

o. Ld. es. tc. o. Ld. h.azel Co. KS. H. t Ist. Con. GER. WOOL CO. RETURNS. IMPROVEMENTS. T. 1906. IMPROVEMENTS. Prime and Attitude in the Al-Alberta District. A. Smith, R. M. Certificate No. 10. The following is the list of names for the purchase of the land, under the act, under the date of improvement. J. P. SMITH, Administrator. bet after the ex- rible the Chief of Works for a huding territorial nts placed at n. S. Metchieva along the shore n in an eastern Cape Carter. y. 1902. F. P. TOLMIE. SALES. The Co- Daily Times and rs. The bed is very respect the condition. of weekly offices. The 2000 each. n Office.

MURDER MYSTERY IN THE KLONDIKE

TWO BODIES TAKEN FROM YUKON RIVER

A Third Floats Past Twelve Mile River—One Contained Three Bullet Holes.

Dawson, Y. T., July 17.—Two bodies have been taken from the Yukon river and one certainly indicates a murder. It was found six miles below Indian River yesterday and contained three bullet holes, one in the body and two in the head. The first shot was from behind, below the left shoulder blade, and the man seemed to have turned about. He was shot the second time in front of the right eye. The body had no water in the lungs, which shows the victim was thrown in after he was dead. One shoe was of red tin, the body was partially dressed.

BULLER MOTION DEFEATED. It Was Rejected by a Large Majority—New Scheme For Military Education.

London, July 17.—Sir Edward's proposed vote of censure of the government for its treatment of General Buller was defeated by 236 to 80, after much speech-making by the war office as being attacked in the House of Lords. Lord Monkswell (Liberal), brought up the matter, and the speaker of the committee on military education, and urged the immediate appointment of an independent committee of army education. Lord Raglan, the secretary of war, and Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, have been the war office, saying that a new scheme for education, containing sweeping changes, was in process. Sir Mark D. R. C., which is situated further down the stream.

TOWER TO BE REBUILT. Minister of Public Instruction Will Have Campanile Restored.

Venice, July 17.—Having received a report of the dangerous condition of the famous Basilica Palladiana, at Vicenza, forty miles west of Venice, the minister of public instruction, Francesco Zanussi, has ordered that measures for its preservation be taken. Signor Nasti has also ordered that the square of St. Mark in Venice be cleared preparatory to the rebuilding of the Campanile. Selection will be made of the material of the fallen tower which it will be possible to use again and the work will be conducted in such a manner as to make, as far as possible, the new monument a reconstruction, rather than an imitation of the old tower. The work has been entrusted to the architect Bona, and a committee who have been ordered to inquire into the condition of other monuments on the piazza with a view to their protection.

BEAT THE MISSIONARIES. Action of Jap Laborers Draws Expression of Regret From Minister.

St. Petersburg, July 17.—The Novoe Vremya to-day published a dispatch from Seoul, Korea, which says that Korean American missionaries were stoned and beaten on the line of the Seoul Pusan railway by Japanese laborers, and that the Japanese minister has expressed regret and promised the severe punishment of the offenders.

IMPORTANT PROPOSAL. Russia Seeks Co-Operation of Powers in Dealing With Trusts.

London, July 17.—Details of an important reserve by Russia which have evidently been suppressed hitherto by the censor, have transpired in London. This Imperial government for an international conference to deal with trusts. Baron de Stael, Russian ambassador in London, about ten days ago, presented to the British government a note from M. de Witt, the Russian minister of finance, which was sent to all the powers that signed the Brussels sugar convention, proposing that those powers should concert measures to protect international commerce against artificial depression of prices, not only by government measures, but also by cartels or trusts, but also by the much more dangerous processes adopted by trusts, private undertakings or cartels, which tend directly to influence the international market. This explains the mysterious reference made in the Financial Messenger of St. Petersburg, early this week, to a note of M. de Witt, which the paper said, "is an application in the economic domain of the principles of the Hague conference."

BOSTON EXPLOSION. Boston, Mass., July 18.—An explosion at Esplanade square this afternoon in a street which was demolished two hundred and number of persons are reported injured.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Prosperous Odd Fellows—Deaths at Different Points in Dominion. Halifax, July 17.—Ed. Davison, member of the legislature, died at Bridgewater to-day. Hamilton, July 17.—Mrs. Goodman died in the house of refuge here to-day, aged 110. Winnipeg, Man., July 17.—A cablegram from India announces the death of Mhow, of Rev. Norman H. Russell, of the Canadian Presbyterian mission. Death was caused by dysentery. Deceased was educated in this city and leaves many relatives here.

REGULAR AUTHORITY MAY BE ESTABLISHED

Hundreds of Islands Contain Precious and Other Metals—Dominion Ownership Undoubted. Ottawa, July 12.—Canada's title to the immense island areas in the Arctic waters north and east of the Dominion proper has lately been discussed. These areas contain the precious and other metals, and some of them may yet prove as valuable as the Yukon itself.

WESTERN TENNIS TOURNAMENT. Preparations for the Event Completed at Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., July 18.—Preparations for the annual tennis tournament in singles and doubles for the championship of the west, to be held under the auspices of Kenwood country club, beginning to-morrow afternoon, have been completed.

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Omaha, Neb., July 18.—A cloudburst at Plattsmouth last night proved serious. A flood of water four feet deep washed down the main street of the town, taking with it everything that lay in its path. Half-a-dozen frame buildings collapsed, the electric plant was rendered useless, and a portion of the place was filled. Several stocks of merchandise were seriously damaged. The total damage is estimated at \$200,000.

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CORONATION ON AUGUST THE 9TH

AN OFFICIAL NOTICE ISSUED BY THE KING

Canadian Escort Provided For in the Ceremony—Colonial Premiers in Conference This Morning.

London, July 18.—An official notification was issued this morning that by the King's command the coronation of King Edward and Queen Alexandra will take place on August 9th.

Rehearsals of the procession from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey were held this morning and the officials of the various state departments concerned in the Abbey ceremony are again busy with preparations for the crowning.

The Canadian Escort. Ottawa, July 18.—The minister of militia called the department from London to-day to send one officer and thirteen mounted men to sail by 26th inst. to represent Canada in the colonial escort at the coronation procession.

The same men are to be taken, if they can go, who were chosen by Lieut. Col. Turner, V.C., for the same duty in the procession that did not take place on June 22nd; otherwise the vacancies are to be filled from the contingent that went over last month.

Col. Turner's Command. Ottawa, July 18.—Lieut. Col. Turner will command the Canadians in the coronation escort next month.

Colonial Conference. London, July 18.—Another conference of the colonial premiers was held to-day at the colonial office, but beyond a desultory discussion of the general trade relations of the Empire nothing was done. The advantages and disadvantages of preferential tariffs were discussed in detail, but the formulation of concrete proposals was deferred until a future occasion.

The King Doing Well. Coventry, July 18.—A bulletin issued this morning says "The King continues to make satisfactory progress. He is benefiting in every way from the change of air, and is feeling well and is able to have his usual walk upon the open deck during the greater part of the day. The next bulletin will be issued July 21st."

WAR OF RATES. Strathcona and Joan Making Low Rate To Crofton.

Nanaimo, July 18.—Competition in transportation is showing results here already. The excursion by the Strathcona to Crofton on Sunday under the auspices of the band and athletic club at a \$1 rate has been cut to a 10 cent rate upon the announcement that the Joan was running the same excursion at the lower price.

A DESPERATE MAN. Spokane Street Railway Employee Shoots a Brother Delegate to Convention.

Spokane, Wn., July 18.—Without warning or apparent provocation, Gastly Anderson, street railway employee, last night fired three shots at Edward Fagerstone, one of the proprietors of the Western home, killing him instantly. Both men were delegates to the Republican county convention.

SENTIMENT AGAINST STRIKE. Convention Supporting President Mitchell in His Recommendations.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 18.—This morning the sentiment among the delegates to the miners' convention was as strong as ever against a general strike. All danger of a strike event is now passed. The attractive men favoring that there was no strike this morning that there was no chance of one, and they came into the convention determined to support unconditionally the recommendations of President Mitchell. The report of the committee on credentials announced that there were 2,253 voters in the convention.

BLOCK ISLAND FIRE. Block Island, R. I., July 18.—The most disastrous fire that ever visited Block Island started in the barn of the Ocean Cottage late last night, and before it was checked destroyed one side of the main business street, including several hotels. The total loss is estimated at about \$50,000.

DEBARRY DISMISSED. Offensive U. S. Immigrant Officer Reversed His Office.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—Upon the recommendation of Commissioner-General Sargison, the immigration service, the secretary of the treasury has dismissed J. R. DeBarry, an immigrant inspector stationed at Buffalo, N. Y. There were several charges against DeBarry, the principal one of which was unbecomingly conduct towards natives travelling between Canada and the United States.

THE DUKE A WINNER. His Horse Captured the Eclipse Stakes at Sandown.

London, July 18.—At the Sandown park second summer meeting to-day, the Eclipse stakes of £200 were won by the Duke of Bedford, trained by the Duke of Devonshire, and the third 100 were won by the Duke of Devonshire's horse, shot by the Duke of Devonshire's horse, shot by the Duke of Devonshire's horse, shot by the Duke of Devonshire's horse.

FIGHT WITH NEGROES. Knoxville, Tenn., July 18.—Supt. C. W. Bradshaw, of the Tennessee Coal & Lumber Co., at Chicago, Tenn., and another white man, name unknown, are reported to have been severely injured by a mob of twenty negroes who were fatally hurt and a number of others seriously injured.

EARTHQUAKE IN PERSIA. Severe Shock Felt—The Population Panic Stricken.

Bombay, July 18.—A severe earth shock was experienced at Bunder Abbas, Persia, on the morning of July 9th. It lasted three or four minutes and was followed by lighter shocks. All the chief buildings suffered.

UNIONISTS WANTED HIM FOR FIRST MINISTER

Colonial Secretary Genuinely Advocated Mr. Balfour's Claims.

London, July 19.—Cabinet making is the absorbing subject of discussion here. A very large number of Conservatives and Liberal Unionists are strongly dissatisfied with the ministry as at present constituted, and it is increasingly apparent that in spite of all the parliamentary eulogies of Mr. Balfour, many Unionists believe that a government of greater strength and capacity could have been established with Joseph Chamberlain the colonial secretary as leader.

HIGHEST POSSIBLE. Canadians Make Capital Scores in Prince of Wales's Match.

London, July 18.—At Bielew to-day the shooting for the Prince of Wales's Prize resulted in several of the highest possible scores during the first stage. Capt. Mitchell (Canadian) scored 49, and Capt. Davidson (Canadian) also scored 49 out of a possible 50.

Col. Sargis, Moscow, of Canada, won the first prize of £10, in the Prince of Wales's match with the object of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Yesterday Pte. T. J. Penzie, of the Fifth Royal Scots, Montreal, scored 38 points in the Association Cup match at 200 yards, and 37 points at 300 yards in the Alexander Martin match at 800 yards with 10 shots. Sergt. T. C. Corbett, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Toronto, made 47 points out of a possible 50.

Ser. W. S. Smith, of the 43rd D. C. O. R. was credited with 47 points in the Amateurs company match at 900 yards, with 10 shots.

In the Alexander Martin match at 200 yards, Corp. J. M. Jones, of 82nd Battalion, scored 48 points out of a possible 50. The winner of the first prize scored 53.

DIFFERENCES SETTLED. Several Lines of Accord Reached Between U. S. Government and Holy See.

Rome, July 18.—The Observatore Romano, the organ of the Vatican, published to-day an official note as follows: The initiative of the government of the United States with the object of coming to an understanding with the Holy See, about religious questions in the Philippines, in which it showed frankness and fine political tact, has reached a happy ending after negotiations conducted in the most friendly spirit.

The general lines of a common accord have been drawn up to the mutual satisfaction of the parties concerned, and in conformity with the proposals made to the Holy See in a memorandum, the general lines will serve as a basis for further negotiations as regards details, to be conducted and brought to a conclusion at Manila between an apostolic delegate and the governor of the Philippines.

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The opinion is freely expressed on all sides by Unionists, as well as the Liberals, that the interests of the Empire now-days are so vast and complex, that they are sorely in need of the oversight of a man of broader and more forceful powers, who should be dissociated from the atmosphere of constant debate over the details of such measures as for instance the education bill, or the question of releasing Patrick McLaughlin, the M. P. for North Leitrim, from the penalty of contempt of a petty Irish court.

The appointment of Mr. Chamberlain to the premiership would have been received with cold disfavour by the opposition and would have been a red rag to the Anglobobes, but there is a multitude of government supporters who would be glad to have him as chief.

The Associated Press is informed from sources of undoubted authenticity that Mr. Chamberlain's claims to the premiership would have been recognized as being better than Mr. Balfour's had he not, whenever occasion presented itself, urged Mr. Balfour's succession against his own.

According to important and strong point of the late administration, which has not yet become generally known and appreciated, and which it is feared Mr. Balfour will not fully inherit, was Lord Salisbury's persistent resistance to Emperor William's efforts to entangle Great Britain in an alliance with Germany. These efforts have been made at intervals since 1895, and are likely to be renewed now that Lord Salisbury has retired.

But the chief immediate cause of apprehension is that Mr. Balfour is unwilling to either radically reduce the size of the cabinet, now numbering nineteen, or make sweeping changes in it. Nowhere is its complete reconstruction more earnestly urged than among the Conservatives themselves, some of whom profess to fear that unless the ministry is strengthened its support in the House of Commons will rapidly dwindle.

The consensus of best informed Conservative opinion points to a list of appointments something like the following as being the most likely: Mr. Hanbury, the president of the board of agriculture, to succeed Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer.

It is now considered probable that Earl Salisbury will be succeeded as Lord Chancellor by Sir R. B. Finlay, at present attorney-general.

Earl Cadogan, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, will probably be succeeded by the Duke of Marlborough. The Duke is mentioned also as the possible successor of the Earl of Hopetoun as governor-general of Australia.

Should C. T. Ritchie resign the home secretaryship, George Wyndham, now chief secretary for Ireland, is considered a promising candidate.

Lord Ashbourne's position as Lord Chancellor of Ireland is acceptably filled by the Right Hon. Sir Edward Carson, the solicitor-general.

The Duke of Bedford is strongly urged to succeed Lord James of Hereford in the cabinet position of chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. Lord Hopetoun is a secondary possibility.

The resignation of Lord George Hamilton as secretary of state for India is considered probable.

Austin Chamberlain, eldest son of Joseph Chamberlain, and financial secretary to the treasury, will likely become a cabinet minister in some secondary position.

CRUISER'S CAPTAIN DEAD.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

We think it almost a pity that our Board of Trade when it decided to adopt a less comprehensive title did not also recommend somewhat less discursive annual reports. The title of the institution is now local, but its field is still provincial. It deals with many matters that properly come within the province of the provincial government, such as mining in general, agriculture and immigration, interests which are now, whatever may have been the case in the past, under the supervision of the proper authorities. If the Board has lost confidence in the government, a violent wrench must have been given its machinery. It is easy to criticize. The contents of the report are in some respects interesting, are no doubt of value, and would be perused with avidity if it were not the season for light reading.

The Times gives its readers the document in full to-day. To those who do not feel equal to the task of devouring the whole thing and digesting it in a cool place, we may say that it shows all the industries of the province to be in a fairly healthy condition. Mining is advancing, if not actually recovering, its bounds, certainly in a satisfactory manner, considering the difficulties that have been encountered. There has been a decline in the prices of silver and lead, with a sympathetic, if not entirely satisfactory, decrease in smelter charges. The probability is that there will always be periods of discouragement in the history of this industry, as in every other to which man has applied his hand since he was conducted to earth's bread by the sweat of his brow. The American smelter trust is the enemy of the British Columbia silver-lead miner, not because he is a British Columbian, but because it suits his purpose to limit production and to keep up the price of that which he produces. The state of Colorado is proceeding against the combine and asking for its dissolution because it is applying the same screw to that state as it has been to this province. The evil is an exceedingly difficult one to remove. It is possible to find a remedy, but it will be the duty of the Dominion government to apply it and there is no doubt that government will do all in its power to restore stability by overcoming the influence of that powerful trust. On this point the prospects are excellent, and we all know who read the papers, The smelter of Crofton will soon be blown in, while that near Ladysmith is in course of construction. Mount Sicker, it is claimed (not by the report) is a veritable store of things iron ore, and the sides being dotted with prospects which, if half of them develop into shippers, will make this district one of the richest on the continent. There is still a conflict of opinion in regard to our iron deposits. The Minister of Mines is not so hopeful as we would expect one of his sanguine temperament to be on this subject. He threw cold water on the enthusiasm of the board yesterday as he did on one of his optimistic followers in the House last session. Perhaps the most serious objection to the objection of those of his board is that of a geologist, who is said to be exceedingly doubtful as to the value of many of our alleged mineral deposits. We have before us the annual report of the Minister of Mines. We were impressed by the statement that the question of the value of our iron deposits was seriously considered to be one for the most serious consideration of the department. Here is the amount of space that is given to it in a work of 200 pages. It is to be recorded, that, as yet, very little iron ore, as such, has been mined in the province. There have been a few experimental shipments made and a considerable amount of development work carried on, but from the very nature of things iron ore is to be handled at all necessitates an iron blast furnace to treat it, which is, as yet, not an accomplished fact in British Columbia, and will not be until sufficient development has been done to fully establish both the quantity and quality of ore supply to justify its erection. The statistics show that 5,746 tons of ore were shipped, which, as before stated, were used for experimental purposes or as a flux in smelting other ores.

The foregoing seems to indicate that our contemporary and the Voters' League, which, asserted and maintained that the battleship Oregon was built at the yards of the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, with British Columbia iron ore, and that it was proposed to build the Nebraska, another battleship, at Seattle, with the same material, went off at half cock. But this is a digression. We shall leave the Mineralogist in the hands of the Association, hoping that it may induce him to mention something more definite in his next annual.

There is nothing new in connection with the placer mining industry. It is simply "totting along." It is not by any means a back number, and is liable to treat the world to a surprise any day. It is one of the industries which develops in unsuspected places in a vast territory such as that of British Columbia. The fishing industry, to be in harmony with the mood of some of its stagers, is also approaching a crisis in its career. That is also a matter in which there have been no new developments. The canners claim their business existence depends upon permission to take fish in traps. Their position seems reasonable, and it is hard to see how the Dominion government can longer refuse to place our fishermen in a position to compete effectively with their business rivals on the other side of the water. We note a meeting among the deep-sea trawlers which proves they have lost their contentment in the development of counter-demonstrations or feints. It is announced prominently in the newspapers that traps in Alaskan waters are to be destroyed by the United States government, and that the British fishermen are determined to resist. If the government of the State of Washington were to order the removal of all, or even a part, of the traps under its jurisdiction, then there might be reason to urge the Dominion authorities to bestow more consideration upon the subject. It is determined that the wishes of the British Columbia canners.

KEEPING US UNDER.

What confirmed pessimists the London correspondents of the Associated Press are upon all subjects relating to Great Britain and colonies, and how gloriously optimistic they become when they are dealing with questions in which the United States is interested. We are told to-day that the federation of the Northwest is a complete record of the life history of the fishery industry, a fishery industry, although the Premier of the elder colony is of the opinion that it will not be long until the Confederation shall be properly and symmetrically rounded out. A few days ago we were informed it was possible that a new species of salmon result from the Colonial Conference. There were too many diverse interests to be considered. The Premier and the Chancellor of the Exchequer were as firm as adamant in their opposition to the demands of the Colonies. While the Premiers themselves were as far asunder as the poles in their ideas as to the first steps necessary towards the consolidation of the Empire. As a matter of fact, the Colonials made no demands whatever, and inasmuch as it is announced that agreement has been reached as to the first move to be made in the direction of a closer union through the establishment of a fast and frequent steamship service across the Atlantic and the Pacific, we should judge that the Prime Ministers had at least one view in common after all. Perhaps there are others. Let us wait until the conference is over and see. If Salisbury and Hicks-Beach were obstacles, which is doubtful, they have been, or are about to be, removed. Our troubles are not over in South Africa either, according to the same veracious authorities. The Boers not only refuse to take the oath (the greater, and one would think the more bitter, part of them, those who kept up the fight till the last ditch, have already taken it), but they are likely to indulge in a little war on their own account. Those who refused to surrender desire to chastise those who surrendered, as well as those who refused to fight at all. Then the British will have to take the field in a controversy, and the last condition of that convulsive country will be worse than the first. Then our doubts

prosperous state during the year 1901. There has been a revival during the present year, however, according to all accounts. The correspondents at Vancouver have reported the establishment of several of the largest shingle mills in the world. They are more up-to-date in their "data" than the Victoria Board of Trade.

There has been no change in the situation in regard to railways. It is self-evident that the legislation passed by the government in 1901 did not result in the construction of any new roads. The sections that have been built were built in spite of the opposition of the Ministers. Colonel Prior stated in the House during the course of the late session that he believed Mackenzie & Mann would build the Great Northern under the terms laid down by the government. At the meeting of the Board of Trade yesterday he expressed his doubts about it. He was reported to have written the letter that he handed out a gold brick to the people of Victoria when he said in his appeal to the electorate that the contract he made his platform was a bona fide one, and that he would resign in case his terms were not fulfilled by the letter. The Board of Trade gave the Colonel his moral support in that campaign. It will support him again and be uncoiled by him in just the same way if the occasion arises. Hence it does not command the confidence of the community to the extent he would like to have it. He is in such questionable alliances. The Board must bear a very large share of responsibility for the continuation in power of a government which possesses not the confidence of the people and can pass no legislation which will be of benefit to the province.

Attention is drawn in the report to the change that is slowly taking place in the business situation. The relations between the East and West are becoming more intimate with the opening up of improved means of communication. Goods not produced in the province are finding their way into the hands of consumers by a more direct route than formerly. This consummation was inevitable. And there is only one way to meet the situation. We must accommodate ourselves to the new conditions by devoting more attention to industries which are indigenous to the province. More than that we cannot accomplish much by preening about the high ground of patronizing home industries. Those industries must be made in all respects worthy of patronage. As long as there is such a discrepancy between the prices of commodities in the East as compared with those in the West as to be more than offset by the cost of transportation, etc., large quantities of goods will be brought in. We have no more right to dictate to small purchasers where they shall deal than we have to step in and tell the merchant that he shall not purchase his stock in other countries if he finds it to his advantage to do so. We have not reached that stage of protection yet.

As to immigration, we are afraid British Columbia will not fill up very rapidly with agricultural settlers. The prairie lands are more thickly settled. The majority of people prefer land all ready for the plough, even with the severity of the climate, to the toil and expense of clearing in a heavy timbered country. We are aware in a vague way that there is a potent factor in one of our most important industries. Some have a grievance against him because they allege he is of a different disposition from his countrymen. They are waters, and we "take a fly." The following article from the Toronto Globe contains more information about our chief food fish which should be interesting to every reader of this paper.

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are raised as to the genuineness of these reports by others from another source. The war is not to cease. South Africa has been invaded already by the Uncle Sam and the decadent British are crying for quarter. Steamship companies are being organized in New York for the purpose of carrying goods and machinery of all kinds to the conquered territory. Look at the matter in any way you please and it is apparent that there is some trouble in store for Great Britain in South Africa. She is not to be allowed to reap a rich harvest from the newly opened fields. Perhaps it is not too late to be judicious for our cousins to have put their commercial war off until the other had been finally settled. These conditions appear to be but a sample of the situation in all quarters of the globe as far as the British Empire is concerned. Perhaps it is a settled policy of the Associated Press to "bearn" us out of business. Stories of lynchings and burnings, of chasing criminals with bloodhounds and not running them down, of American diplomats losing green golden crowns presented to them by Sultans, and other things which have been so wise as to choose Americans' wives being selected to fill the most important positions in this moribund old empire, of Chinese appealing to the young but philanthropic and generous giant nation of the west to step in and drive all the eastern hordes from her violated territory, which is denied by a power in a position to know what it is talking about—such tales varied to suit the occasion would make more acceptable reading for Canadians than any British Columbia news item. Her violated territory, which is denied by a power in a position to know what it is talking about—such tales varied to suit the occasion would make more acceptable reading for Canadians than any British Columbia news item.

A UNIQUE COMBINATION.

Mr. Joseph Martin has been talking politics to the Rossland Miner and has said some things about the Dunsmuir government that it was fully expected by every person who has followed Mr. Martin's career in the House that he would say sooner or later. He aimed the government to his heart's content. The fact that the government was kept in power by the Martin vote during all that session was not made any difference to Mr. Martin's glorification of its policies and inconsistencies. He was, only a few weeks ago, the apologist of the Dunsmuir government; he enunciated its policy on several important questions; and he has now, in the House, been heard to say that the government is no good and ought to be defeated. The corner this turned was a sharp one, but not too sharp for the gentleman from Vancouver. Mr. Tracy cannot double on his tracks any quicker than Mr. Martin. The Premier seems to be the only member of the government for whom Mr. Martin has any respect. He will probably try to retain the confidence of Mr. Tracy as long as it suits his purpose to keep a string out that gentleman. Mr. Dunsmuir and Mr. Martin believe each other's "sins" the other for his own part. Mr. Martin is altogether a very sorrowful spectacle.

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stream and for a life of several months without food. The eggs require about fifty days to hatch, and the immature fry continue to be about the attached mass of yolk for three or four weeks. If at this time they are put into salt water they die. Before the fry are two inches long they begin their migration toward the sea. Their progress is slower than the current of the rivers in which they have been observed. They lie at the bottom during the day, except where the water is muddy, and are carried by the current during the night. Although abundant they are not eaten by other fish to any noticeable extent. They are generally four or five months old when they reach salt water. Some remain after the winter and spring migrations, feeding on insects in quiet pools, and are retained in the same manner. The habits of the adults in salt water are not known, but the duration of their stay has been ascertained with considerable accuracy. In May, 1896, 5,000 young salmon, two and a half inches long, were marked by cutting a small notch in the scales of the Clackamas river, a tributary of the Columbia. The eggs from which they were hatched had been spawned in September, 1895. During the summer of 1898, a little more than two years after the marking, an examination was made of the fish. 375 of them were taken in the Columbia, and five in the Sacramento river, California. A few more were taken in the Columbia and the Sacramento in 1899, and also in 1900. The marked salmon taken in 1898 varied in weight from 10 to 57 pounds. This indicates the spawning age of the salmon. As these marked fry had been spawned in California, their return to the Columbia, in which they were deposited, was due to the proximity of their ocean feeding bed to the mouth of that river. The return of the salmon to the river in which they have been deposited is a fact of a simple explanation. The attention of the writer is directed to his observation has given this most remarkable fish so simple a life history.

EDITOR 'ADAMS HEAVILY SENTENCED.

The sentence pronounced upon Editor McAdams of the Sandon Paystreak, it seems to us, is unduly severe. We do not know but the courts would have upheld their dignity more effectively by ignoring entirely the vapourings of a newspaper without position or influence, and which, if its limited constituency be possessed of the average common sense of British Columbians, is probably regarded more as a weekly joke than as an institution with a serious purpose in view. McAdams's criticisms are illegitimate and outrageous. There is no justification whatever except the somewhat deliberate procedure of the courts, for which in the case of the defendant set up as justification for his attack, the lawyers, it seems, were responsible. The courts do not hold themselves immune from reasonable criticism. They do not pretend to infallibility, we believe. But respect for the fountain of justice must be upheld. If judges be guilty of acts unworthy of their positions they can be called to account. If it were believed that the writings of McAdams were calculated to impair the confidence of the people in the courts, there was justification for the summons. We do not believe his utterance would have had any perceptible effect upon public opinion, and that it might have been as well to leave him alone. He would have passed from the scene like the rest of his kind if he had been ignored. Now he has become notorious and he may gain sympathy if it enters the minds of a class that there was a strain of vindictiveness in the sentence. It is an unprecedented serve one for those times, there is no doubt about that. Even among the lawyers there has been considerable comment upon the manner of the prisoner's arraignment.

COURT REQUIRES NINE MONTHS' SATISFACTION.

Mr. McAdams, who was brought down from Sandon by truck last night, did not have counsel to appear for him, although Mr. A. E. McPhillips, K. C., was present to assist him if necessary. McAdams is a nice-looking young man of about 24, tall, clean-shaven, with a clever face, not at all the sort of gentleman one would expect to see as the writer of the best article that generally distinguishes the Paystreak. He is a Canadian, although he has spent some time in the United States, and he has been well to leave him alone. He would have passed from the scene like the rest of his kind if he had been ignored. Now he has become notorious and he may gain sympathy if it enters the minds of a class that there was a strain of vindictiveness in the sentence. It is an unprecedented serve one for those times, there is no doubt about that. Even among the lawyers there has been considerable comment upon the manner of the prisoner's arraignment.

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Among recent visitors to the Mt. Sicker camp was William Clarke, the best known mining engineer who was very much struck with the appearance of the mines there. Mr. Clarke made an examination of the Copper Canyon property, which he describes as being one of the best prospects he has ever seen. Mr. Clarke states that the situation of the Copper Canyon is particularly favorable for mining. The property is situated on a hillside, and the ore is exposed in several places. The vein is 150 feet wide, and the width of the ore body is about 30 feet, through which there are about 200 tons of gold ore. Mr. Clarke states that the manager intends to sink a shaft on the property to a depth of 100 feet, and to raise the lower levels. The rock formation of Mt. Sicker and Mt. Brenton is favorable, he believes, for obtaining rich ore, and he has no doubt of the value and permanency of the mines. He is particularly struck by the fact that the Copper Canyon is situated in a position which is particularly favorable for mining. The property is situated on a hillside, and the ore is exposed in several places. The vein is 150 feet wide, and the width of the ore body is about 30 feet, through which there are about 200 tons of gold ore.

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COURT REQUIRES NINE MONTHS' SATISFACTION.

Mr. McAdams, who was brought down from Sandon by truck last night, did not have counsel to appear for him, although Mr. A. E. McPhillips, K. C., was present to assist him if necessary. McAdams is a nice-looking young man of about 24, tall, clean-shaven, with a clever face, not at all the sort of gentleman one would expect to see as the writer of the best article that generally distinguishes the Paystreak. He is a Canadian, although he has spent some time in the United States, and he has been well to leave him alone. He would have passed from the scene like the rest of his kind if he had been ignored. Now he has become notorious and he may gain sympathy if it enters the minds of a class that there was a strain of vindictiveness in the sentence. It is an unprecedented serve one for those times, there is no doubt about that. Even among the lawyers there has been considerable comment upon the manner of the prisoner's arraignment.

TALE OF CRUELTY.

A tale of alleged cruelty is published in the Nome Nugget. As a direct result of the capture of Capt. Howell, commanding at Fort St. Michael, it is charged that two persons—a man and his wife—met their deaths last fall in the angry surf of St. Michael Bay. The story is, in substance, that these people, Bako and his wife, were ordered to leave the island. They did so, after the woman's tears and the man's prayers. Then they fled to a small boat and started for the mainland, twelve miles distant. A Behring sea storm was raging at the time, and the boat was blown into the Gulf. The man and woman were seen to be struggling in the surf. A boat was sent to rescue them, but they were unable to be rescued. The man and woman were seen to be struggling in the surf. A boat was sent to rescue them, but they were unable to be rescued.

MAN AND HIS WIFE MET DEATH IN SURF AT NOME.

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MT. SICKER CAMP.

The following were elected: Hon. E. Blackwood, G. W. Christie, S. J. Pitts, I. A. Hinton, T. W. Patt, with, H. P. Bell, Jas. Kine, R. Seabrook, A. Baxter, E. B. Marving, T. O. Oliver, Hy. Croft, Capt. Clarke, G. H. B. Ald. McQuade, J. Ker, A. Robertson and Mr. W. Patterson. The business of the meeting was to draw attention to the railway committee, and to urge the government to take steps to improve the service. The committee should be instructed to prepare a suitable letter on her behalf, and to send it to the government. The meeting was held in the hall of the S. Pitts saloon, which was carried on. A letter was read from Mr. W. Patterson, secretary of the committee, and it was decided to take steps to improve the service. The meeting was held in the hall of the S. Pitts saloon, which was carried on.

OPINION OF A WELL KNOWN EXPERT—THE COPPER CANYON PROPERTY.

Among recent visitors to the Mt. Sicker camp was William Clarke, the best known mining engineer who was very much struck with the appearance of the mines there. Mr. Clarke made an examination of the Copper Canyon property, which he describes as being one of the best prospects he has ever seen. Mr. Clarke states that the situation of the Copper Canyon is particularly favorable for mining. The property is situated on a hillside, and the ore is exposed in several places. The vein is 150 feet wide, and the width of the ore body is about 30 feet, through which there are about 200 tons of gold ore. Mr. Clarke states that the manager intends to sink a shaft on the property to a depth of 100 feet, and to raise the lower levels. The rock formation of Mt. Sicker and Mt. Brenton is favorable, he believes, for obtaining rich ore, and he has no doubt of the value and permanency of the mines. He is particularly struck by the fact that the Copper Canyon is situated in a position which is particularly favorable for mining. The property is situated on a hillside, and the ore is exposed in several places. The vein is 150 feet wide, and the width of the ore body is about 30 feet, through which there are about 200 tons of gold ore.

DENIED USE OF MAILS.

Order Against Local Company Issued by U. S. Postmaster-General. Instructions have been issued by the postmaster-general, Washington, to postmasters in the United States and Canada not to issue money orders payable to the Preferred Maritime Mercantile Company, of Victoria, and to return all letters and advices addressed to or from the company, its officers or agents. The notice reads: "It having been made to appear to the postmaster-general, upon evidence satisfactory to him, that the Preferred Maritime Mercantile Company and its officers and agents as such at Victoria, B. C., are using the United States mails in the conduct of a scheme of false and fraudulent pretences, representations and promises, and for the purpose of obtaining money by means of lot or chance, in violation of the act of Congress, entitled 'An Act to Amend Certain Sections of the Revised Statutes Relating to Lotteries and Other Purposes,' approved September 10, 1890." General Manager Cassell says that the business of the company has not been at all affected by the order, which is a month old, the only change necessitated being the use of the company's name instead of the mails. The head office of the company is in Kansas.

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THEIR SERVICES APPRECIATED.

pointed by the provincial government in 1901, and as the office of freight rate commissioner has been organized...

IMMIGRATION. "Since the issue of the last report of your board, the Agent-General's office has been receiving a number of reports...

"There is a constant enquiry personally, and by letter at Victoria from persons desirous of settling in the territories...

"An agreement was entered into in November last with the Kulevan-Kanaka Colonization Co. Ltd. for the settlement of Malakolm Island...

"It was always conceded that a railway from the Pacific coast to the Yukon would be a great benefit to the province...

"The subject of immigration is one which is receiving the earnest consideration of the government, and no effort will be spared to induce settlement of a desirable class of settlers to locate on the lands of the province...

"The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has made some important improvements to its system in British Columbia during the past 12 months...

"The Arrowhead and Kootenay railway, connecting Kootenay lake with Trout lake, is opened as far as the Fraser river and Lulu Island, to the westward...

"The bridge across the Columbia river, near Robson, is completed, and a connection is thus formed between the Columbia and Kootenay railways...

"This same company will control a line under construction between Leming, Montana, and British Columbia, where the Crow's Nest colonies are situated...

"The 'Coast-Kootenay' Railway Aid Act, 1902, provides for 325 miles at the same rate of \$4,500 per mile. This line is to traverse the southern portion of British Columbia...

the Skeena river, can be subsidized at the rate of \$5,000 per mile. It is proposed to construct a railway from Yellowhead Pass to Bute Inlet...

Such a railway has been under construction for many years. It was surveyed by the Dominion government and originally intended for the Canadian Pacific railway...

It was always conceded that a railway from the Pacific coast to the Yukon would be a great benefit to the province. It is considered that the province is now in a position to build such a railway...

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national opportunities, the schools being free and undenominational. They are under the supervision of trustees elected by the ratepayers...

TRADE AND OUTLOOK. The foregoing remarks show steady growth of the mineral output, in the face of low prices of copper, lead and silver...

It was stated in the board's last report that the statement stands on a slightly optimistic basis. In addition to the copper contribution to the federal treasury...

The geographical position of Victoria as a shipping port is unique. It is situated on the coast of the Pacific Ocean, and is one of the best harbors in the world...

The statistical information appended hereto, as far as possible has been brought up to date. It is based on the returns of the Board of Trade...

At the request of the president, the Hon. T. G. Prior then addressed the meeting. He said that he thought the meeting was very interesting and very interesting and there was not very much he could add...

The total output of minerals in the province during the year ending last December had amounted to \$20,800,750, which showed the important increase of \$4,000,000 over the output of the year before...

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Business Change Sale. Boys' Suits and Blouses, Half-Price for cash. Boys' Bathing Trunks, 5c pair. Big Bargains for Cash Buyers in Flannel and Business Suits, Straw Hats, Panama Hats, Canvas Hats Etc., Etc.

market for the coke at the Kootenay smelters in Montana and elsewhere. The per capita output during the year was \$124, an increase of over \$20 on that of the previous year...

The best showing of the year was in copper, the output of which has increased to the value of \$4,440,000, an increase of 175 per cent. on the previous year...

There has been a large increase in the output for the Trail Creek division. At the present time a great deal of work is being done by contract in the mines, which has had the effect of cheapening and best method...

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There has been a decrease of 20 per cent. in the output of lead, but the lead mines were, he believed, just as rich as ever, the shortage in the output being due to the fall in the price of the mineral...

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Pocal. CLEANING, FROTHING, CONDENSING. (From Fred Tenders are called of the new Government which is to be held in by the 21st inst.)

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BEN. GORDON PASSED AWAY LAST NIGHT

HE SUCCUMBED AFTER VERY HARD STRUGGLE

Well-Known and Highly Esteemed in All Circles - Funeral Probably on Friday Afternoon.

Death last night claimed a well known and very widely respected citizen, Benjamin Gordon, succumbing to a disease which even his athletic frame could not shake off.

In commercial, social and athletic circles he was always the same, imbu- ing every department with his abun- dant vitality and geniality.

He was born at Ottawa, on August 15th, 1838, making him just 64 years of age next month. He married on August 2nd, 1862, Ellen Jane McMillan, of Col- lingwood, Ont., sister of Sir Daniel H. McMillan, Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba.

In his younger days Mr. Gordon was a well known amateur athlete, and in many departments of sport, particularly as a runner, he won laurels, being the possessor of quite a number of medals and trophies of various sorts.

He was one of the officials at the annual regatta of the N. P. A. A. O. held at Shawigan Lake last year, and in other competitions was always pleased to render all the assistance in his power.

He was a man of many fine qualities, the very soul of courtesy and geniality, and in trying his heavy hand at the death he has created a gap that is hard to fill.

He leaves a widow and three sons—Daniel, Hunter, and Alexander, McMillan and William Thompson, all residing in this city.

Brings Eighteen Passengers From Northern British Columbia Ports—A Long Trip.

C. P. N. Co.'s steamer Ties came into port at 11 o'clock this morning, after a long trip from the northern ports.

The morning session was devoted to receiving reports and other routine business. The report of the province to be in a healthy condition. The membership has increased to a considerable extent during the past year.

THE BIRTHS. M'FARLAND—At Vancouver, on July 17th, the wife of F. L. McFarland, of a son, BURGESS—At New Denver, on July 13th, the wife of S. Burgess, of a son.

THE MARRIED. HARRIS-MONROE—On the 18th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, the Rev. F. Westman, Mr. George Robert Harris to Miss Mary Chapman McDonald, both of this city.

DEATHS. GORDON—At the family residence, Fair- field, on the 20th instant, Benjamin Gordon, a native of Ottawa, Ontario, aged 64 years.

POLLOCK—At Cedar Hill, on the 19th inst., Arthur John Pollock, youngest son of the late Chas. Pollock.

SAVADE—At Greenwood hospital, on July 6th, Edgar W. Savaide, aged 24 years.

Local News.

CLEANINGS OF CITY AND PROVINCIAL NEWS IN A CONDENSED FORM.

(From Friday's Daily.) Tenders are called for the heating of the new Government House in Victoria, which is to be completed in three or four weeks.

Wm. Nelson, of Juneau, well known to all the early Cassiar miners, is dangerously ill at the Seattle general hospital. He is not expected to recover.

E. D. Conway, superintendent of construction of the new telegraph, which is to connect with Esquimalt Creek, is in the city.

The parents of the late Maximilian Duplein wish to thank the many friends who expressed sympathy in their recent sad bereavement.

Gordon Grant, chief engineer of the steamer Quadra returned here where he has been for several days making repairs to the light.

In yesterday's government Gazette there is a notice of the incorporation of the Ashcroft Lodge, No. 3, P. O. and of the registration of the Anglo-Sloven Syndicate, Limited, as an extra-provincial company.

J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, accompanied by Messrs. Palmer and Cunningham, first past, have left for Kamloops to attend the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association quarterly meeting.

On the steamer City of Puebla, which sails for San Francisco this evening, will be 110 tons of pig iron, and the Pacific Steel Company's smelter at Ironclad.

Capt. J. C. L. Black, commanding the local detachment of the Army Service Corps, has charge of the branch station pay office recently established at Esquimalt, and Staff Quartermaster Sergt. Swarcov, army pay corps, is chief clerk, having been transferred from Halifax, N. S.

Miss Ruby Fell, daughter of Thornton Fell, clerk of the legation and assessor, who has been attending school in Toronto during the past three years, was among the arrivals from the East on the other day, and is in Vancouver by her father and Mrs. Fell.

Steamer Cottage City left this morning for Skagway and other Alaskan points after loading considerable freight at the outer wharf. The steamer was to have sailed last night, but was further detained on the Sound did not reach port until this morning.

At the regular meeting of the Societies' reunion committee held last evening, the program, finance, and sports committees all submitted favorable reports. Excursions to bring visitors here on Saturdays, and to Victoria from Seattle, Tacoma and Nanaimo, and \$400 have been collected to aid transportation arrangements.

The steam collier Arab, which has been in the drydock for several days, will be floated this evening, and will proceed to the Esquimalt wharf to take on coal for San Francisco. She will be followed on the blocks by the American tug, which arrived from Port Townsend this morning.

The four-paired crew of the J. B. A. A., which sailed for the Esquimalt wharf on the 24th, 25th and 26th, will leave tomorrow evening for the scene of the event.

A large deputation of Sons of St. George will be aboard the steamer City of Puebla when the vessel sails for San Francisco tonight. The general manager of the order is to meet at San Francisco on the 22nd inst., and will continue in session for five days.

The Naval Staff Military Record says: 'Capt. Prothero, as was expected, has been appointed to the Triumph for the command of the fleet reserve at Devonport. The appointment of Capt. Prothero will retain this appointment for at least two years, which should see him well on the way to the command which he can look forward with certainty, as he is only 52 years of age, and gradually rising on the list.'

The championship of the Seattle Tennis club was won yesterday by F. Newton, who defeated Tyler in three straight sets, 6-2, 6-1, 6-1. Newton took the net from the very start and was unusually quick and accurate in covering the court. He hit the ball either by lobbing or by smashing. Tyler could not pass him. The following is a summary of the results of the finals in Seattle's tournament: Newton defeated Tyler, 6-3, 6-2, 6-1. Hard and Newton defeated Myers and Paschal, 6-3, 6-2. Mrs. Francis defeated Mrs. Carstens, 4-6, 6-4, 8-6. Hurd and Mrs. Flisken defeated Tyler and Mrs. Rollins, 6-4, 6-1.

The mayor and aldermen will pay a visit to Cedar Hill park tomorrow afternoon, taking in the tattered cemetery. The city has three hundred acres and three-quarters of a city block at Cedar Hill and Cordova Bay respectively. The city has a large tract of land in the world. At present the distance from the city to the top of the hill is no further than from the city to the city. The city has a large tract of land in the world. At present the distance from the city to the top of the hill is no further than from the city to the city.

The work of constructing the tidal steps at the northern end of the retaining wall, decided upon by the council last Monday night, is now being carried on. The steps will be six feet wide, and will extend from the top of the wall to low tide, so that a landing may be made there at any time. They will probably be completed in a couple of days, and they are finished and the parapet constructed the derrick will bid this end farwell, and its operations in future will be confined to the maintenance of the main wall and the extension.

A QUINETTE OF VICTORIA SOLDIERS ON CORONATION CONTINGENT.

The foundation for the latter is ready, and it is expected that the extension will be completed in three or four weeks. When the main wall is finished the cof-ferdam will be removed.

The statement of the earnings and expenses of the British Columbia Electric railway in the coast cities for May is as follows: The gross earnings for the month were \$9,854, against \$9,224, an increase of \$630 over last year. In the heating department the figures were \$5,050, against \$4,225, an increase of \$825.

The big dredger is working famously. The city engineer has made an analysis of the silt pumped through the pipe, and found that the percentage of mud reached as much as 25, which experts consider highly satisfactory. He also made a test of the settling qualities of the mud in a bucket, and shortly after the water was allowed to drain the substance in the bottom was found to be quite hard. It should be remembered that the dredger commences operations in one of the most unfavorable sections of the harbor, so the showing thus far is all that could be desired.

The Yukon Sun takes the White Pass railway to task in regard to the shipment of 10,000 tons of merchandise under the terms of the contract. The merchants should be taken to Dawson to enable them to compete with the big companies, but which they can't do because the small importers wait for the big shipment, and now that it has not come arrangements are being made with the big companies for supplies for the coming winter.

The Norwegian barque Bayard came in this afternoon. She left Melbourne on April 15th for Vancouver.

Dodwell & Company's Oriental liner Olympia left Yokohama on the 15th inst., and is due to arrive here on the 29th.

In the Dominion hotel parlors this afternoon, Rev. Edw. S. Rowley, in marriage Mr. Charles Bigney and Mrs. Clara May.

A baseball match was played at Macaulay Point, between the Victoria West and Esquimalt teams, resulting in a win for the latter by a score of 9 runs to 1, and a spare inning.

A dispatch from Carmanah, dated 10 a. m., says the American ship Esquimaux, in ballast, from Honolulu to Victoria, is passing in.

Owing to the absence of Ald. Yates and Graham, the fire inquiry was not continued this morning. The committee, or rather the members who were present, adjourned until the call of the chair.

The tailors of this city hold their second annual picnic at Bagan Park, Sidney, on the 24th inst. The attractions will be swimming, contests, baseball matches, shooting, etc. Trains will leave Central depot at 8 a. m. sharp.

Steamer Queen City left for the West Coast last evening with a large number of passengers, including three botanists from Minnesota, under the care of Professor McMillan. The Queen City goes as far as Cape Scott.

A meeting of the Horticultural Society will be held in the city hall tomorrow afternoon at 8 o'clock to receive the secretary's report. A full attendance of all those interested in the society is desired, as matters of importance will be submitted for consideration.

One of the lineamen named Dixon, engaged on the telegraph line between the new station at Esquimalt and Esquimalt, was seriously injured last week by an axe he was using slipping and cutting his leg. Dixon has been brought down to Victoria for treatment.

Hobbs was re-elected school trustee in the election which took place in Cadboro district on Saturday. John Sinclair, jr., opposed him, and the poll resulted in 15 votes for Hobbs and 4 for Sinclair. His grocery concern has been purchased by Jas. Moffat, formerly of this city, but more recently of Alberta. Mr. Moffat resided here seven years.

The Nainaimo Athletic Club held an excursion from Nanaimo to Crofton on the Strathcona yesterday. The excursion was largely patronized, and everybody had a good time. A baseball match was played, and other sports enjoyed. An excursion to the amusement park also took place on the Jean from Nanaimo. Owing to some trouble on the

AN OVERLOOKED ASSET OF CITY

The extent of the park is about 350 acres, the whole practically heavily wooded with the exception of the bare crown of the mountain itself. It was decided to the city in 1880.

The result is not wanting evidence to show that the city's neglect of its property has been taken advantage of by the speculators who have encroached on the civic domain. These will now, doubtless, receive the notice to withdraw within their legal boundaries.

Having noted the beach at the foot of the park, the company drove on as far as Cordova beach proper, surely the most delightful bit of shore line on these waters. Those who have caused there need not be told of its charms, but perhaps there are others who are not as familiar with its beauties. It is a sandy beach, of perhaps three-quarters of a mile in extent, with a bar running parallel to it, over which the water creeps in with the rising tide, abutting as it does so the heat which the sun stores in the sands earlier in the day.

The result is not wanting evidence to show that the city's neglect of its property has been taken advantage of by the speculators who have encroached on the civic domain. These will now, doubtless, receive the notice to withdraw within their legal boundaries.

Stop the average citizen of Victoria and ask him where Mount Douglas is, and he will reply with a shake of his head. Local usage and nomenclature have prevailed and the mountain which towers above Cordova beach is generally spoken of as Cedar Hill—a scarcely worthy substitution, considering that its ownership by the city of Victoria today is due to the foresight of Sir James Douglas, to which this island, and Victoria particularly, owes so much.

Indeed, it is only recently that the fact that the city is the owner of Mount Douglas, and of the lands lying below it as far as the water, seems to have become at all generally known. With the interest which has been stimulated in every part of the city which should serve to attract tourists, which the Tourist Association has fostered, public attention has been directed to an overlooked asset, and it was with a view to familiarizing public men of the place with the property that the mayor took a party of visitors to the mountain and back on Saturday afternoon.

The day was an exceedingly warm one for Victoria, and the cool breezes which were refreshing the cool breezes which fanned the brows of the members of the party which they reached the beach.

The remains of the late R. D. Dodds were laid at rest on Saturday afternoon, the funeral taking place at Esquimalt. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. D. Barber. The following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. L. Wain, J. H. Barwick, Thos. Farrar and Henry Collier.

LEGAL NEWS. Supreme Court Sittings to Be Resumed To-Morrow—Applications in Chambers.

The sittings of the Supreme court will be resumed at 10:30 to-morrow morning, when motion for judgment will be made in Mackenzie vs. S. C. Electric Railway Co. on the findings of the jury.

The case of Beaven vs. Marshall, an action for breach of contract, was tried on Friday before Mr. Justice Walker, and judgment reserved. The case is now acted for plaintiffs, H. B. Robertson for defendant.

The cases of Macrae vs. Holmes, and Collins vs. Hibben, are next on the list for trial.

The following applications were disposed of in chambers this morning by Mr. Justice Drake: Reay vs. Reay—A consent order was made for amendment of chemical cross in divorce, on motion by plaintiffs, G. H. Barnard for plaintiffs, J. H. Lawson, jr., H. B. Robertson and R. W. Pooley contra.

Neill et al vs. New Vancouver Coal Co.—On application of plaintiffs an order was granted for a commission to Ottawa to take evidence in the department of railways and canals. L. Bond for plaintiffs, E. M. Yarwood contra.

Murray et al vs. Standard Copper Co.—An order for discovery by both parties was granted. J. H. Lawson, jr., for plaintiffs, H. Barnard contra.

Margrout vs. Cook—An order was made transferring suit to county court. E. J. Wain for plaintiff, F. B. Gregory contra.

O'Neil & Morris vs. Bennett Lake Navigation Co.—An application for judgment was granted for plaintiffs, F. B. Griffin contra.

CHEMISTS NOTES. The American barkentine Aurora finished loading on Saturday for Sydney, N. S. W., and will go to Victoria to complete her cargo.

The American ship Servia and the American ship Esquimaux, both bound for Victoria, are expected to arrive on Friday. Joseph Clark left on Friday night for Vancouver to spend a few days.

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