. The Canadian Pacific steamships have the principal passenger business...

Success which has attended the

opening of the Canada-Australia line is gratifying, and should encourage Dominion government to seek new channels. It is believed that the Central and South America markets for the disposal of large quantities of Canadian manufactures...

OUTLOOK.

The outlook for continued prosperity, and that too on a scale greater than anything heretofore enjoyed, was never so hopeful as it appeared only a month ago, for the prospect of large bodies of men...

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as indigestion, nausea, drowsiness, distress after eating, pain in the side, &c.

CURE

Headache, eye CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, will also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels.

SICK

Headache, eye CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, will also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels.

HEAD

Who they would be, and proceed to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end there, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will be glad to do with them.

ACHE

is the cause of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it, and relieve others do not.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Continued from page 4.

believed that a commercial agent could greatly assist in building up the desired trade.

Attention is also being directed to Siberia as an outlet for Canadian goods.

YUKON. Attention has already been directed to the richness of the Yukon placer gold mines.

The Dominion government by the Department of Marine, Mr. William McCreary, Dominion land surveyor.

There has been a great rush of miners to that country, and many are kept busy only on account of transportation difficulties.

These difficulties it is expected will soon be overcome by the opening up of one or more of the routes previously mentioned as a result.

At present the main of the Yukon is principally in the hands of United States merchants and prospectors are made to believe that the gold fields are in United States territory.

The gold fields here referred to are all in Canada, and removed from any possibility of boundary dispute by hundreds of miles.

This matter has been taken up by the local agent of the department of marine, to whom all such matters should be referred, and that no further investigation be placed in position approved by the board.

The steamship Quadra has been employed principally in repairing, maintaining and replacing existing aids to navigation. It has been recommended by the board that a smaller vessel would be equally well suited for such service.

The board has also recommended that a smaller vessel would be equally well suited for such service, and the steamship Quadra be used for other purposes, and kept in commission all the year round.

OCEAN TRADE. The volume of trade with China and Japan is rapidly increasing.

The Canadian Pacific steamships have the principal passenger business, they also carry full freights on both voyages.

The Northern Pacific company has regular steamships which give a weekly service. At present this company has five additional ships engaged in freight.

The Oregon Railway & Navigation company's steamship service has been altered.

Canada-Australia service has been augmented by an additional steamship.

The foregoing vessels call at Victoria on the outward and inward voyages.

Success which has attended the opening of the Canada-Australia line is gratifying, and should encourage Dominion government to seek new channels.

It is believed that the Central and South America markets for the disposal of large quantities of Canadian manufactures...

As far as can be seen the extension to these countries would exceed imports for some time, hence there is the greater inducement for looking these trade possibilities.

The mat was brought to the notice of each of the three Dominion ministers who attended this year last year; it was brought before the department of commerce, and this board's recommendation that a commercial agent be appointed to ascertain how far the foregoing conjectures are correct already been acted upon.

The appointment of an agent was recommended as a preliminary step to the holding of a direct line of steamships for the event of conditions being favorable it is felt that the desired trade only be successfully established by direct communication.

A firm has approached the Dominion government with an offer to put a regular monthly service, and it is understood that this offer may be considered when the time arrives for submission.

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It is desired to impress the fact that British Columbia is not a supplicant for favors in respect to any of the foregoing requisitions; they are but just lines.

The possibility for increased business for the coast cities is very great, nor can it be said in this respect any particular one has an advantage over the rest.

A direct railway into Kootenay, ores from that country could be smelted probably at less cost than near the mines, as fuels are cheap and on the seaboard there is a great choice of fluxes.

The Penitentiary Boundary branch of the Coast-Kootenay railway is therefore of the first importance, in consequence of the advanced state of mining between the Columbia river and its western terminus.

Between Bute Inlet and Queenoche will make Cariboo tributary to the coast; so also will be the districts of Cassiar and the Yukon when communications are improved.

Only those who are acquainted with the vast resources of the north can appreciate what its opening up and development will mean to the cities in this coast.

These are matters to be kept constantly in view and advanced every opportunity.

The provincial government securities and municipal debentures continue to rank high in financial centres.

Foreign capital is also being freely put into the mines, and it is expected that other industries will soon receive more attention.

Few countries can offer more varied and profitable investments than British Columbia.

The exports and imports during the past year exceeded those of any previous twelve months.

The statistical information herewith will be found complete, and more interesting than usual.

It is gratifying to find that this board will begin the new year with the largest membership in its history, and its increasing business which falls upon the council leads to the hope that the highest point of its strength and usefulness has not yet been reached.

All of which is respectfully submitted, this 13th day of July, 1897.

D. R. KERR, President. G. A. KIRK, Vice-President. G. BLWORTHY, Secretary.

The report was received with applause, and President Kerr, in a customary, moved, seconded by Vice-President Kirk, that the report be referred to the incoming council for their consideration.

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Mr. T. S. Fitcher also declined to run, leaving Messrs. G. A. Kirk and C. E. Renouf as contestants for the office.

The vote resulted in the election of Mr. G. A. Kirk, he receiving 16 votes, while Mr. C. E. Renouf received 15.

On the result being announced Mr. Renouf moved to make it a unanimous vote which was done.

Mr. G. A. Kirk, who sat smiling in a corner, arose after the result was announced and thanked the board for electing him to the office of president.

He then spoke in a manner which would do credit both to himself and to the board.

For the office of vice-president there were three nominations, Messrs. W. H. Bone, A. J. Scalfie and W. A. Ward.

The election resulted as follows: W. A. Ward, 49; A. H. Scalfie, 15; W. H. Bone, 2. This vote on the motion of Mr. Scalfie was also made unanimous.

There were also three nominations for the office of secretary, Mr. Elworthy, who has held that office for several years past, that gentleman was again elected to the office.

The election of the council then took place. There were fifty-five nominations, but prior to the election the following gentlemen requested that their names be stricken from the list: Messrs. T. B. Hall, T. W. Henderson, C. J. Holland, T. W. Patterson and W. Templeman.

The election resulted in the choice of the following councillors: Messrs. D. R. Kerr, T. S. Fitcher, A. J. Scalfie, J. H. Todd, F. B. Pemberton, R. P. Bithet, F. C. Davidge, Simon Lester, A. H. Scalfie, Charles Hayward, W. H. Bone, A. G. McCallister, C. E. Renouf, W. F. Bullen and F. J. Clayton.

The scrutineers acting during the election were Capt. J. G. Cox, E. E. Woodton and W. G. Cameron.

As auditors for the coming year, Messrs. R. S. Day, W. More and R. H. Swinerton were appointed.

The board of arbitration will be the same as that of last year, with Mr. F. B. Pemberton in the place of the late Mr. Henderson.

A vote of thanks was then passed to the press on the motion of the president, who was asked to retire, and no sooner had it been given than the Hon. J. S. Helmcken proposed a vote of thanks to the retiring president.

Mr. T. S. Fitcher gave notice that at the next quarterly meeting of the board he would move to amend the by-law regarding the election of officers so that instead of reading "no member to nominate more than three members" it will read "any member may nominate a president, a vice-president, a secretary and three members of the council and board of arbitration."

Hon. J. S. Helmcken gave notice of resolution which he proposed to move at the next quarterly meeting, recommending the building of a road from Victoria to the north end of the island.

The new members elected were: Hirsch Cohen, J. A. Hayward, N. P. Bell, C. H. Lugin, John A. Hall, O. P. Wolley and W. J. R. Cowell.

Throat Trouble Cured. "I used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Lincseed and Turpentine for severe throat trouble," writes H. H. Haines, of 234 Bathurst street, Toronto.

HEROIC RESCUE OF LIFE. A Mile Swim Out in the Ocean to Save a Drowning Man.

Rockaway Beach, N. Y., July 8.—One of the most heroic rescues that ever took place along this beach occurred when Captain McEnroe, of the volunteer life-saving corps, swam a mile out to sea to rescue a drowning man.

There was witnessed by more than 3,000 persons, who cheered Captain McEnroe heartily for his display of strength and courage, as exhausted by his efforts he lay unconscious on the sands.

Collins, who lives at 160 West Forty-third street, New York, swam out half a mile and was caught by the undertow and drawn still farther out. His calls for help were heard by Captain McEnroe. There was no time to launch the boat if the man was to be saved.

McEnroe plunged into the water, and with skilled strokes, swam swiftly toward the drowning man. He was exhausted and a dead weight. Once McEnroe and the man he was trying hard to save sank out of sight, and it was thought that both were drowned.

There were hearty cheers when the life saver was seen on the surface again, and at last, completely exhausted, McEnroe landed the man on the beach, and sank beside him unconscious.

Dr. Lusk was present and soon resuscitated both men.

Collins was grateful. He took a big bunch of bills out of his pocket and stuffed them into the box placed to receive donation for the life-saver fund.

"Last summer one of our grandchildren was sick with a severe bowel complaint," says Mrs. E. E. Gregory, of Fredericktown, Mo. "Our doctor's remedy had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief."

For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

MR. CARLILE'S TOUR.

Examination of the Vernon, Fairview and Kettle River Districts.

Rossland Miner: W. A. Carlyle, provincial mineralogist, who arrived Monday afternoon, has given the Miner a resume of his field work since he left Victoria last May.

"I first went to Vernon," he said, "and remained there a week. There is quite a lot of quartz in the country, and they have got some good assays, but it is too early to tell much about it. More development work will have to be done before we can know the real value of the quartz."

"From Vernon I went to Fairview, where I spent ten days. I saw the Sturwinder, Morning Star, Joe Dandy, Strangers group and the properties of the Smuggler, Tin Horn and Fairview Consolidated companies. The Tin Horn is building a mill of eight batteries of two stamps each, with triple classifiers."

"Several strong quartz veins run through the country. They vary much in width, running from two to twenty feet. The changes in width are not only great, but they are very abrupt. The Morning Star milled 2,700 tons and saved \$11 per ton on the plates. As a rule the ore of the camp is low grade, but the veins are very large bodies, and I think on the whole it can be worked profitably. It is about three miles from the centre of the camp to the Kettle river, and there should be a tramway built down to the river, so the ore could be taken there at low cost, for treatment. The Smuggler is making some improvements in its plant, and a good deal of work is being done on the properties of the Fairview Consolidated. I may add that the ore of the camp is successfully treated by stamps."

"I went from Fairview to Camp McKinney, where I saw the Cariboo mine. It has a shaft down 170 feet, and in the bottom they are finding the best ore ever taken from the camp. The underground workings extend 700 feet on a solid ore chute, which the surface workings indicate to be 1,200 feet long. The vein is from 4 to 6 feet wide, and the company claims to be saving from \$15 to \$16 on the plates. It is a fine property."

"There are other quartz veins at Camp McKinney, but I could not learn that there was anything else there carrying the values of the Cariboo."

"I went to Midway for a short time, and then to Greenwood, where I spent three weeks visiting all the surrounding camps. At Long lake camp Leslie Hill is doing some fine prospecting work in the Jewell. He has a vein of quartz which runs high in gold. Greenwood is the central point of what is going to be a good camp. There has not been a great deal of work done, but some large ore bodies have been found, though as a rule they are of low grade."

"I went down to Grand Forks and out to see the Volcanic Pathfinder and other properties on the north fork of the Kettle river. The Volcanic is a problem. The surface showing is enormous, but it remains to be seen how much solid ore can be found, and how much it is worth."

"Taking the Boundary country altogether, it is certainly one of great possibilities. I would be glad to see more active work done there, more real earnest mining. They will tell you that they are waiting for a railroad, but it should not be forgotten that the best way to get a railway is to show an enough ore to justify its construction."

"Mr. Carlyle will remain in the Rossland camp long enough to visit all the working mines and note the progress since he was here last year. He will be disappointed by the progress the camp had made. He thought the shipments of ore had shown a most encouraging increase, and that the present year would be a record. He says that the young camp had ever shown. Mr. Carlyle is very warmly welcomed back to Rossland. Mining men recognize the fact that while reports he has been making of this and other camps of West Kootenay may have had a most marked influence in attracting capital from all directions."

THE TORRID ZONE. Reports of Continued Hot Weather From Various Points.

St. Louis, July 9.—Yesterday was the eleventh day of 100 degrees heat in St. Louis. By 3 p.m. seven people had died from the heat, and one man attempted suicide, and there were at least four out of the many prostrations which will prove fatal.

There is no relief in sight. It is a cool bedroom in which the temperature at night is lower than 92 degrees, and in consequence the vitality of the people is becoming exhausted. Animals are suffering as badly as men. It is reported that 100 died in the street Wednesday.

Chicago, July 9.—The heat continued yesterday, the mercury reaching 95 and 97. At midnight it was 87. There were four deaths and twenty-four prostrations, four of the latter being serious and probably fatal.

At Bloomington, Ill., many prostrations, including one fatally, occurred. The mercury reached 104. Decatur, Ill., reports one fatally and a dozen prostrations.

A PARISIAN SENSATION. Four Despondent Dressmakers Commit Suicide—Mirth Before Death.

Paris, July 9.—A great sensation has been caused by the discovery of the bodies of four dressmakers who committed suicide by inhaling charcoal fumes in a flat belonging to the well-to-do Mme. Marchet, in the Faubourg Poisson, in this city. Mme. Marchet had long suffered from melancholy because of the insanity of her husband, and it is supposed that she instigated the act, and persuaded the others, who were deserted either by their husbands or lovers.

The four met in the evening, partook of a sumptuous dinner, with wine, sang and smoked until late, and concluded life with the statement in writing signed by all: "We die deliberately and without any regret." When the bodies were discovered the tables and floor were strewn with cigarettes and cigar ends. On the centre of the table were letters addressed to their relatives. In the room with them a pet dog was found dead.

Milwaukee, July 8.—Debs opened the campaign of the social democracy here last night.

The bleaching of the hair, and its tendency to fall out can be prevented, and the natural color restored by HALL'S Vegetable Sillian Hair Renewer.

Advertisement for 900 Drops Castoria. See that the fac-simile signature of Charles H. Fletcher is on the wrapper of every bottle of Castoria. It is not sold in bulk in one-size bottles only. It is just as good and will answer every purpose. See that you get G-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Think It Over. Crow's Nest Pass, Columbia & Western, Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway subsidies. Victoria always has the black eye. Bring suffering and forbearing public. We can't subsidize railways, but we can help you out on groceries, for we are BROAD GAUGE and vestibule train of satisfaction. Peaches and Appriots for preserving, 90c a box. 20 pounds Sugar for \$1.00. Bring your jug and we will fill it with pure Maple Syrup. Two Bottles local Beer for 25c. Fruit Jars—Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons. DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

FROM THE CAPITAL. MARRIED THE OTHER MAN. A Niece of Congressman Dingley Creates a Sensation. Chicago, July 9.—A special to the Tribune from Auburn, N. Y., says: Lewiston and Auburn are surprised over the announcement of the marriage of Miss Lou Dingley, a daughter of Jerome Dingley of Auburn, and a niece of Congressman Dingley. Miss Dingley is about 30. She was married to W. E. Hadley, of San Francisco, at the Parker House, Boston, last Thursday. It has been understood generally in Lewiston and Auburn that Miss Dingley was to marry Arthur S. Melcher, of Auburn. Arrangements had gone so far that Mr. Melcher had his home entirely renovated. Several weeks ago Mr. Hadley came east. Miss Dingley had met Mr. Hadley six years ago, when he was stopping at Poland Springs, and when he visited Rickerhill this summer the acquaintance was renewed. It ripened into a determination to wed. Miss Dingley's departure from Boston without apparent cause aroused the suspicion of her parents and of Mr. Melcher, for on the afternoon of the day on which Miss Dingley went away her mother and Mr. Melcher left for Boston, but returned several days afterwards without her. Mr. Melcher admitted to-day that Miss Dingley had been engaged to marry him for some time. Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for their health and brightness. One in a dose. Try them. Elmira, July 8.—Shortly after 12 today George A. C. Orme, an Englishman, 65 years old, shot and fatally injured his wife, Mrs. Maria Orme, and James Punze, an Italian. The Ormes had not been living together and Punze had been living at Mrs. Orme's house. Orme tried to persuade his wife to leave the Italian.

ONE HONEST MAN. To the Publisher: Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed envelope the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and made stronger after years of suffering from nervous weakness, lost vigor, unnatural discharges, and lack of development. I have no desire to extort money from any one. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all. Unsolicited endorsements from my grateful friends who have been cured through my Free Advice: Mr. Mulford: "I saw your notice in your paper some time ago and wrote you about my case. After following your advice which you so kindly gave me, by all "Woe die deliberately and without any regret." When the bodies were discovered the tables and floor were strewn with cigarettes and cigar ends. On the centre of the table were letters addressed to their relatives. In the room with them a pet dog was found dead. Milwaukee, July 8.—Debs opened the campaign of the social democracy here last night. The bleaching of the hair, and its tendency to fall out can be prevented, and the natural color restored by HALL'S Vegetable Sillian Hair Renewer.

IN MARINE CIRCLES

A Dull Month Amongst the Merchant Marine—Fau Sang Sails From Portland.

Topoka Arrives From the North—Leaves for the West Coast—Other Vessels.

From Saturday's Daily. In their freight and shipping report for June, R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., say: "Shipping business continues dull and without much feature, although it must be admitted a better demand exists—both for grain and lumber tonnage—than was to be observed a month ago. Rates on the spot have been firm, with an upward tendency, while for forward loading they have advanced somewhat. Vessels chartered for this season's salmon are now beginning to arrive, although of course loading will not begin until September. As far as can be judged at this early day the market has been decidedly over-provided for in the way of tonnage; indeed it is a great question if the ultimate quantity to be shipped will justify the pessimistic anticipations existing in some quarters."

The steamer City of Topoka arrived from Alaska about noon to-day, and after a short stop at the outer wharf she went on to the Sound. She brought down a long list of passengers, there being altogether 119 on board. The Topoka had first-class weather during the entire trip. She passed the steamer Queen, which sailed from here the day before yesterday, off the south end of Queen Charlotte island, and a few hours later she passed the steamer Danube, which is on her way to the Victoria from the north. As the Danube has to call at Alert Bay and Vancouver she will not arrive until late to-night or to-morrow morning.

The United States cutter Alert arrived down yesterday from Seattle with the U.S.S. Pinta in tow, which vessel she is conveying to the naval yard at Mare Island. The Alert anchored at the outer wharf during the morning, while the Pinta went over to the range in the straits opposite Port Angeles so that her crew might put in their target practice. Both vessels left for the south about noon.

Captain Langley, of the tug Lorne, reports that the Neah Bay and other Indians along the coast are making big catches of whales off the entrance of the straits. The Lorne was here yesterday evening on her way to Chemainus, after having towed the collier Carrolton to sea. She goes to Chemainus to tow the bark St. Katherine's, which is laden with lumber for Shanghai, to sea.

The steamer Fau Sang, an extra steamer under charter to the Oregon Railway & Navigation Co., sailed from Portland to-day with a large cargo of heavy lumber for Tientsin. The lumber is for bridge building and other uses on the North China railway.

The steamer Thistle returned yesterday afternoon from Comox, bringing a cargo of day and night mail. She will be taken to the British Columbia Pottery Works to be crushed and then re-shipped to Comox.

The steamer Tees will leave for the West Coast this evening with Captain John Irving in command. She has many passengers and a fair quantity of freight.

The steamer Kingston this morning brought among other freight from the Sound a carload of marble for use in the new parliament buildings.

The British ship Irby, from Cardiff, with a cargo of coal for the naval store-keeper, arrived in the Royal Roads this afternoon.

From Monday's Daily. The steamer Danube arrived at the outer wharf on her return from the Naia river and northern way ports on Saturday evening about nine o'clock. She brings very little news from the canneries. At Skeena they are having a moderate rain, but every cannerly up to the present is behind with its pack as compared with last year. The news from Rivers Inlet is not better, for the salmon are not running very thick there; in fact it looks as if this season, as far as the northern canneries are concerned, is going to be a very dull one. The Danube brought very little freight, but a long list of downward passengers. Those who came down were: E. A. Cleveland, H. Olsen, Mr. Lord, M. A. Beach, J. A. Sparrow, E. A. Wadlams, A. Rithet, K. W. Ketchum, G. W. Mitchell, Peter Scott, W. T. Robertson, E. Washart, J. Lessner, B. Anderson, G. McDonald, W. V. Walker, Mrs. Crosby, Miss Crosby, Miss G. Crosby, S. Banyan, Mrs. Banyan, Miss Anderson, Mrs. Sangstad, Mrs. Urseth, C. M. Richards, Mrs. Richards, Miss Paul, B. Merritt, J. Piercy, H. Salmon. The Danube will sail for the north again on the 15th.

The steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company are still carrying all the passengers they can carry to San Francisco. The steamer Walla Walla of that line, which sails to-day at the Golden Gate to-morrow evening, was full up on Saturday, and since then the local passenger agents have been selling tickets to passengers, who will be obliged to travel without the comfort of a berth. There are quite a few of those already who will have to pass their nights in makeshift berths and sleep in hammocks, or on mats, stretched about the decks, and they are still coming. The steamer Onatilla, which will arrive from San Francisco this evening, has also a very lengthy passenger list for San Francisco, as well as Victorians, are taking advantage of the cut rates.

The Dominion government steamer Quadra went out this afternoon and placed a buoy on Brevoort ledge, as the high tide very little of the wreck of the old San Pedro is showing above water. The work of removing the wreck is be-

ing rapidly carried on, but there is still quite a lot of her left there yet. Capt. Whiteley and his wreckers have brought away about eight hundred tons of iron from the wreck, all of which is strewn about the end of the outer wharf. A lot of the wreckage has also fallen over into the deep water, which will save the labor which would have been required to remove it. It will take fully a month yet, it is said, before the last of the old wreck is removed from the rock.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha Co.'s steamer Yatsushiki Maru arrived in Seattle on Saturday after a quick voyage of 13 days and 6 hours from Yokohama. She brought about 1,200 tons of freight, which was made up for the most part of tea. There were but three saloon passengers, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Howe and Mr. Thos. Kaiser, one second-class passenger and six stowage, three of whom were Europeans and three Chinese. On board were also Mr. M. S. H. and the Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of Japan on July 2 at 6:30 p.m. in latitude 50 degrees 50 minutes north, longitude 170 degrees 40 minutes east. The Empress returned "all well."

The steamer Tees sailed for Ahonah and way ports on the West Coast at 10 o'clock on Saturday evening. It is commanded by John Irving in command. Although not very heavily laden with freight she took up a fair list of passengers, including Mr. and Mrs. Ludham, Miss Agreen, Miss Fraser, F. W. Flint, M. St. John, Mrs. Spain, Mrs. Stuey, J. Johnson and wife, and Messrs. Pierce and Bond, who are going to Clayquot to examine some mining property for a prominent Seattle gentleman.

The steamer Maude returned from Texada this morning. She called at Comox on her way down and brought a cargo of coal for the C. P. N. Co.'s use. The Maude brings the news that a new hotel being built at Texada is rapidly nearing completion. The superstructure is all up and the building is now ready for the roof.

The cargo of the British bark Pomona, 1,762 tons, Captain Cundy, which loaded lumber at Moodyville, consists of 966,693 feet of rough lumber, valued at \$7,544,930. There were also 350 bundles of pickets and laths in the cargo. The Pomona will sail in a few days for Fremantle, Western Australia.

Captain Fore, of the ship Echo, which is loading lumber at Chemainus, is taking advantage of the stay of his ship at that port to take a trip to San Francisco. He will be a passenger on the Walla Walla to-morrow evening.

The steamer Walla Walla, sailing from here to-morrow evening, will have a big cargo. Besides her usual freight from the Sound she is taking 40 carloads of merchandise which came west on the C. P. R., and five carloads of concentrates from the Lanark mine, at Hellelwaet.

The American bark St. Katherine's, Captain McIntosh, arrived down from Chemainus this afternoon in two of the tug Lorne, and is now lying off the outer wharf. The St. Katherine's is laden with lumber for Shanghai.

The U.S.S. gunboat Adams arrived at Esquimalt on Saturday from Port Angeles. She will spend a few days at Esquimalt harbor, during which time her crew will enjoy general leave ashore.

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"I am not out here to purchase properties. My mission is to look thoroughly over the country, and after I have been able to form an opinion that will be satisfactory to myself at least, I shall return to London and make my report to the directors of the company. I shall make Victoria my headquarters but shall spend the next few weeks in the present holders to attempt to put the I left Africa for months every letter and paper arriving contained much about the gold fields in British Columbia. I know hundreds of first class mining men who have sold out their interests in Africa and are preparing to come out here this summer. We have heard the most wonderful stories of how quickly fortunes have been made upon small capital in Rossland. One reason you will find your camps crowded this season by Englishmen is that the field is practically closed in South Africa to the mining man of limited capital. Every thing there is already in the hands of great powerful corporations, who demand a percentage from all weaker concerns. Thousands of men who have made a fortune of \$10,000 to \$50,000 in Africa are on their way to British Columbia, expecting to invest and double their money within a few years. It will be folly for the present holders to attempt to put off wildcats on these men. Most of them are experienced, and while they are willing to pay a fair price for a good property, they have learned to avoid everything doubtful. Yes, I intend looking over the mining district of the state of Washington. It is quite a mistake to suppose Englishmen won't invest in the United States if the properties are right. We go where we can make money, regardless of nationality and its pretensions. One thing you may say: We will return to London and make my report with Americans if we could invest our money untrammelled by the unjust law that requires us to own property through trustees who are American citizens. The law here has cost the United States millions of dollars, and will cost her millions more unless those states where the law is in force, as in California, are trying to get away from the Slocum contract, but shall return to Rossland in about three weeks time."

LIEBES' RAMBLING

Canadian Sealers Have Lots of Evidence to Refute His Wild Statements.

False Returns Made Out by United States Officials at Washington.

Because the Victoria sealers have not been making into print wild statements of Prof. David Starr Jordan and Mr. Liebes, of the Alaska Commercial Company, it is not to be supposed that they are allowing their old enemies to be examined and exposed. They have plenty of evidence to submit to the authorities, and will do so in due time. What Mr. Liebes says is taken very seriously, and it is the object to try and destroy the pelagic sealing industry. Collector Milne's name having been mentioned by Mr. Liebes in an interview published in the Times on Saturday evening, that gentleman was seen. Mr. Liebes said the collector was imposed upon by the sealers, and that if the skins were examined they would be found to be sealers' skins. Mr. Liebes knows, or ought to know, that it is utterly impossible to tell a male from a female seal after it has been in salt two months. As to the being obliterated, the only one who can tell one skin from the other is the man who does the skinning, and he only while he is doing the skinning. A test was made here some time ago, a number of skins being examined, and it was found impossible to tell one from another. The United States government also made a test, some skins taken off Cape Flattery being examined by a collector. The man who killed the seals laughed at the returns made by the experts.

Another fact that Mr. Milne called attention to is that a pamphlet circulated by Prof. Jordan contained false returns. It was issued with the object of trying to prove that the collector's returns of the catch of Victoria schooners were wrong. To this end the United States officials inserted the catch of American schooners, among others the St. Lawrence, of Puget Sound, in the list of Canadian vessels. As to the being of the Indian Ato Star, the sealers just laugh at that, as they know that it will drive the seals to other feeding grounds, and the fur seal monopoly, which Liebes assisted by the United States government, to form, will be made an impossibility. As the collector said, no other government would lend themselves to such a proposal, being a violation of the seal law, which would be in force for two years. In conclusion Mr. Milne said he was ready to stand by the sworn statements of the sealers.

The British commissioner, is not in a position to reply to the attack made on him by Mr. Liebes, but in his case also the sealers have plenty of evidence to submit, showing that the collector's returns were wrong. My mission is to look thoroughly over the country, and after I have been able to form an opinion that will be satisfactory to myself at least, I shall return to London and make my report to the directors of the company. I shall make Victoria my headquarters but shall spend the next few weeks in the present holders to attempt to put the I left Africa for months every letter and paper arriving contained much about the gold fields in British Columbia. I know hundreds of first class mining men who have sold out their interests in Africa and are preparing to come out here this summer. We have heard the most wonderful stories of how quickly fortunes have been made upon small capital in Rossland. One reason you will find your camps crowded this season by Englishmen is that the field is practically closed in South Africa to the mining man of limited capital. Every thing there is already in the hands of great powerful corporations, who demand a percentage from all weaker concerns. Thousands of men who have made a fortune of \$10,000 to \$50,000 in Africa are on their way to British Columbia, expecting to invest and double their money within a few years. It will be folly for the present holders to attempt to put off wildcats on these men. Most of them are experienced, and while they are willing to pay a fair price for a good property, they have learned to avoid everything doubtful. Yes, I intend looking over the mining district of the state of Washington. It is quite a mistake to suppose Englishmen won't invest in the United States if the properties are right. We go where we can make money, regardless of nationality and its pretensions. One thing you may say: We will return to London and make my report with Americans if we could invest our money untrammelled by the unjust law that requires us to own property through trustees who are American citizens. The law here has cost the United States millions of dollars, and will cost her millions more unless those states where the law is in force, as in California, are trying to get away from the Slocum contract, but shall return to Rossland in about three weeks time."

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BRIEF COLLAIS

Deaths of Civil and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily.

During the week just past three new companies have been registered. They are: The Victoria Commercial Company, with headquarters at Kaslo, with a capital stock of \$40,000; the Pyramid Kootenay Mining Co., of London, with a capital of \$30,000; and the Maple Place Mining Company, of Fort Steele, whose capital stock is placed at \$100,000.

Constable McDonald, of the city police force, was this morning called upon to constitute himself "a life-saving crew." A man named Digby, who had spent the night in doing the town, started across the water to board the steamer Rithet. He never reached the steamer's deck, but instead went into the water. Constable McDonald fished him out, but he was unconscious, but then caused locked him up for drunkenness. Another drunk was gathered in by the police this morning, but he, like Digby, was "dead" at 10 o'clock, so the court had to go another day without business.

Twice this week the fire department has been called out for an alarm. The first was a false alarm, at 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning, the firemen on call being unable to find either a fire or the man who turned in the alarm. Last night, however, it was different, the men turning out at 8:35 p.m. to find a small house on the Burnside road, owned by Mr. J. Brown, in flames. There is no hydrant in the vicinity and the fire was too far advanced for the chemical to have any effect, so the house was burned to the ground. The house, which was formerly used as a warehouse, and their furniture in it owned by the former tenant, Mr. Cone. The cause of the fire is unknown. The house was insured for \$800.

The Dominion steamer Quadra brings further reports of the trouble between the Kikikathas and Nootka Indians. The Kikikathas are still camped at Nootka, but at present all is quiet, a general armistice prevails and the opposing factions are awaiting developments. While the Quadra was at Nootka, the collector Walbran was engaged in the business of the sealers, a deputation of Kikikathas, who had come up from Nootka by canoe, waited on him and laid their grievances—both in these columns—before him. On hearing their story Captain Walbran told them he thought the Nootka Indians were in the right, and that the Kikikathas had no right to go down to Nootka to hunt the sea otter. They then went away and held a long "wa-wa" and next day returned and asked Captain Walbran to give them his opinion in writing. He did so, and gave it to the Kikikathas, who are sending it, together with the records of their sale of wool, to Superintendent Vowell. A deputation is now on its way to Victoria to interview the superintendent.

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Detective Cuddehe left this morning for the South, having in charge Carl Hamburger, arrested here on Thursday evening, charged with embezzlement. It appears that Hamburger was not short in his accounts with the Singer Sewing Machine Co., for which he acted as collector, but \$800 short as Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, Sons of Herman, and \$115 short as treasurer of Evergreen Lodge, A.O.F., of Seattle. He was very popular in Seattle, and his disappearance and arrest caused a big sensation.

Engine Frank, who was arrested some time ago on a charge of stealing a walking cane from the Driad Hotel, is again in the hands of the police, having been arrested last evening charged with having stolen goods in his possession. Frank had been to room in the Clarence Hotel in which was a trunk belonging to a man named Dillingham, now in Vancouver, and Detective Palmer and Constable Walker, who made the arrest, allege that Frank helped himself to some of Dillingham's effects. The case came up in the police court this morning and was remanded until the 14th.

William Harrison and his son, residents of Saanich, had a very narrow escape from death this morning. They were driving in a Victoria & Saanich railway truck, near the South Saanich school house, when the train

came along and struck their carriage. Luckily the two men were thrown to one side, instead of in front of the train, and both escaped serious injury, although the older gentleman was badly shaken up. No fault can be attached to the engineer, as he blew several warnings as the train approached the crossing. Mr. Harrison, however, thought he could cross before the train reached him, hence the accident.

From Monday's Daily.

Mrs. George R. Raymond, of Nanaimo, and Miss Ella Jackson, of Seattle left Nanaimo at 5 o'clock Saturday morning and arrived here at 9 o'clock Saturday evening, having wheeled the

The death occurred yesterday evening at St. Joseph's hospital of Mrs. Marion Collyer, wife of T. K. Collyer, of No. 60 Fort street. Deceased, who was 49 years of age, besides her husband, one daughter, to mourn her loss.

As a Chinaman who is employed by Mr. E. E. Blackwood was returning on Friday night to his employer's residence he was held up by two highwaymen on Blanchard street, who relieved him of \$15, the contents of his pockets at that time. No trace of the robbers has yet been discovered.

Mr. O. E. Kendall, of New Westminster, and a very prominent theological student of McMaster's, has accepted a call to the pastorate of Emmanuel Baptist church, made vacant by the resignation of the Rev. F. H. McEwen. Mr. Kendall will arrive in the city in time to conduct the usual services on Sunday next.

The hackmen of the city held their annual picnic yesterday at Langford plains. They started from the city in the Young America bus—which was unfortunately filled with the hackmen and their friends—at nine o'clock and remained on the plains until about 7 o'clock in the evening, when they started back to the city, arriving home about 8:30. At the picnic they spent a most enjoyable time competing in the various pastimes. There was a lacrosse match, the teams, owing to the scarcity of sticks, being limited to four, a baseball match, wrestling contests and a lengthy program of other sports. The picnic was also well looked after, for they took out a large quantity of refreshments. The picnic, judging from the opinions expressed by those present, was a very pleasant one.

The mystery which surrounded the disappearance of the Indian Ato Star, of China Hat, who disappeared from the steamer Barbara Bosworth on her last trip north, has at length been cleared up. He was missed by the officers of that steamer on the way up, and on arriving at Port Essington, where was his destination, and where his friends were waiting for him, he could not be found. Thinking he had been left at Alert Bay they went right on to their destination, and on returning they inquired for him at Alert Bay. Not being able to discover any trace of him there, they came back to port with the impression that he had committed suicide. From a letter received by the provincial police from Alert Bay, however, it is learned that he is safe and at that port. He is thought, judging from his actions, somewhat depressed, for although he did not commit suicide he jumped overboard from the Bosworth and swam ashore. He was set ashore strangely during the whole trip, and seemingly afraid of the other passengers. While he was at Alert Bay he kept in hiding, explaining his actions afterwards by saying that the white men were going to kill him and rob him.

BAPTIST CONVENTION. Closing Business—Next Meeting to be Held in Victoria.

Vancouver, July 10.—The Baptist convention assembled as a prayer and praise meeting conducted by Pastor A. Welch.

The minutes of the convention were then read and approved. On the reading of the report of the minutes committee, it was moved by Mr. H. B. Conacher and seconded by Mr. Westcott that this report be received. It was moved in amendment by Mr. A. B. MacNeill and seconded that the expense of publishing this report be charged from \$80 to \$75, and that the same be distributed among the churches in proportion to the resident membership. The amendment was carried.

The committee on resolutions was then requested to retire for the purpose of formulating a number of resolutions required by the convention, which in the meantime was occupied in a service of song and praise.

The chairman of the committee on resolutions presented the following resolutions: (a) Resolved that we tender our sincere thanks to the brethren and friends of Vancouver for the hearty hospitality accorded at their hands in opening their homes and entertaining us so royally. (b) We tender our sincere thanks to the Vancouver press for the kindness shown us in publishing reports of proceedings. (c) Also to the C.P.N. Co. for their generous reduction in the rates to the members of the convention.

A vote of thanks was extended to the moderator for the efficient manner in which he had carried on the exercises of the convention. The convention then adjourned to give place to the B.O.C.E.S.

The first motion of the society was a vote of thanks to the officers of the B.O.C.E.S. for their zeal in carrying to a successful execution the duties of the society. This was followed by another motion of the society by which it voted itself out of existence by merging all its interests into those of the convention.

On the convention resuming business it was moved by Mr. W. M. Macdonald and seconded by Rev. Mr. Frost that this convention take the moneys, deeds, and property in the hands of the B.O.C.E.S. and assume all obligations. The convention then adjourned to meet in Victoria on the first Tuesday in July, 1898.

The convention was closed by prayer by the moderator, followed by singing "Blest be the Tie that Binds."

Winnipeg, July 10.—David Black reported to have come from British Columbia on mining business. He had been driving in a Victoria & Saanich railway truck, near the South Saanich school house, when the train

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

THE WHEEL.

The Victoria Wheelmen's Club held their second meet of the season at the Oak Bay Grounds on Saturday afternoon, and although the day was an ideal one for the meet it did not draw a very large crowd. The different events were well contested and several new provincial records made. In the professional race, George Sharick of Tacoma, as usual, had things his own way. In these races there were not a single entry from a Victoria professional; in fact but one professional resident on this side of the line—W. W. Gray of Nanaimo—competed. It is time that local professionals—who surely are not merely ornamental—got in and kept a few prizes in the city. At every meet held for some time past the prizes have gone to a few Victorians who came over and had things their own way. As a Chinaman who is employed by Mr. E. E. Blackwood was returning on Friday night to his employer's residence he was held up by two highwaymen on Blanchard street, who relieved him of \$15, the contents of his pockets at that time. No trace of the robbers has yet been discovered.

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The mystery which surrounded the disappearance of the Indian Ato Star, of China Hat, who disappeared from the steamer Barbara Bosworth on her last trip north, has at length been cleared up. He was missed by the officers of that steamer on the way up, and on arriving at Port Essington, where was his destination, and where his friends were waiting for him, he could not be found. Thinking he had been left at Alert Bay they went right on to their destination, and on returning they inquired for him at Alert Bay. Not being able to discover any trace of him there, they came back to port with the impression that he had committed suicide. From a letter received by the provincial police from Alert Bay, however, it is learned that he is safe and at that port. He is thought, judging from his actions, somewhat depressed, for although he did not commit suicide he jumped overboard from the Bosworth and swam ashore. He was set ashore strangely during the whole trip, and seemingly afraid of the other passengers. While he was at Alert Bay he kept in hiding, explaining his actions afterwards by saying that the white men were going to kill him and rob him.

From Saturday's Daily.

The residence of James Young at Sooke was burned to the ground yesterday by fire coming from the stove.

Constable Bevan, of the provincial police force, spent all day yesterday searching for stolen goods in the carriage stolen on the previous evening from the Victoria Gardens. The horse and rig belonged to J. H. Smith, who tied it in the shed at the gardens while attending to the horse. The horse and rig were found in Victoria West, the person who had taken them having evaded by having the horse loose after enjoying a drive.

Detective Cuddehe left this morning for the South, having in charge Carl Hamburger, arrested here on Thursday evening, charged with embezzlement. It appears that Hamburger was not short in his accounts with the Singer Sewing Machine Co., for which he acted as collector, but \$800 short as Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, Sons of Herman, and \$115 short as treasurer of Evergreen Lodge, A.O.F., of Seattle. He was very popular in Seattle, and his disappearance and arrest caused a big sensation.

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SEALERS' TROUBLES

Are at Length Ended and All the Schooners Are on Their Way to the Seas.

Wreckage Discovered by the Quadra-Warrimoo Leaves for Australia.

From Friday's Daily. The Dominion government steamer Quadra arrived from the West Coast yesterday evening, where she had been looking after the interests of the sealers and placing aids to navigation at different points on the coast. The whole trouble between the sealers and the Indians, Captain Walbran said, arose from the conflicting prices that were being paid by the different captains. The Indians could not see why one man should receive \$3 per skin and another \$2, and even though they had signed articles agreeing to go at the latter figure, when they heard that their friends were being paid more on other vessels they refused to go on board. This matter was laid before Captain Walbran, Indians, and at these "wa-was" he impressed upon them the consequences that would follow should they persist in refusing to go to sea after having signed articles to length all the crews of the vessels lying at Kygnoot promised to go on board, and when the Quadra left Kygnoot all the vessels, the Otto, the City of San Diego, the Favorite, the Ocean Belle and the South Bend, had their sails set ready to sail for the sea. At Esperanza Inlet a little more trouble was encountered than at Kygnoot. The crew of the Otto absolutely refused to join the vessel, and Captain Martin swore out warrants for their arrest. The Indians were arrested by Provincial Constable Sealey and brought before Captain Walbran—who is a stipendiary magistrate—on board the Quadra. After hearing the evidence Captain Walbran adjourned the case for twelve hours, at the end of which time the Indians promised to go on the vessel, provided the sum of \$3 per skin be paid them. This was agreed to, and accordingly inserted in the articles by Captain Walbran. Thus the matter was settled. The convenience of Captain Walbran being able to act as a stipendiary magistrate is easy to see, for had he not been able to do so, the Indians would have had to be brought to Victoria, involving, besides much outlay, a great loss of time. The Arctics and the Zillah May, which was also at Esperanza Inlet, left for the sea before the Quadra sailed. The crew of one of the fleet is now on the way to the sea, the Fawn being the last to leave the coast. While at Diecklaket the Quadra discovered a quantity of wrecked provisions, comprising several barrels, then being a mahogany door with silver plated fittings, part of a ship's deck, a large life chest and several other fittings, presumably of a large ship. A buoy belonging to the British steamer Gladstone, which had drifted in shore and had been found there by Indians resident in that district, was also brought to Captain Walbran while at that port. The buoy must have been lost overboard from the vessel some time ago, as he sailed from Port Gamble on December 23rd, and lumber for Port Erie, Australia, and arrived at his destination on March 21st. Captain Walbran, among other additional aids to navigation which he has placed at different points on the coast, placed a buoy on a rock which he discovered in Browning passage, Clayoquot Sound.

The steamer Warrimoo arrived at the outer wharf yesterday evening and spent about an hour there before proceeding on her long voyage to Honolulu, Savva and Sydney. She has about 2,000 tons of freight, the greater portion of which is made up of flour and general merchandise. Her saloon passengers are: Lord and Lady Bunsby, the Ladies Constance and Eileen Knox, Walter D. Wilcox, Mr. Catty, Frank Smith, Rev. Mr. McIntosh, Mrs. McIntosh, Charles Wood, Lord Ellbank, E. H. May, Mr. and Mrs. Woyant, Miss Mary S. Ross, Miss E. J. Cartwright, Miss Schuster, Mr. and Mrs. Bear, Capt. Alexander, Miss Cowells, Miss Mead, Mrs. May and children, J. J. Metzler, Mr. and Mrs. Collins, Geo. W. Lee, Dr. H. C. Rand, Mrs. Harmon and Mrs. Jones.

LAW INTELLIGENCE. The argument in Koksilah vs. the Queen was continued today before the Full Court, and after luncheon the Court decided to adjourn the further hearing until all the judges can sit. The question as to the right of appeal under the new act is a very important one and the judges here think all the judges should sit.

This afternoon Regina vs. Ah Sin is being heard. The Chinaman at the assizes was found guilty of indecent assault on a little girl, and as the evidence was unsatisfactory His Lordship the Chief Justice reserved the case for the Full Court.

J. P. Walls for accused and Gordon Hunter for the Crown. The court for the hearing of interlocutory Mainland appeals will sit on the 14th at Vancouver. The Full Court will sit here again on the 19th inst.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Delegates From Provincial Points Meet at Vancouver.

Vancouver, July 8.—In compliance with an invitation from the First Baptist Church of this city, a good representation of delegates from the various Baptist churches throughout the province assembled yesterday morning at the First Baptist convention held in British Columbia. The following were the delegates present: Galvary church, Victoria, Pastor R. W. Trotter, W. H. Beatty, D. McNeill, J. L. Beckwith, A. Huggert, D. G. Walker, C. King, A. B. McNeill, H. Galbraith, A. Galbraith and Mrs. Andrews. Emmanuel church, Victoria, Pastor P. H. McEwen, Wm. Marchant, Geo. Nook, A. J. Cogswell, S. W. Boddy, Mrs. W. H. Spofford, R. Wescott and Mrs. McNaughton. Olivet church, New Westminster, Wm. V. Davies, E. L. Webb, Oren E. Kendall, G. R. Welch, Mrs. Thos. Houghton, Naimin Baptist church, Vancouver, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Priddy, Mrs. Young and Miss Peck. Chilliwack, Pastor B. C. McGregor, J. N. Denholm, Wm. Knight, Miss Temperley and Miss Mercer. Naimin Baptist church, Vancouver, J. E. Deacon, A. Godfrey, H. H. Welch, T. D. Jones, Mrs. Newcombe and Mrs. H. H. Welch. Chemains, Pastor A. J. Welch and R. Allan. Trail, Pastor T. A. Frost. Mrs. Thos. Houghton, First Baptist church, Vancouver, Pastor W. T. Stackhouse, E. B. Morgan, H. B. Short, F. D. Gross, C. A. Schooley, Dr. McKechnie, J. L. Vanhale, Wm. Vanhale, D. G. Leslie, H. B. Conacher, Mrs. Musgrove, Mrs. Gabley and P. H. Draxet. Mount Pleasant church, Pastor T. Mulligan, J. L. Powell, J. Menzies and J. T. Macdonald. Jackson Avenue Baptist church, Vancouver, Pastor T. Mulligan, R. V. Palmer, H. Morgan, Wm. Foreman and Mrs. Slagg. The morning session was convened and conducted at the British Columbia Baptist Church Extension Society. The first half hour was occupied as a prayer and praise meeting, led by Pastor Mulligan, after which the reports of the financial agents and treasurers were read and received. The treasurer's report showed the balance of cash in hand as \$903.63. The future of the society was then ably discussed by Mr. William Marchant, who based his remarks upon a motion, in which was expressed a willingness to close the society and amalgamate it with an association to be subsequently convened. This matter was then referred to a later stage of the proceedings.

At 2 p.m. Rev. Mr. McEwen was elected to the chair as moderator. The meeting again convened by prayer and praise, led by Pastor Guntton. Miss Diarmid presided at the organ. Rev. Mr. McEwen followed at 3 p.m. by an able discourse from the text "Lift Up Your Eyes and Behold the Fields, for They are White Already for the Harvest." At the close of the sermon the letter containing the invitation to the churches was read by Rev. Mr. Stackhouse. Mr. D. D. Proper was, after the adjournment, elected to the chair, and was substituted as a delegate for the one who was absent.

The motion of Mr. McGregor, the proposition was read up by the committee, grammar was adopted. The address of welcome was delivered by Rev. Mr. Stackhouse and replied to by Rev. Mr. Trotter. Mr. Trotter moved a resolution that the convention send an appeal to the New York board asking that the home mission board still retain the British Columbia missions as before. This led to a lengthy discussion of the matter which finally laid over until the evening session. Upon resuming at 8 p.m. after an hour's intermission, the Rev. Ralph W. Trotter, Rev. T. A. Frost, and Rev. Mr. Frost, both spoke of Kootenay as a mission field and the conditions necessary to success. After a solo by Mrs. Clyde, Rev. T. C. McGregor delivered a forcible address on the difficulties that must be met by the Christian laborer, and Mr. Marchant delineated the plan of campaign in carrying on the Christian work in China and Japan.

At 9:30 the convention resumed the regular order of business, and Mr. McNeill opened the debate relative to the formation of the association. Rev. Mr. Frost supported a suggestion, speaking in behalf of the people of Rosalind, the C. A. Schooley moved that a committee of three be appointed to correspond with the home mission board at New York, in order to obtain definite statements in regard to their action toward British Columbia, and confer with them relative to the organization of a convention for British Columbia. Mr. Stackhouse following, showed the great need of a missionary work and the excessive demands upon the Rev. Mr. Proper, the general missionary. Mr. Proper defended the action of the New York home mission board in withdrawing aid from this field.

Proceedings at the Second Day's Session—Officers Elected. Vancouver, July 9.—The Baptist convention assembled yesterday morning, and in opening a prayer and praise meeting, led by Mr. O. H. Cogswell, was held.

Mr. A. J. Pineo read his report on education, in which he showed the necessity of progressive steps in the interest of education. He also advanced a university scheme suitable to the present condition of the denomination. The report was very favorably spoken to and highly commended by Mr. O. H. Cogswell, Rev. R. W. Trotter, Mr. Beatty, and others. The discussion was then deferred to a later stage in the proceedings in order to give opportunity for the adoption of the articles of constitution which had been drawn up by a committee previously appointed.

The articles of constitution as presented by Mr. Marchant and adopted without amendment. Under the articles of constitution, Rev. Mr. McEwen was elected moderator by acclamation, and upon ballot Rev. Mr. Stackhouse was elected vice-president. Mr. O. H. Cogswell was elected secretary. The nominating committee as elected by the convention were Mr. McGregor, Mr. Marchant and Mrs. Spoff.

ard. Rev. Mr. Trotter, Mr. Welch, Rev. Mr. Stackhouse and Miss Templar were appointed a committee to draw up a resolution on temperance.

Upon unanimous vote at 2 p.m. it was moved by Rev. R. W. Trotter and seconded by Mr. Bodley, that the convention publish an annual report, including an account of the preliminary steps of this convention and the reports of education by Mr. A. J. Pineo. Carried.

Moved that we ask Rev. Mr. Stackhouse to prepare an account of the preliminary steps of the convention. Carried. The next matter brought up for consideration was the cost of the annual report to be published. Rev. Mr. Trotter moved that an estimate of the probable cost of the report be ascertained by a committee consisting of Rev. Mr. Stackhouse and Mr. O. H. Cogswell. Carried. Mr. Marchant then presented reports of the following committee, which were passed with a vote: Education, literature, temperance, time, place, and preacher, Sunday school, B.Y.P.U., resolutions, foreign missions, programme, and home mission board.

A lengthy discussion took place in connection with the formation of the home mission board. A board consisting of 15 members was finally decided upon, which fairly represented the different parts of the province. It was then moved and seconded that the pastors of the convention form the foreign mission board. The report on Sunday schools was then presented by Mr. C. A. Schooley. In this report statistics of the schools were given in British Columbia with about 1,100 scholars on the rolls. A charge was made in the report that no care was taken to show the progress in the schools, which was shown to be a great drawback to the success of the schools. Mr. Schooley supported his report by some what extended but interesting remarks, ending with an appeal to the parents to take more interest in the schools.

Mr. G. R. Welch read his resolution on temperance, in which he recommended that all ministers preach fearlessly against the evils of intemperance, and that the churches organize Bands of Hope, and that the teaching of temperance be recommended in the schools. The moderator vacated the chair at 4 o'clock, and the platform was taken by the ladies for the purpose of organizing for the ladies' missionary work with Mrs. J. E. Deacon, next evening. A prayer by Mrs. McEwen, Mrs. McNaughton read her report on the work of the W. H. M. Society, in which were given statistics of the work of the society in British Columbia. Mrs. McNaughton expressed her gratitude that she ever became a member of the W.H.M. Society and further expressed her thankfulness to find that the ladies have a place in the work of the convention. On motion of Mrs. Spofford, a committee of nomination was appointed, consisting of Mrs. Stackhouse, Mrs. Young and Mrs. McNaughton. A lengthy discussion then followed with reference to the manner in which the money collected in this field should be expended.

The Best Methods of Women's Work, was followed by a recitation by Mrs. Young and a song by Mrs. McEwen, all of which were very much appreciated. During the afternoon a photograph of the assembly was taken. At the evening session the convention list of good will and sympathy in the list was read by Mr. A. B. McNeill. A strong plea was made for a more lengthy discussion of Sunday school work. Mr. McNeill considered that the success of the Sunday school work depends upon the regularity and preparation of work. All these points were ably and forcibly discussed by the speaker.

Mr. E. B. Morgan followed with a report on literature and dealt upon the very questionable literature that was too often read, recommending a more extensive reading of the Bible and cautioned parents to carefully watch the current literature in their families. He also pointed out the use of the local denominational paper, and ably delineated the course that should be pursued in the use and abuse of literature. This report was ably spoken to by Mr. O. Kendall.

The convention then adjourned at 10 p.m. by a prayer by Rev. Mr. Trotter. The Rev. Mr. Trotter then moved and Rev. Mr. Stackhouse seconded a resolution expressing the recognition of this convention of the services of Rev. Mr. Proper to the cause of the home mission of the American Home Mission board. Carried. Just as the convention was about to adjourn till this morning, Rev. Mr. McEwen, the moderator, requested Rev. Mr. Proper to come forward, and on behalf of the ministers presented him with an address and a handsome walking cane as a slight acknowledgement of the good work he is doing. Mr. Proper was quite taken by surprise by the presentation, but in a few words suitably thanked them for the gift.

All the People Should keep themselves healthy and especial care should be given to this matter at this time. Health depends upon pure, rich blood, for when the blood is impure and impoverished diseases of various kinds are almost certain to result. The one true blood purifier and Hood's Sarsaparilla. By its power to purify and vitalize it has proved itself to be the safeguard of health, and the record of remarkable cures effected by it in all the most wonderful and dangerous diseases. It actually and permanently cures when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The only reliable medicine for children. Sold by all dealers and Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto, 25 cents.

THE RICH CLONDYKE

More News From the Rich Districts of the Canadian North-West.

The American Towns Being Depopulated by the Exodus to the Clondyke.

From Saturday's Daily. One of the passengers on the steamer City of Topeka from Juneau was A. E. Carr, who took in the American mail to the Yukon. Mr. Carr speaks in glowing terms of the Clondyke country, which it seems is now the Mecca of the mining men. Everyone is getting over the boundary, he says, into the Canadian territory. Circle City is being deserted. Last year that city had a population of 1,100, and now there are scarcely 400 men there. Every city of the Yukon is suffering to the same extent; the mining men are all going over to the Clondyke, where the rich strata are being worked. The Clondyke country, particularly Bonanza and Eldorado creeks, Mr. Carr says, are the richest diggings ever struck in the history of mining. A great many of the claims, if they only had the means to do so, would clear up at least \$1,000,000. One miner on Bonanza creek, a man named Macdonald, took \$80,000 out of a piece of land measuring about 45 feet square. Along Bonanza creek very few claims have been struck that have not panned out very rich; in fact every claim from No. 46 above to 61 below has given very rich results. The number of men who went in this year was about 2,000; of these nearly all went by way of the Chilcot or White Pass.

Mr. Carr thinks that before the present season is over there will be a great dearth of provisions in the mining camps. As present provisions, except bacon, are plentiful, but there is far from enough to supply the needs of the great number of men who are now there. As one who intends going up, Mr. Carr says, he would take enough provisions with him to last him over until the next spring. An instance of the cost of provisions in that part of the country, Mr. Carr says, that it cost him \$52 to feed his three dogs on damaged bacon and corn starch for seven days. He passed the summit of Northwest mounted police, who went up some time ago under Superintendent McIlree and passed through Victoria on their way north, about three days' journey from Dawson City. Dawson City is now the largest city in the Clondyke or Yukon countries. This city, which has a population of 1,500, will be the headquarters of the Northwest mounted police. No one who has the really rich strata in the mining regions, for there are 6,000 gallons of whisky already there and almost as much again is on the way.

Mr. Carr tells a story which illustrates the manner in which a miner sticks to his pieces and in a total loss. Her miner named Bert Strickney died, and his partner, putting his friend's body in the canoe, paddled mournfully towards the Yukon on May 30th. A miner named Bert Strickney died, and his partner, putting his friend's body in the canoe, paddled mournfully towards the Yukon on May 30th. A miner named Bert Strickney died, and his partner, putting his friend's body in the canoe, paddled mournfully towards the Yukon on May 30th.

A crowd of miners came down on the Topeka from Cook Inlet, but they do not speak in glowing terms of that district. They cleared their expenses on the trip, but they are the only remedy that very few of them would, however, were experienced miners.

HAD INDIGESTION! For a Matter of Some Forty Years or More. Joseph Gardner, stove dealer, of Bath, Ontario, is a great believer in Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, Bright's disease, rheumatism, and kidney, liver and stomach troubles generally. "I was troubled for over forty years with indigestion and constipation," he writes. "At intervals I suffered from severe headache. I spent dollars and dollars without result until Mr. Ball, our druggist, advised me to try Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I did so, and most say that they are the only remedy that gave me relief. I would not be without them for anything."

Many people suffer from rheumatism. Bad blood and diseased kidneys bring it on. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will remedy all this and cure rheumatism, sciatica and all kindred complaints. Here is a simple case: My boy was all crippled up and suffered awfully with rheumatism," writes Mrs. H. Wills, of Chesley, Ont. "He also had a touch of diabetes. The doctors could do him no good, but Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills completely cured him."

BOVRIL Is the Product of Prime Ox Beef. Forms a complete food for Brain, Blood, Bone and Muscle, and supercedes all ordinary Meat Extracts, for flavoring and enriching Soups, Sauces and Made Dishes. Sold by all first class Grocers and Druggists. WHOLESALE DEPOT: BOVRIL, LIMITED, 27 St. Peter St., MONTREAL.

EMPIRE BY GOOD WILL

Full Mail Gazette: "Daughter am I in my mother's house; but mistress in my own." With every day of this wonderful June it becomes clearer and clearer how happily Mr. Kipling's lines struck the key note of the gathering of 1897, Canada, to whom they were directed and applied at this moment the most striking example of the imperial idea, by reason of the turmoil of her past, the unique fusion of the races and creeds in the present, and the omen for the future given by the proposals of the Laurier ministry. And Mr. Laurier's speech last night contained the kernel of the whole matter. "It has been said that perhaps the time might come when Canada might become a nation of itself. My answer is simply this—Canada is a nation. Canada is free, and freedom is its nationality." What is true to Canada is true of all. As Lord Rosebery said, the secret of the British empire is very simple; "it rests on imperial unity and on local self-government." There have been times when this simple secret was not recognized, and two frank and significant recantations were made last night. Mr. Reid, the premier of New South Wales, admitted that at first the Imperial Institute was suspected in Australia. People feared that the intention was to modify the relations of the mother country and colonies in a reactionary manner, to emphasize the "imperial factor" in the invidious sense of the term. Lord Salisbury owned that, as a Tory, he had shared the misgivings with which many regarded the setting up of colonial self-government. Both admitted the mistake like men and Greater Britons. Both errors would not have been errors once; nor do we hesitate to say that the responsibility for all that was weak in the imperial ties lay mainly, if not quite entirely, with the mother country. The first generation of colonists retains the feelings for the home land which it took out with it; but a new "native born" generation springs up, which lacks the full force of these. Gradually an impression grows that the colony is nothing but a dumping ground and a market to the people at home, and that, when these last do show any activity with regard to the colony, it is pure selfishness of the narrowest (and we may add, most shortsighted) kind. But the past is the past. Now we recognize that the colonies are adult; we are interested in and anxious for their welfare for themselves, as partners with us in a great heritage, not as mere outlying servants to be thrown away by any one who does not see their "usefulness"; we rejoice to see that they have wills of their own, and we are eager to comply with them.

Thus treated, blood and proud traditions left, and the colonies return our good feeling and enthusiasm with all the heartiness so conspicuously brought out by this visit. In Lord Salisbury's program of making the fatherland, before the great experiment of trying to sustain an empire entirely upon the basis of mutual good will, sympathy and affection. Last night's banquet was significant in every item. The speakers included five promoters of the colonial legislatures, whose existence is the key of the problem. With them were British statesmen, of both parties, whose task it has been to help in the solution of that problem, and who have not stayed at home to acquire their information. In the chair was the man who will one day rule over this empire of nations, and who is the embodiment of good will and sympathy in ever man was. But Lord Salisbury struck the really most significant note of all, when he said that the toast of "the honours of legislation, home and colonial," included the spirit of the whole within itself. The spectacle of the imperial government, the colonial secretary, and the premier of Victoria, responding to the toast of the honours of legislation, is a feature of the evening. It was an indication that the mother of parliaments is willing to place her daughters on a level with herself. We all desire federation, immensely difficult as we know some of the problems—those of finance, and, in a less degree, of defence to be; but federation will not come to-morrow. War would mean the New South Wales Scotch and an continent repeated on a vast scale throughout the empire; but even for that end war is not the object of any one's hopes. One method can be followed if we will: it is the only road to federation, and even short of that, at once, it is imperial unity—the maintenance of Lord Salisbury's experiment. Governments can do much; they can denounce misadventured nation changes in response to Canada's consult. Australian legislatures with regard to the Pacific, consult all round as to imperial defences, and the like. But we humbler people can do even more. We can steadily maintain the feelings we shall express on Tuesday, when we give the colonies a cheer second only to that reserved for our common sovereign.

Queenstown, July 9.—The North German Lloyd steamship Spree, in tow of the steamer Maine, was sighted at half past seven this morning, making for this port. Rome, July 8.—Duke Lane Della Rovere is dead. He was a descendant of Pope Julius II., and married a rich American named Davis.

CHINESE MINISTER RECALLED. Washington, D.C. July 9.—Wu Ting Fang, the new Chinese minister, is to be recalled some time in August. This information comes in the nature of a surprise, as he reached this country only about two months ago to assume diplomatic relations between this country and China. No official document has as yet been received, but the private advice were accompanied by copies of Chinese newspapers, all containing the same intelligence, which leaves but little doubt that the information is correct. Inquiry was made at the legation, and while it was impossible to see the minister, the secretary acknowledged that such information had been received, but in the absence of official information he declined to confirm the report.

It was, however, learned that Wu Ting Fang will be transferred to Tokyo to succeed Yu Keng, who was formerly minister at that place. Charges have been preferred against Yu Keng and his conduct of affairs in Japan has been under investigation by Li Hung Chang for some time. It was further decided to relieve him and he will be replaced by Wu Ting Fang. The latter will be succeeded by Lee King Yee, who now is chief clerk of foreign affairs and directly under the Hung Chang. Lee King Yee is a man of large experience in diplomatic affairs and has grown up under the tutelage of the great premier.

Monthly Competition for B.C. for the Year 1897. \$1,500 Bicycles and Watches GIVEN FREE FOR Sunlight Soap Wrappers. 1 Stearns Bicycle each month. 1 Gold Watch each month. A total value of \$100 GIVEN FREE during the year. HOW TO OBTAIN THEM. For rules and full particulars see Saturday issue of this paper, or apply by post card to G. N. KING, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap.

Wanted. I can pay ten dollars a week, or a weekly to a lady of mature age, refinement and tact to spend her time in a good cause. T. H. LINSOTT, Toronto, Ont.

U. PIERCE & CO. Wholesale Dry Goods and Clothing Manufacturers. MINERS' OUTFITS & SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C. DESTRUCTIVE HAIL STORM. Strange Meteorological Phenomenon in Southern Wurttemberg. New York, July 9.—A dispatch to the World from Berlin says: "A Stuttgart dispatch received here brings the news of a destructive hailstorm which raged for hours in Southern Wurttemberg, causing the death of 13 persons and damage to crops amounting to more than 4,000,000 marks. Such a meteorological phenomenon in the hottest month of the year has never been experienced before in this part of the fatherland. Before the storm the weather was extremely sultry. Gradually the clouds began to darken, and within a few minutes after there was a sudden darkness, followed by rushing torrents of rain, which almost submerged the villages. The rain was followed by a terrific hail storm, some of the hail stones being almost of incredible size.

Reasons Why Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy is the Best. 1. Because it affords almost instant relief in case of pains in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus. 2. Because it is the only remedy that never fails in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhoea. 3. Because it is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhoea. 4. Because it is the only remedy that will prevent bilious colic. 5. Because it is the only remedy that will cure epidemical dysentery. 6. Because it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon in cases of cholera infantum. 7. Because it is the most prompt and most reliable medicine in use for bowels complaints. 8. Because it produces no bad results. 9. Because it is pleasant and safe to take. 10. Because it has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Monthly Competition for B.C. for the Year 1897. \$1,500 Bicycles and Watches GIVEN FREE FOR Sunlight Soap Wrappers. 1 Stearns Bicycle each month. 1 Gold Watch each month. A total value of \$100 GIVEN FREE during the year. HOW TO OBTAIN THEM. For rules and full particulars see Saturday issue of this paper, or apply by post card to G. N. KING, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap.

Sunlight Soap Wrappers. 1 Stearns Bicycle each month. 1 Gold Watch each month. A total value of \$100 GIVEN FREE during the year. HOW TO OBTAIN THEM. For rules and full particulars see Saturday issue of this paper, or apply by post card to G. N. KING, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap.

U. PIERCE & CO. Wholesale Dry Goods and Clothing Manufacturers. MINERS' OUTFITS & SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C. DESTRUCTIVE HAIL STORM. Strange Meteorological Phenomenon in Southern Wurttemberg.

Reasons Why Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy is the Best. 1. Because it affords almost instant relief in case of pains in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus. 2. Because it is the only remedy that never fails in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhoea. 3. Because it is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhoea. 4. Because it is the only remedy that will prevent bilious colic. 5. Because it is the only remedy that will cure epidemical dysentery. 6. Because it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon in cases of cholera infantum. 7. Because it is the most prompt and most reliable medicine in use for bowels complaints. 8. Because it produces no bad results. 9. Because it is pleasant and safe to take. 10. Because it has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

HOME AGAIN. The Jubilee Contingent Arrived Yesterday Afternoon. Quebec, July 12.—The Jubilee contingent arrived at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The contingent consisted of the troops were escorted to the city. The Western men proceeded to the ship at 7 p.m. The trip on the ship at 7 p.m. The trip on the ship at 7 p.m. The trip on the ship at 7 p.m.

Women Prisoners Set to Work on the Stone on the Streets. Kansas City, Mo., July 13.—The department at Kansas City began this morning working women prisoners on the stone on the streets. The police commissioner ordered the release upon the recommendation of Chief Quarles, who argued that the women were kept in idleness and not sufficiently punished.

Tired, Nervous, Sleepless. Men and women—how grateful they are about Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla has power rich and purify the blood and make weak strong—this is the experience of people. HOOD'S PILLS are the best cathartic and liver medicine. Reliable and sure.

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