

Fulfilled His Promise

Hon. Mr. Martin Resigns the Position of Attorney-General.

Promise to Mr. Semlin and Action of the Caucus Made This Inevitable.

Notwithstanding the pledge of secrecy given by the supporters of the government who attended the caucus on Wednesday evening, the result of the proceedings can now be announced. For yesterday afternoon Mr. Joseph Martin sent in his formal resignation of the portfolio of Attorney-General to Hon. Premier Semlin. Mr. Semlin received the letter of resignation this morning, and says it was a formal and polite note conveying the information that as a result of the action of the caucus, Mr. Martin resigned his position in the cabinet. This, it will be remembered, is in accordance with the promise contained in Mr. Martin's letter of the 5th inst., to the following effect: "I think * * * that it is absolutely necessary now that our supporters should be called together to determine whether your course in calling for my resignation is in accordance with their wishes. If it is I am prepared at once to resign, but I protest against your right to ask for my resignation."

Thus, notwithstanding the reticence still maintained by the gentlemen who were present at the caucus, the decision arrived at by a majority of the government supporters is made clear. Hon. Mr. Semlin was seen by a Times reporter this morning, and while he has nothing at present to make public regarding the possible successor of his late colleague, he makes one statement which goes far to disprove the assertions of the opposition press regarding the probability of an early dissolution. The premier says he has received ample assurance from the government members that no defection will occur as a result of Mr. Martin's retirement from the cabinet.

Mr. Semlin has prepared his opposition from Mr. Martin personally, both in and out of the house, but that the ex-Attorney-General will be able to command a following in the legislature is now in view of the assurances Mr. Semlin has received, altogether improbable.

The Times preserved yesterday that reticence in regard to the proceedings at the caucus which was rendered necessary by the pledge of secrecy given by the members who attended. Now that the result is known there appears no longer any reason for maintaining the attitude of reserve, and while it may be said that some of the guesses, as for instance, that Mr. Martin, Mr. Semlin and Mr. Cotton spoke, were correct, they were so because speeches from those gentlemen were inevitable. As was prophesied by many of those who were well informed in regard to Mr. Martin's relations with his colleagues, the Lower Fraser delegation proved strongly opposed to the ex-Attorney-General. Perhaps the surprise of the caucus was a speech made by Mr. Thomas Forster, the member for Delta. Mr. Forster's utterances had great effect, and it is admitted by some of those who were present that any wavering which may have existed up to then was dissipated by Mr. Forster's address.

It is agreed, and with this Mr. Martin is in accord, that the action of the caucus was a surprise to the ex-Attorney-General. He had confidently relied upon persuading at least a majority of those present that his retention in the cabinet was absolutely essential to the government's continued success. What reasons he may have had for this sanguineness can only be surmised, for it was soon very evident that but few of the members of the government party would go the length of supporting Mr. Martin in declared opposition to Mr. Semlin.

No vote was taken, the feeling of the caucus being too plainly evidenced to render one necessary. Mr. Martin accepted the verdict with good grace, although he said that this was not, as some of his opponents might think, the end. In bidding good-bye to the employees in his department yesterday Mr. Martin said that although he was leaving them he "was not done for yet," and in answer to the expression made use of by one of them to the effect that it was a surprise, he said no one was more surprised than he, adding "you will see me again."

There is nothing yet to be said as to Mr. Martin's successor. Mr. Semlin told a Times man to-day that although negotiations are in progress it would be a serious breach of etiquette to say anything on that subject at present. Rumors

Dynamite Again Used

To Blow Up a Car on the Cleveland Street Railway.

Strike of Brickmakers Thrown 10,000 Men Out of Employment in Chicago.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 29.—A car returning to the city from the Euclid Beach Park was blown up by dynamite about 11 o'clock last night. The explosion took place a short distance north of the Lake Shore railroad, about two miles east of the city limits.

The front truck was demolished and the floor of the car shattered. There were no passengers on board, and the motorman and conductor escaped without injury.

Ten Thousand Men Idle. Chicago, July 29.—Ten thousand men were thrown out of employment this morning. Work was stopped on 200 buildings in the course of erection during the second day of the strike of the union brickmakers of Cook county. The tie-up came first on the smaller jobs, where contractors had not taken the precaution to increase their supply of bricks in anticipation of the strike. The bricklayers and hod carriers were forced to quit for want of material, and following them the carpenters were compelled to lay down their tools.

An effort will be made for an amicable adjustment of the controversy between the strikers and north side manufacturers at a conference which has been called by the Chicago Masons' and Builders' Association for to-day.

The strikers still assert they will stand firm until all the north side manufacturers sign the union agreement, and the manufacturers say they will stick it out if their yards are closed all season.

Two Arrests. New York, July 29.—Francis J. Curran, 27 years old, formerly motorman on the Second avenue line, and James Smith, 23 years old, a striking motorman of the same line, are being held by the police as suspicious persons.

The police say that Curran had in his possession a stick of dynamite with four caps. The detectives also say they found in Curran's room 75 pounds of dynamite and giant powder, and some fuses and caps.

BRIGANDS BUSY. Hongkong, July 29.—Brigandage and blackmailing have become so rampant in Canton that silk merchants have been obliged to notify foreign buyers that they will probably be unable to fulfil their contracts owing to insecurity in transportation.

FIGHTING IN SAMOA. Natives Again at War—Commissioner Will Not Support Chief Justice Chambers, Who Leaves Apia.

San Francisco, July 28.—The steamer Mona has arrived from Honolulu and Samoa. In Samoa conditions are in a very disturbed state, and great dissatisfaction is manifested on all sides. There have been several fights among the natives and more are likely.

Chief Justice Chambers was a passenger on the Mona. He left Samoa because the high commission would not guarantee that the decrees of the court would be enforced.

The volcanic eruptions on the island of Hawaii are still in full blast, and seem to be increasing in violence. The entire island is covered with a dense cloud of smoke. It also extends hundreds of miles out to sea.

TOURISTS KILLED. Cable Car Dashed Down the Side of a Mountain.

Vienna, July 28.—A frightful catastrophe is reported from Meran, the Austrian Tyrol health resort, where Crown Prince Alfred of Saxe-Coburg, grandson of Queen Victoria, met his death last spring. A party of tourists was going up the side of Schneeberg, when the cable, by which the car is moved, broke when the car was near the summit. The car, which was filled with passengers, was precipitated a distance of 6,000 feet and dashed to pieces in the valley below. One passenger, Prof. August Herbert, the violinist, was instantly killed. George von Compost, a popular German novelist writer, was so badly injured that he cannot recover. Five passengers were fatally injured, while others are suffering from broken limbs and bruises.

MRS. MAYBRICK. (Associated Press.) London, July 28.—Michael Davitt, M.P., will again raise the question of royal clemency for Mrs. Maybrick in the House of Commons to-day.

AMERICANS AT OXFORD. London, July 28.—The members of the Harvard-Yale athletic team, which took

The Question of Lynching

Decision of Georgia Justices May Increase the Number of Cases.

To Secure a Conviction, Assault Must Be Proved Beyond All Doubt.

Chicago, Ill., July 28.—A special from Atlanta, Ga., says it is feared a decision rendered by the Supreme Court of Georgia will result in encouraging lynching in the state. The case was that of Dorsey vs. the State, and came up from Carroll county. The Supreme Court split up on the decision, the justices refusing to affirm the sentence of guilty by the lower court for the following reasons: First, in order to secure a conviction for criminal assault evidence must show beyond all reasonable doubt an assault, second, the intent, and, third, a purpose to carry into effect this intent with force, if either of those elements are lacking the offence is not made out.

Justice Lumpkin, who spoke for the dissenters, said: "Evidence warranting a jury in finding that a negro who had concealed himself by the side of the public road at a lonely point thereupon at late hour in the afternoon, suddenly sprang up with a pistol in hand and rudely accosted an unprotected white woman who was passing, with the words 'I have you where I have wanted you for a long time,' whereupon she immediately turned and fled, and he pursued her till within reach of aid, was sufficient to support a verdict of criminal assault, and where such a verdict had been returned upon evidence of this character, and approved by the trial judge, the Supreme Court ought not to set it aside."

It will be difficult to secure the performance of the three conditions named, hence the belief that lynching will increase.

Four Negroes Executed. Baltimore, Md., July 28.—Four negroes, Cornelius Gardner, John Meyer, Charles James and Joseph Bryan, were hanged to the gallows to-day. The trap was sprung at 10:35.

Cornelius Gardner, Charles James and John Meyer were convicted of criminal assault on Annie Bailey, colored, 18 years of age at her home in Vine street on April 23rd. The crime was particularly revolting. Joseph Bryan was convicted of the murder on April 23rd last of his common law wife, Mary Pack, colored.

RAISING THE PRICE OF COAL. (Associated Press.) New York, July 28.—Anthracite companies announce that all orders for coal at prices prior to July 1st, not filled July 31st, will be cancelled and an advance of 25 cents per ton will then go into effect.

PLAGUE ATTACKS EUROPEANS. Bombay, July 28.—There were 101 cases and 121 deaths from the plague at Pooná on Wednesday. The cases include four Europeans. The rains hold off and the crops are withering.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT. Halifax, July 28.—An accident in which four men were killed and several injured occurred on the Midland railway about 1 o'clock to-day. Details of the accident are very meagre, but it is said a construction train jumped the track near Little river, Hants county, and rolled over the embankment.

AERONAUTS' DEATHS. Hillsdale, Mich., July 28.—An aeronaut named Bert Kimball, of North Adams, Mich., was drowned at Babbee's park yesterday afternoon. His parachute dropped in the middle of Babbee's lake.

Streator, Ill., July 28.—Aeronaut Thayer, of Niles, Mich., was fatally injured here yesterday. His wedding was to have taken place last night.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. DR. PIERCE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A Frenchman in a Rage

Vents His Spleen on Great Britain and the United States.

Says They Have Done Their Utmost to Make Peace Conference a Failure.

New York, July 28.—The Paris correspondent of the Herald says: "Paul de Cassagnac, in his rage over the long life of the Republic, tears England and the United States to tatters this morning. He says these nations, helped by Germany, have done their utmost to make the conference at the Hague a failure. Germany, he says, at any rate, had the courage of her ideas, and was frank in declaring disarmament impossible. Then he goes on: 'An impossible role was played at the peace conference by England and the United States, two people who formerly dared to say their alliance was enforced by the important interests of civilization. It is no proved, on the contrary, that they are nations that place their advantages and selfish interests before all the commandments of civilization, and before all duties of humanity.'"

Justice Lumpkin, who spoke for the dissenters, said: "Evidence warranting a jury in finding that a negro who had concealed himself by the side of the public road at a lonely point thereupon at late hour in the afternoon, suddenly sprang up with a pistol in hand and rudely accosted an unprotected white woman who was passing, with the words 'I have you where I have wanted you for a long time,' whereupon she immediately turned and fled, and he pursued her till within reach of aid, was sufficient to support a verdict of criminal assault, and where such a verdict had been returned upon evidence of this character, and approved by the trial judge, the Supreme Court ought not to set it aside."

It will be difficult to secure the performance of the three conditions named, hence the belief that lynching will increase.

Four Negroes Executed. Baltimore, Md., July 28.—Four negroes, Cornelius Gardner, John Meyer, Charles James and Joseph Bryan, were hanged to the gallows to-day. The trap was sprung at 10:35.

Cornelius Gardner, Charles James and John Meyer were convicted of criminal assault on Annie Bailey, colored, 18 years of age at her home in Vine street on April 23rd. The crime was particularly revolting. Joseph Bryan was convicted of the murder on April 23rd last of his common law wife, Mary Pack, colored.

RAISING THE PRICE OF COAL. (Associated Press.) New York, July 28.—Anthracite companies announce that all orders for coal at prices prior to July 1st, not filled July 31st, will be cancelled and an advance of 25 cents per ton will then go into effect.

PLAGUE ATTACKS EUROPEANS. Bombay, July 28.—There were 101 cases and 121 deaths from the plague at Pooná on Wednesday. The cases include four Europeans. The rains hold off and the crops are withering.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT. Halifax, July 28.—An accident in which four men were killed and several injured occurred on the Midland railway about 1 o'clock to-day. Details of the accident are very meagre, but it is said a construction train jumped the track near Little river, Hants county, and rolled over the embankment.

AERONAUTS' DEATHS. Hillsdale, Mich., July 28.—An aeronaut named Bert Kimball, of North Adams, Mich., was drowned at Babbee's park yesterday afternoon. His parachute dropped in the middle of Babbee's lake.

Streator, Ill., July 28.—Aeronaut Thayer, of Niles, Mich., was fatally injured here yesterday. His wedding was to have taken place last night.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. DR. PIERCE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

B. C.'s Share in the Cabinet

Tories Are Annoyed by Talk of the Province Getting Representation.

Proposal to Reduce the Number of Ministers Defeated in the House.

Ottawa, July 28.—A discussion took place in the House to-day on the question of the Cabinet. The opposition moved that the size of the cabinet be reduced by one. This was lost, only 14 voting for it.

This has been done by the Conservatives because there is talk of giving cabinet representation to British Columbia, and every obstacle is being thrown in the way of the administration doing this.

Public opinion considers anything preferable to the surrender of the constitution, the most conservative even whispering of annexation to the United States as alternative.

ACHIEVE CONSPICUOUS SUCCESS. as such a course had done in Canada in time past.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, opened his speech in reply, by declaring that Sir Campbell-Bannerman's language was calculated to embarrass the action of the government. The grievance of the Ulstermen, Mr. Chamberlain said, were admitted on all hands to be serious, but the most serious part was the outrageous treatment to which they were subjected and which was part of a settled policy pursued by the Boers. The situation was a danger to imperial interests. As regards the racial feud coming out of war, racial antagonism existed and was

Poisoning the Community. The danger of dissension in Cape Colony and the Orange Free State was merely due to the action of the Transvaal. It was not a question of a five or seven years' franchise, but of the power and authority of the Empire and of the position of Great Britain in South Africa.

Referring to the offers of colonial help, Mr. Chamberlain said it matters were happily arranged, it would always be a satisfaction to think that in time of necessity the country might count upon the loyalty of the colonies.

Notes From the Capital

The Proration of the House Will Take Place Next Week.

Death Sentence on Felici Pasto Commuted to Imprisonment for Life.

FEVER EPIDEMIC OVER. (Associated Press.) Washington, July 28.—The following is from General Brooke at Havana re yellow fever: "General Wood reports on the 28th that no more cases were reported among troops or government employees and that the sanitary conditions of the city were excellent. It is intensely hot. I think we can safely consider the present epidemic over."

DOMINICAN EXILES REJOICE. When Informed of the death of President Heureaux—Preparing to Return Home.

Cape Haytien, July 28.—The funeral of President Heureaux, of Santo Domingo, took place at 5 o'clock last evening in Santiago de Los Caballeros. The population was panic-stricken, but there was no disorder.

News of the president's death was hardly credited here by the people generally until last evening when undoubted confirmation was received, then there was great rejoicing among Dominican exiles, many of whom live in and around Haytien. These exiles, who were driven out of their country by Heureaux, are now preparing to arm themselves and enter Santo Domingo, where they expect their chief, Don Juan Isidore Jimenez, to join them. The Dominican government is making preparations on a large scale to maintain itself.

U. S. Gunboat For San Domingo. Washington, July 28.—A vessel is to be sent immediately to San Domingo. Secretary Hay made the request that Secretary Long take this action and the Machias, now at San Juan, and only a day's run from San Domingo will proceed at once to that island to protect American interests, should it be necessary.

A Successful Plot. Kingston, Jamaica, July 28.—Advice from San Domingo describes the existence of a well planned and widespread plot, the adherents of Jimenez, to depose President Heureaux, which was thought sure to succeed. The assassination of President Heureaux is regarded here as an indication of the success of the plot.

THE CZAR'S THANKS. (Associated Press.) St. Petersburg, July 29.—It inspires that the peasant woman who assisted the Czarwitsch when dying belonged to the Protestant sect of Molokans. The Czar commanded the Grand Duke Michael Nicolaievitch to publicly express to the Molokan community the Imperial thanks for the good feeling manifested by the woman and her co-religionists, who have also received recognition from the Dowager Empress.

AMERICANS AT OXFORD. London, July 28.—The members of the Harvard-Yale athletic team, which took

part in the contests with the Oxford-Cambridge team at Queen's Club on Saturday last, visited Oxford University today on the invitation of Mr. C. N. Jackson, Hartford College, and manager of the Oxford-Cambridge team. Mr. Jackson met the Americans at the station and drove with them to several colleges, including Magdalen, Christchurch, St. John's and Wadham. The party lunched at Hartford college. In the afternoon the Americans were taken to the University cricket ground, where they were entertained at tea in the pavilion, returning to London in the evening.

ROBBERED OF SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. (Associated Press.) Chicago, July 28.—A wealthy Western man, whose identity the police disguise behind the fictitious name of "George Edwards," was robbed last night of \$7,000 through a panel game, operated in the house of Nellie Miller, State street. The Miller woman was arrested. Edwards' home is not far from Denver. He came to the city yesterday with \$14,000, and after a brief stay intended to go east to make fall purchases. The money stolen consisted of seven \$1,000 bills.

RAISING THE PRICE OF COAL. (Associated Press.) New York, July 28.—Anthracite companies announce that all orders for coal at prices prior to July 1st, not filled July 31st, will be cancelled and an advance of 25 cents per ton will then go into effect.

PLAGUE ATTACKS EUROPEANS. Bombay, July 28.—There were 101 cases and 121 deaths from the plague at Pooná on Wednesday. The cases include four Europeans. The rains hold off and the crops are withering.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT. Halifax, July 28.—An accident in which four men were killed and several injured occurred on the Midland railway about 1 o'clock to-day. Details of the accident are very meagre, but it is said a construction train jumped the track near Little river, Hants county, and rolled over the embankment.

AERONAUTS' DEATHS. Hillsdale, Mich., July 28.—An aeronaut named Bert Kimball, of North Adams, Mich., was drowned at Babbee's park yesterday afternoon. His parachute dropped in the middle of Babbee's lake.

Streator, Ill., July 28.—Aeronaut Thayer, of Niles, Mich., was fatally injured here yesterday. His wedding was to have taken place last night.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. DR. PIERCE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

AMERICANS AT OXFORD. London, July 28.—The members of the Harvard-Yale athletic team, which took

part in the contests with the Oxford-Cambridge team at Queen's Club on Saturday last, visited Oxford University today on the invitation of Mr. C. N. Jackson, Hartford College, and manager of the Oxford-Cambridge team. Mr. Jackson met the Americans at the station and drove with them to several colleges, including Magdalen, Christchurch, St. John's and Wadham. The party lunched at Hartford college. In the afternoon the Americans were taken to the University cricket ground, where they were entertained at tea in the pavilion, returning to London in the evening.

ROBBERED OF SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. (Associated Press.) Chicago, July 28.—A wealthy Western man, whose identity the police disguise behind the fictitious name of "George Edwards," was robbed last night of \$7,000 through a panel game, operated in the house of Nellie Miller, State street. The Miller woman was arrested. Edwards' home is not far from Denver. He came to the city yesterday with \$14,000, and after a brief stay intended to go east to make fall purchases. The money stolen consisted of seven \$1,000 bills.

RAISING THE PRICE OF COAL. (Associated Press.) New York, July 28.—Anthracite companies announce that all orders for coal at prices prior to July 1st, not filled July 31st, will be cancelled and an advance of 25 cents per ton will then go into effect.

PLAGUE ATTACKS EUROPEANS. Bombay, July 28.—There were 101 cases and 121 deaths from the plague at Pooná on Wednesday. The cases include four Europeans. The rains hold off and the crops are withering.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT. Halifax, July 28.—An accident in which four men were killed and several injured occurred on the Midland railway about 1 o'clock to-day. Details of the accident are very meagre, but it is said a construction train jumped the track near Little river, Hants county, and rolled over the embankment.

AERONAUTS' DEATHS. Hillsdale, Mich., July 28.—An aeronaut named Bert Kimball, of North Adams, Mich., was drowned at Babbee's park yesterday afternoon. His parachute dropped in the middle of Babbee's lake.

Streator, Ill., July 28.—Aeronaut Thayer, of Niles, Mich., was fatally injured here yesterday. His wedding was to have taken place last night.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. DR. PIERCE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

AMERICANS AT OXFORD. London, July 28.—The members of the Harvard-Yale athletic team, which took

part in the contests with the Oxford-Cambridge team at Queen's Club on Saturday last, visited Oxford University today on the invitation of Mr. C. N. Jackson, Hartford College, and manager of the Oxford-Cambridge team. Mr. Jackson met the Americans at the station and drove with them to several colleges, including Magdalen, Christchurch, St. John's and Wadham. The party lunched at Hartford college. In the afternoon the Americans were taken to the University cricket ground, where they were entertained at tea in the pavilion, returning to London in the evening.

ROBBERED OF SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. (Associated Press.) Chicago, July 28.—A wealthy Western man, whose identity the police disguise behind the fictitious name of "George Edwards," was robbed last night of \$7,000 through a panel game, operated in the house of Nellie Miller, State street. The Miller woman was arrested. Edwards' home is not far from Denver. He came to the city yesterday with \$14,000, and after a brief stay intended to go east to make fall purchases. The money stolen consisted of seven \$1,000 bills.

RAISING THE PRICE OF COAL. (Associated Press.) New York, July 28.—Anthracite companies announce that all orders for coal at prices prior to July 1st, not filled July 31st, will be cancelled and an advance of 25 cents per ton will then go into effect.

PLAGUE ATTACKS EUROPEANS. Bombay, July 28.—There were 101 cases and 121 deaths from the plague at Pooná on Wednesday. The cases include four Europeans. The rains hold off and the crops are withering.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT. Halifax, July 28.—An accident in which four men were killed and several injured occurred on the Midland railway about 1 o'clock to-day. Details of the accident are very meagre, but it is said a construction train jumped the track near Little river, Hants county, and rolled over the embankment.

AERONAUTS' DEATHS. Hillsdale, Mich., July 28.—An aeronaut named Bert Kimball, of North Adams, Mich., was drowned at Babbee's park yesterday afternoon. His parachute dropped in the middle of Babbee's lake.

Streator, Ill., July 28.—Aeronaut Thayer, of Niles, Mich., was fatally injured here yesterday. His wedding was to have taken place last night.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. DR. PIERCE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

AMERICANS AT OXFORD. London, July 28.—The members of the Harvard-Yale athletic team, which took

part in the contests with the Oxford-Cambridge team at Queen's Club on Saturday last, visited Oxford University today on the invitation of Mr. C. N. Jackson, Hartford College, and manager of the Oxford-Cambridge team. Mr. Jackson met the Americans at the station and drove with them to several colleges, including Magdalen, Christchurch, St. John's and Wadham. The party lunched at Hartford college. In the afternoon the Americans were taken to the University cricket ground, where they were entertained at tea in the pavilion, returning to London in the evening.

ROBBERED OF SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. (Associated Press.) Chicago, July 28.—A wealthy Western man, whose identity the police disguise behind the fictitious name of "George Edwards," was robbed last night of \$7,000 through a panel game, operated in the house of Nellie Miller, State street. The Miller woman was arrested. Edwards' home is not far from Denver. He came to the city yesterday with \$14,000, and after a brief stay intended to go east to make fall purchases. The money stolen consisted of seven \$1,000 bills.

RAISING THE PRICE OF COAL. (Associated Press.) New York, July 28.—Anthracite companies announce that all orders for coal at prices prior to July 1st, not filled July 31st, will be cancelled and an advance of 25 cents per ton will then go into effect.

PLAGUE ATTACKS EUROPEANS. Bombay, July 28.—There were 101 cases and 121 deaths from the plague at Pooná on Wednesday. The cases include four Europeans. The rains hold off and the crops are withering.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT. Halifax, July 28.—An accident in which four men were killed and several injured occurred on the Midland railway about 1 o'clock to-day. Details of the accident are very meagre, but it is said a construction train jumped the track near Little river, Hants county, and rolled over the embankment.

AERONAUTS' DEATHS. Hillsdale, Mich., July 28.—An aeronaut named Bert Kimball, of North Adams, Mich., was drowned at Babbee's park yesterday afternoon. His parachute dropped in the middle of Babbee's lake.

Streator, Ill., July 28.—Aeronaut Thayer, of Niles, Mich., was fatally injured here yesterday. His wedding was to have taken place last night.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. DR. PIERCE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

AMERICANS AT OXFORD. London, July 28.—The members of the Harvard-Yale athletic team, which took

part in the contests with the Oxford-Cambridge team at Queen's Club on Saturday last, visited Oxford University today on the invitation of Mr. C. N. Jackson, Hartford College, and manager of the Oxford-Cambridge team. Mr. Jackson met the Americans at the station and drove with them to several colleges, including Magdalen, Christchurch, St. John's and Wadham. The party lunched at Hartford college. In the afternoon the Americans were taken to the University cricket ground, where they were entertained at tea in the pavilion, returning to London in the evening.

ROBBERED OF SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. (Associated Press.) Chicago, July 28.—A wealthy Western man, whose identity the police disguise behind the fictitious name of "George Edwards," was robbed last night of \$7,000 through a panel game, operated in the house of Nellie Miller, State street. The Miller woman was arrested. Edwards' home is not far from Denver. He came to the city yesterday with \$14,000, and after a brief stay intended to go east to make fall purchases. The money stolen consisted of seven \$1,000 bills.

RAISING THE PRICE OF COAL. (Associated Press.) New York, July 28.—Anthracite companies announce that all orders for coal at prices prior to July 1st, not filled July 31st, will be cancelled and an advance of 25 cents per ton will then go into effect.

PLAGUE ATTACKS EUROPEANS. Bombay, July 28.—There were 101 cases and 121 deaths from the plague at Pooná on Wednesday. The cases include four Europeans. The rains hold off and the crops are withering.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT. Halifax, July 28.—An accident in which four men were killed and several injured occurred on the Midland railway about 1 o'clock to-day. Details of the accident are very meagre, but it is said a construction train jumped the track near Little river, Hants county, and rolled over the embankment.

AERONAUTS' DEATHS. Hillsdale, Mich., July 28.—An aeronaut named Bert Kimball, of North Adams, Mich., was drowned at Babbee's park yesterday afternoon. His parachute dropped in the middle of Babbee's lake.

Streator, Ill., July 28.—Aeronaut Thayer, of Niles, Mich., was fatally injured here yesterday. His wedding was to have taken place last night.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. DR. PIERCE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

AMERICANS AT OXFORD. London, July 28.—The members of the Harvard-Yale athletic team, which took

part in the contests with the Oxford-Cambridge team at Queen's Club on Saturday last, visited Oxford University today on the invitation of Mr. C. N. Jackson, Hartford College, and manager of the Oxford-Cambridge team. Mr. Jackson met the Americans at the station and drove with them to several colleges, including Magdalen, Christchurch, St. John's and Wadham. The party lunched at Hartford college. In the afternoon the Americans were taken to the University cricket ground, where they were entertained at tea in the pavilion, returning to London in the evening.

ROBBERED OF SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. (Associated Press.) Chicago, July 28.—A wealthy Western man, whose identity the police disguise behind the fictitious name of "George Edwards," was robbed last night of \$7,000 through a panel game, operated in the house of Nellie Miller, State street. The Miller woman was arrested. Edwards' home is not far from Denver. He came to the city yesterday with \$14,000, and after a brief stay intended to go east to make fall purchases. The money stolen consisted of seven \$1,000 bills.

RAISING THE PRICE OF COAL. (Associated Press.) New York, July 28.—Anthracite companies announce that all orders for coal at prices prior to July 1st, not filled July 31st, will be cancelled and an advance of 25 cents per ton will then go into effect.

PLAGUE ATTACKS EUROPEANS. Bombay, July 28.—There were 101 cases and 121 deaths from the plague at Pooná on Wednesday. The cases include four Europeans. The rains hold off and the crops are withering.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT. Halifax, July 28.—An accident in which four men were killed and several injured occurred on the Midland railway about 1 o'clock to-day. Details of the accident are very meagre, but it is said a construction train jumped the track near Little river, Hants county, and rolled over the embankment.

AERONAUTS' DEATHS. Hillsdale, Mich., July 28.—An aeronaut named Bert Kimball, of North

Dominion Parliament

Interesting Proposal by Sir Charles Tupper for Settling Boundary Dispute.

Anxious to Revive the Scheme to Build a Road to the Yukon.

Ottawa, July 24.—At Saturday's sitting of the House of Commons Sir Charles Tupper made the government a most important proposition in connection with the Alaskan boundary dispute which, in his opinion, and after mature deliberation, would do more than anything else to awaken the United States to a realization and recognition of Canada's rights in the Yukon country. His scheme was that the government should at once introduce legislation providing for the building of a railway from Kitimat Arm, on the coast of British Columbia, to Teslin Lake, and on down to Dawson, over which the government of Canada should exercise absolute control. The order for its construction should become operative upon proclamation, and, in case all other means of pacific settlement of the matter are fruitless, Sir Charles further suggested that another law should be placed on the statute books prohibiting the issue of miners' licenses to any other than British subjects. Sir Charles offered the support of his party to put these measures through.

THE PREMIER'S REPLY.

Think the Whole Dispute Could be Disposed of by Arbitration.

The Prime Minister, replying, said that there were many things in the observations just fallen from the lips of the leader of the opposition which he was disposed to agree to, but there were some, also, to which he took exception. He was glad to hear Sir Charles make this acknowledgement that his remarks in Toronto were wholly uncalculated for, so far as they referred to the acts of the government. It showed that a correct judgment on matters of this nature could not be formed till all the facts were first obtained. As regards the attitude of the United States, Sir Charles felt himself more at liberty to speak than he did himself.

Sir Charles Tupper—quite admit that.

Proceeding, the Premier said: "I have only to say this, however, that the attitude which we have taken has the approval of the people of Canada generally, and it is an attitude which we must and will maintain by the aid of the press to mislead the public mind. Even the London Times had been led into giving place in its columns to an article which declared Canada's claim to the territory to be no better founded than the claim of France to the Channel Islands. The United States had further shown its senseless obstinacy in refusing to accept even its own model of reference in the Venezuela dispute for the present issue. No more monstrous proposition could, in his opinion, be made on the part of the United States than stipulating for an absolute right to the Lynn canal ports, whatever the decision as to the boundary line. There was no possible course left but to absolutely repudiate recognizing any such position or terms in which the government had his support.

Attitude of Great Britain.

Britain had shown a reluctance in this matter to deal with the United States as it would have dealt with any other country in the world. There was every reason why Britain should be most unwilling to come to an actual collision with the United States. Aside from the fact that this would be perhaps the most terrible event the civilized world could witness, there was to be borne in mind the feeling that they are blood of our own blood to a large extent. He believed that where the diplomacy of England had failed, as it has in this case, it is not allowing the United States to understand that she must adopt the same course with her that she would with any other civilized country in the world, and that where the United States attempts to prevent undoubted British rights from being secured, then she would limit of endurance, and a limit even to the extent to which the British government may go in surrendering or leaving in abeyance rights that demand prompt settlement. (Cheers.) The Premier said he was convinced, was actuated by the discovery that a fair interpretation of the treaty by international experts would be fatal to her claims and to the retaining of this strip of territory.

The Senate's Action.

Digesting briefly from the subject which he had been pursuing, Sir Charles attempted justification for the course pursued by the Conservative party in throwing out the Yukon railway bill of last session, a bill which had not a friend in the world to-day.

"The Prime Minister—Oh, oh!"

Sir Charles, resuming the thread of his discourse, emphasized the point that all the United States had to do was to resist, as she has, every proposal made by Canada for a settlement, and the gold and trade of the Yukon would continue to flow into her coffers. If England had treated France as she is now treating the United States, the Nile would not be now in our possession. Great Britain would simply have compelled a fair and rational settlement.

The government of Canada had only done what was its absolute duty in the matter, but it would not do to simply allow matters to rest as they are. We are now practically standing with our hands in our pockets looking on, while the enormous gold deposits of Canada in the Yukon are stripped by a foreign people which at the same time enjoy rights conceded them by the unexampled liberality of Canada and that they have not the slightest conception of consulting, and while the United States has gone on shutting out as by a Chinese wall every Canadian citizen from holding a mining license in its country.

Before the close of the session, therefore, he would propose that the House adopt such measures as will convince Great Britain herself that Canada is determined to use all the powers that she may possess under the constitution in or-

Canada's Only Recourse.

der to protect the inalienable rights of Canada.

Canada's Only Recourse.

His suggestion was therefore that the government should take on parliament the right to provide by proclamation that the United States still persists in blocking this settlement, for the enforcement of two acts which he felt sure would be sanctioned unanimously. Let the bill authorize the government to issue a railway from Teslin Lake to Dawson. It is known that the country from Kitimat Arm to Telegraph Creek is a good country. Two charters, he understood, had already been given for the building of a railway, and a subsidy of \$4,000 a mile had been granted for a line from Kitimat Arm to Teslin Lake, provided it is found that there are no insuperable engineering difficulties in the way. The very fact that there is water communication from Teslin Lake shows that there is a valley where it would be comparatively easy to run a line of railway down to Dawson. It would be a light railway that would require to be constructed, and the calling of tenders for such a line would, he felt certain, show that it would involve no very heavy cost. He would have it owned by the parties who built it, and the rates controlled by the government-in-charge. He felt certain that this legislation if it did not effect a change in the attitude of the United States, might gain the sanction of public opinion.

To this he would add another bill, passed like the former by unanimous consent. Providing that the white mining rights must be respected from the issue of a proclamation bringing this act into force, no permission to obtain any facilities in that country should be granted to any other than British subjects. In making these suggestions he hoped that they would be accepted in the spirit in which they were offered.

THE YUKON RAILWAY.

Sir, let me ask my honorable friend can you not denounce the railway bill if there ever was a justification for it? I policy which we proposed last year we have now from the mouth of the honorable gentleman, who proposes that we should take power to do what he prescribes us from yesterday, you ever had had been able last year to pass our bill which provided for the immediate construction of a railway from the Stickeen river, to the waters of the Yukon, we would have constructed that line last year and we would have been able to prolong it down to Kitimat Harbor. By this time, or at all events at the end of this session, we would have had a line of railway of our own extending from Kitimat Harbor to the water system of the Yukon. It would be a longer route, I admit than a railway which would connect the Lynn Canal with the waters of the Yukon, but one thing is certain, and that is that the railway to her bow. An incident in the waters of the Yukon would not have been built if we had obtained the power to build our own railway. This proposition of the honorable gentleman (Sir Charles Tupper) will with pleasure in the light of the honorable gentleman's proposal of our policy in that respect. There are other reasons why we should have built a railway along that route, for there is every reason to expect that in that territory there will be found valuable deposits similar to those we have in the Yukon, and it is reasonable to suppose that on a distant date we would have a populous territory, extending all the way from Kitimat Harbor to the Yukon. Sir, I will not make any statement as to what I do with regard to this matter, but I may say at once, that I shall take these propositions of the honorable gentleman (Sir Charles Tupper) into very serious consideration.

Allen Mining Law.

As to the other matter, that we should take power to exclude American miners from the Yukon, I am not prepared to say we must be seriously considered before we agree to it. It is only last winter that the British Columbia Legislature passed a bill excluding American miners from the Yukon, and in British Columbia. The Legislature of that province was within its rights when it excluded American miners from working the mines of British Columbia in the Atlin district.

Sir Charles Tupper—Will my honorable friend allow that we should not under that bill the confiscated existing rights, which is the great charge against them?

The Prime Minister—I admit there may be something in that, but since that time I have seen the proposition urged that such rights should be given to the province of British Columbia. I know there are two sides to that controversy. There are those in British Columbia who hold that the legislation was right, but there are also those who hold, as the honorable gentleman does, that British Columbia will lose more than she will gain by that law. There are those who think that the people of British Columbia would have been far more benefited if the political rights were given to them if they had been allowed to mine in the Atlin district than they otherwise would. In the face of the controversy which is now going on in British Columbia would it be wise to take that course? That is a question we have seriously to consider before we agree to it. It is less than a week ago since the honorable gentleman from Alberta (Mr. Prior) asked whether the government was prepared to disallow that measure of the British Columbia Legislature, and the meaning of that interpretation undoubtedly is that the public opinion of British Columbia is coming to the conclusion that it would perhaps be better to allow the American miners to invest in the Atlin district to bring trade and commerce there, which would benefit the merchants of Victoria, Vancouver and the other cities of the Pacific province. My honorable friend (Sir Charles Tupper) himself told us last year when we were discussing the Yukon bill that there was worth of gold extracted from the ground cost one dollar in labor to get it.

Difficulties in the Way.

But there is another view. At this moment I express no opinion at all on the suggestion made by my honorable friend in that respect, but I desire to point out to him some of the difficulties I see in the way of his proposal. I remember that at the present time, we have no railway into the Yukon and let him further remember that for the six months of winter Yukon is absolutely shut out from communication with the civilized world, except via the coast. If a railway were to be built, the pass from Skagway to Lake Klondike, under such circumstances, would my honorable friend (Sir Charles Tupper) advise us to proclaim non-intercourse with

the American people, and possibly inviting retaliation at Skagway, by refusing our assistance in any way that might be made by the Yukon practically without any communication in the winter months? If my honorable friend would advise us to take such a step it is a very serious matter indeed.

Sir Charles Tupper—I proposed that the law should only be brought into operation by the proclamation of the Governor-General-in-Council, so that the honorable gentleman would have the power in his own hands to select the time at which that law would come into operation.

The Prime Minister—That may be. But it is wise at this moment when we have not given up all hope of negotiation, to take such a step. It is not more difficult than any more difficult than they are at the present time; it is wise to invite the Parliament of Canada to give the government power to proclaim a measure of non-intercourse of that kind and to announce in the world that at a certain time we are prepared to exclude Americans from our territory?

Sir Charles Tupper—it is desirable to be exact in this matter. I have not proposed non-intercourse in any shape or form. I have proposed that our mining laws should correspond to those of the great republic to the south, that is all.

The Prime Minister—For my part I would be disposed to agree with my honorable friend in many ways, but as I am a member of the House of Commons, I can speak with greater freedom than I can myself. Occupying the position I do, I must point out to him the great difficulty I see in the way of the proposition which he makes. My honorable friend does not propose non-intercourse in so many words; but what other construction can be put upon his language? Instead of proclaiming non-intercourse, I would rather appeal to the Americans to purchase the rights of the Yukon territory, which are far advanced, with the view of having reciprocity in mining laws; and if those negotiations are successful, of which I do not by any means despair, whatever private way of mining are given to the citizens of one country shall be extended to the citizens of the other. That is not the proposition submitted by my honorable friend. His proposition is rather that we should at once take power by legislation to exclude American miners from the Yukon territory. In an economic point of view there are many difficulties in the way of that proposal; but greater difficulties, which my honorable friend himself cannot be oblivious to. Under the circumstances, I have only to say, in regard to the last proposition, that before the government could determine to give it its assent it would have to consider it very seriously and at great length.

Trade With the West Indies.

At the afternoon sitting of the House of Commons on Saturday Mr. Kaulbach (Lauenburg, N.S.), asked for an explanation of the situation in connection with the reciprocity treaty between Jamaica and the United States, and its bearing on the rights of the United States. He was assured by Mr. Fielding that the United States will all be shared by Canada, as a matter of course.

The British Guiana delegates who visited Ottawa some time since, had talked matters of reciprocity with Mr. Fielding, and he had said that they had finally reached. Mr. Fielding also stated that the American customs laws, which had been applied to Puerto Rico, have now been withdrawn.

The acting Minister of Public Works has been asked to that effect, but he could cause enquiry to be made.

Every woman should realize that her health is like a bank account. At the outset she has so much deposited to her credit in the bank of health. If she draws out more than she puts in she will soon draw her account. An over-drawn account is a life of hopelessness, suffering or an early death.

The woman who neglects her health in a momentary way is making big debts on an account with the bank of health and will soon be a physical bankrupt. Disorders of the digestive system are a woman's general health quicker than anything else in the world. They soon transform a healthy, active woman into a weak, sickly, fretful and despondent invalid. They utterly ruin a woman for wifely or motherly duties. They are disorders of this nature Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines. It acts directly on the digestive system, giving them health, vigor and elasticity. It relieves pain, drains and quickly subdues all other symptoms. It is at once stops the dragging pains, and sinking spells, the nervousness, the digestive disturbances and other complications that arise from the same cause. Taken during the months of expectant maternity, it banishes the usual discomforts and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It induces the new-comer's health, and plentiful supply of nourishment. It gives women who have tested it, to marvelous merits. An honest dealer will not suggest an inferior substitute for the sake of extra profit.

Treasure by the Tees

Over a Hundred Miners Return by the C. P. N. Vessel.

Scoury Victims En Route to Victoria-Northern Marine Accidents.

Without stopping to coal at Union, and therefore without any notification to the head office that she was nearing port, steamer Tees, of the C. P. N. line, slipped into Victoria on Saturday evening. She was crowded with passengers, nearly all of whom were from Dawson, some having left the Klondike metropolis on the 17th of the month. There were 150 passengers, and dust and drafts estimated all the way from \$20,000 to \$50,000. Prominent passengers included in the list were Lieut.-Governor McInnes, brown as a berry from exposure, but in the best of health and spirits; Joshua Holland, of the Victoria Yukon Company, who has been in Bennett and Atlin in the interests of the firm; Mrs. Owen Hitchcock, the traveller and writer, who returns from Atlin, and Capt. G. T. A. Pearce, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, who has been acting as supply officer for the Yukon force. Col. Evans, of the same force, came out far as Skagway with Capt. Pearce for the purpose of purchasing canteen supplies for the contingent of making arrangements for its ready and safe transport to Dawson.

Capt. Gosse, of the Tees, was asked by the steamer Cutch to report her condition to her owners, but the intelligence reached here through other mediums before his arrival. The City of Seattle upon her arrival in Skagway reported the Farallon ground below Wrangell wharf. Her bow was on a sandbank, but her officers stated that she would come off with the tide and was in no danger. The Princess Louise had a trifling mishap of a similar nature on Tuesday. While in Quataska Cove, near Cape Mudge, she hung up on a bar but rested easily, and in two or three hours time slipped off with the rising tide. She was met by the Tees proceeding north and reported no damage to her bow. An incident in the Skagway papers relative to the City of Topeka, which shows the dangers of navigation in some parts of northern waters. While in Glacier Bay on a recent trip the Topeka's passengers noticed that a large portion of the Glacier was becoming detached, and although Captain Thompson used every effort to get his vessel out of the bay before the mountains of ice struck the water he was not quick enough, and the Topeka experienced the terrible wash which it caused, resembling a tidal wave. The vessel was tossed about like a cork, but no damage was done.

Very little news was brought from the inside of the Klondike by the passengers, Chas. Garbutt, of Winnipeg, who has been operating on Sulphur creek, seemed to have a liberal supply of the precious dust. His visit to the outside is a hurried one as he will not even return to the "Peg but will purchase a thawing machine in Victoria and return at once to his properties on the Sulphur. A week ago, that the Victoria machine is the most popular in the market. Mr. Garbutt had a \$100 nugget from one of his Sulphur creek claims, which was the admiration of a large company at the Dominion hotel. He says Sulphur will be outdone only by Eldorado as a gold producer. He came out by the SS. Bailey, all of the Tees' passengers being conveyed to Bennett either by that boat or by the Gleaner, or Nora. There were several other Prairie province men aboard, among them being Mr. Mitchell, of Brandon, who had a tidy sum of money to come home with; W. Webb, a brother of Prof. Baird, of Winnipeg, and Geo. Clark, of the Manitoba capital. The latter two also had a considerable amount in drafts, while John Howell deposited two sacks of dust in the Dominion hotel safe.

In company with Capt. Pearce there was an Englishman who made Dawson the Edmonton trail, but he took passage east at once and could not be found before the sailing of the Islander. The only Wrangell passenger was J. Gillis, who came down from Dease lake. He stated that there were about 80 scoury convalescents on their way to Wrangell when he left, with Victoria as their objective point, and that they will probably be here in a week's time.

Geo. Elder, who falls from Owen Sound, but who went into Dawson in June of last year, has been forced to give up the Klondike owing to ill-health. He secured employment in Dawson at a good wage and intended to stick to his work in the city until he had made enough to warrant his throwing up at the job and going out on the creeks. Sick-ness overtook him, however, and although he went to the hospital it clung to him with the malignant perseverance which disease manifests in that country. Four months he lay in the hospital, and that time he saw \$900 of his hard earned cash disappear. "disappear" is a harsh lighted faster than it was made, he complains. He is on his way east to recuperate.

The passenger list of the Tees is as follows: C. U. Sowerby, Hugs, Maddens, Geo. Clarke, Wm. Baird, M. Reardon, F. A. Payant, P. Mitchell, J. J. Dusk, P. Johnson, J. H. Tomlinson, F. Hookburn, W. H. Magdon, F. B. Anderson, Frank Walsh, C. T. A. Pearce, B. S. Rue, C. J. Harris, W. H. Scroggie, John Hornell, J. L. Keller, G. W. Comerfort, W. Webb, B. C. Wallis, G. Gillespie, C. Gabuit, Wm. W. Hopkins, Geo. J. Hopkins, M. B. Korwan, W. C. Kelwell, A. G. Burke, J. Mulligan, E. G. Tiltou, A. H. Wright, Geo. Murray, K. G. Murray, M. Lasser, A. Lawson, D. Marks, H. Sturges, Mrs. G. Williamson, Geo. Williamson, A. E. J. Sola, Doris Sola, M. E. Hitchcocks, M. Dyer, Mrs. Mills, C. E. Watson, R. P. Gerdes, T. W. Goodman, J. H. Eames, J. McKay, A. Baxter, E. Williams, E. M. Williams, B. Farrell, James Sargent, Geo. Wood, M. O'Connell, A. McKay, C. W. Wright, J. McSorley, James Clarke, W. R. Hadley,

Hilo Out of

The Stream of Lava Has Churned

It Has Formed a Parallel With One

Honolulu, July 21.—The volcano Mauna Loa is still in a lava flow in apparent table land. Hilo and of Hawaii are enveloped in encounter dense hundreds miles out at sea are seriously inconvenienced, also smoking freely, and that this volcano will erupt.

Frank Davey, a plan returned from a says there is a source of five of them were to have been active of the others was bel and fire and molten up as big as horses, went so high that falling to the ground Davey said the mountain crater to the summit, were left. Two men from want of water, described as terrible in danger to life and at the crater it was the Steam Chan Honolulu, July 23, July 31.—The latest cauo Mauna Loa, re change took place in lava flow on the night mighty stream of lava was steadily flowing to Hilo and threatening fortunately been driven danger to life and a mined than at the mail advices from the course of the lava has been comes down the mountain past all sources of lava and partly crossed it. Then it turned abruptly the direction of Kalaia Mauna Loa. It spr mountain, occupying wide. This was the on the night of July 1 that the lava flow the stream flowing eastward its bank half way fr where it turned north a new channel, running down the mountain, parallel, but further west, lava lava less directly keeping it nearer the from the slope off the Kohala coast.

From Cape Nome

A Correspondent Tells of the Finds in the New Diggings.

Advise People to Keep Away Until More is Known of the Country.

A staff correspondent of the Seattle Times, writing from Cape Nome under date of July 28, says: "I refrained from writing on the situation here up to the present time for the reason that I have been waiting to glean reliable information. This, as a placer country, is a safe thing to say, and that thing heretofore known, from the fact that many of the richest claims have the best pay immediately under the grass roots. In some this continues to bedrock, while in others it is a few feet, and others the pay is rich on the surface, but contains little on bedrock. Only in a few instances has bedrock proved better than any other part of the depth. There are some claims from which can be panned on the surface from \$1 to \$2 per pan over a greater part of the claim.

"There has not been a great deal of development work done as yet, as most people have been occupying their time in staking ground. But most of what has been done has given great results.

"The whole country here, from Port Clarence to Golovin Bay, back to the mountains, is being prospected, and so far has shown up well, and yet I do not believe it is a safe thing for any great number of people to come this year, as the season is very short. There are indications that there will be many good quartz finds tributary to this point.

"As yet there has been no prospecting for quartz, but it can be observed almost all over the entire country. This winter will no doubt see much prospecting, not only for quartz, but for placer, as it is much easier to get around during the winter than in the summer.

"There will be plenty of beach wood for this winter for those here, but for persons living back on the creeks and rivers there is no wood of any kind that can be used for fuel, so they must depend on oil.

"The rush to this place from Yukon river points will be very great, as I understand from parties from different points on the river that thousands were waiting for the first boats from the outside for confirmation of the report. They were ready received, so we expect at least 1000 men from the interior. The country is big and undoubtedly rich, and yet conditions are very hard here, and I would advise any one thinking of coming here to think the matter over carefully before deciding.

"At the present time there are about 3000 men in camp. The town is at the mouth of the Snake river, which at its mouth has about twelve feet of water. But vessels cannot enter on account of a bar which could be easily removed by a little dredging and a short jetty.

"Those who wintered here last year claim that a person can make himself very comfortable during the winter, and yet nine months without news from the outside is a pretty hard condition for any man not used to such a condition. The government may give \$5000 a month for mail from St. Michael, which point now has a monthly service via Skagway. This would at least give us letters about every two or three months. There will be undoubtedly many people winter here, as travel is much easier in the winter than in the summer, and they can therefore prospect the outlying districts better than in the summer.

"There will be, perhaps, a big demand for the art-steel heater, and also for coal and oil. Stoves, lumber, coal, kerosene, lamps, furs, hardware and groceries will be in good demand, but the first three articles named will be the ones most desired.

"In a fire in a five-story brick building at 55 to 59 North Moore street on Saturday night, a dozen firemen were overcome by smoke and damage to the extent of \$150,000 was done. It was in rescuing a number of families that the firemen were overcome by the dense smoke.

Iron Industry in Canada.

Buffalo, July 29.—In the course of his testimony before the New York State commerce commission to-day, Frank H. Hilde of this city, who is extensively engaged in the manufacture of iron and steel, referred to the revival of the iron industry in Canada. Canada, he said, is to become a great competitor in the iron industry. That country has offered for five or six years a bounty of \$2,000,000 on pig-iron, and he had examined within the last few months sets of plans for furnaces in Nova Scotia, and scores of others were planned. A great deal of capital will be invested in this source. Buffalo's greatest menace at the present time is the Welland canal, which would rather have," he said, "a blast furnace in Buffalo than any other place in this country, but I would rather have a blast furnace at the Welland canal than at any place in the United States. The bounty offered by Canada and the facilities for shipment on the Welland canal, he explained, were certain advantages. "What will this bounty cost the people of Canada in five years?" Mr. Baird was asked. "I should say it would bankrupt the country," he said. Hundreds of furnaces would be started, and would even though the bounty was withdrawn. One contemplated furnace, said Mr. Baird, would draw \$2,000 a day bounty, and he added, "I don't think Canada can stand that sort of thing very long."

Soldiers

To Disperse a Mass in the Mountains

Who Ride on

Cleveland, Ohio, July 28.—The outbreak in the Polish city was promptly suppressed the night passed with Many cars were set on fire, which form in the south end of the city, and a number of persons were injured. Several Clevelanders probably participated to-day by Adjutant in the troops which other cities will be rioting is past.

The latest movement point where it is almost any one who rides on cars to purchase to "Do you ride on cars?" is the question purchasers by merchants is yes, the customer is cannot be served.

At Joliet Was Attended

Chicago, July 31.—The United States

ON THEIR WA

Honolulu, July 23, July 31.—The United States band of arrived here yesterday from Yokohama, and 300 soldiers, leaving a number of relief left Manila two

Hilo Out of Danger

The Stream of Lava From Mauna Loa Has Changed Its Course.

It Has Formed a New Channel Parallel With the Old One.

(Associated Press.) Honolulu, July 21, via San Francisco, July 20.—The volcanic eruption on Mauna Loa is still in full blast, and the lava flow is apparently filling up the table land. Hilo and the whole island of Hawaii are enveloped in smoke.

Mr. Davey, a photographer, who has returned from a visit to the volcano, says there is a source of eight craters. Five of them were dead, but appeared to have been active quite recently.

The Canada and the fact that it has been waiting for a destination. This, as a place is different from any known.

Cape Nome

ident Tells of the New Findings.

to Keep Away Un-known of the Country.

dependent of the Seattle Cape Nome under says.

been a great deal of people as yet, as most occupying their time in But most of what has country here, from Port win Bay, back to the prospect and, so well, and yet do not thing for any great to come this year, as short. There are in- are will be many good ary to this point.

Merchants Refuse to Serve Those Who Ride on the Consolidated Cars.

(Associated Press.) Cleveland, Ohio, July 21.—Beyond an outbreak in the Polish settlement which was promptly suppressed by the militia, the night passed without trouble.

Many cars were stopped in the suburbs, but so far as learned no one was injured.

A mob, which formed on Fleet street, in the south end of the city, was dispersed by the military with fixed bayonets.

Several Cleveland military companies will probably be relieved from duty today by Adjutant-General Axel-

The boycott movement has reached a point where it is almost impossible for any one who rides on the big consolidated cars to purchase the necessities of life.

LUETGERT'S FUNERAL. At Juliet Was Attended by Thousands of Persons.

(Associated Press.) Chicago, July 31.—Thousands of persons attended the funeral of Adolph Luetgert, the wife murderer who died at Juliet penitentiary.

ON THEIR WAY HOME. (Associated Press.) Honolulu, July 23, via San Francisco, July 21.—The United States hospital ship

re-story brick building. Moore street on Saturday afternoon were overcome by the extent of.

It was in rescuing a that the firemen were use smoke.

Canadians Sympathize

With the Oppressed Uitlanders in the South African Republic.

Loyal Members in the House of Commons Sing "God Save the Queen."

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, July 31.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the House today moved a resolution extending sympathy with Her Majesty's subjects in the Transvaal who have been denied participation in its government.

"That this House has learned, with still greater regret, that the condition of things there existing has resulted in intolerable oppression and has produced great and dangerous excitement among several classes of Her Majesty's people in her South African possessions.

"This House, representing a people which has largely succeeded by the adoption of the principle of political rights to every portion of the population in harmonizing estrangements and in producing general content with the existing system of government, desires to express its sympathy with the efforts of Her Majesty's Imperial authorities to obtain for the subjects of Her Majesty in the Transvaal such a measure of justice and political recognition as may be found necessary to secure them in full possession of lawful rights and liberties."

No Incense or Lights

Archbishop of Canterbury Decides They Are Contrary to Church Law

Clergy Urged to Discontinue Their Use as a Part of Services

(Associated Press.) London, July 31.—The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Reverend Frederick Temple, D.D., rendered the decision today in the ritual cases, which he and the Archbishop of York, Most Reverend William Maclagan, heard in May.

The Archbishops declare that while far from saying the use of incense and the carrying of lights in processions are unsuitable or undesirable accompaniments of divine worship, they are obliged, in accordance with the prayer book, to come to the conclusion that these adjuncts are neither enjoined nor permitted by the law of the Church of England.

DEATHS FROM THE PLAGUE. In Bombay Presidency Are Increasing—Monsoon Appears To Be Over and the Situation is Serious.

(Associated Press.) Bombay, July 31.—At Poona, in this presidency, there have been 50 cases in 58 hours. In the cantonment there have been 240 cases of plague and 201 deaths.

VILLAGE ALMOST DESTROYED. (Associated Press.) Malone, N. Y., July 31.—One hundred and sixty-nine buildings of Tupper lake village were burned down yesterday, including nearly every structure in the place.

YELLOW FEVER IN VIRGINIA. Outbreak in the Soldiers' Home at Hampton—Yesterday There Were 24 Cases and 6 Deaths.

(Associated Press.) Washington, July 21.—Surgeon-General Sternberg has received from Lieutenant-Colonel Dewitt, Fort Monroe, the following dispatch regarding the outbreak of yellow fever at the soldiers' home at Hampton, Va.

A HAWAIIAN ANNIVERSARY. August 12th to be Commemorated in a Suitable Manner.

(Associated Press.) San Francisco, July 29.—August 12th the first anniversary of the day on which the American flag was raised over that country, will be observed as a holiday throughout Hawaii.

THE MONTH'S STATISTICS. A Summary of the Records in Various Civic and Other Departments.

July was rendered notable by the comparatively large excess of deaths over births, there being 22 of the former and 17 of the latter, registered.

IN THE DOMINICAN REVOLT. Cape Haytien, July 29.—Advices just received from the Dominican frontier say the insurgents have cut the telegraph wires in the neighborhood of Santiago de Los Caballeros, and also near

The Governor Returns

Expresses Himself Well Pleased With the New Gold Fields.

His Honor Observed the Sabbath and Says Nothing Politically.

Lieutenant-Governor McInnes, who returned on Saturday night from a visit to the Atlin country, was seen to-day by a Times man.

"I had a unique experience," said His Honor. "I am the first governor of this province who has gone further north than Nanaimo. I may say, too, that information and knowledge of the country I obtained was invaluable, and indeed the whole trip was one of the most pleasant I have ever experienced."

"I reached Skagway a few hours after the Fairbank-Porter seasonal party arrived, and received a most cordial greeting. The journey in to Atlin was a little more toilsome than that out, as we were obliged to walk about five miles beyond Summit lake, and reached Log Cabin about eleven o'clock at night, but it was still broad daylight. In fact all through the Bennett-Atlin country, at the time of my visit, there could scarcely be said to be any night at all.

"The appointments on the steamers on which we made the trip to and from Atlin were most admirable, not only the staple necessities, but even the luxuries of life, being provided on the tables.

With Atlin, His Honor was most favorably impressed, and does not hesitate to say that so far as he was able to judge it will be one of the finest camps on the continent. As yet it has not developed riches equal to the Klondike, but there are indications that when developed it will rival even that Eldorado.

Referring to the beautiful nuggets which have been brought down by the Merchant's Bank of Halifax, he said he saw some of them taken out and could vouch for their being the product of Atlin's creeks.

In his pocketbook, His Honor has taken an outline sketch of some of the finest nuggets discovered there. One of these is from McKee creek, weighs 84 ounces, and is valued at \$90. Another from Dr. Mitchell's claim on Pine creek, is of pure gold and weighs 94 ounces, while a section from the same creek, although it contained some quartz, went 134 ounces.

"The prettiest nugget I ever saw in my life," continued His Honor, "was from Weight creek. It was of pure gold, weighed 161 ounces, and was on an average three-quarters of an inch thick. A boulder out of Spruce creek weighs seven pounds and is valued from \$200 to \$300. The owners are five men who refuse to part with it for less than \$1,200 or \$1,500.

"For several reasons I believe that Atlin is to be one of the best hydraulic provinces ever discovered. The first reason is because there is an almost unlimited quantity of gold bearing gravel, in some places two hundred feet deep, and in a number of instances carrying as much as the very surface. Another reason for my belief is that there is an inexhaustible supply of water stored up in natural reservoirs in the lakes, at elevations varying from 100 to 600 feet above the level of the sea.

His Honor thinks the development of the district will prove that Atlin is not only one of the finest hydraulic fields in the world, but that it possesses quartz mines of the highest value. A number of large ledges of free milling ore have been uncovered, and Mr. Hittcock, the author, who is writing a book on Atlin and returned on the same boat as His Honor, came out for the express purpose of purchasing machinery for developing a number of claims which he controls there."

"By the way," the Governor remarked, "I may say that Judge Irving is giving universal satisfaction and is really making an enviable record for himself as commissioner."

Speaking of his reception at the different settlements, His Honor said that at both Skagway and Bennett the great cordiality and kindness had been shown him. At Bennett the Board of Trade presented him with an address and he found them to be a very enterprising, intelligent and energetic body of men.

"The reports which have reached me regarding my speech there," he observed, "are hardly accurate, though correct in the main."

"In Atlin, the evening before I left, a banquet was tendered me, and of all the surprises I had during my visit to the north it was perhaps the greatest. Although an impromptu affair, about seventy gentlemen gathered around the board, a company which would have been a credit to any city in the Dominion.

There were over a dozen legal gentlemen of the first order, quite as many medical men, bankers, merchants, mining experts and mine owners. It was presided over by Rev. J. Pringle, a gentleman universally beloved and respected, and deserving of so, throughout the whole district. The manner in which the banquet was gotten up and the character of the men who attended it, were a revelation to me. There were many familiar faces, among them being A. L. Belyea, C. Dubois, Hudson, Gordon, Hunter, H. Helgesen, M. P. P. and R. M. Brice, M. P. P. Judge Irving was unable to be present, but Secretary Oscar Bass attended. Commodore Irving and G. W. Clifford, M. P. E., were also unavoidably absent. Speeches were high toned and full of spirit, although even at that late hour the light was good enough to read by."

At the banquet referred to the following address was presented to Lieutenant-Governor McInnes:

Atlin, B. C. July 18th, 1899. To the Honorable Thomas B. McInnes, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia:

Your Honor,—It is with feelings of no

Climate Worse Than Bullets

Detailed List of American Losses in the Philippines to June 2nd.

More Dead as a Result of Sickness Than Were Killed in Battle.

The Times publishes to-day a full list of the deaths in the American army in Manila up to June 2 last. The list was compiled from the records in the Surgeon General's office in Manila by Fred. J. Eitel, who returned last week on the Empress of India. Mr. Eitel left for Manila in March last, on the Morgan, which sailed from San Francisco. His object was to look over the field for business opportunities. While in the Philippines he acted for a time as a representative of the American consul in Manila and conducted the business of the consul.

THE MONTH'S STATISTICS. A Summary of the Records in Various Civic and Other Departments.

July was rendered notable by the comparatively large excess of deaths over births, there being 22 of the former and 17 of the latter, registered.

IN THE DOMINICAN REVOLT. Cape Haytien, July 29.—Advices just received from the Dominican frontier say the insurgents have cut the telegraph wires in the neighborhood of Santiago de Los Caballeros, and also near

THE MONTH'S STATISTICS. A Summary of the Records in Various Civic and Other Departments.

July was rendered notable by the comparatively large excess of deaths over births, there being 22 of the former and 17 of the latter, registered.

IN THE DOMINICAN REVOLT. Cape Haytien, July 29.—Advices just received from the Dominican frontier say the insurgents have cut the telegraph wires in the neighborhood of Santiago de Los Caballeros, and also near

THE MONTH'S STATISTICS. A Summary of the Records in Various Civic and Other Departments.

July was rendered notable by the comparatively large excess of deaths over births, there being 22 of the former and 17 of the latter, registered.

IN THE DOMINICAN REVOLT. Cape Haytien, July 29.—Advices just received from the Dominican frontier say the insurgents have cut the telegraph wires in the neighborhood of Santiago de Los Caballeros, and also near

THE MONTH'S STATISTICS. A Summary of the Records in Various Civic and Other Departments.

July was rendered notable by the comparatively large excess of deaths over births, there being 22 of the former and 17 of the latter, registered.

IN THE DOMINICAN REVOLT. Cape Haytien, July 29.—Advices just received from the Dominican frontier say the insurgents have cut the telegraph wires in the neighborhood of Santiago de Los Caballeros, and also near

THE MONTH'S STATISTICS. A Summary of the Records in Various Civic and Other Departments.

July was rendered notable by the comparatively large excess of deaths over births, there being 22 of the former and 17 of the latter, registered.

IN THE DOMINICAN REVOLT. Cape Haytien, July 29.—Advices just received from the Dominican frontier say the insurgents have cut the telegraph wires in the neighborhood of Santiago de Los Caballeros, and also near

THE MONTH'S STATISTICS. A Summary of the Records in Various Civic and Other Departments.

July was rendered notable by the comparatively large excess of deaths over births, there being 22 of the former and 17 of the latter, registered.

IN THE DOMINICAN REVOLT. Cape Haytien, July 29.—Advices just received from the Dominican frontier say the insurgents have cut the telegraph wires in the neighborhood of Santiago de Los Caballeros, and also near

THE MONTH'S STATISTICS. A Summary of the Records in Various Civic and Other Departments.

July was rendered notable by the comparatively large excess of deaths over births, there being 22 of the former and 17 of the latter, registered.

IN THE DOMINICAN REVOLT. Cape Haytien, July 29.—Advices just received from the Dominican frontier say the insurgents have cut the telegraph wires in the neighborhood of Santiago de Los Caballeros, and also near

THE MONTH'S STATISTICS. A Summary of the Records in Various Civic and Other Departments.

July was rendered notable by the comparatively large excess of deaths over births, there being 22 of the former and 17 of the latter, registered.

IN THE DOMINICAN REVOLT. Cape Haytien, July 29.—Advices just received from the Dominican frontier say the insurgents have cut the telegraph wires in the neighborhood of Santiago de Los Caballeros, and also near

Attempted Suicide

Capt. Hermann Smith Tries to Take His Life by Shooting Himself.

He is Recovering, but Promises to Renew the Attempt.

A 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the quiet Sunday quiet of Henry street was disturbed by a revolver shot, and an investigation being made by the police it was discovered that Capt. Hermann Smith, a well known shipping man, had made an attempt on his life, the bullet entering his shoulder.

The police were notified, and the unfortunate man, who desired death, was taken to the Jubilee Hospital.

Dr. Frank Hall was summoned and extracted the bullet, but the captain was unthankful. He was sorry his attempt to kill himself had failed, and said the doctor that he would "do it properly the first chance he got."

He is progressing as well as might be expected for a man of his age.

Captain Smith is well known to Victoria shipping men. Some years ago he was mate on the Ariel, and received the medals due him when the claims for the seizures in the Behring Sea were paid. During the Alaskan rush he was pilot on the steamer Ning Chow. Later he was mate on the steamer Copeland, of the Union S.S. Co., and left the employ of that company to take command of the steamer Nell of the Georgetown mills at Port Simpson.

It seems that he began to drink heavily after leaving the Copeland, and because of his drunkenness lost the command of the Nell. He was just getting over a protracted spree when he attempted his life.

There seems to be some strange fatality following those in charge of the Nell. Mr. Williscroft, the first owner, committed suicide in the northward.

A Summary of the Records in Various Civic and Other Departments.

July was rendered notable by the comparatively large excess of deaths over births, there being 22 of the former and 17 of the latter, registered.

IN THE DOMINICAN REVOLT. Cape Haytien, July 29.—Advices just received from the Dominican frontier say the insurgents have cut the telegraph wires in the neighborhood of Santiago de Los Caballeros, and also near

THE MONTH'S STATISTICS. A Summary of the Records in Various Civic and Other Departments.

July was rendered notable by the comparatively large excess of deaths over births, there being 22 of the former and 17 of the latter, registered.

IN THE DOMINICAN REVOLT. Cape Haytien, July 29.—Advices just received from the Dominican frontier say the insurgents have cut the telegraph wires in the neighborhood of Santiago de Los Caballeros, and also near

THE MONTH'S STATISTICS. A Summary of the Records in Various Civic and Other Departments.

July was rendered notable by the comparatively large excess of deaths over births, there being 22 of the former and 17 of the latter, registered.

IN THE DOMINICAN REVOLT. Cape Haytien, July 29.—Advices just received from the Dominican frontier say the insurgents have cut the telegraph wires in the neighborhood of Santiago de Los Caballeros, and also near

THE MONTH'S STATISTICS. A Summary of the Records in Various Civic and Other Departments.

July was rendered notable by the comparatively large excess of deaths over births, there being 22 of the former and 17 of the latter, registered.

IN THE DOMINICAN REVOLT. Cape Haytien, July 29.—Advices just received from the Dominican frontier say the insurgents have cut the telegraph wires in the neighborhood of Santiago de Los Caballeros, and also near

THE MONTH'S STATISTICS. A Summary of the Records in Various Civic and Other Departments.

July was rendered notable by the comparatively large excess of deaths over births, there being 22 of the former and 17 of the latter, registered.

IN THE DOMINICAN REVOLT. Cape Haytien, July 29.—Advices just received from the Dominican frontier say the insurgents have cut the telegraph wires in the neighborhood of Santiago de Los Caballeros, and also near

THE MONTH'S STATISTICS. A Summary of the Records in Various Civic and Other Departments.

July was rendered notable by the comparatively large excess of deaths over births, there being 22 of the former and 17 of the latter, registered.

IN THE DOMINICAN REVOLT. Cape Haytien, July 29.—Advices just received from the Dominican frontier say the insurgents have cut the telegraph wires in the neighborhood of Santiago de Los Caballeros, and also near

THE MONTH'S STATISTICS. A Summary of the Records in Various Civic and Other Departments.

Northern News Notes

The disability under which merchants at Skagway have hitherto labored in making shipments to Atlin is to be removed, thanks to the enterprise of the Bennett Lake & Klondike Navigation Company. As a result of the efforts of Messrs. Arthur Copeland and Otto H. Partridge, the Skagway managers, an arrangement has been effected whereby the company agrees to carry goods to Atlin. This company is engaged in business in the interior to make this concession.

The Skagway Y.M.C.A. are planning a monster excursion to Bennett on August 8th, the return fare being \$3. This is to be the first public excursion over the White Pass road, and is to be made the occasion of a great demonstration, by the Presbyterian Synod, and will take up a big crowd for the Sunday of the event. Excursions are also planned from Juneau. The railroad company has practically turned over the road to the Y. M. C. A. for that day. All freight traffic will be stopped so that there may be no possibility of accident to the excursionists.

Capt. Tom Kelton, of the tug Resolute has arrived at Skagway direct from St. Michaels. He had towed the river boat Talbot, loaded with meats and vegetables in cold storage, up the four days, then returned direct to Skagway via Sitka for the purpose of towing the Shirley to Seattle, with which he started on the 21st. Captain Kelton says the information he gathered regarding Cape Nome was very unfavorable, and that people were leaving the new district by every south bound steamer.

The Treadwell Company of Juneau will contest the tax law in the courts. A. W. Cartens, a stockholder, has filed a suit in equity asking for an injunction against the corporation enjoining them from paying the tax, alleging the unconstitutional injunction prayed for was granted, and the Treadwell Company is not required by law until its constitutionality is determined by the courts.

The Budget, speaking of Dyeu, says: Her tramway has been swallowed by the railroad, her electric light plant, gobbled up by a Skagway fellow, her hotels, stores and dwellings deserted, and her Uncle Sam comes along and is going to take her post office. Then she is dead to everything but swish, salmon and ghost dances. Let her r. i. p.

Collector Ivey is again in trouble. On a recent trip to Dawson he and his party were stopped at Five Fingers, and their baggage searched for whiskey, although the famous collector had, as asserts, a permit from the Canadian officers exempting him from this indignity. With John Shalzer, inspector of customs, and Henry McCarthy, deputy collector, he was stopped at Five Fingers, and a bottle, three-fourths full of whiskey, discovered. The party was allowed to proceed, but not until the late Treadwell had relieved his mind and threatened that when he reached Dawson he would investigate the case of every American miner confined there, and if they are detained on trifling charges he is going to invoke the wrath of the American government.

Atlin, B. C. July 18th, 1899. To the Honorable Thomas B. McInnes, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia:

Your Honor,—It is with feelings of no

ordinary pleasure and gratification that the royal subjects of Her Majesty in this district take this opportunity of acknowledging the honor done them by your personal visit and support for a lengthy days among them of Her Majesty's representative in this province. It brings the truth home to us once more in the most pleasing manner that even to the uttermost fringes of the great empire, of which this province forms a part, the watchful care and the solicited sympathy of the beating heart of the nation are extended. Thus is the affection which we bear to our beloved Queen deepened and our unswerving loyalty to the throne quickened and refreshed.

But, your honor, on this occasion we have the additional satisfaction of greeting you as Her Majesty's representative one of ourselves, one who through a long course of years has been a citizen of British Columbia, one who rising step by step has graduated successively almost every public position of honor and dignity in the gift of his fellow citizens, and who, at length, by virtue of those high abilities which he possesses, the honorable and distinguished career which he has pursued, the purity of whose private life is less than the noble patriotism which has ever actuated him, has been worthily chosen to the vice-regal dignity in this province.

And your visit at the present moment, honored as it is coming at a time when, as the result of a combination of untoward circumstances, the people of this district were laboring under serious obstacles to their happiness and prosperity, has been peculiarly gratifying to us. We believe, (and such a belief is in accordance with our knowledge of your sympathetic nature), that your present visit has been made because of your knowledge of these grievances, and your desire to aid in removing them. That intimate knowledge which you have of the people and conditions in this province will give you an insight into the causes of our disquietude and at the same time safely and surely guide you in wise counsel to your government looking to a complete rectification of these wrongs and abuses which your honor will already have perceived we have been laboring under in this district.

Again, honored sir, permit us to make you three hearty welcome to Atlin district, first, as Her Most Gracious Majesty's representative, but not less so as an honored and honorable fellow citizen of the Province of British Columbia and of the British Empire.

Signed, on behalf of the citizens of Atlin district. JOHN PRINGLE.

On subjects political, the Governor politely declined to converse beyond expressing a belief that the difficulties recently existing in the cabinet will very shortly be adjusted.

Have you received Mr. Martin's resignation? was asked.

"No, not yet; as you know I am a strict Presbyterian, and yesterday was the Sabbath," laughingly responded His Honor, "which perhaps accounts for the fact that no official business of that nature has yet come before me."

The disability under which merchants at Skagway have hitherto labored in making shipments to Atlin is to be removed, thanks to the enterprise of the Bennett Lake & Klondike Navigation Company. As a result of the efforts of Messrs. Arthur Copeland and Otto H. Partridge, the Skagway managers, an arrangement has been effected whereby the company agrees to carry goods to Atlin. This company is engaged in business in the interior to make this concession.

The Skagway Y.M.C.A. are planning a monster excursion to Bennett on August 8th, the return fare being \$3. This is to be the first public excursion over the White Pass road, and is to be made the occasion of a great demonstration, by the Presbyterian Synod, and will take up a big crowd for the Sunday of the event. Excursions are also planned from Juneau. The railroad company has practically turned over the road to the Y. M. C. A. for that day. All freight traffic will be stopped so that there may be no possibility of accident to the excursionists.

Capt. Tom Kelton, of the tug Resolute has arrived at Skagway direct from St. Michaels. He had towed the river boat Talbot, loaded with meats and vegetables in cold storage, up the four days, then returned direct to Skagway via Sitka for the purpose of towing the Shirley to Seattle, with which he started on the 21st. Captain Kelton says the information he gathered regarding Cape Nome was very unfavorable, and that people were leaving the new district by every south bound steamer.

The Treadwell Company of Juneau will contest the tax law in the courts. A. W. Cartens, a stockholder, has filed a suit in equity asking for an injunction against the corporation enjoining them from paying the tax, alleging the unconstitutional injunction prayed for was granted, and the Treadwell Company is not required by law until its constitutionality is determined by the courts.

The Budget, speaking of Dyeu, says: Her tramway has been swallowed by the railroad, her electric light plant, gobbled up by a Skagway fellow, her hotels, stores and dwellings deserted, and her Uncle Sam comes along and is going to take her post office. Then she is dead to everything but swish, salmon and ghost dances. Let her r. i. p.

Collector Ivey is again in trouble. On a recent trip to Dawson he and his party were stopped at Five Fingers, and their baggage searched for whiskey, although the famous collector had, as asserts, a permit from the Canadian officers exempting him from this indignity. With John Shalzer, inspector of customs, and Henry McCarthy, deputy collector, he was stopped at Five Fingers, and a bottle, three-fourths full of whiskey, discovered. The party was allowed to proceed, but not until the late Treadwell had relieved his mind and threatened that when he reached Dawson he would investigate the case of every American miner confined there, and if they are detained on trifling charges he is going to invoke the wrath of the American government.

Atlin, B. C. July 18th, 1899. To the Honorable Thomas B. McInnes, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia:

Your Honor,—It is with feelings of no

ordinary pleasure and gratification that the royal subjects of Her Majesty in this district take this opportunity of acknowledging the honor done them by your personal visit and support for a lengthy days among them of Her Majesty's representative in this province. It brings the truth home to us once more in the most pleasing manner that even to the uttermost fringes of the great empire, of which this province forms a part, the watchful care and the solicited sympathy of the beating heart of the nation are extended. Thus is the affection which we bear to our beloved Queen deepened and our unswerving loyalty to the throne quickened and refreshed.

But, your honor, on this occasion we have the additional satisfaction of greeting you as Her Majesty's representative one of ourselves, one who through a long course of years has been a citizen of British Columbia, one who rising step by step has graduated successively almost every public position of honor and dignity in the gift of his fellow citizens, and who, at length, by virtue of those high abilities which he possesses, the honorable and distinguished career which he has pursued, the purity of whose private life is less than the noble patriotism which has ever actuated him, has been worthily chosen to the vice-regal dignity in this province.

And your visit at the present moment, honored as it is coming at a time when, as the result of a combination of untoward circumstances, the people of this district were laboring under serious obstacles to their happiness and prosperity, has been peculiarly gratifying to us. We believe, (and such a belief is in accordance with our knowledge of your sympathetic nature), that your present visit has been made because of your knowledge of these grievances, and your desire to aid in removing them. That intimate knowledge which you have of the people and conditions in this province will give you an insight into the causes of our disquietude and at the same time safely and surely guide you in wise counsel to your government looking to a complete rectification of these wrongs and abuses which your honor will already have perceived we have been laboring under in this district.

Again, honored sir, permit us to make you three hearty welcome to Atlin district, first, as Her Most Gracious Majesty's representative, but not less so as an honored and honorable fellow citizen of the Province of British Columbia and of the British Empire.

Signed, on behalf of the citizens of Atlin district. JOHN PRINGLE.

On subjects political, the Governor politely declined to converse beyond expressing a belief that the difficulties recently existing in the cabinet will very shortly be adjusted.

Coal on the West Coast

Steamer Queen City Brings News of a Big Seam Found Near Quatsino.

The Steamer Burns Some of the Newly Found Coal as a Test.

Steamer Queen City, which returned from "New Copenhagen" and way ports of the west coast this morning, brought news of a new coal strike which promises to add to the rapidly growing industry of the coast, a mine capable of making big shipments monthly. The coal was found near Quatsino, on the property of the West Vancouver Commercial Company, and about four miles from their present workings. A six foot seam of likely looking coal has been found about six feet down. It is close to the salt water and runs from a short distance above high water to a short distance below low water. The company are taking out coal there for use in the mill. The find is not a new one, for some sinkings were made there before. The officers of the Queen City spoke very highly of it. Fifteen tons of the surface pickings were loaded and used on the voyage down. It gave every satisfaction to the engineers, who hope for great things from the coal mine. There was little smoke from the comparatively little ash. Philip Harris, manager of the West Vancouver Commercial Company's properties at Quatsino, was a passenger down by the steamer.

Another passenger was A. J. Clyde, of the Quatsino Mining & Milling Company, which has some promising mining properties near Quatsino. A shipment of 250 sacks of ore was brought down from the mines for treatment at the Pacific Sound Reduction Company's works as a test.

No further news comes from Wreck Bay, although there were two passengers on the steamer from there. Neither had anything to say of the black sand diggings. The steamer Willie left Alberni yesterday en route there with a mining expert sent up by some San Francisco people.

The usual complement of mining men. There was W. R. Newport, of Spokane, of the Quatsino Mining & Milling Company, and A. J. Clyde, W. M. Brewer, owner of the Seattle gas meter, and J. Y. Hobbs, J. Smith, for treatment at the Pacific Sound Reduction Company's works as a test.

The Queen City brought a light cargo. The principal consignments were 297 sacks of ore and 75 barrels of dog fish oil. She will sail for the coast again—provided the Willapa is to be allowed a longer rest—on Monday evening.

BOSUFTOW-URE.
A Charming Wedding Which Strengthens the Bond Between the Terminal and Capital Cities.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Ure, 1415 Third street, was a scene of beauty yesterday afternoon, the occasion being the marriage of Miss Gertrude Ure, daughter of the family, to Charles Orm, J. Bosustow, second son of Mr. J. H. Bosustow, of the C.P.R. service, Vancouver.

The pretty house and grounds were fully decorated with flowers, and in the parlour, lighted up with Japanese lanterns, the reception being held on the grounds surrounding the residence.

Rev. Dr. Reid performed the ceremony which took place beneath a wedding bell surrounded by beautiful blossoms. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Irene Ure, and Mr. Herbert H. Shandley was best man. The bride looked charming in a steel gray travelling costume, trimmed with white corded silk, the bridesmaid being attired in blue and yellow shot cloth, trimmed with yellow chiffon, and wore a ruby ring, the present of the groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Bosustow left by the steamer for Vancouver, where they will make their home.

The Tennis Tournament

Entries and Drawing for Preliminary Round in the Open Tourney.

Yesterday's Play—J. F. Foulkes Meets Defeat—Club Tourney Unfinished.

The open tennis tournament commencing on Monday on the Belcher street courts will, without doubt, be the biggest and most important contest ever held in British Columbia, and will rival the meets held in much more populous centres. There are a very large number of entries, and the committee has reason for congratulation upon the way in which every event has fared. Following are the entries and result of the drawing in the preliminary round:

PROGRESS AT GRANITE CREEK.

W. S. Harris, manager of the Three W's mine on Granite Creek, came down this morning on the Queen City and is at the Victoria. Work is progressing steadily on this property, which will be considered as the one upon which a strike of phenomenally rich surface ore was made several months ago. A shaft is down about 140 feet and nine men are engaged on the property. The owners are very reticent about giving out information in regard to the property, but it is understood that the results from the trial shipment to Tacoma, a few weeks ago, were very satisfactory.

Mr. Harris says that the West Coast is rich in possibilities, but the trouble is that many of the prospectors do not develop their properties, contenting themselves with re-staking each year and awaiting development of the country by the men who are putting their claims to the test. The Alberni Consolidated temporary closed down, but the Golden Eagle and Hayes mines are being pushed. Mr. Harris has had no difficulty whatever as a result of the eight-hour law, nor had any of the mine managers there felt any hardship from its operation.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Justice Martin to-day held the regular weekly sittings of the Supreme Court.

In Gordon v. Webster, an action brought by Lord Aberdeen, owner of the Coldstream ranch in Yale district, for damages caused by the defendant in diverting water from certain ditches belonging to the plaintiff, Lord Aberdeen is the owner of water to lease the water for irrigation purposes and has, according to the affidavit filed, cut the ditch and is wrongfully using the water. An injunction was granted restraining from further interfering with the ditch. J. H. Senkler appeared for plaintiff.

In the estate of the late Dixie H. Ross probate has been granted to George Berger and H. G. Ross, the executors named in the will.

DISABILITY ALLOWED

The Provincial Provident Institution, St. Thomas, Ont., Paid Robert Bond's Claim.

Mt. Brydges Man in the Last Stages of Bright's Disease Paid \$300 Total Disability—Subsequently Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

MT. BRYDGES.

"I have delayed publishing the particulars of my complete recovery from Bright's disease that I might first consult my doctor to be quite sure independently of my own opinion, as to my perfect cure. Now that I am pronounced quite well or nearly restored to perfect condition, requiring only time, I hesitate no longer and say 'Dodd's Kidney Pills saved my life.' I cannot say too much to show my gratitude for this wonderful cure. My attending physician said I was in the last stages of Bright's Disease of the kidneys, and that there was no hope for me. I commenced to use Dodd's Kidney Pills in July and used in an about twenty boxes. I have used no other remedy or medicine of any kind since, and I feel well, sleep well, and I have a good appetite.

These are the facts. I have been paid total disability money by the insurance company but that was before I had used Dodd's Kidney Pills or hoped for recovery by any means. If you will think the publication of this letter will be of any advantage to the public, publish it by all means.

"Very gratefully yours,
"ROBERT BOND."

In the statement of the Death and Disability Claims, paid by the Provincial Provident Institution, St. Thomas, Ont., published in The Ensign, of September, 1895, is the following item:

"Bond, Robt (disability) Mt. Brydges, certificate No. 2917; am't \$600; Date of Payment Mar. 21, 1895."

A short while ago, Mr. Bond received a letter from someone in Toronto, asking if his cure had been satisfactory. Here is his reply:

Mt. Brydges, June 12, 1899.

Dear Sir,—In answer to yours of the 22nd ult., I would say my cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills was entirely satisfactory, and I recommend them most heartily.

Yours truly,
ROBT. BOND.

BOATING PARTY DROWNED.

(Associated Press.)
Evanville, Ind., July 29.—August 1st, 1899. 14, Pearl Cheaney, 14, and Marion Onana, were drowned in the Ohio river in front of the city last night. The party was taking a skiff ride. The boat was caught in the current and capsized.

A Paris telegram says General Guzman Blanco, ex-president of Venezuela, is dead.

The Tennis Tournament

Entries and Drawing for Preliminary Round in the Open Tourney.

Yesterday's Play—J. F. Foulkes Meets Defeat—Club Tourney Unfinished.

The open tennis tournament commencing on Monday on the Belcher street courts will, without doubt, be the biggest and most important contest ever held in British Columbia, and will rival the meets held in much more populous centres. There are a very large number of entries, and the committee has reason for congratulation upon the way in which every event has fared. Following are the entries and result of the drawing in the preliminary round:

GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES.

George A. Hurd, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
H. A. Goward, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
H. B. Bell, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
H. C. Davidson, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
G. S. Holt, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
H. M. Hills, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
G. Wilson, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
R. E. Barkley, Cowichan L.T.C. Bye.
Capt. Beale, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
W. S. Fraser, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
A. T. Goward, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
N. B. Van de Gucht, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
A. Girdlestone, Vancouver L.T.C. Bye.
G. V. Guggage, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Lieut. Hay, R.N., Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
A. W. Tidmarsh, Tacoma L.T.C. Bye.
H. B. Haines, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
W. H. Hilton, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
R. H. Coonwall, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
R. H. Pooley, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Sam Russell, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
G. S. Godfrey, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
D. Hunter, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
R. B. Powell, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
H. S. Powell, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
D. M. Rogers and Miss Dennistoun (owe 15) defeated T. G. Toward and Miss C. Powell (owe 15)—1-6, 6-4, 6-4.
A. D. Seyvers (owe 15-2) defeated B. Leung Hay, R.N. (rec. 15)—6-2, 7-0, 6-2.
Lieut. Hay, R.N. (rec. 15) defeated S. Y. Wootton (rec. 15-3)—6-2, 6-1.
The conclusion of the club tourney has been postponed until next week to allow of the courts being put in the very best of order.

A ROUND OF PARTIES.

The present week has been devoted to a round of parties among the devotees of the game in Victoria West. Among those who entertained during the week were Messrs. Dunsunbury, Brydon, and Pooley.

LADIES' SINGLES.

Mrs. Godfrey, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Mrs. Rollins, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Miss S. Short, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Miss Arrowsmith, Nelson L.T.C. Bye.
Mrs. E. Crow Baker, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Mrs. Burton, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Miss Berridge, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Miss Kelly, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Mrs. Byron Johnson, Vancouver L.T.C. Bye.
Miss Knox, Vancouver L.T.C. Bye.
Mrs. W. Langley, Vancouver L.T.C. Bye.
Miss W. Macrae, Vancouver L.T.C. Bye.
Miss M. Johnston, Vancouver L.T.C. Bye.
Mrs. Leather, Cowichan L.T.C. Bye.
Miss Kitto, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Miss Twigg, Vancouver L.T.C. Bye.
Miss Robertson, Cowichan L.T.C. Bye.
Miss Musgrave, Cowichan L.T.C. Bye.

LADIES' DOUBLES.

The Misses Short, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Mrs. Rollins and Miss Riley, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Mrs. B. Johnson and Miss Knox, Vancouver L.T.C. Bye.
Mrs. Marquis and Miss S. Pemberton, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Miss Arrowsmith and Miss Nelson, L.T.C. Bye.
Miss Twigg and Miss Beattie, Vancouver L.T.C. Bye.
Miss E. Tyrwhitt Drake and Miss H. Drake, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Mrs. P. A. E. Irving and Miss M. Drake, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Miss Kitto and Miss Macrae, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Mrs. Langley and Miss Eva Loewen, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Mrs. E. Crow Baker and Miss Dennistoun, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Miss G. Loewen and Miss C. Powell, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Mrs. Johnston and Miss Berridge, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Miss D. Green and Miss A. Bell, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Miss Musgrave and Miss Mayo, Cowichan L.T.C. Bye.
Mrs. Burton and Miss Goward, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Mrs. Leather and Miss Robertson, Cowichan L.T.C. Bye.

MIXED DOUBLES.

A. W. Tidmarsh and _____, Tacoma L.T.C. Bye.
J. McVior-Campbell and Miss Twigg, Vancouver L.T.C. Bye.
A. D. Seyvers and Miss Paton, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
R. B. Powell and Mrs. W. Langley, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
E. Drake and Miss M. Drake, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Miss Arrowsmith, Nelson L.T.C. Bye.
Sam Russell and Miss Reilly, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
A. T. Goward and Miss Goward, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
B. G. Goward and Miss M. Green, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
P. J. Fell and Miss Berridge, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Harvey Combe and Miss B. Kitto, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
C. Schwenger and Miss E. Wilson, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
N. B. Van de Gucht and _____, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
R. H. Pooley and Miss Keefer, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
C. G. Johnston and Miss Prior, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
P. S. Lampman and Miss D. Green, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
D. M. Rogers and Miss Dennistoun, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
B. Langworth and Miss C. Powell, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
G. S. Godfrey and Mrs. Godfrey, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
J. F. Foulkes and Mrs. Burton, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
_____ and Miss Musgrave, Cowichan L.T.C. Bye.

L. Pelley and Mrs. Rollins, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
A. Stewart and Miss Aspland, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
F. B. Pemberton and Miss S. Pemberton, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
C. B. Innes and Miss B. Wolfenden, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
G. H. Bernard and Mrs. E. Crow Baker, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
F. Macrae and Miss Macrae, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
F. N. Dennison and Miss Newcombe, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
G. Girdlestone and Miss Kingsmill, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.

GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLES.

J. F. Foulkes and A. T. Goward, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
B. G. Goward and Capt. Beale, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
G. S. Holt and C. R. Pooley, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
L. Pelley and _____, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.

W. S. Fraser and G. S. Godfrey, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
J. M. Miller and F. T. Cornwall, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
R. B. Rogers and A. D. Seyvers, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
F. C. Hilton and W. A. Lobb, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Lieut. Oxide and Lieut. Hay, R.N., Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
J. McVior-Campbell and B. Langworth, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Col. Grant, R. E., and Major Trotter, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
R. H. Pooley and G. C. Johnston, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
P. S. Lampman and S. Powell, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Harvey Combe and G. H. Bernard, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
R. E. Barkley and _____, Cowichan L.T.C. Bye.
B. Schwenger and G. Wilson, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
J. B. Green and C. B. Innes, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
H. A. Goward and C. Little, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
C. Schwenger and D. Hunter, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
Lieut. Simmons, R.M.L.L., and W. R. Parsons, R.N., Seattle L.T.C. Bye.
A. W. Tidmarsh and _____, Tacoma L.T.C. Bye.
F. Macrae and H. B. Haines, Nelson L.T.C. Bye.
Geo. A. Hurd and Sam Russell, Seattle L.T.C. Bye.

THE CLUB TOURNAY.

Except to players in the best of condition the best yesterday was too great for tennis, but on the Belcher street courts there was any amount of hard playing. One match in the mixed doubles, that between R. H. Powell and Miss Keefer and R. B. Powell and Miss Goward lasting two and a quarter hours.

Champion Foulkes tasted defeat for the first time in the mixed doubles and being his partner in the mixed doubles and C. R. Pooley and Miss D. Green proving the victors. Following are the results of the day's play:

J. F. Foulkes (owe 40) defeated F. T. Cornwall (scratch)—6-4, 8-4.
Lieut. Hay, R.N., (rec. 15) defeated H. T. Drake (rec. 4-0)—2, 4-6, 6-4.
D. M. Rogers and Miss Dennistoun (owe 15) defeated W. T. Williams and Miss Willams (rec. 15)—6-2, 1-6, 6-0, 6-2.
F. J. Patton and Miss Patton (rec. 5-0) defeated B. G. Goward and Miss Wilson (rec. 3-0)—6-4, 9-7.
S. Y. Wootton (rec. 15-3) defeated J. B. Green (rec. 15-2)—9-8, 6-4.
R. H. Pooley and Miss Keefer (owe 2-0) defeated R. B. Powell and Miss Goward (owe 3-0)—6-8, 6-2, 9-7.
C. R. Pooley and Miss D. Green (rec. 4-0) defeated J. F. Foulkes and Miss A. Bell (owe 15)—6-4, 8-4, 7-5.
D. M. Rogers and Miss Dennistoun (owe 15) defeated T. G. Toward and Miss C. Powell (owe 15)—1-6, 6-4, 6-4.
A. D. Seyvers (owe 15-2) defeated B. Leung Hay, R.N. (rec. 15)—6-2, 7-0, 6-2.
Lieut. Hay, R.N. (rec. 15) defeated S. Y. Wootton (rec. 15-3)—6-2, 6-1.
The conclusion of the club tourney has been postponed until next week to allow of the courts being put in the very best of order.

A ROUND OF PARTIES.

The present week has been devoted to a round of parties among the devotees of the game in Victoria West. Among those who entertained during the week were Messrs. Dunsunbury, Brydon, and Pooley.

Committee's Appeal

Victoria West People Issue a Manifesto re Craigflower Road.

They State Their Case and Solicit Support From Fellow Citizens.

The citizens' committee appointed by the people of Victoria West to conduct the business of fighting the city council in its attempt to close Craigflower Road, have issued the following circular to the citizens of Victoria generally:

"The high-handed and arbitrary manner in which the municipal council are endeavoring to close the Craigflower road to the public, compels the citizens of this section to present their cause to the people of Victoria for their sympathy and support. The residents of this section have demonstrated that the acreage contained in the Craigflower road was deducted from the sale of property in Victoria West, and given by the Hudson's Bay Co. for a road only.

"That the said road was built by the government over forty years ago and continuously maintained on the lines as laid out.

"That the road was laid out in the right place for the convenience of the public from Victoria to Sooke, and the great highway to Nanaimo, in fact, the only trunk road on the island.

"That the property holders bought their homes in the knowledge and existence of the road, and its maintenance on the original lines.

"That the road is a public necessity.

"That any change in the lines, obstruction or substitution would be detrimental to the public, and cause a depreciation of at least 25 per cent. to the property holders.

"That closing a portion of the road in Victoria West would benefit a member of the council and three or four others.

"That closing the road would inconvenience and cause loss to several hundred members of families who use it daily.

"That we have used every endeavor to effect a peaceable and satisfactory settlement with the municipal council and failed.

"That the action of the council in the matter be condemned, and we now look to the law to preserve our vested rights, fully convinced in the justice and reasonableness of our cause and support of the citizens generally."

PILES FOR 15 YEARS.
Mr. Jas. Bowles, councillor, Embro, Ont., writes: "For over 15 years I suffered the misery of bleeding, protruding piles. The many remedies I tried all failed. I was advised to use Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment, and must say that the first application relieved, after the third day the bleeding stopped and two boxes cured me completely."

The Story of a Story

A Young Man of Victoria Goes to Port Townsend and Thinks Things.

Tells His "Think" to Correspondents and 200 People Near Hilo Are Killed.

There is still work for the foolkiller to do. When the steamer Port Albert arrived from Honolulu she brought news of the eruption of Mauna Loa, and of the danger Hilo was threatened with. On the steamer Utopia that evening when she sailed from Victoria was a young man who for a time gathered around this city, and who, probably because of his associations, became gifted with an imagination that was elastic. When this young man did reach Port Townsend, where he went on a visit, the environment of the eruptive home of the correspondents whose "pipe dreams" made "the Port Townsend Liar" known far and wide, it did occur to him that the fact that 200 people near Hilo lost their lives would be a good flavor to the eruption story, and after a few qualms at killing so many people, he turned loose his story.

Perhaps he did it as a "josh." Quiescent? But at all events the gifted genius who represents the Associated Press at Port Townsend became impressed that the Victoria newspapermen did not see the significance of the big story of death on the islands, and had omitted it from their reports, so he wired, asking Captain Morris, of the Port Albert, for full particulars of the death of the two hundred men near Hilo.

The captain was sitting quietly talking with his agents when he received the request of the Port Townsend correspondent. Now, the captain knew that there had been an eruption, and he knew of the flowing streams of lava and of Hilo's peril, but he was staggered by the idea of killing 200 unfortunate Hawaiians, and gave the fiction the lie.

He wired as follows: "Know nothing of killing 200 people by volcano at Hilo."
H. MORRIS,
Captain Steamer Port Albert.

This silenced the Associated Press man at Port Townsend, but the special correspondents thought it too good to let drop, probably not recognizing the "fake." The Oregonian correspondent said the following dispatch: "Advices from Honolulu say that 200 people have been killed by earthquake and volcanic eruption."

Then the Associated Press, without endeavoring to verify it at Victoria, where the steamer lay, which was alleged to have brought the news, sent it broadcast to the "editorial" papers of the United States under a Portland date, saying that a special to the Oregonian from Port Townsend says—and then followed the alleged advice from Honolulu.

CLEAR CREEK DIGGINGS.

An Immense Placer Bench in the Koyukuk District.

Seventeen members of the C. A. Walsh party which sought fortune on the Yukon believe they have struck it rich. In the wake of the many hard-luck stories and failures, involving hardships, distress, destruction and death, comes the news of a good find made by these men on the waters of the Koyukuk, strange as it may seem, after so many have failed to find gold on that much exploited stream.

The strike was made on Clear Creek, which empties into the Hogatikatkat, one of the principal tributaries of the Koyukuk. Explorers of the discovery, which appears a promising one, were given a Post-Intelligencer reporter by J. D. Thomas, who has been acting in the capacity of recorder of the district. Thomas, accompanied by his wife, came on the Lakme. He and his associates have been operating as the Clear Creek Mining Company and also as individuals.

"They found good pay dirt on Clear Creek," Mr. Thomas said, "and I think by another season we will be taking out plenty of gold. The dirt runs all the way from 10 to 70 cents per pan and when it is known that even the rich Klondike, take one pan with another, hardly averages better than 25 cents, I think we have reason to feel that we have found something good."

"We were greatly hindered in our work by the water, which often runs into our prospect holes, filling them and driving us out.

"Our company claim is a great bench on Clear Creek. It is a quarter of a mile wide and two miles long. The rimrock of this extensive bench crops out, showing gold all along in very liberal quantities.

"My wife and I have each an individual claim. We have prospected both more or less, finding from 10 cents at the surface to 40 cents at bedrock.

"Of course, I'm not advising people to go to the district. But we are satisfied, I find a great many people coming out of the Koyukuk and other districts cursing the country, declaring that there is no gold there. No doubt they think they are right, but I notice that the men who are kicking the loudest worked hard enough to cut firewood so as to keep them warm during the winter.

"We are going to work our big bench by hydraulic, and I expect to be back in the district ere long myself. Our machinery is now en route in E. G. Abbott's tug, the Barber, of Charter Oak, Ia., are taking in the hydraulic plant."

Thomas is a resident of Chippewa Falls, Wis., and all the members of the expedition left from that state or Iowa. There are thirty or forty men in the party or way and some another. Mr. Walsh, the leader, went to Dawson, where he engaged in mining and the publication of a newspaper.

Ten of the Thomas crowd remained on Clear Creek, where they will pass the coming winter. J. E. and B. F. Boyer, two others of the party, came out on the Lakme, and are en route to their home in Montana.

The Ponton trial will take place at the Cobourg fall assizes, which commence September 15, before Chancellor Boyd.

The Story of a Story

A Young Man of Victoria Goes to Port Townsend and Thinks Things.

Tells His "Think" to Correspondents and 200 People Near Hilo Are Killed.

There is still work for the foolkiller to do. When the steamer Port Albert arrived from Honolulu she brought news of the eruption of Mauna Loa, and of the danger Hilo was threatened with. On the steamer Utopia that evening when she sailed from Victoria was a young man who for a time gathered around this city, and who, probably because of his associations, became gifted with an imagination that was elastic. When this young man did reach Port Townsend, where he went on a visit, the environment of the eruptive home of the correspondents whose "pipe dreams" made "the Port Townsend Liar" known far and wide, it did occur to him that the fact that 200 people near Hilo lost their lives would be a good flavor to the eruption story, and after a few qualms at killing so many people, he turned loose his story.

Perhaps he did it as a "josh." Quiescent? But at all events the gifted genius who represents the Associated Press at Port Townsend became impressed that the Victoria newspapermen did not see the significance of the big story of death on the islands, and had omitted it from their reports, so he wired, asking Captain Morris, of the Port Albert, for full particulars of the death of the two hundred men near Hilo.

The captain was sitting quietly talking with his agents when he received the request of the Port Townsend correspondent. Now, the captain knew that there had been an eruption, and he knew of the flowing streams of lava and of Hilo's peril, but he was staggered by the idea of killing 200 unfortunate Hawaiians, and gave the fiction the lie.

He wired as follows: "Know nothing of killing 200 people by volcano at Hilo."
H. MORRIS,
Captain Steamer Port Albert.

This silenced the Associated Press man at Port Townsend, but the special correspondents thought it too good to let drop, probably not recognizing the "fake." The Oregonian correspondent said the following dispatch: "Advices from Honolulu say that 200 people have been killed by earthquake and volcanic eruption."

Then the Associated Press, without endeavoring to verify it at Victoria, where the steamer lay, which was alleged to have brought the news, sent it broadcast to the "editorial" papers of the United States under a Portland date, saying that a special to the Oregonian from Port Townsend says—and then followed the alleged advice from Honolulu.

CLEAR CREEK DIGGINGS.

An Immense Placer Bench in the Koyukuk District.

Seventeen members of the C. A. Walsh party which sought fortune on the Yukon believe they have struck it rich. In the wake of the many hard-luck stories and failures, involving hardships, distress, destruction and death, comes the news of a good find made by these men on the waters of the Koyukuk, strange as it may seem, after so many have failed to find gold on that much exploited stream.

The strike was made on Clear Creek, which empties into the Hogatikatkat, one of the principal tributaries of the Koyukuk. Explorers of the discovery, which appears a promising one, were given a Post-Intelligencer reporter by J. D. Thomas, who has been acting in the capacity of recorder of the district. Thomas, accompanied by his wife, came on the Lakme. He and his associates have been operating as the Clear Creek Mining Company and also as individuals.

"They found good pay dirt on Clear Creek," Mr. Thomas said, "and I think by another season we will be taking out plenty of gold. The dirt runs all the way from 10 to 70 cents per pan and when it is known that even the rich Klondike, take one pan with another, hardly averages better than 25 cents, I think we have reason to feel that we have found something good."

"We were greatly hindered in our work by the water, which often runs into our prospect holes, filling them and driving us out.

"Our company claim is a great bench on Clear Creek. It is a quarter of a mile wide and two miles long. The rimrock of this extensive bench crops out, showing gold all along in very liberal quantities.

"My wife and I have each an individual claim. We have prospected both more or less, finding from 10 cents at the surface to 40 cents at bedrock.

"Of course, I'm not advising people to go to the district. But we are satisfied, I find a great many people coming out of the Koyukuk and other districts cursing the country, declaring that there is no gold there. No doubt they think they are right, but I notice that the men who are kicking the loudest worked hard enough to cut firewood so as to keep them warm during the winter.

"We are going to work our big bench by hydraulic, and I expect to be back in the district ere long myself. Our machinery is now en route in E. G. Abbott's tug, the Barber, of Charter Oak, Ia., are taking in the hydraulic plant."

Thomas is a resident of Chippewa Falls, Wis., and all the members of the expedition left from that state or Iowa. There are thirty or forty men in the party or way and some another. Mr. Walsh, the leader, went to Dawson, where he engaged in mining and the publication of a newspaper.

Ten of the Thomas crowd remained on Clear Creek, where they will pass the coming winter. J. E. and B. F. Boyer, two others of the party, came out on the Lakme, and are en route to their home in Montana.

The Ponton trial will take place at the Cobourg fall assizes, which commence September 15, before Chancellor Boyd.

Marvellous

Far from Toronto when a patient died from cancer of the stomach, cured by Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Report just issued by one of the statisticians General Exported to her colonies the value of more than about one-third of the stations, and took from \$450,000,000 worth of one-fifth of all her imports.

Metallic

ing better, nor nothing for interior finish. permanent beauty—drop off—can be fire proof and seamless artistic designs—after all plaster if in new buildings used.

DOPIING CO., Limited

FRASER, SR., VENT, VICTORIA.

OUR BIG FLEET AFLOAT.

Relative Strength of Britain's Powerful Squadrons—The Best Cruisers in the Mediterranean Sea.

At no previous period in her history have the squadrons of England both at home and in foreign waters been stronger and more numerous. In every ocean, upon every sea, she maintains fleets, each of which, taken by itself, is usually superior to the whole navy of any of the minor powers.

Provincial News.

GRAND PRAIRIE.

F. J. Deane, M. P., has arranged for the erection of a new school house on Grand Prairie in a more central position than the present building.

NEW DENVER.

H. J. Pyman, a well known young man in this vicinity, was buried here on Saturday. The New Denver brass band, of which deceased was a member, accompanied the body to the grave.

TROUT LAKE CITY.

With the steady approach of the railroad and the opening up of the season Trout Lake is making rapid progress.

ALBERNI.

The management of the Three Ws expect to make a big shipment of lumber shortly. They have a large number of mills at work.

FERNIE.

For the past two weeks serious bush fires have been raging along the Crow's Nest range from below Michel creek.

KAMLOOPS.

The railway men's picnic was held on Tuesday and proved a great success. Captain Thompson, Dominion government inspector of steam boats, is here to inspect the steamers plying on the river.

ALBERNI.

Mr. Geo. Mitchell has resigned his position as freight clerk at the C.P.R. and has here and taken a position as book-keeper with the Crow's Nest Trading Co.

ALBERNI.

The Rev. J. Hogan, of Port Simpson, B.C., has been appointed as clergyman in residence to the Church of England at Fernie.

KAMLOOPS.

The railway men's picnic was held on Tuesday and proved a great success. Captain Thompson, Dominion government inspector of steam boats, is here to inspect the steamers plying on the river.

ALBERNI.

Mr. Geo. Mitchell has resigned his position as freight clerk at the C.P.R. and has here and taken a position as book-keeper with the Crow's Nest Trading Co.

ALBERNI.

The Rev. J. Hogan, of Port Simpson, B.C., has been appointed as clergyman in residence to the Church of England at Fernie.

KAMLOOPS.

The railway men's picnic was held on Tuesday and proved a great success. Captain Thompson, Dominion government inspector of steam boats, is here to inspect the steamers plying on the river.

ALBERNI.

Mr. Geo. Mitchell has resigned his position as freight clerk at the C.P.R. and has here and taken a position as book-keeper with the Crow's Nest Trading Co.

ALBERNI.

The Rev. J. Hogan, of Port Simpson, B.C., has been appointed as clergyman in residence to the Church of England at Fernie.

KAMLOOPS.

The railway men's picnic was held on Tuesday and proved a great success. Captain Thompson, Dominion government inspector of steam boats, is here to inspect the steamers plying on the river.

ALBERNI.

Mr. Geo. Mitchell has resigned his position as freight clerk at the C.P.R. and has here and taken a position as book-keeper with the Crow's Nest Trading Co.

ALBERNI.

The Rev. J. Hogan, of Port Simpson, B.C., has been appointed as clergyman in residence to the Church of England at Fernie.

KAMLOOPS.

The railway men's picnic was held on Tuesday and proved a great success. Captain Thompson, Dominion government inspector of steam boats, is here to inspect the steamers plying on the river.

ALBERNI.

Mr. Geo. Mitchell has resigned his position as freight clerk at the C.P.R. and has here and taken a position as book-keeper with the Crow's Nest Trading Co.

ALBERNI.

The Rev. J. Hogan, of Port Simpson, B.C., has been appointed as clergyman in residence to the Church of England at Fernie.

KAMLOOPS.

The railway men's picnic was held on Tuesday and proved a great success. Captain Thompson, Dominion government inspector of steam boats, is here to inspect the steamers plying on the river.

ALBERNI.

Mr. Geo. Mitchell has resigned his position as freight clerk at the C.P.R. and has here and taken a position as book-keeper with the Crow's Nest Trading Co.

ALBERNI.

The Rev. J. Hogan, of Port Simpson, B.C., has been appointed as clergyman in residence to the Church of England at Fernie.

KAMLOOPS.

The railway men's picnic was held on Tuesday and proved a great success. Captain Thompson, Dominion government inspector of steam boats, is here to inspect the steamers plying on the river.

ALBERNI.

Mr. Geo. Mitchell has resigned his position as freight clerk at the C.P.R. and has here and taken a position as book-keeper with the Crow's Nest Trading Co.

ALBERNI.

The Rev. J. Hogan, of Port Simpson, B.C., has been appointed as clergyman in residence to the Church of England at Fernie.

KAMLOOPS.

The railway men's picnic was held on Tuesday and proved a great success. Captain Thompson, Dominion government inspector of steam boats, is here to inspect the steamers plying on the river.

Others were employed, on Sunday July 17th last. The body of deceased was found near Savona's mountain, Bob Graham's and was being taken down a ladder, on which were several broken ladders, which he must have slipped and the revolver which he carried must have caught against something and been dis- charged. He was shot through the breast about three inches below the right nipple, the bullet making its way out through the back. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death. The body of the deceased was interred in the cemetery after the inquest, the Rev. E. P. Flewelling officiating.

Mr. Thomas O'Brien, alderman of Calgary, has arrived in town from Toronto, at which place he successfully passed his barrister's and solicitor's examination. He will locate here.

Mr. Griffith, gold commissioner, returned from Windermere by the Duchess on Wednesday. While there he witnessed the commencement of the construction of the bridge over the Columbia river at Atholme, D. Bale having been appointed foreman of the work. A. H. Mitchell, J. P., of Brisco, came into Golden on White Valley road. He had sustained a fracture of a rib by being thrown from his horse on the previous Friday.

On Tuesday afternoon, at the Presbyterian manse, Rev. A. E. Vert united in marriage August Lingenfelder and Mrs. Margaret Fonseca, both of Vancouver. All danger from an overflow of the Fraser seems to have passed. For over a week the water has been gradually subsiding, notwithstanding the warm weather, a drop of over a foot being recorded at Chilliwack since Sunday last. The Colonial Cold Storage & Packing Company made its first large shipment of frozen salmon on Wednesday. This was a carload of Fraser river spring salmon, each one of which was encased in a double coating of ice.

An Indian fisherman died at one of the down river ranches on Tuesday, and his body was conveyed to his home at Chilliwack. At St. Andrew's (Presbyterian) Church at 7 o'clock on Thursday evening, Rev. Tapanas Scouler united in the holy bonds of matrimony Miss Mary McDougall, youngest daughter of Mr. Alexander McDougall, Third avenue, and Mr. J. Kaye Henry, a member of the faculty of the University of British Columbia.

In the police court on Friday the proprietors of the Depot and Windsor hotels were charged with permitting gambling on their premises, and each pleaded guilty. The latter was fined \$25 for a first offence and the former, this being a second offence, had to contribute \$70 to the civic treasury. The six-year-old son of Mr. Arthur Rand while playing on the verandah on Friday overbalanced and fell to the ground, and when picked up and examined, later, by a medical man, it was found that one of his legs had been broken above the knee.

Messrs. A. E. and G. D. McKay are managing a logging camp at Tipella, at the head of Harrison lake. At present there are twenty-six men in the camp, and they have got over about 4,000,000 cords of logs for the Royal City mills. They report splendid limits back of Tipella.

The War Cloud, on Pathfinder mountain, north fork of Kettle river, is looking well. A drift at the bottom of a thirty foot shaft is being run on the ledge, which is the recent workings has greatly improved in character, and if development is pushed the chances are for War Cloud will soon be on a shipping basis. The ore is similar to that of the little Bertha, a well known adjoining property.

Thomas Long, a well known Toronto capitalist, and vice-president of the Birkbeck Loan Company, has been here for several days. He is accompanied by F. W. G. Fitzgerald, general manager of the same company. The Eastern visitors, who have visited many interior points, are greatly impressed with British Columbia as a field for investment.

Mr. Long is the senior partner of the Bonaire firm of Long & Co., Collingwood, Ont. Mr. Long is a keen business man, and his opinion respecting the Boundary country should carry considerable weight. "I must admit," he said, "that I have been said respecting the enormous natural resources of the Pacific province has been confirmed. The development now going on surprises an Eastern man. Nowhere else in the province have I seen such a region of unutilized possibilities. The well stocked ranches and magnificent fruit farms of the Kettle River Valley proved a perfect revelation to me. Of course I came here with preconceived ideas of your great mineral wealth, and now I find that they have not been exaggerated as I expected. Grand Forks has an ideal location and seems destined to become a large city. I am informed on reliable authority that the timber wealth of the north fork of Kettle river is also sufficient to build up a good sized town. The dozen or more tributary mining camps will also prove a strong factor in your progress. The smelter now building here will in itself give employment to several hundred men. No doubt the Boundary country has a solid and permanent future. There is a good field here for capitalists, investors and loan companies."

Hon. T. Mayne Daly, president of the Brandon and Golden Crown Mining Co., was here on Wednesday. He has just completed an inspection of the property in Wellington camp. The main shaft is down 225 feet, when a further depth of 25 feet is anticipated. A crosscut will be driven 250 feet before stopping the ore out of the 100 and 150 foot levels. Mr. Daly says the mine will have a large quantity of ore ready for shipment before the advent of the winter. The P.R. spur crosses the property. The ore is identical with the Rossland product and gives average returns of \$25 in gold per ton. The superintendent is G. H. Collins. He has fifteen men in his employ. A five drill compressor plant, a 90 and a 40 horse power boilers constitute the equipment. The capacity of the compressor will be doubled shortly.

Three shooting scrapes helped to liven Princeton early in the month. One Indian shot another in the hand, inflicting an ugly wound. A white man took a point-blank shot at another in a gambling scrape, but missed, and the third affair took place in the same dive, a row over a game of cards resulting in another party being shot in the shoulder.

Ellis Williams was killed and a comrade severely injured in the Sovereign mine yesterday. They had tunneled about 20 feet and were drilling more holes and loading, when somehow or other, whether through striking the caps too hard or the fuse being too short, is not known, three or four charges went off simultaneously, killing Williams and injuring his partner, Crows.

The wheat is rapidly ripening and harvesting has already commenced in some parts of the district. Throughout the Spallumcheen valley the crops are good, though it is not as good in the immediate vicinity of Vernon and in parts of the Mission Valley. Donald McGowen, youngest son of City Clerk McGowen, left on Monday for Greenwood, where he secured a position on the staff of the Bank of Montreal.

T. J. Cummins, of Sicamous, has received the appointment as state agent here, and will replace E. Gould, who will assume charge of the Kamloops stations on August 1st. Local horsemen are beginning to talk of making arrangements for the fall race meet, which will take place at the time of the agricultural exhibition.

Vincent Duteau died last week at his father's house in White Valley. The young man had for some time been seriously ill with consumption and for a while was an occupant of the city hospital. It was apparent, however, that his recovery was hopeless, and a few days before his death he was, at his own request, taken home.

Gold links are being laid out to the west of the town by a party of visitors. Thomas Madden intends to commence next week the construction of the foundation wall for the brick block building at the corner of Ward and Baker streets. The building will be two stories high and will have a frontage on Ward street for the entire depth of the lot—120 feet. It will cost in the neighborhood of \$12,000.

The Kootenay Electric Supply & Construction Company expect to start on the wire stringing required necessary by the addition to the electric light plant this week. F. W. Swannell, secretary of the Kootenay Lake General Hospital, has received a telegram from Dr. Rose, accepting the position as resident house surgeon at the hospital here. For the past year Dr. Rose has been senior resident house surgeon at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal.

John Y. Cole, of Rossland, and Miss Viola Odum were married by the Rev. Robert Frew at his residence on Monday. No solemn ceremony attended the cutting of the first sod for the gas works on Monday. Good work was done during the morning on the cutting in Stanley street.

A. L. Sharpe, a freight conductor on the Nelson & Ft. Sheppard and Spokane Falls and Northern railroads, died at the Kootenay Lake General Hospital early Monday morning. He was not taken to the hospital for treatment, as he was beyond all medical help when Dr. Hall was called to attend him. The removal to the hospital was decided on merely to give the sufferer a decent place in which to die. Sharpe complained of being ill on Saturday and lay down in a caboose at the Nelson & Port Sheppard railway depot. He was allowed to remain in the caboose until Sunday afternoon, when some of his fellow workers endeavored to wake him up, but they were unable to do so as Sharpe's sufferings had caused him to become unconscious. Through the inhumanity of some of the unconscious man was allowed to remain in the caboose until early Monday morning, when he was moved to the hospital, and he died about two hours after being admitted. It is said that Sharpe, in common with other employees of the railway company paid hospital dues regularly, which were supposed to have entitled him to hospital treatment and care in the event of illness. Such being the case there appears to be room for an investigation to fix the responsibility for the neglect which permitted the unfortunate to die in a railway caboose while within sight of a hospital.—Nelson Tribune.

Daniel McLean of Ainsworth was taken to the Westminster insane asylum on Wednesday morning by W. G. Lock-Webster, of the provincial police department. The plan submitted by the tramway company, showing the proposed route for a distance of two miles within the city limits, was approved by the members of the city council on Tuesday, and construction upon the outlying sections of the same will be commenced at once, subject, of course, to the provisions of the tramway by-law and on the signing of a contract by the company to comply with the same.

Frank Dick, of Slovan City, left Nelson on Wednesday morning for Republic, where he went to the charge of the body of W. V. Banning, who was murdered in Republic on Sunday afternoon. The deceased was well known in Nelson. The account of the murder which was sent from Republic says: About five o'clock on Sunday afternoon W. Banning was found senseless on the bluff overlooking Granite creek, three blocks west of the Republic bank. His skull had been crushed in two places, and it appears that he had gone some yards from the cabin and was sitting under a tree, when the assassin slipped up and struck him. The theory is advanced that the object was robbery, but it is probable that his assailant was a secret enemy of his. Eighty-six rifles and two gold watches were taken from

his person by the officers. There is no clue to the perpetrators. The members of the fire brigade had a practice run on Tuesday evening. An alarm was turned in from the Lake View hotel and five minutes later the extension ladder had been raised to the roof of the building with the two streams of water playing.

E. P. Macdonald, who has served as captain on the steamer Alberta for the past eighteen months, has decided to quit steambating and go into business on his own account. The transportation companies operating in Nelson report business as good. On the lake the C. P. R. steamers are fully employed in making the transfers between the Crow's Nest line at Kootenay Landing and the Columbia & Kootenay branch to the west. The moving of supplies to the railway construction camps at the head of Kootenay lake. On the railways there is a great volume of traffic coming in and going out. The agricultural exhibition, which opened its period in its history.

Mr. D. McDuff, of Camp McKinley, came down on Monday's stage. Mr. McDuff was one of the injured in the recent stage accident near the camp, but his foot which was severely injured is gradually mending. Fine limestone has been discovered and a good kiln of lime burnt at the upper end of the Midway valley at a point where Graham mountain touches the bank of Kettle river.

Wm. Higgenbottom has had his contract returned to him signed and will, we understand, at once commence the construction of the new school house. The contract price was \$2,200 and the building, the value of which will be small after moving.—Journal.

Mr. W. H. Slipper returned to Vancouver on Wednesday from Ashcroft, having spent some time in Lillooet on mining business. Slipper was great faith in the mines of the Lillooet district turning out well and hopes for good results from large operations "up over way on Bridge river and Cayoosh creek."

The Rev. Father Weich of East Kootenay has been selected to succeed Monsieigneur Eammelen as priest in charge of the Roman Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart in this city, West Columbia avenue. It is understood that Mr. Olaus Jeldness has sold the Leland property on Columbia avenue, adjoining the Wildcat street, for \$25,000. It is believed the purchaser is Hon. C. H. Mackintosh. The property has a frontage of 30 feet on Columbia avenue and a depth of 100 feet. J. B. Johnson & Co. has sold to E. D. Shugan, lots 18, 19 and 20 in block 16, Montreal townsite. The price paid was \$900.

A Rosland Court of the Canadian Order of Foresters was instituted with 24 members on Wednesday evening in the hall of the Victoria Hotel, presided over by Mr. D. E. McKinnon, district high chief. The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing term: Chief ranger, Dr. D. E. Kerr; vice chief ranger, E. B. Morrison; recording secretary, J. W. Spring; chaplain, Thos. Corson; senior steward, R. C. Arthur; junior steward, G. C. McKay; senior beadle, John Robinson; junior beadle, A. A. Dumas; auditor, W. J. White; past chief ranger, John S. Chute, Jr.

J. G. Houghton has been employed to lay out the cemetery. He was for a number of years landscape gardener for the Dunsmeads at Victoria. Work of laying out and cleaning up the underbrush will soon be commenced.

The street railway men held their first annual picnic at Judge Bole's ranch on the North Arm on Wednesday. An excellent programme of sports etc., was carried out. Nearly all the bricklayers employed in the city went on strike on Wednesday as a protest against the employment, by the contractors, of Chinese labor. They cannot help using Chinese-made bricks as Oriental labor has almost entirely supplanted the monopoly of the brick manufacturing, but the bricklayers and builders will make a strong fight before they will allow Chinese to work alongside of them on the buildings.

The fire and police committee has completed the draft of a bill to amend and regulate the fire and police departments and the management of the city fire brigade. These have yet to receive the council approval, and are therefore subject to change and revision. Hereafter the department has been enlarged more or less, in itself, a fact which is not stated in disparagement of the department or its officials, because it would be difficult to find in any city a better equipped fire department, more capable than the men of the Vancouver brigade.

The idea is, as far as possible, to inaugurate a system of procedure and management under the method of the Metropolitan brigades. The proposed bill embraces 115 clauses, which, amongst other things, lay out the duties of the chief, assistant chief, secretary, captains, lieutenants, sergeants, drivers, stokers, stokers and drivers. Fifteen clauses are devoted to the definition of offenses and the penalties which may fol-

low. The qualification of members is given. A. D. McLean, of Kaslo, was elected clerk; P. McL. Forin, B.A., treasurer. The following committees were appointed to have charge of the church work for the year: Home Missions, Revs. D. McG. Gaudier, J. J. Cloutier, J. McCoy, J. G. Duncan and John Munro and Mr. Hamilton of Nelson. Young People's Societies, Revs. A. D. Menzies, J. P. Wallace and C. D. Campbell. Sabbath Schools, Revs. M. D. McKee, A. Ferguson and A. Dunn. Church Property, Revs. A. D. Menzies and Robert Frew, and Mr. P. McL. Forin. Church Life and Work, Revs. Robert Frew and J. F. Evans and Mr. A. B. McKenzie. Statistics and Finance, Revs. J. McCoy, J. F. Evans and A. D. Menzies. Examination of Students, Revs. J. Munro, W. A. Campbell, J. A. Ferguson, D. McG. Gaudier and J. McHone. There will also be stated meetings of the Presbytery, in March and September of each year. The next meeting is to be in Nelson. At the afternoon session J. A. Ferguson, missionary of Whitewater, was taken on trials for ordination. These having been satisfactorily sustained, arrangements for his ordination at Whitewater on August 1st were made.

At the meeting of the city council, Mr. Abbott, the city solicitor, asked leave to make a statement on behalf of the chief of police and the other officers of the force. It had been openly stated that members of the force had accepted bribes and had received money for improper purposes. The chief on behalf of himself and the members of the force, Mr. Abbott said, had placed the matter before him and had asked him to take criminal proceedings against the persons making the accusations, but owing to the indefinite way in which the charges were made he was unable to do this. The chief had then asked that an investigation should be at once made, stating that the force courted the strictest equity and only asked that the charges should be so formulated that action could be at once taken. The only way in which a legal investigation could be held was by the police commissioners, and at present the mayor was the only member of the board. His Worship said that it was intolerable that these cowardly statements should be made broadcast in the way that they had been. He had personally endeavored to get specific information in the matter, but in every case the accusation was only made in a general way, no names being mentioned. He agreed that it was most unfair to the chief of police and the other members of the force that the present state of affairs should exist. They had been forced to demand an investigation as the only remedy left them, and until the chief of police and the other members of the force had agreed to do this, he had finally decided that the mayor should wire the authorities at Victoria again requesting that the appointments should be made so that an investigation could be had at once.

The Rev. Father Weich of East Kootenay has been selected to succeed Monsieigneur Eammelen as priest in charge of the Roman Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart in this city, West Columbia avenue. It is understood that Mr. Olaus Jeldness has sold the Leland property on Columbia avenue, adjoining the Wildcat street, for \$25,000. It is believed the purchaser is Hon. C. H. Mackintosh. The property has a frontage of 30 feet on Columbia avenue and a depth of 100 feet. J. B. Johnson & Co. has sold to E. D. Shugan, lots 18, 19 and 20 in block 16, Montreal townsite. The price paid was \$900.

A Rosland Court of the Canadian Order of Foresters was instituted with 24 members on Wednesday evening in the hall of the Victoria Hotel, presided over by Mr. D. E. McKinnon, district high chief. The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing term: Chief ranger, Dr. D. E. Kerr; vice chief ranger, E. B. Morrison; recording secretary, J. W. Spring; chaplain, Thos. Corson; senior steward, R. C. Arthur; junior steward, G. C. McKay; senior beadle, John Robinson; junior beadle, A. A. Dumas; auditor, W. J. White; past chief ranger, John S. Chute, Jr.

J. G. Houghton has been employed to lay out the cemetery. He was for a number of years landscape gardener for the Dunsmeads at Victoria. Work of laying out and cleaning up the underbrush will soon be commenced.

The street railway men held their first annual picnic at Judge Bole's ranch on the North Arm on Wednesday. An excellent programme of sports etc., was carried out. Nearly all the bricklayers employed in the city went on strike on Wednesday as a protest against the employment, by the contractors, of Chinese labor. They cannot help using Chinese-made bricks as Oriental labor has almost entirely supplanted the monopoly of the brick manufacturing, but the bricklayers and builders will make a strong fight before they will allow Chinese to work alongside of them on the buildings.

The fire and police committee has completed the draft of a bill to amend and regulate the fire and police departments and the management of the city fire brigade. These have yet to receive the council approval, and are therefore subject to change and revision. Hereafter the department has been enlarged more or less, in itself, a fact which is not stated in disparagement of the department or its officials, because it would be difficult to find in any city a better equipped fire department, more capable than the men of the Vancouver brigade.

The idea is, as far as possible, to inaugurate a system of procedure and management under the method of the Metropolitan brigades. The proposed bill embraces 115 clauses, which, amongst other things, lay out the duties of the chief, assistant chief, secretary, captains, lieutenants, sergeants, drivers, stokers, stokers and drivers. Fifteen clauses are devoted to the definition of offenses and the penalties which may fol-

low. The qualification of members is given. A. D. McLean, of Kaslo, was elected clerk; P. McL. Forin, B.A., treasurer. The following committees were appointed to have charge of the church work for the year: Home Missions, Revs. D. McG. Gaudier, J. J. Cloutier, J. McCoy, J. G. Duncan and John Munro and Mr. Hamilton of Nelson. Young People's Societies, Revs. A. D. Menzies, J. P. Wallace and C. D. Campbell. Sabbath Schools, Revs. M. D. McKee, A. Ferguson and A. Dunn. Church Property, Revs. A. D. Menzies and Robert Frew, and Mr. P. McL. Forin. Church Life and Work, Revs. Robert Frew and J. F. Evans and Mr. A. B. McKenzie. Statistics and Finance, Revs. J. McCoy, J. F. Evans and A. D. Menzies. Examination of Students, Revs. J. Munro, W. A. Campbell, J. A. Ferguson, D. McG. Gaudier and J. McHone. There will also be stated meetings of the Presbytery, in March and September of each year. The next meeting is to be in Nelson. At the afternoon session J. A. Ferguson, missionary of Whitewater, was taken on trials for ordination. These having been satisfactorily sustained, arrangements for his ordination at Whitewater on August 1st were made.

At the meeting of the city council, Mr. Abbott, the city solicitor, asked leave to make a statement on behalf of the chief of police and the other officers of the force. It had been openly stated that members of the force had accepted bribes and had received money for improper purposes. The chief on behalf of himself and the members of the force, Mr. Abbott said, had placed the matter before him and had asked him to take criminal proceedings against the persons making the accusations, but owing to the indefinite way in which the charges were made he was unable to do this. The chief had then asked that an investigation should be at once made, stating that the force courted the strictest equity and only asked that the charges should be so formulated that action could be at once taken. The only way in which a legal investigation could be held was by the police commissioners, and at present the mayor was the only member of the board. His Worship said that it was intolerable that these cowardly statements should be made broadcast in the way that they had been. He had personally endeavored to get specific information in the matter, but in every case the accusation was only made in a general way, no names being mentioned. He agreed that it was most unfair to the chief of police and the other members of the force that the present state of affairs should exist. They had been forced to demand an investigation as the only remedy left them, and until the chief of police and the other members of the force had agreed to do this, he had finally decided that the mayor should wire the authorities at Victoria again requesting that the appointments should be made so that an investigation could be had at once.

The Rev. Father Weich of East Kootenay has been selected to succeed Monsieigneur Eammelen as priest in charge of the Roman Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart in this city, West Columbia avenue. It is understood that Mr. Olaus Jeldness has sold the Leland property on Columbia avenue, adjoining the Wildcat street, for \$25,000. It is believed the purchaser is Hon. C. H. Mackintosh. The property has a frontage of 30 feet on Columbia avenue and a depth of 100 feet. J. B. Johnson & Co. has sold to E. D. Shugan, lots 18, 19 and 20 in block 16, Montreal townsite. The price paid was \$900.

A Rosland Court of the Canadian Order of Foresters was instituted with 24 members on Wednesday evening in the hall of the Victoria Hotel, presided over by Mr. D. E. McKinnon, district high chief. The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing term: Chief ranger, Dr. D. E. Kerr; vice chief ranger, E. B. Morrison; recording secretary, J. W. Spring; chaplain, Thos. Corson; senior steward, R. C. Arthur; junior steward, G. C. McKay; senior beadle, John Robinson; junior beadle, A. A. Dumas; auditor, W. J. White; past chief ranger, John S. Chute, Jr.

J. G. Houghton has been employed to lay out the cemetery. He was for a number of years landscape gardener for the Dunsmeads at Victoria. Work of laying out and cleaning up the underbrush will soon be commenced.

The street railway men held their first annual picnic at Judge Bole's ranch on the North Arm on Wednesday. An excellent programme of sports etc., was carried out. Nearly all the bricklayers employed in the city went on strike on Wednesday as a protest against the employment, by the contractors, of Chinese labor. They cannot help using Chinese-made bricks as Oriental labor has almost entirely supplanted the monopoly of the brick manufacturing, but the bricklayers and builders will make a strong fight before they will allow Chinese to work alongside of them on the buildings.

The fire and police committee has completed the draft of a bill to amend and regulate the fire and police departments and the management of the city fire brigade. These have yet to receive the council approval, and are therefore subject to change and revision. Hereafter the department has been enlarged more or less, in itself, a fact which is not stated in disparagement of the department or its officials, because it would be difficult to find in any city a better equipped fire department, more capable than the men of the Vancouver brigade.

The idea is, as far as possible, to inaugurate a system of procedure and management under the method of the Metropolitan brigades. The proposed bill embraces 115 clauses, which, amongst other things, lay out the duties of the chief, assistant chief, secretary, captains, lieutenants, sergeants, drivers, stokers, stokers and drivers. Fifteen clauses are devoted to the definition of offenses and the penalties which may fol-

low. The qualification of members is given. A. D. McLean, of Kaslo, was elected clerk; P. McL. Forin, B.A., treasurer. The following committees were appointed to have charge of the church work for the year: Home Missions, Revs. D. McG. Gaudier, J. J. Cloutier, J. McCoy, J. G. Duncan and John Munro and Mr. Hamilton of Nelson. Young People's Societies, Revs. A. D. Menzies, J. P. Wallace and C. D. Campbell. Sabbath Schools, Revs. M. D. McKee, A. Ferguson and A. Dunn. Church Property, Revs. A. D. Menzies and Robert Frew, and Mr. P. McL. Forin. Church Life and Work, Revs. Robert Frew and J. F. Evans and Mr. A. B. McKenzie. Statistics and Finance, Revs. J. McCoy, J. F. Evans and A. D. Menzies. Examination of Students, Revs. J. Munro, W. A. Campbell, J. A. Ferguson, D. McG. Gaudier and J. McHone. There will also be stated meetings of the Presbytery, in March and September of each year. The next meeting is to be in Nelson. At the afternoon session J. A. Ferguson, missionary of Whitewater, was taken on trials for ordination. These having been satisfactorily sustained, arrangements for his ordination at Whitewater on August 1st were made.

At the meeting of the city council, Mr. Abbott, the city solicitor, asked leave to make a statement on behalf of the chief of police and the other officers of the force. It had been openly stated that members of the force had accepted bribes and had received money for improper purposes. The chief on behalf of himself and the members of the force, Mr. Abbott said, had placed the matter before him and had asked him to take criminal proceedings against the persons making the accusations, but owing to the indefinite way in which the charges were made he was unable to do this. The chief had then asked that an investigation should be at once made, stating that the force courted the strictest equity and only asked that the charges should be so formulated that action could be at once taken. The only way in which a legal investigation could be held was by the police commissioners, and at present the mayor was the only member of the board. His Worship said that it was intolerable that these cowardly statements should be made broadcast in the way that they had been. He had personally endeavored to get specific information in the matter, but in every case the accusation was only made in a general way, no names being mentioned. He agreed that it was most unfair to the chief of police and the other members of the force that the present state of affairs should exist. They had been forced to demand an investigation as the only remedy left them, and until the chief of police and the other members of the force had agreed to do this, he had finally decided that the mayor should wire the authorities at Victoria again requesting that the appointments should be made so that an investigation could be had at once.

The Rev. Father Weich of East Kootenay has been selected to succeed Monsieigneur Eammelen as priest in charge of the Roman Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart in this city, West Columbia avenue. It is understood that Mr. Olaus Jeldness has sold the Leland property on Columbia avenue, adjoining the Wildcat street, for \$25,000. It is believed the purchaser is Hon. C. H. Mackintosh. The property has a frontage of 30 feet on Columbia avenue and a depth of 100 feet. J. B. Johnson & Co. has sold to E. D. Shugan, lots 18, 19 and 20 in block 16, Montreal townsite. The price paid was \$900.

A Rosland Court of the Canadian Order of Foresters was instituted with 24 members on Wednesday evening in the hall of the Victoria Hotel, presided over by Mr. D. E. McKinnon, district high chief. The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing term: Chief ranger, Dr. D. E. Kerr; vice chief ranger, E. B. Morrison; recording secretary, J. W. Spring; chaplain, Thos. Corson; senior steward, R. C. Arthur; junior steward, G. C. McKay; senior beadle, John Robinson; junior beadle, A. A. Dumas; auditor, W. J. White; past chief ranger, John S. Chute, Jr.

J. G. Houghton has been employed to lay out the cemetery. He was for a number of years landscape gardener for the Dunsmeads at Victoria. Work of laying out and cleaning up the underbrush will soon be commenced.

The street railway men held their first annual picnic at Judge Bole's ranch on the North Arm on Wednesday. An excellent programme of sports etc., was carried out. Nearly all the bricklayers employed in the city went on strike on Wednesday as a protest against the employment, by the contractors, of Chinese labor. They cannot help using Chinese-made bricks as Oriental labor has almost entirely supplanted the monopoly of the brick manufacturing, but the bricklayers and builders will make a strong fight before they will allow Chinese to work alongside of them on the buildings.

The fire and police committee has completed the draft of a bill to amend and regulate the fire and police departments and the management of the city fire brigade. These have yet to receive the council approval, and are therefore subject to change and revision. Hereafter the department has been enlarged more or less, in itself, a fact which is not stated in disparagement of the department or its officials, because it would be difficult to find in any city a better equipped fire department, more capable than the men of the Vancouver brigade.

The idea is, as far as possible, to inaugurate a system of procedure and management under the method of the Metropolitan brigades. The proposed bill embraces 115 clauses, which, amongst other things

Dr. Fletcher's Lectures

Interesting Addresses on the Friends and Foes of the Farmer.

Weeds and Insects and How They Should Be Combated.

A most interesting and well attended farmers' meeting was held at Mr. Carter's at Parksville, on the Alberta road on Monday evening, to hear Dr. Fletcher, Dominion entomologist and botanist, the Rev. Mr. Taylor and Mr. J. H. Anderson, Superintendent of Institutes.

Mr. McCarter was in the chair, and Mr. Henry Pillar Jr. acted as secretary.

On Mr. Anderson being called upon he expressed his pleasure at meeting upon a large and representative gathering, including so many ladies, whose presence always added so much to the success and enjoyment of such meetings. Mr. Anderson explained that as Dr. Fletcher had come to the province at the request of the government for the purpose of addressing the Farmers' Institutes on matters of interest to farmers, and inasmuch as a stay had to be made here on the way to Alberta, he had offered the institute of Nanaimo-Cedar to hold a meeting here under the auspices of the institute.

Mr. Anderson said that it was an unfavorable time of the year, and it was with feelings of gratification therefore that through the exertions of Mr. Hickey he saw before him so many of the farmers of the district. He quite coincided with the opinion of the officers of the institute, but inasmuch as the services of such eminent men as Dr. Fletcher could not be obtained at more convenient seasons for the farmers, it was felt that the most should be made of his presence.

Mr. Anderson said he felt that some explanation was due to the members of the institute who were present for the irregularity with which the publications and other matters promised them, had been sent out, it was due, he said, to the shortness of the staff of his department, but he was glad to say that this was partially remedied now, and he trusted here would not be a further cause of complaint in that direction.

Collections of specimens of grain and grasses were being made to send to the Paris exposition and for the department of agriculture. A circular had been sent to the superintendent of institutes explaining what was required, and he hoped that anyone who had good specimens would not fail to send them to him.

Dr. Fletcher said the Farmers' Institutes have not as yet been appreciated in British Columbia as they have in the East, where they are now recognized to be of the greatest value to farmers and other matters promised them, had been sent out, it was due, he said, to the shortness of the staff of his department, but he was glad to say that this was partially remedied now, and he trusted here would not be a further cause of complaint in that direction.

Mr. Robert Craig asked if Dr. Fletcher would explain bark disease and winter killing, and Dr. Fletcher said it is not winter killing, as it does not attack every tree of the same kind. Bark canker is due to fungus, and the best treatment known is bordeaux mixture and shade the trees from the sun in the spring.

For winter kill, grow the varieties which are proof against this, and shield from the sun.

Mr. Craig said the second growth does not ripen here in August, and Dr. Fletcher said winter killing proper is apparently much more common than formerly. When the roots are killed and the top all right, it should improve kinds of stocks has been used.

Winter killing and blight were general terms often given when no definite cause had been recognized.

MEETING IN CEDAR DISTRICT. Last evening Dr. Fletcher delivered an address in institute hall, North Cedar, at which Mr. David Thomas was chosen chairman, and Mr. W. Tomlinson, secretary.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, superintendent of Institutes, stated that in consequence of the inconvenient season the director of the Nanaimo Institute had decided not to call a meeting of the institute, and the Rev. Mr. Taylor, the present meeting of farmers was called and he was pleased that an opportunity was given to the farmers to hear Dr. Fletcher.

Dr. Fletcher delivered a most interesting address full of valuable information, which was listened to intently throughout, and at the conclusion was discussed with much animation. The chief friends and foes of farmers among plants and animals was treated in an entertaining manner. It was claimed that the farmers who joined the Farmers' Institutes would find their best friend and one which would enable them to work to the greatest advantage, as they would have the benefit of the experience of the other members which they would get at the regular meeting. Some valuable hints were given as to the best way to make the institute a success. Among the friends of farmers belonging to the plant world were the best varieties of all the different crops, particular mention being made of the varieties of wheat and oats which had given the heaviest crop in British Columbia. Fodder crops were treated of at length. The enemies of farming among crops were the various kinds of weeds. These were described, and the remedies most applicable for the various varieties explained, according to the nature of the different pests. Insects, beneficial and injurious, were shown to be of greatest benefit to farmers and fruit growers, and the most useful remedies for the enemies of the farm and garden were described.

In speaking of the fungous diseases, the blight spot of the apple and potato blight were described, and the use of bordeaux mixture advised. Dr. Fletcher said the farmer must know the kinds of crops he should plant on certain kinds of soil, and some fruits being superior to others. The fruit seller or agent should not be trusted, but fruit

growers should endeavor to secure the best varieties of fruit and they should address enquiries to the Department of Agriculture, and to Mr. Harper, the superintendent of the Experimental Farm at Agassiz. One word of warning was given to the effect that politics should not be introduced at the meetings of the institutes, and that the ladies should be persuaded to attend.

Turning to the subject of mixed farming, Dr. Fletcher said that each farmer should try a few different kinds of new crops, and experiment with the new ones which he will have to contend the thistle was mentioned, which is only the common thistle of England and other older countries. The common thistle in the woods is a two year plant. Another variety is the wild thistle, which is a one year plant or annual, and which can be killed with bluestone and water, although this is too expensive for a practical remedy. It should be understood that the thistle is not to be killed by the exception that they do so, through their leaves. The other classes of weeds, which are many year plants, are of two classes again, those which are shallow-rooted, and those which are deep-rooted. The Canada thistle being an example of the latter class. These may be destroyed by cutting them when in blossom, and then preventing them from growing, followed by a thick growing crop.

The lecturer advised that children in the rural districts should be taught the nature of the plants and weeds. In Manitoba the boys, and prizes awarded for the best collection of weeds. There is a good deal to be learned upon the subject, and it should be included in the curriculum of the rural schools. It is valuable to the farmer to know how to combat the weeds, and many of them often find their crops ruined by these enemies. In the older countries of Europe weeds are killed by harrowing the fields as soon as the young crop appears, and the one and two year weeds would be killed when young or early in the spring.

The insect enemies of the farmer should not be neglected either, and regarding these any farmer can obtain information from any of the experimental farms throughout the Dominion, especially from the farm at Ottawa.

Reverting again to the subject of weeds Mr. Fletcher said that the best method to destroy wild mustard is to harrow the ground immediately the grain appears above the ground, or to use an implement called a weeder. The blue stone treatment, which has been much written of, is a special committee of which Messrs. Crimp, Davies and Foreman are the members.

The insects with which the farmer must fight are divided into two classes, those which eat the leaves and must be poisoned, and those which can be killed by contact with a mixture which is fatal to them.

Dr. Fletcher concluded with a strong appeal to the farmers to seek information from the Experimental farms, offering to give every information in his power when called upon.

A lengthy discussion ensued on the question of Canadian thistles, which were represented as increasing in the province. Mr. Taylor was then called upon and made a few remarks on the work of the Central Farmers' Association, which was published, and the meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the speakers.

It was the intention of Dr. Fletcher and Mr. Anderson to have gone to Salt Spring this morning, but on account of a change in the sailing time of the boat, they were compelled to return to Victoria to-morrow night for Vancouver on a tour proceeding thence to the interior of the province.

THE BEAUTY THAT ATTRACTS MEN. It is not so much in the features as in a clear healthy complexion, and plump body filled with the vigor and vitality of perfect health. Pale, weak, languid women are fully restored to robust health by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, a condensed food which creates rich, pure blood and new nerve tissues.

TRIAL OF SPANISH GENERALS. Madrid, July 28.—The supreme court martial will sit on Monday to try General Toral and others for the surrendering of Santiago de Cuba during the late war, has signed a deposition to the effect that he saved General Yanez on a surrender all of the district under command, with the exception of Manzanillo. The defence also rest upon a telegram from General Linares, General Toral's superior, which was sent after the general had been wounded, appealing to the nation to say if the general at Santiago had not sustained the honor of the army, adding: "It is necessary that a sacrifice be made, and that some one must assume responsibility for the events foreseen and foretold in my dispatches, I offer myself in loyalty and for the good of my country, no matter what the outcome. I will assume the responsibility of signing the surrender."

BLAME THE KIDNEYS. For that distressing backache and help that get well by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Backache is usually the most pronounced symptom of kidney disease. Other indications are, a feeling of urinating and deposits in the urine.

Success in curing kidney disease and preventing Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, etc., depends largely on the stage of the disease at which it is taken. If treatment is delayed the tissues are too far wasted away. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will positively cure you and promptly at that.

Mr. John Lewis, Surrey Centre, B. C., states he has been troubled with kidney disease and terrible backache for over a year. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have taken the pains away and are curing me. They are good pills for the kidneys.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills act directly on the kidneys, strengthen and invigorate them and permanently cure kidney disease and backache. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all dealers, or Ridmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Hospital Business

A Plan Suggested Which Will Widen the Scope of the Jubilee.

Tenders Awarded—A Pioneer's Legacy—Finance Minister's Promptitude.

The first business meeting of the reorganized board of directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital was held last evening in the Board of Trade rooms, when a goodly amount of routine business was transacted, including the consideration of tenders received for supplies during the coming year.

One subject of considerable interest was brought up, the further consideration of which was left primarily in the hands of a special committee who will report to the board at a later date. It involves a scheme which, if adopted, may have the effect of making a considerable change in the financial position, and in the system of the institution. It arose out of an application made by Mr. Cookburn, the E. & N. Railway Company, on behalf of certain employees of the road, who are willing to establish a fund among themselves for the support and treatment of any of those who may require medical attention at the hospital. This led to a statement by Director Wilson to the effect that Captain Rudlin, of the C.P.N. Company, had made a similar suggestion regarding the employees of that company.

Mr. Joshua Davies mentioned the German Hospital in San Francisco, which is largely supported by the monthly contributions of a large number of the working classes, limited to almost a nominal amount. Mr. Davies stated that the hospital is entitled to the benefits of the hospital. It was suggested last night that if all the employees of the E. & N. railway, some 500 in all, would contribute to a fund of \$1 each per month, the hospital could afford to give treatment to those contributors who need it. Extended along these lines to all the employees of other large institutions, the Albion Iron Works, for instance, the directors pointed out that a very large increase in the funds of the hospital would result.

The objections mooted last evening to the suggested plan were mainly that it is possible several employees of one company might require treatment at the same time, and that the adoption of such a plan might cause friction with the medical staff. It will be the work of the special committee appointed, to enquire into these possibilities and submit the result of their enquiries to the board. Part of their duty will comprise the compilation of statistics bearing on the question in which regard a remark was made by Mr. James Foreman, one of the new directors, which is brimful of interest. He said that returns had been seen to the effect that of the employees of the railroads in the United States 1 in every 27 is injured in a year. Based on these calculations, and the high rate of returns as this, the directors have hope that some plan of a wide, embracing character, may be instituted, by the usefulness of the institution may be increased, and the reduction of income caused by recent financial changes made good.

President H. Dallas Helmeke occupied the chair and there were present Directors, Messrs. Davies, Shook, Crimp, Foreman, Graham, Lewis, Wilson, Day and Drury and Medical Superintendent H. H. Bell.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, and the following matters arising out of the usual report from Dr. Hessel were then dealt with: Salaries amounting to \$62,225 for the month were ordered to be paid; the report of George Wilder as gardener was adopted; a donation of fly blinds for the free wards, and of dark green blinds for one of the sunniest wards, from the Ladies' Auxiliary, was gratefully acknowledged, and the matter of the new indoor ambulance was referred to the committee of the month.

The matter of the auditor's remuneration had been referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Graham and Foreman, and they reported that after examining the books they considered \$50 ample recompense for the work required. The report was adopted and the auditor discharged.

Minister of Finance Carter-Cotton replied to the request of the board that the government contribution of 50 cents per day's patients be paid to the treasurer monthly, informing the board that the department coincides with their views, and if a statement be turned in the amount will be paid each month for the greater convenience of the board in the payment of monthly accounts, and it should be, it should be reflected.

This is done, but the directors finally decided that Mr. Wilson's suggestion should be obtained the best to be procured by the board, and a committee composed of Messrs. Wilson and Lewis was detailed to deal with the matter, being given power to award the contract at a price which is higher than either of those quoted by the tenderers.

For printing and binding the Annual Report there were three tenders, Messrs. Greenwood, Smith & Randolph quoted

Hospital Business

A Plan Suggested Which Will Widen the Scope of the Jubilee.

Tenders Awarded—A Pioneer's Legacy—Finance Minister's Promptitude.

The first business meeting of the reorganized board of directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital was held last evening in the Board of Trade rooms, when a goodly amount of routine business was transacted, including the consideration of tenders received for supplies during the coming year.

One subject of considerable interest was brought up, the further consideration of which was left primarily in the hands of a special committee who will report to the board at a later date. It involves a scheme which, if adopted, may have the effect of making a considerable change in the financial position, and in the system of the institution. It arose out of an application made by Mr. Cookburn, the E. & N. Railway Company, on behalf of certain employees of the road, who are willing to establish a fund among themselves for the support and treatment of any of those who may require medical attention at the hospital. This led to a statement by Director Wilson to the effect that Captain Rudlin, of the C.P.N. Company, had made a similar suggestion regarding the employees of that company.

Mr. Joshua Davies mentioned the German Hospital in San Francisco, which is largely supported by the monthly contributions of a large number of the working classes, limited to almost a nominal amount. Mr. Davies stated that the hospital is entitled to the benefits of the hospital. It was suggested last night that if all the employees of the E. & N. railway, some 500 in all, would contribute to a fund of \$1 each per month, the hospital could afford to give treatment to those contributors who need it. Extended along these lines to all the employees of other large institutions, the Albion Iron Works, for instance, the directors pointed out that a very large increase in the funds of the hospital would result.

The objections mooted last evening to the suggested plan were mainly that it is possible several employees of one company might require treatment at the same time, and that the adoption of such a plan might cause friction with the medical staff. It will be the work of the special committee appointed, to enquire into these possibilities and submit the result of their enquiries to the board. Part of their duty will comprise the compilation of statistics bearing on the question in which regard a remark was made by Mr. James Foreman, one of the new directors, which is brimful of interest. He said that returns had been seen to the effect that of the employees of the railroads in the United States 1 in every 27 is injured in a year. Based on these calculations, and the high rate of returns as this, the directors have hope that some plan of a wide, embracing character, may be instituted, by the usefulness of the institution may be increased, and the reduction of income caused by recent financial changes made good.

President H. Dallas Helmeke occupied the chair and there were present Directors, Messrs. Davies, Shook, Crimp, Foreman, Graham, Lewis, Wilson, Day and Drury and Medical Superintendent H. H. Bell.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, and the following matters arising out of the usual report from Dr. Hessel were then dealt with: Salaries amounting to \$62,225 for the month were ordered to be paid; the report of George Wilder as gardener was adopted; a donation of fly blinds for the free wards, and of dark green blinds for one of the sunniest wards, from the Ladies' Auxiliary, was gratefully acknowledged, and the matter of the new indoor ambulance was referred to the committee of the month.

The matter of the auditor's remuneration had been referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Graham and Foreman, and they reported that after examining the books they considered \$50 ample recompense for the work required. The report was adopted and the auditor discharged.

Minister of Finance Carter-Cotton replied to the request of the board that the government contribution of 50 cents per day's patients be paid to the treasurer monthly, informing the board that the department coincides with their views, and if a statement be turned in the amount will be paid each month for the greater convenience of the board in the payment of monthly accounts, and it should be, it should be reflected.

This is done, but the directors finally decided that Mr. Wilson's suggestion should be obtained the best to be procured by the board, and a committee composed of Messrs. Wilson and Lewis was detailed to deal with the matter, being given power to award the contract at a price which is higher than either of those quoted by the tenderers.

For printing and binding the Annual Report there were three tenders, Messrs. Greenwood, Smith & Randolph quoted

A CAUCUS



Water Ice, Imperial and Matzema Wafers And a full line of Christie's Biscuits.

DIXIE, ROSS & CO

J. Pierrey & Co.

Wholesale Dry Goods

Manufacturers of Every Description of Clothing by WHITE & BROS.

25, 27, 28, 29 Yates Street. VICTORIA, B.C.

\$2.50 per page of the report supplying 500 copies, and 100 additional for \$3.00. The Province Publishing Company offered 600 copies at \$1.75 a page, and \$10 for the additional 100 copies, and the Colonist Publishing Company \$1.60 per page for the 500 copies and \$2.40 for the additional hundred. The Province company did not include the cost of the two cuts it is intended to have in the report, whereas the Colonist price did.

The contract was awarded to the Colonist company, they being the lowest tenderers. A long discussion took place regarding the milk supply, the directors being of the opinion that this article of diet is fully as important as that of bread. The contract was awarded to Mr. Munro Miller, the present contractor, the medical superintendent and the directors saying that the milk supplied in the best that could be obtained anywhere.

Groceries were tendered for by Messrs. Erskine, Wall & Co., E. Dickinson and Fell & Co., and the tenders will be considered by a special committee of which Messrs. Crimp, Davies and Foreman are the members. The contract for the supply of meat was awarded to Mr. Lawrence Goodacre, his price being considerably lower than those of others for the staples.

Fish will be supplied by Messrs. Brown & Cooper, and the drug tenders will be acted upon by another special committee composed of Messrs. Graham, Shook, Crimp and Davies.

Then came a very pleasant letter from Messrs. Crease & Crease, to the effect that under instructions from Messrs. Andrew Oleson and J. A. Frazer, executors of the late Stephen Downes, of the Cariboo ranch, they enclosed a cheque for \$242.50, the amount, less probate and succession duty, of a legacy bequeathed by Mr. Downes to the hospital. The letter was filed and a hearty vote of thanks to the executors was unanimously passed.

Mr. Cookburn's letter, referred to by the present board by the outgoing directors, was then considered, with the result previously indicated, the special committee to meet Mr. Cookburn and report fully on the whole matter consisting of Messrs. Wilson, Lewis, Day and Davies.

A discussion then took place regarding the arrears of indebtedness owed the hospital by patients who have enjoyed treatment in the pay wards. The suggestion was made that very much of the \$2,000 now owing could be collected if sufficiently strong steps were taken. It was also suggested that henceforth the rule shall be strictly enforced providing that patients who fail to pay their bills in the pay wards be removed to the free wards, so that patients who will pay shall not be turned away. Mr. Wilson insisted upon what guarantees should be admitted, and that something like the same supervision be exercised over patients leaving the hospital as is over guests in a hotel. The report should be presented to them when they are leaving, and everything possible be done to avoid the increase of unpaid accounts.

The board rose at 9:30.

CANADIAN FISHERMAN SHOT.

At Point Roberts To-Day Because He Refused to Go Outside the Guard Line.

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, July 28.—A New Westminster special says: Charles Crockett, a fisherman, was shot dead at Point Roberts to-day by a salmon trap guard because the former refused to get outside of the guard line of piles when ordered to do so. It is inferred that a serious clash is pending.

HONEST ADVICE FREE TO MEN.

The Times is requested to publish the following: All men who are nervous and debilitated or who are suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from overwork, excess or youthful errors, are aware that most medical firms advertising to cure these conditions cannot be relied upon. Mr. Graham, a resident of London, Ont., living at 4373 Richmond street, was for a long time suffering from above troubles, and acids, electric belts, etc., became almost entirely discouraged and hopeless. Finally he consulted an old Clergyman who directed him to an eminent skillful physician, through whose skillful treatment a speedy and perfect cure was obtained.

Knowing to his own sorrow that many poor sufferers are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, Mr. Graham considers it his duty to give his fellow-men the benefit of his experience and assist them to a cure by informing anyone who will write to him in strict confidence where to be cured. No attention can be given to those writing out of mere curiosity but any one who really needs a cure is advised to address Mr. Graham as above.

Dominion Parliament

Senate Kills Redist. Votes Thirty Four.

Government's Preference Sustained in the Commons.

Ottawa, July 21.—Sir preferential trade resolution taken up at the time of the motion all day Wednesday up till ten o'clock last night, continuing its attack on the Minister for his free trade 1897, which, it charged the head a preferential trade resolution in favour of the British government, as a serious contemplation of resolution was negatived forty-one to seventy.

Mr. Clarke Wallace supported the resolution, the members of the once favored and Mr. Rogers, Patry voted with the opposition. The debate was resumed by Mr. Bell (Prince Edward) charged that Mr. McNeil (North Bruce), had made subsidiary to his partiality.

Mr. Clarke Wallace supported the resolution, the members of the once favored and Mr. Rogers, Patry voted with the opposition. The debate was resumed by Mr. Bell (Prince Edward) charged that Mr. McNeil (North Bruce), had made subsidiary to his partiality.

Mr. Clarke Wallace supported the resolution, the members of the once favored and Mr. Rogers, Patry voted with the opposition. The debate was resumed by Mr. Bell (Prince Edward) charged that Mr. McNeil (North Bruce), had made subsidiary to his partiality.

Mr. Clarke Wallace supported the resolution, the members of the once favored and Mr. Rogers, Patry voted with the opposition. The debate was resumed by Mr. Bell (Prince Edward) charged that Mr. McNeil (North Bruce), had made subsidiary to his partiality.

Mr. Clarke Wallace supported the resolution, the members of the once favored and Mr. Rogers, Patry voted with the opposition. The debate was resumed by Mr. Bell (Prince Edward) charged that Mr. McNeil (North Bruce), had made subsidiary to his partiality.

Mr. Clarke Wallace supported the resolution, the members of the once favored and Mr. Rogers, Patry voted with the opposition. The debate was resumed by Mr. Bell (Prince Edward) charged that Mr. McNeil (North Bruce), had made subsidiary to his partiality.

Mr. Clarke Wallace supported the resolution, the members of the once favored and Mr. Rogers, Patry voted with the opposition. The debate was resumed by Mr. Bell (Prince Edward) charged that Mr. McNeil (North Bruce), had made subsidiary to his partiality.

Mr. Clarke Wallace supported the resolution, the members of the once favored and Mr. Rogers, Patry voted with the opposition. The debate was resumed by Mr. Bell (Prince Edward) charged that Mr. McNeil (North Bruce), had made subsidiary to his partiality.

Mr. Clarke Wallace supported the resolution, the members of the once favored and Mr. Rogers, Patry voted with the opposition. The debate was resumed by Mr. Bell (Prince Edward) charged that Mr. McNeil (North Bruce), had made subsidiary to his partiality.

Mr. Clarke Wallace supported the resolution, the members of the once favored and Mr. Rogers, Patry voted with the opposition. The debate was resumed by Mr. Bell (Prince Edward) charged that Mr. McNeil (North Bruce), had made subsidiary to his partiality.

Mr. Clarke Wallace supported the resolution, the members of the once favored and Mr. Rogers, Patry voted with the opposition. The debate was resumed by Mr. Bell (Prince Edward) charged that Mr. McNeil (North Bruce), had made subsidiary to his partiality.

Mr. Clarke Wallace supported the resolution, the members of the once favored and Mr. Rogers, Patry voted with the opposition. The debate was resumed by Mr. Bell (Prince Edward) charged that Mr. McNeil (North Bruce), had made subsidiary to his partiality.

Mr. Clarke Wallace supported the resolution, the members of the once favored and Mr. Rogers, Patry voted with the opposition. The debate was resumed by Mr. Bell (Prince Edward) charged that Mr. McNeil (North Bruce), had made subsidiary to his partiality.

Mr. Clarke Wallace supported the resolution, the members of the once favored and Mr. Rogers, Patry voted with the opposition. The debate was resumed by Mr. Bell (Prince Edward) charged that Mr. McNeil (North Bruce), had made subsidiary to his partiality.

Mr. Clarke Wallace supported the resolution, the members of the once favored and Mr. Rogers, Patry voted with the opposition. The debate was resumed by Mr. Bell (Prince Edward) charged that Mr. McNeil (North Bruce), had made subsidiary to his partiality.

Mr. Clarke Wallace supported the resolution, the members of the once favored and Mr. Rogers, Patry voted with the opposition. The debate was resumed by Mr. Bell (Prince Edward) charged that Mr. McNeil (North Bruce), had made subsidiary to his partiality.

Free Art Classes

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

Offers free courses in art to those desiring same. The course includes drawing and painting from still life, models and for magazine work. These courses are absolutely free, and application for admission may be made at any time.

The Canadian Royal Art Union Limited, 23 and 25 St. James st., Montreal, P. Q.

APIOL & STEEL'S PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. Superdosing Bitter Apple, Pili Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c.

Order of all druggists or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, B. C. Sole Importers, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Southamton, Eng.

Conflict at Cape Nome

United States Soldiers Break Up a Miner's Meeting Held There.

Grave Charges Are Made by Miners Against United States Officials.

Seattle, July 28.—Serious trouble is said to be imminent at Cape Nome between the United States troops stationed in the new gold camp and the miners. This is the news brought down by the steamers Lakme and Elihu Thomson, which arrived from St. Michaels yesterday.

Practically at the point of the bayonet, it is said, a squad of soldiers commanded by Lieut. Spaulding broke up a miners' mass meeting held at Cape Nome the evening of July 10. The miners had met for the purpose, it is stated, of adopting local customs, laws, which would not require claim locations made by power of attorney. Lieut. Spaulding, acting upon orders from his superior at St. Michaels, appeared in the midst of the proceedings and served notice upon the assembled miners to disperse. He, it is said, took the position that the men were not the owners of the Cape Nome gold deposits, and therefore had no right to pass so-called laws affecting vested interests.

The meeting had been called regularly after five days' notice to protest against the illegal practice that has been followed in locating claims. The miners declared that a clique or ring has been formed to gobble up all the good properties in the country. It is charged by miners who came in on the Thompson to-day that the machinery of the Federal government in the Yukon has been turned to these illegal practices. They say that some of the Laplanders who were sent up there under five years' contract by the government, and who have arrived in their names, even the recorder which these Laplanders were hired to take care of have been used for locating stakes in the country to the detriment of the miners.

The name of Shepard is particularly associated in this matter. Not so much as he is heard against the government at Anvik City. The conditions are in such a confused shape that nothing is being done. Hundreds of contests have been filed, but that is as far as they can go. The rich claims on Avvik creek and Snow-gull have been filed on three and four times over. Men are afraid to prospect because they say if one should strike anything he would not be able to add the claim to his collection.

A great many miners who would otherwise remain in that country, became thoroughly disgusted as soon as they saw how matters were going, and are moving out.

At Nome and Anvik cities another ring or clique is said to have gotten in its work, and is trying to absorb all the township property. The townships are being manipulated by the transportation companies. In this the soldiers have been brought into use to boost squatters off the beach. They did not succeed in many cases.

The principal grievance which the miners met to discuss when they were dispersed by the soldiers appears to be that hundreds of claims had been staked in that district by power of attorney, and that the locations were made, as they allege, in the interests of non-resident capitalists and syndicates. A number of claims so taken had been jumped by later arrivals in the district, and fights and bickerings growing out of such action were of common occurrence. The claim-jumping, naturally enough, is confined to the river creeks, such as Anvik, Dexter and Snow-gull.

The Thompson brought down 115 men, mostly stranded prospectors. Many of them are from Dawson and up-river points. The ship being a freighter, she has no license for carrying passengers. The ship's officers say that the men came aboard and refused to go ashore. Very little was made public about the matter. It is said that the captain stormed and raged, but to no purpose. He declared that he would not feed them on the way down. The answer was that the men did not care a fig. They went ashore. The Thompson sailed from St. Michaels eleven days ago.

She ran to Cape Nome and Golofin Bay, and was there held up by a two-day storm. She made the run back to St. Michaels, and from there to Seattle.

There were a large number of Cape Nome passengers on board. Among them were E. P. Beard, B. Nelson and W. B. Reavis, who stampered there from Dawson City. They were at Anvik City for nearly a month. These men say that there is gold there, but as yet there is an uncertain thing. Owing to the mixed condition of affairs, it will be a year before the country is straightened out. When they left, the miners were signing a protest which is to be forwarded, one copy to Sitka to the Federal authorities, and another copy to Washington City. They intend to show the government at Washington how the officials at St. Michaels are conducting the affairs of the government to their own selfish ends.

The Canadian laws at Dawson, of which American miners have complained so long, are nothing compared with the official interference at Cape Nome. This protest will be sent out on one of the first boats down after it is signed. The course was set after the meeting of the miners' meeting on the 10th. At that meeting the miners concluded that it was better to quietly disperse than to have any conflict. The lieutenant who gave the order to disperse gave the men two minutes to leave the room, or he would clear it at the point of the bayonet.

DOMINION DAY IN LONDON.

A Successful Celebration-The High Commissioner's at Home-Birthday Dinner-Some Interesting Speeches.

The Dominion Day celebrations, which are such a regular fixture in the London season, this year took a two-fold form. On Friday evening, June 30th, the high commissioner and Lady Strathcona were 'at home' at the Royal Institute where a great number of the members of the Painters, Piccadilly, were assisted by the Hon. Mrs. Howard, that by the pleasure of receiving a large number of guests. An interesting programme was carried out by the following Canadian artists: Mr. J. R. Wilkins, of Toronto; Mr. Raoul de Laurois, of Montreal; Miss Eliza Walker, of Montreal; Miss Beatrice Palmer, of Montreal; Miss Virginia Cheron and Mr. Avon Saxon, of Wolfville, Nova Scotia; Miss Minnie Hope Morgan, of Toronto; Miss Alexandrina Ramsay, of Toronto; Miss Mary Jane Thomson, of Toronto; and Mr. Avon Saxon. Among the items in the programme were a song, "The Land of the Maple," written by Mr. H. H. Godfrey, of Toronto, and a recitation of Miss Pauline Johnson's "Ojibwah." One of the features of the evening was Miss Jardine Thomson's rendering of a difficult waltz song, for which she was warmly congratulated on all hands.

The dinner at the Buckingham Palace was a most successful affair, and was presided over by the high commissioner. The programme was a most interesting one, and was well received by the guests. The high commissioner, in his address, spoke of the Dominion Day as a day of national pride and of the progress of the Dominion. He also spoke of the Dominion Day as a day of national pride and of the progress of the Dominion.

cano, on Unimak island, in an unusual state of activity and at regular intervals it sends forth lurid flames which apparently reach many hundred feet skyward from its conical crater. Shishaldin is nearly 9,000 feet high and is conical shaped and very irregular in its outline and can be seen many miles at sea. Its eruptions are at such regular intervals that mariners say it answers the purpose of a lighthouse to guide them through Unimak pass. The above is confirmed by Captain Conrad of the steamship Garonne by his report to the hydrographic office at Port Townsend. The last eruption of Shishaldin peak volcano, on Unimak island, is flaming at regular intervals of about every two minutes and affords excellent mark for navigation."

THE TOAST OF THE EVENING.

The chairman next rose to propose the toast of the evening—"The Dominion of Canada." But Lord Strathcona, as a member of the Dominion, in the course of a twelve or fifteen minutes' speech, he touched appropriately upon most of the salient features of Canada's national life at the present time. In his opening sentences he reminded his hearers that thirty-two years ago the British provinces of North America were isolated provinces; but by the Act of Federation they had become a nation, but in no sense a foreign nation, and that in the closest possible alliance with the Mother Country. "We have nothing to regret in that step. Everything, on the contrary, shows that it originated in a most thoughtful and far-sighted manner, and but for that we should not have been so closely allied to our Mother Country as we are to-day. (Cheers.) Canada was never so prosperous as she is at the present moment. Agriculture is in a most satisfactory condition. We know the finest wheat in the world is grown in the Northwest and distributed throughout the world. I believe it is now generally admitted that the north is worth anything grown, the better it grows. I believe, too, the same is also said even of the peoples who come from the north—(laughter)—and a good many of our countrymen do not themselves and they also believe they did a great deal of good to their neighbors in the south, by coming north. (Laughter.) Then the great west, another great industry has sprung up in the pulp industry and we know Canada is in position to supply the whole world with pulp which is required in such quantities. (Cheers.) In her minerals Canada also is progressing by leaps and bounds. In the west and in the Pacific province we are continuing to develop and to the greatest abundance. Without speaking of Klondike, in the older portions of the Dominion we have untold wealth which only requires to be developed, and it is in the west that the richest are coming to recognize that fact and that, rather than venture their money in foreign countries, they are coming to Canada to help the development of its resources.

THE PROBLEMS AND PROMISES OF THE FUTURE.

After touching upon the bank returns as a trustworthy index of the country's prosperity, Lord Strathcona proceeded to refer to the outlook for the future and some of the problems which still await solution. "We have," he said, "a most fruitful future. The promise is excellent for years to come. We have entered upon a course of prosperity which, I believe, will bear us out for many years, and it is well that we should know our position in the West Indies, it is not a political party or another, but that it results in great measure from the good government which we receive from any party which may be in power." "We are looking to the future with confidence, and every hope that we shall be able in a very short time to congratulate our fellow colonists in the Dominion, and to the Dominion, and in the mother higher education they could at least claim that at Montreal they had a thanks to Sir W. Macdonald's munificence, a science faculty second to none in any country. It was however, not only on the men of large means that the future of the country rested; there were thousands and tens of thousands of others who were doing their duty as citizens, and none among them were more loyal workers than the common good than those whose mother tongue was French. (Cheers.)

the hardships and perils of foreign service in sunshine or storm. This is the duty of the defence of the empire or only in the way of an exchange, we may hope to see the British red jacket again in Quebec, where I know it will be welcomed most cordially."

THE TOAST OF THE EVENING.

The chairman next rose to propose the toast of the evening—"The Dominion of Canada." But Lord Strathcona, as a member of the Dominion, in the course of a twelve or fifteen minutes' speech, he touched appropriately upon most of the salient features of Canada's national life at the present time. In his opening sentences he reminded his hearers that thirty-two years ago the British provinces of North America were isolated provinces; but by the Act of Federation they had become a nation, but in no sense a foreign nation, and that in the closest possible alliance with the Mother Country. "We have nothing to regret in that step. Everything, on the contrary, shows that it originated in a most thoughtful and far-sighted manner, and but for that we should not have been so closely allied to our Mother Country as we are to-day. (Cheers.) Canada was never so prosperous as she is at the present moment. Agriculture is in a most satisfactory condition. We know the finest wheat in the world is grown in the Northwest and distributed throughout the world. I believe it is now generally admitted that the north is worth anything grown, the better it grows. I believe, too, the same is also said even of the peoples who come from the north—(laughter)—and a good many of our countrymen do not themselves and they also believe they did a great deal of good to their neighbors in the south, by coming north. (Laughter.) Then the great west, another great industry has sprung up in the pulp industry and we know Canada is in position to supply the whole world with pulp which is required in such quantities. (Cheers.) In her minerals Canada also is progressing by leaps and bounds. In the west and in the Pacific province we are continuing to develop and to the greatest abundance. Without speaking of Klondike, in the older portions of the Dominion we have untold wealth which only requires to be developed, and it is in the west that the richest are coming to recognize that fact and that, rather than venture their money in foreign countries, they are coming to Canada to help the development of its resources.

THE PROBLEMS AND PROMISES OF THE FUTURE.

After touching upon the bank returns as a trustworthy index of the country's prosperity, Lord Strathcona proceeded to refer to the outlook for the future and some of the problems which still await solution. "We have," he said, "a most fruitful future. The promise is excellent for years to come. We have entered upon a course of prosperity which, I believe, will bear us out for many years, and it is well that we should know our position in the West Indies, it is not a political party or another, but that it results in great measure from the good government which we receive from any party which may be in power." "We are looking to the future with confidence, and every hope that we shall be able in a very short time to congratulate our fellow colonists in the Dominion, and to the Dominion, and in the mother higher education they could at least claim that at Montreal they had a thanks to Sir W. Macdonald's munificence, a science faculty second to none in any country. It was however, not only on the men of large means that the future of the country rested; there were thousands and tens of thousands of others who were doing their duty as citizens, and none among them were more loyal workers than the common good than those whose mother tongue was French. (Cheers.)

hope expressed by our chairman will be fulfilled, and that splendid undertaking will be brought to a full and beneficent consummation. Touching next upon the Washington conference, Lord Aberdeen referred to the great national loss sustained by the death of Lord Herschell, and expressed the hope that his place would be filled by Lord Russell of Killowen, or by Sir Julian Pauncefote, who had made his mark as a most successful diplomatist. The speaker went on to refer to the great national loss sustained by the death of Lord Herschell, and expressed the hope that his place would be filled by Lord Russell of Killowen, or by Sir Julian Pauncefote, who had made his mark as a most successful diplomatist. The speaker went on to refer to the great national loss sustained by the death of Lord Herschell, and expressed the hope that his place would be filled by Lord Russell of Killowen, or by Sir Julian Pauncefote, who had made his mark as a most successful diplomatist.

THE TOAST OF THE EVENING.

The chairman next rose to propose the toast of the evening—"The Dominion of Canada." But Lord Strathcona, as a member of the Dominion, in the course of a twelve or fifteen minutes' speech, he touched appropriately upon most of the salient features of Canada's national life at the present time. In his opening sentences he reminded his hearers that thirty-two years ago the British provinces of North America were isolated provinces; but by the Act of Federation they had become a nation, but in no sense a foreign nation, and that in the closest possible alliance with the Mother Country. "We have nothing to regret in that step. Everything, on the contrary, shows that it originated in a most thoughtful and far-sighted manner, and but for that we should not have been so closely allied to our Mother Country as we are to-day. (Cheers.) Canada was never so prosperous as she is at the present moment. Agriculture is in a most satisfactory condition. We know the finest wheat in the world is grown in the Northwest and distributed throughout the world. I believe it is now generally admitted that the north is worth anything grown, the better it grows. I believe, too, the same is also said even of the peoples who come from the north—(laughter)—and a good many of our countrymen do not themselves and they also believe they did a great deal of good to their neighbors in the south, by coming north. (Laughter.) Then the great west, another great industry has sprung up in the pulp industry and we know Canada is in position to supply the whole world with pulp which is required in such quantities. (Cheers.) In her minerals Canada also is progressing by leaps and bounds. In the west and in the Pacific province we are continuing to develop and to the greatest abundance. Without speaking of Klondike, in the older portions of the Dominion we have untold wealth which only requires to be developed, and it is in the west that the richest are coming to recognize that fact and that, rather than venture their money in foreign countries, they are coming to Canada to help the development of its resources.

THE PROBLEMS AND PROMISES OF THE FUTURE.

After touching upon the bank returns as a trustworthy index of the country's prosperity, Lord Strathcona proceeded to refer to the outlook for the future and some of the problems which still await solution. "We have," he said, "a most fruitful future. The promise is excellent for years to come. We have entered upon a course of prosperity which, I believe, will bear us out for many years, and it is well that we should know our position in the West Indies, it is not a political party or another, but that it results in great measure from the good government which we receive from any party which may be in power." "We are looking to the future with confidence, and every hope that we shall be able in a very short time to congratulate our fellow colonists in the Dominion, and to the Dominion, and in the mother higher education they could at least claim that at Montreal they had a thanks to Sir W. Macdonald's munificence, a science faculty second to none in any country. It was however, not only on the men of large means that the future of the country rested; there were thousands and tens of thousands of others who were doing their duty as citizens, and none among them were more loyal workers than the common good than those whose mother tongue was French. (Cheers.)

STRUGGLE FOR MASTERY.

Land Has Been Steadily Gaining Upon the Sea—Changes of Earth's Surface and Animal Life.

Our earth is only less stable than the sea. Its crust or outer layers of rocks has from the earliest ages been repeatedly crumpled, folded and either raised into vast plateaus over certain regions or depressed in other areas, there forming the bottom of the oceans. At the outset it is probable that the sea covered the whole globe, with here and there, especially in the Northern Hemisphere, islands destined to form the nuclei of the continents now rising above its surface. Since that early period there has been a constant struggle between the territorial and oceanic powers, but the land has steadily gained upon the sea. There have, however, locally been extensive and wide-spread invasions of the land by the sea, though upon the whole the present great oceans have from the earliest times been confined to their present basins. In the shallower portions, however, along the great coast lines, the changes of level have involved enormous extents of land and sea.

The Elevation of Certain Regions

and the depression of others extending through thousands of feet. It can, therefore, be well imagined what a profound influence these changes must have had on the animals living both on land and in the sea. Changes such as these in the physical geography of the globe were evidently the primary factors in the modification and evolution of life forms.

Let us examine in some detail certain of the great geological changes and note the very probable effect they must have had on the origin not only of varieties and species but even of families and orders, as well as classes of animals. It is well known that the extinction of numerous important types of life was because they seem to be an echo of the general manifestations of war-haunted good-will which we received on leaving Canada, and which were the climax and consummation of an experience which Lady Aberdeen and I will gratefully remember so long as we live. (Cheers.)

Our Guests and the Chairman.

Lieut. General Laurie, M.P., in proposing "Our Guests" coupled with the toast the names of Sir Julian Salomons, as a representative of the outer empire, and Lord Amphil, as a representative of Downing street—the last phrase not, he remarked, a name to conjure with forty years ago, though now the colonies found the private secretary of the colonial secretary; and Sir Julian found a congenial theme in the proposer's allusions to the federation movement in Australia.

Lieut. General Laurie, M.P., in proposing "Our Guests" coupled with the toast the names of Sir Julian Salomons, as a representative of the outer empire, and Lord Amphil, as a representative of Downing street—the last phrase not, he remarked, a name to conjure with forty years ago, though now the colonies found the private secretary of the colonial secretary; and Sir Julian found a congenial theme in the proposer's allusions to the federation movement in Australia.

The Building Up of the Continents.

and that throughout all time there has been a corresponding progressive development in life forms—a process of differentiation from the simple and generalized to the more complex or specialized, a gradual evolution from man to man.

Our knowledge is very limited as to what took place between the time when our earth cooled down, assumed its present size and shape and became fitted for life, and the period known as the Cambrian, when the principal types of animals, with the exception of reptiles, birds and beasts, had appeared. Indeed, we know almost nothing at all definite about it. But it will be readily seen that the changes in the life of our earth, during this immensely long pre-Cambrian age, including the Laurentian and Algonkian periods of geologists, what is understood, was a most rapid and to the most radical and wide-spread changes. We know little of them, as their effects have only been studied in limited spots near Lake Superior and elsewhere, but there must have been repeated revolutions. This is proved by the highly contorted and disturbed Archean (Laurentian) rocks, granites and gneiss which have been observed at various points in North America, lying beneath the relatively less disturbed Algonkian series.

A Great Uplift

and folding of strata; the elevated plateau thus formed, with its mountain ranges, extending perhaps for thousands of miles over the then continent, was carved into mountain peaks, while these rivers cutting through them carried the debris into the sea.

One might think that the earth in these primeval times was too much disturbed and unfitted for the existence of life. But that plants and animals did exist, and that they were not only able to make out of the altered conditions, but by deposits of iron and of marble in Algonkian rocks, themselves stratified, forming beds of sandstone, conglomerate, shales, etc. Moreover, the Algonkian (Huronian) strata besides containing abundant carbon and also coal gas, graphite and rocks, which will burn, have yielded fragments of sponges, shells, trilobites, etc., which shows that life had not only existed, but was in pre-Cambrian times not only plants, shells and sponges, but also corals, shells, worms (Lingula), true worms and trilobites, had gained a foothold in the sea of that time. In short, in the hazy, dim, remote ages before the Cambrian period the biological forces had gained the victory, and the seas and even perhaps the land masses of those times were tenanted by comparatively highly organized life forms.

Chaos and Darkness

had been succeeded by light and life, and the very changes and vicissitudes which were so destructive to certain forms unable to adapt themselves to such adverse conditions, were provocative of forms and types better adapted to such new conditions of existence.

And so it has been ever since those primeval ages, of which we really know so little. The earth's crust has again and over again extensive regions been rent and torn, portions thrust up above the sea; others cast down, whole plateaus and mountain chains have been formed, only to be worn down and erased, the roots of the mountains and fragments of fossiliferous strata being left here and there to tell the tale of creation and destruction, of rejuvenation and of senescence. One of the grandest results of modern geology is the history, now fairly well worked out, of the revolutions which have taken place in our own continent.

It should be borne in mind that, these great changes, widespread and profound as they were, extended, through long ages, there were immensities of time.

Long Periods of Quiet Preparation, during which there was a slow accumulation of beds at the ocean-bottom, form-

ed of material borne down to the sea by rivers rising in the highlands of the interior. These periods were succeeded by crises or periods of slow upheaval. Nature has taken her time for all this work. The length of time which elapsed between the period when the planet became fitted for the existence of the simplest plants and animals and the Cambrian period of geologists has been estimated at from 35,000,000 to 100,000,000 years.

It is probable that these changes went on more rapidly than now, and that consequently the evolution of organic types was more rapidly accomplished, and more thorough-going than in later times. Sir William Thomson, now Lord Kelvin, insisted that "the world at the early period was subjected to more rapid and violent changes in its physical conditions than those now occupying us, and such changes at a corresponding rate in the organisms which they expressed."

Changes Throughout the Globe. This was, from a biographical point of view, the most notable event in the history of our earth, unless we except the appearance of man. In its effects on life, whether direct or indirect, it was of vast significance; for contemporary with and as a consequence of this revolution was the incoming of new types of higher or terrestrial vertebrates—has with limbs and feet, such as salamanders and the like, with reptiles, birds and beasts.

Since the Appalachian ranges were upheaved and carved by rivers into mountain peaks, and the plains, which were a surface like that of New England at the present. Then the region was again upheaved and tilted up, and the rivers running more rapidly cut deep channels through the plateau, and mountains were thus formed. Since that successive epochs of upheaval and wearing down have taken place from the close of the paleozoic era to the present day.

Now, all these changes in physical geography must have had a profound effect on animal life. At the time when reptiles, birds and beasts, or mammals, appeared, our Atlantic border presented lowlands, with their vast swamps, to temperate climates, stretching up, perhaps, to Alpine summits, with the glaciers of limited extent filling the upper parts of the mountain valleys. New Zealand at the present day has a Sub-Tropical Belt of Tree Ferns, while the mountains towering above have near their summits fields of ice and glaciers. In Mexico only about twenty degrees from the equator is the temperate plateau rising above the tropical belt, and further up the sub-Alpine snow-capped peaks of Popocatepetl and Orizaba. So it is probable that the paleozoic age, the cryptogamous forests and their animal life may have been confined to the coastal plains and lowlands, while on the higher, cooler levels may have existed a different assemblage of creatures.

Afterward these animals were wiped out of existence by subsequent changes and new assemblages better adapted to the novel climate and geographical conditions took their place. Besides, the changes in the shape and contour of the land, the extinction of certain forms was undoubtedly aided by the struggle for existence, or competition. Thus, during the age of reptiles these creatures dominated the earth and the sea. It took a long time for the birds and beasts, after certain lowly forms appeared, to gain a foothold. Competition drove the bird type to live in the air, and the mammals burrowed in the earth, lived in trees or ran over plains less frequented by reptiles. At least, in a way not yet understood, the reptiles in part died out and were replaced by the more intelligent types of birds and mammals.

When we come to the ice period we readily see what widespread influence a change of climate had on living beings. The extinctions and migrations which took place at the time man appeared are well known and illustrate in a way every one can appreciate how profound and momentous geological changes have been in causing the origin of life forms.—A. S. Peckard, M. D., Ph. D., in the Buffalo Enquirer.

JOHN BULL AT TABLE.

The Britisher Is The Champion Teetotaler of the World.

The Britisher is notoriously attentive to the wants of "the inner man," which may be one reason for his physical and mental superiority.

Callany inefficiency is responsible for more domestic unhappiness than any other cause, and the chief cause of this is the neglect of the inner man. This is the authority of one who has paid some attention to the weakness for tasty things which John Bull has ever manifested.

But there has now been gathered by a statistician hard facts, which show that the average Englishman eats almost twice as much as a German, an Italian or an Italian is satisfied with less than half the food of an Englishman consumes.

An English workman spends 18s. on food, a Frenchman 10s., a Belgian 8s., 2s., a German 7s. 6s., and an Italian 6s. The Englishman consumes more meat than any other European, and most is considered to be the best of all foods for making muscle and brain.

That is why the Britisher has a better physique than a man of any other nationality, and why he is the best athlete and hardest worker.—LONDON Daily Mail.

HIS CLAIM.

The Outlook gives the following illustration of the simplicity of savage ideas of right and title. Some years ago a dispute between two Maoris over the title to a piece of land was brought before one of the magistrates in a newly opened court in New Zealand. The plaintiff, a handsome young native, little more than a boy, alleged that the land had belonged to his family for generations, but had been wrongfully seized by the defendant some years before. Turning to the defendant, a grim old war-chief of renowned prowess, the judge asked him for his statement of title. The warrior rose, pointed a disdainful finger at the boy, and exclaimed, "Fifteen years ago I ate his father. The land is mine."

ARMINING

Promising Prospect

Situated at the head of a large bay, the Armining is composed of a mixture of mercuric and iron, and is only about eight miles long. It is situated in the northern part of the Yukon Territory, and is one of the most promising prospects in the region. The mine is situated in a valley, and is surrounded by mountains. The ore is of a high quality, and is expected to yield a large amount of gold. The mine is owned by the Yukon Consolidated Gold Company, and is being worked by a small party of men. The mine is expected to be one of the most productive in the Yukon Territory.

The mine is situated in a valley, and is surrounded by mountains. The ore is of a high quality, and is expected to yield a large amount of gold. The mine is owned by the Yukon Consolidated Gold Company, and is being worked by a small party of men. The mine is expected to be one of the most productive in the Yukon Territory.

The mine is situated in a valley, and is surrounded by mountains. The ore is of a high quality, and is expected to yield a large amount of gold. The mine is owned by the Yukon Consolidated Gold Company, and is being worked by a small party of men. The mine is expected to be one of the most productive in the Yukon Territory.

The mine is situated in a valley, and is surrounded by mountains. The ore is of a high quality, and is expected to yield a large amount of gold. The mine is owned by the Yukon Consolidated Gold Company, and is being worked by a small party of men. The mine is expected to be one of the most productive in the Yukon Territory.

The mine is situated in a valley, and is surrounded by mountains. The ore is of a high quality, and is expected to yield a large amount of gold. The mine is owned by the Yukon Consolidated Gold Company, and is being worked by a small party of men. The mine is expected to be one of the most productive in the Yukon Territory.

The mine is situated in a valley, and is surrounded by mountains. The ore is of a high quality, and is expected to yield a large amount of gold. The mine is owned by the Yukon Consolidated Gold Company, and is being worked by a small party of men. The mine is expected to be one of the most productive in the Yukon Territory.

