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hazel Bites and Stings of Wasp, etc., 25c. per Dozen. Bowes

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ACT.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Jeon, Phasing Billy

River, Port San

St. Petersburg, July 17.—The Novorossiya to-day published a dispatch from Seoul, Korea, which says that American missionaries were stoned and killed on the line of the Seoul Pusan railway by Japanese soldiers.

St. Petersburg, July 17.—Speaking at a banquet given to-night in his honor by the American Chamber of Commerce, Whitlaw Reid, the head of the United States embassy to the coronation of King Edward, congratulated the country on the extraordinary rapid recovery of the King. Referring to the conclusion of peace in South Africa, Mr. Reid said: "It has now become plain that this peace is to be permanent, that the consoling of the hostile parties is to be genuine, and that, in the case of our civil war, there is to arise from the battlefields of two determined and worthy foes a compact united power embodying both and greater than both."

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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 leather, the other was of black leather. Another body was found eight miles below Selkirk with the nose smashed and teeth crushed in. A third body was seen to float by the mouth of the Twelve Mile river below Dawson, but it was not secured. James Andrew Clarke died yesterday in a rowboat above Eley's. It is thought that stroke was the cause. The man was stricken in the presence of his nephew, who was talking of suicide at the time. Clarke fell over and uttered the word "yesterday." He was taken to a cabin, but died while his nephew was after a doctor.

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 general of army education. Lord Raglan, the secretary of war, and Lord Lansdowne, the secretary of the committee, both of the war office, saying that a new scheme for education, containing sweeping changes, was in process. Sir Mark D. Rivers, Port San

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 Bion, 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 Novorossiya to-day published a dispatch from Seoul, Korea, which says that American missionaries were stoned and killed on the line of the Seoul Pusan railway by Japanese soldiers.

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

London, July 17.—Details of an important move 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 convention, proposing that those powers should concert measures to protect international commerce against artificial depression of prices, not only by government measures, but by cartels or the control of production, 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 the 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 where a demolition was being carried out, killed two persons and injured a number of others.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Prosperous Odd Fellows—Deaths at Different Points in Dominion.

Halifax, July 17.—Ed. Davison, member of the legislature, died at Bridge-water 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.

Halifax, N. S., July 17.—All compositors in the employ of the Chronicle walked out last night because of the employment of a non-union operator. The Union Bank of Halifax has acquired the Commercial Bank of Windsor, N. S.

Toronto, July 17.—The Iron Moulders' Association at to-day's session, adopted with only five dissenting votes, the report of the committee recommending the organization of machine operators. The report was adopted recommending that any moulder who has served an apprenticeship of four years, be admitted to membership in the union.

Windsor, Ont., July 17.—As the result of a strike which she alleges was made upon her by her husband, Mrs. Daniel T. Sullivan is in a dying condition, and her husband is under arrest.

Ottawa, Ont., July 17.—Matters here connected with the proposed change of date for the Dominion A. meeting that Col. Tolton, chairman of the executive, called to England to ascertain the date of the convention of the British colonial teams who are coming out to Canada to compete for the average age of new members was 30.96 years, and the average of the entire membership 37.35 years. The death rate per thousand for the year was 17.5. The vaccination of members on application for admission is insisted upon, and the discrimination against members living in Klondike is removed. The directors are reappointed. It was decided to amalgamate the offices of secretary and treasurer.

W. H. Holmbeck, of the South African consular service, is in the city on a visit from a gunboat wharf. His wife resides in Cobourg, Ont.

Winnipeg, July 17.—W. S. Stout, vice-president and general manager of the Dominion Express Company, is on an extended trip to the West, arrived here to-night.

London, July 17.—The provincial board of health has refused to grant the application of this city to drain the sewage into the Kettle river. Objections have been made by the R. C. which is situated further down the stream.

St. Andrews, N. B., July 17.—Robert Stevenson, aged 63, a building contractor, was killed by an express train here yesterday.

CADOGAN RESIGNS. A More Liberal Diet For His Majesty—Kitchener at Dinner.

London, July 17.—Earl Cadogan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, resigned to-day.

London, July 17.—Lord Kitchener and J. Pierpont Morgan, whose names were joined to-night with Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy, in the proposed loan of \$50,000,000.

An editor of Scotch extraction, one of the coolest heads in Canada, is aroused out of his usual reserve diet for His Majesty. The date of the review will depend upon the condition of His Majesty's health, the date of the coronation ceremonies upon his general condition. It has been decided that no special mission should be invited to the coronation, and foreign nations will be represented at Westminster Abbey during the coronation by their ambassadors and ministers.

PERMANENT PEACE. Whitlaw Reid Has No Doubts About the Future of South Africa.

Liverpool, July 17.—Speaking at a banquet given to-night in his honor by the American Chamber of Commerce, Whitlaw Reid, the head of the United States embassy to the coronation of King Edward, congratulated the country on the extraordinary rapid recovery of the King. Referring to the conclusion of peace in South Africa, Mr. Reid said: "It has now become plain that this peace is to be permanent, that the consoling of the hostile parties is to be genuine, and that, in the case of our civil war, there is to arise from the battlefields of two determined and worthy foes a compact united power embodying both and greater than both."

ELEVATOR ACCIDENT. Three Men Killed by Falling of Staging at Port Arthur.

Port Arthur, July 17.—This afternoon three young men, Jas. Blackwood, Geo. Harvey, and Geo. Johnson, were working on the staging suspended on ropes putting sheeting on the new C. P. R. elevator, when one of the supporting ropes broke, and the staging was precipitated a distance of seventy-five feet to the ground. Blackwood fell under the others and died in a few minutes. Harvey died shortly after being taken to the hospital, and Johnson late to-night. All of the victims lived here and were all about twenty years old and unmarried.

Toronto, Ont., July 18.—Fred Rice was hanged at 8:10 this morning for the murder of Constable Boyd on the morning of June 4th, 1901. By permission of Lieut.-Governor Sir Oliver Mowbray, the execution was handed over to his mother for interment in Illinois.

CANADA'S CLAIM TO ARCTIC ISLES

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.

There are hundreds of islands, some as large as England and Ireland. One of them, Baffin land, is some 1,100 miles long and 500 miles across. It is the widest part. Baffin land lies at the head of Hudson bay, and is divided from that enormous and almost unexplored section of Canada known as Labrador by Hudson Strait. There are large islands in the Strait itself between Baffin land and Labrador, and some in the northern part of Hudson bay, between the Mainland and Labrador. The rest of the islands are contiguous to Northern Canada in the Arctic ocean.

These waters are frequented by American whalers, the owners of which have established permanent fishery stations far apart in various directions. The question of sending Canadian officials to these waters has been frequently mooted of late years, and may shortly be carried into effect.

Attention was called to the subject, it will be remembered, at the last Ontario land surveyors' convention. A recommendation was adopted to memorialize the Dominion government to take formal possession of the unorganized country on behalf of Great Britain. It was declared that the peninsula and archipelago north of Canada in the Arctic ocean were known to possess considerable undeveloped mineral wealth, and might be claimed by some other power. Inquiries in official quarters develop the fact that these areas are undoubtedly within British jurisdiction. The idea that they can be occupied by any power other than Great Britain, is frequently mentioned.

In September, 1880, an Imperial order in council was passed dealing with them as if they were British territory, and jurisdiction over them to the Dominion of Canada. The whole of these possessions, therefore, form part and parcel of the districts of Mackenzie, Franklin, and are as much a portion of Canada to-day as the islands along the British coast are a portion of Great Britain. The United Kingdom owned these peninsulas and archipelagos, by the right of prior discovery, and by the fact of the acquisition of Canada.

Canada's birthday glorification this year had more solid cause than ever before. The confederation is 35 years old. The people are more united than ever, and the country is more prosperous than ever. Money on deposit in banks, which amounted to over \$84,000,000, last year reached over \$84,000,000.

An editor of Scotch extraction, one of the coolest heads in Canada, is aroused out of his usual reserve diet for His Majesty. The date of the review will depend upon the condition of His Majesty's health, the date of the coronation ceremonies upon his general condition. It has been decided that no special mission should be invited to the coronation, and foreign nations will be represented at Westminster Abbey during the coronation by their ambassadors and ministers.

THE ANTHRACITE STRIKE. Series of Proposals Made by President Mitchell.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 17.—At the meeting of the United Mine Workers, President John A. Mitchell strongly opposed the offering of a sympathetic strike, and advocated in its place the following policy: 1. That the treasurer of the order be directed to appropriate \$50,000 for the relief of the anthracite miners. 2. That the unions appropriate for the same purpose as large a sum as they can afford. 3. That an assessment of \$1 per week be levied on all members of unions. 4. That all officers of the national district drawing a salary of \$90 a month or over, contribute 25 per cent of their salary. 5. That an appeal be made to all trade unions and generally to aid the cause of the miners. 6. That an address to the United States people be issued appealing to them to bring such pressure to bear as will compel the operators to submit to arbitration.

FOUND AT LAST. Murderers Turn Up Who Have Evaded Police For Two Years.

Manila, July 17.—The three Gutierrez brothers, who were charged with the murder of an apprentice named Villavieja, who was a member of the party commanded by Lieut. Commander Gilmore of the United States gunboat Yorktown, captured by the Filipinos in April, 1899, and subsequently released, have arrived at Balic, Philippine province, after having evaded the military and constabulary for two years.

INSANE ACT. Demoted Man Uses a Revolver on an Asylum Attendant and Himself.

New York, July 17.—An insane man, whose name is thought to be Henry F. Kane, entered the New York Foundling Asylum to-day, and shot Sister Serella, the principal nurse, and Sister Angela, in the right arm. Kane then ran into the asylum grounds and shot himself in the breast, making a fatal wound. Sister Serella is not expected to live.

GUAYACIL FIRE. Great Loss of Life—Attempt to Alleviate Distress.

New York, July 19.—The Guayacil steamer, which sailed for New York to-day via Queenstown, had among her passengers the Earl of Minto, Governor-General of the island of Barbadoes, Capt. Henry Harford, British consul in the Philippines, and Mr. F. and H. D. Dwyer, the tennis players.

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.

More than 75 tennis players, experts from the east and west, are listed for the tournament. The preliminary rounds in the singles will be contested to-morrow afternoon. The opening round in the doubles will be begun on Monday afternoon, with the qualifying rounds to continue throughout the week. The winners of first place doubles will be the western champions, and will be called upon to play the winners of the eastern doubles at Newport, August 19th, and the winners of the singles will play at Newport for the championship of the United States.

JOEL JAILED. He Was Sent to Prison Without Military Aid Being Invoked.

Masaru, Basutoland, S. A., July 18.—The trial of Chief Joel on the charge of high treason in fighting against his brother Hlesien and contempt of court, has resulted in his sentence to a year's imprisonment and a fine of five hundred head of cattle. The town was lively during the trial. The most important Basuto chiefs were present, and the paramount chief, walked to the prison with Joel on July 10th, inexpressive was felt there as to the result of the summons of Chief Joel to stand trial at Masaru. It was thought that Lerethodi would support Joel in the event of the latter's refusal to obey the summons, and British troops were dispatched to the frontier.

Prussian Bank Officials Punished For Falsifying Balance Sheets. Berlin, July 18.—After many weeks' trial the directors of the Prussian Mortgage bank and its allied concerns, charged with falsifying balance sheets, were sentenced as follows: Eduard Sanden to six years' imprisonment, and a fine of 15,000 marks; five months and a fine of 2,000 marks; Tsch Müller fifteen months and 4,000 marks; Eduard Schmidt a year and 10,000 marks; Wataniski, a year and 5,000 marks; Otto Sanden, a year and 1,000 marks; and the other directors and 4,000 marks. In the case of Eduard Sanden the year he has already spent in prison will be deducted from his term.

A CLOUDBURST. It Works Havoc in the Streets of Omaha.

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 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.

APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT. Wellington Colliery Company Will Carry Case to Higher Tribunal.

Nanaimo, B. C., July 18.—The case of Booker vs. Wellington Colliery Co. will be carried to the Supreme Court of Canada. Notice of appeal was given by Mr. Barker of this city who represents the plaintiff. A special jury awarded Booker damages for injuries sustained in South Wellington mine in the first instance. An appeal to the Full court resulted in judgment being given for the defendant company who now carry it to the Supreme Court of Canada.

CHINESE SATISFIED. Will Consent to the Terms Proposed For Withdrawing Troops.

Pekin, July 17.—Gen. Yuan Shi Kai, the governor of Chihli province and the Chinese chief of staff, has accepted the terms proposed for the withdrawal of the foreign troops from Tien Tsin, and will notify the military authorities of the withdrawal of the troops on July 19th, unless the Dowager Empress disapprove of their action. This decision will be a surprise to the ministers, who expected the Chinese would endeavor to obtain better terms.

DIVORCE GRANTED. Countess De La Warr Successful in Her Suit.

London, July 18.—Countess De La Warr was granted a divorce to-day on the ground of the Earl's desertion and misconduct. The Countess was given costs and the custody of her children.

MORE LIKELY. Distinguished Swedish Officer Was Not Frightened of Theatre Manager.

Stockholm, Sweden, July 18.—It is now said that the police got wind of the proposed duel between Capt. Arvid Westberg of the general staff of the Swedish army and William Casper, an American manager of the Grand Arena Palace, and prevented the meeting.

CARNAGE COMMENDED. His Zeal For His Fellowmen's Welfare Eulogized and City Freed from Terror of Him.

London, July 18.—The freedom of St. Andrews, Scotland, was conferred to-day on Andrew Carnegie, Lord High and Lord Balfour of Burleigh, trustees of the Carnegie university fund. Lord Provost Walsh, in a complimentary address, commended Carnegie's eminent zeal for the welfare of his fellowmen.

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 £10,000 were won by the Duke of Devonshire's horse, about one hundred and thirty-two years of age, and Royal Lancer third. Twenty horses started.

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. Coves, Isle of Wight, July 18.—A bulletin issued this morning says "The King continues to do very 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 cent rate upon the announcement that the Joan was running the same excursion at the same rate.

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

Spokane, Wn., July 18.—Without warning or apparent provocation, Gaston 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 such an 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 Revoked His Office.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—Upon the recommendation of Commissioner-General Sargant, trustee of 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.

CRUISER'S CAPTAIN DEAD. Officer of the Philadelphia Succumbs to Panama Fever.

San Francisco, July 18.—The U. S. cruiser Philadelphia has

BOARD OF TRADE ANNUAL MEETING

MINISTER OF MINES SPEAKS OF OUTLOOK

Election of Officers Precedes Reading of Annual Report—The Fish Trap Question.

The annual general meeting of the B. C. Board of Trade was held in the board's room, Bastion square, yesterday afternoon, when the officers for the ensuing year were elected and the annual report read and adopted.

L. G. McQuade presided, and the following members of the board were present: Hon. E. G. Prior, Thos. Earle, Jos. Thomson, J. A. Mara, T. Lubbe, E. Blackwood, H. G. Ross, W. Mansie, W. L. Chaloner, C. H. Lugin, Wm. Christie, S. J. Pitts, Lindley Crease, J. A. Hinton, T. W. Patterson, J. L. Beckwith, H. P. Bell, Jas. Mitchell, R. E. King, R. Seabrook, A. G. McQuade, E. B. Martin, A. Henderson, W. O. Oliver, Hy. Croft, J. L. Forrester, Capt. Clarke, G. H. Burns, Jas. Simon, A. McCandless, W. T. Andrews, D. H. Ker, A. Robertson and D. B. Bogie.

Mr. T. W. Patterson, who presided over the business of the meeting was taken up, to draw attention to the vacancy in the railway committee, the secretary of the board, Hon. B. W. Pearce, and after eulogizing the services of the late Mr. Pearce to the board and charitable organizations, moved that the secretary be instructed to write to Mrs. Pearce a suitable letter of condolence on her husband's death.

S. J. Pitts seconded the resolution, which was carried nem. con. A letter was read from the secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, of Toronto, extending an invitation to the president to attend the annual convention of the association to be held in Halifax on August 14th next.

The invitation was referred to the incoming board. The balloting for president resulted as follows: L. G. McQuade, 19; Henry Croft, 8; H. M. Ashburne, 5; D. H. Ker, 4; and G. F. Todd withdrew their candidature.

Mr. McQuade, in thanking the meeting for electing him president, said he would do his best for the objects of the board, and expressed a hope that members would be a little more regular and punctual in their attendance. The secretary of the board then read the report of the board for the year 1901, which was adopted by 20 votes, Mr. Croft receiving 19.

The following were elected for the coming year: R. Seabrook, A. G. McQuade, D. R. Ker, J. A. Mara, W. T. Oliver, T. W. Patterson, S. J. Pitts, H. Graham, H. B. Martin, A. Henderson, L. Crease, G. H. Burns, C. H. Lugin, Jas. Thomson and Capt. J. G. Cox.

The following were elected as auditors: J. Forrester and the Hon. J. D. Prentice. Hon. B. W. Pearce, who presided over the meeting, said that the board was particularly gratified that the management of the board was in the hands of men of such high standing and ability, and that the board was particularly gratified that the management of the board was in the hands of men of such high standing and ability.

The president nominated W. Christie and J. Forrester to be auditors for the ensuing year, and the Hon. J. D. Prentice, who presided over the meeting, said that the board was particularly gratified that the management of the board was in the hands of men of such high standing and ability.

The annual report was then read as follows: To the Members of the British Columbia Board of Trade: Gentlemen,—Before submitting the information contained in the report of the board's report, attention is directed to a change in designation. It was in the year 1895, when Vancouver Island was incorporated as the British Columbia Board of Trade, that the name of the board was changed to the present one.

It is gratifying to note that the mining industry is steadily growing in importance. The value of the gold, silver, copper and lead produced in 1901 amounted to about \$13,000,000, an increase of approximately 35 per cent. compared with that of the previous year. It should be remembered that ten years ago the value of the minerals produced was only \$4,000,000 worth of these metals.

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brought out of the mine through tunnels, very costly machinery is not necessary. Twelve miles of narrow gauge railway have been laid out, equipped with rolling stock to connect the mine with the water, where a smelter is in course of erection, planned to treat 300,000 tons of ore daily. It will be in operation next month. At the present time there are about 40,000 tons of ore on the Lenora dump, worth about \$1,000,000.

Below the Lenora mine lies the Key City property, then further down the mountain the Alta fraction intervenes between the Key City and the Victoria claims belonging to the Copper Knob group. Owing to the very encouraging prospects in the properties named the whole country side has been staked off into mineral claims, many of which are being developed. Well known and responsible mining men have asserted that this is the most promising copper belt that they have seen in British Columbia.

Several members of the board visited the Lenora mine on the 7th of June, and left Victoria at 9 o'clock in the morning, and returned about the same hour in the evening with ample time to inspect the mine and partly constructed shaft. The ore is not very extensive in the smelter is, train was taken for the mine. Some idea of the engineering difficulties involved in the construction of the railway is gained from the fact that the road when it is considered that the ascent is 900 feet and then down again to the level of the sea, and then up to the level of the smelter, the mine being 1,400 feet above the sea level. The railway passes through some of the best forest land. A visitor is consequently afforded an excellent opportunity, and that with a few minutes' ride, to see some of the character of three of the natural resources of British Columbia, namely: agriculture, timber and mining.

Immediately adjoining the Lenora property, but higher up the mountain, is the Key City mine. The ore body is in a continuation of the Lenora belt. So far the company have confined their energies to "blowing out" the ore. The ore from the Key City will be transported by an aerial tramway, four miles in length, to the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway, near the railway committee, the secretary of the board, Hon. B. W. Pearce, and after eulogizing the services of the late Mr. Pearce to the board and charitable organizations, moved that the secretary be instructed to write to Mrs. Pearce a suitable letter of condolence on her husband's death.

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her treasures readily. The boom was naturally followed by a period of depression, which in many a desiring camp has lasted for many years. The richness of the copper-bearing veins of Vancouver Island was, however, too apparent to permit of any prolonged period of depression, and now the land stage, which is that of serious and productive mining, has commenced, which has entirely displaced the wild excitement and speculation of boom times. The best of the copper lands are being acquired by those who know about copper mining, and have the means to make it a success. Copper smelters are being erected by men of wide experience who will certainly not make the mistake unless they are thoroughly familiar with the mineral resources of the island. Every month now shows some success in the development of the copper mines, and it is not surprising that the great natural advantages of these mines have stimulated a quick revival.

"A glance at the chart will show that the island is deeply indented by navigable channels, which render the cheap carriage of the ore to the smelters. The outcrops of ore occur on the steep mountain slopes, which, owing to cheap explosives and the modern machinery, are clothed to the very tops with a dense forest growth, affording valuable timber and fuel, and the iron and steel are obtained by simple splitting, boards and shingles for the construction of houses. There are no water problems, as the rainfall is abundant. "Everywhere" cheap water power is available, and what was wanted is a pipeline and Pelton-wheel.

The above general remarks are fully supported by recent developments at work at various points along the West Coast. No matter how extreme the points at which the development work is being conducted, there is the pleasing tale of success. At the north end of the island, at Quatsino Sound, an energetic company of Americans have introduced the existence of extensive ore bodies and have made a trial shipment to prove value. At Nootka immense outcroppings of magnetite carrying secondary copper sulphides have been discovered. The possibility that these outcrops may be simply the beginning of a great mineral belt. The magnetite outcrops on the Prince group show but few indications of copper—sometimes a little boronite and copper glance, and in some cases a trace of copper carbonate. At depth, however (from 40 to 80 feet), the magnetite gives place to rich copper ore, the result of the work on the Prince group is invaluable, as it shows what may be expected of the numerous and extensive magnetite outcrops. This magnetite and copper association is certainly an important one and deserves the closest attention of mining men.

"The property belonging to the DeWdney Canadian syndicate, and adjoining the Prince group affords an additional proof of the value of the copper and magnetite association. An extensive body of very rich copper ore has been explored which is being developed. Further south, there are numerous promising prospects awaiting further development. The development of the West Coast of Vancouver Island has been retarded in consequence of the difficulties and slowness of communication between Victoria and the various camps along the coast. This matter was brought to the notice of both the provincial and Dominion governments, and although the latter has increased its subsidy, it proved insufficient to insure marked improvement in the service.

The coal output of Vancouver Island during 1901 was 1,231,744 tons, of which 1,000,000 tons were shipped to the mainland, or about 80 per cent. of the total consumption in that state. The fact that the coal output of Vancouver Island is in Washington, which is not liable for duty, speaks volumes for its excellent quality. The use of oil in California is lessening the demand for coal there, and fuel oil is taking the place of coal in many large establishments where steam power is used. During the year 1901 the consumption of Vancouver Island coal in California was the second largest in the world, and there are indications that this will continue to increase. It should be mentioned that Vancouver Island coal is used by the United States Navy in preference to coal produced in the Pacific Coast cities. The coal deposits on Vancouver Island are not confined to the coast, but extend inland, and the fields will doubtless be opened up when the demand warrants.

Islands and West Coast of Mainland. On the north and east coast of Vancouver Island, the Queen Charlotte Islands, on the north and west coast of the Mainland, abound in minerals similar to those of the British Columbia coast. Some of the mines are shipping; copper, per-gold and iron. The iron ore is shipped to the blast furnaces at Fort Townsend. During the year 1901 there were located and recorded on Texada Island 124 mineral claims. Many others were recorded on the other islands, islands, bays, etc.

Boundary. Mining in the Boundary country is advancing very rapidly, and in the year 1901 the value of the ore mined there amounted to about a quarter of a million dollars. In 1901 the increase was about \$100,000, and since then there has been a further increase in the output of the mines, compared with the corresponding months of last year. The ore contains copper and gold principally, and although the value of the ore is not high, it is a virgin mining camp, one is justified in believing that the island must soon take an important place as a copper producer. Already in the short period of five years is crowded the experience and fortune of most mining camps. First came a period of excitement, when claims were staked by the hundreds, and every indication of ore was deemed a glowing possibility. Properties of merit were held at prohibitive prices, and the prospectors and soon demonstrated that the island from north to south was traversed by numerous copper-bearing veins, and that the corresponding surface indications of ore. If surface indications count for anything, even in a virgin mining camp, one is justified in believing that the island must soon take an important place as a copper producer.

Trail Creek. The mines near Rossland are maintaining their lead in the value of yield. Nelson. In the Nelson mining division, which contains a number of mines of differing characteristics, unfavorable developments in some properties have been observed, and improvement in others, and the division continues to show steady improvement in the number of developed and productive mines.

Slocan. In the Slocan division the mines produce silver and gold, and although the ores are rich in these metals, conditions prevail which effectively retard production. The owners have been depending on the United States for a market and ore has gone there for treatment. Transportation charges are necessarily high in consequence of the great distance to the smelters. Present low prices of these metals admit the price of shipping, but the highest grade ores. The situation would be much improved if the Dominion government would further reduce the home market for lead and zinc. The Hon. the Minister of Trade and Commerce has been asked to receive due consideration, but no action can be taken until parliament reassembles.

It has been suggested that the foreign lead entering Canada shall pay a duty of 25 per cent. When this is done mining in the Slocan district will again become active. The Dominion government agreed to grant a bonus on the manufacture of pig lead in Canada from Canadian lead as follows: \$5 per ton for every ton of refined lead produced during 1902, \$4 during 1903, and \$1 per ton during 1904.

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1901. Experiments have been made at Trail for producing pig lead by electrolysis. These have proved successful, and it is reported that plans are being prepared for the construction of a small plant of refined lead has already been made.

East Kootenay. The mines of East Kootenay, producing silver and lead principally, are also suffering from the low prices of these metals. The output of the two main mines, 190,000 tons of coal sold at such and 111,633 tons of coke, or a gross output of 370,333 tons, which is greatly in excess of the output of previous years, but did not meet the demands. This was solely due to the undeveloped condition of the coal mines, and inefficient transportation facilities, which disabilities are being overcome as speedily as possible. It has been stated in previous reports that there is no better fuel found on the Pacific coast, and the facts substantiate this statement.

Cariboo. There is not much change to report in connection with Cariboo. The recovery of gold from the creeks, by ordinary means, has been very slow. The old bearing gravels and the exploitation of the old channels of former rivers by means of excavations, and the opening of the principal mining works. There was a scarcity of water in some of the hydraulic camps during the winter of 1901, and a consequent falling off in the gold output, but the Cariboo district is nevertheless suffering from the conditions of a country of greater importance than when the placers were well known throughout the world. In the fall, reports reached the coast that the "strikes" on the Horsefly river. It was too late then to verify them, but their extent will doubtless be ascertained this season.

Cassiar. There is much territory north and west of Cassiar which is being given attention by prospectors. As far as can be judged it is as rich in minerals as other portions of British Columbia, but in consequence of the great distance from settlements and the cost of getting in food and machinery, operations are confined to the carrying of secondary copper sulphides have been discovered. The possibility that these outcrops may be simply the beginning of a great mineral belt. The magnetite outcrops on the Prince group show but few indications of copper—sometimes a little boronite and copper glance, and in some cases a trace of copper carbonate. At depth, however (from 40 to 80 feet), the magnetite gives place to rich copper ore, the result of the work on the Prince group is invaluable, as it shows what may be expected of the numerous and extensive magnetite outcrops. This magnetite and copper association is certainly an important one and deserves the closest attention of mining men.

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CONGRESSMAN CROWLEY Uses Pe-ru-na in His Family For Catarrhal and Nervous Affections.



Hon. Joseph B. Crowley, Congressman from Illinois, writes from Robinson, Ill., the following praise for the great catarrhal tonic, Peru-na. Congressman Crowley says: "After giving Peru-na a fair trial I can cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone suffering with coughs, colds and the grippe, and all catarrhal complaints. "Mrs. Crowley has taken a number of bottles of Peru-na on account of nervous troubles. It has proven a strong tonic and lasting cure. I can cheerfully recommend it."—J. B. CROWLEY.

No other remedy invented by man has ever received as much praise from men of high station as Peru-na. Over forty members of Congress have testified to its benefits to suffering humanity. They use it themselves to guard against the effects of the intense strain of public life; to ward off the ill effects of the changeable climate of Washington. They keep it in their homes for family use, and they do not hesitate in public print to declare their appreciation and endorsement of this greatest of modern remedies.

It is exactly as Congressman Crowley says: "Peru-na is a swift and sure remedy for coughs, colds and the grippe, and all catarrhal complaints. It is an excellent remedy in all nervous troubles. It never fails to prove itself a powerful tonic and a lasting cure." This is what Congressman Crowley says, and this is what thousands of other people are saying all over the United States. Congressman Romulus Z. Linney from Taylorville, N. C., writes: "My secretary had had a case of catarrh as I never saw, and since he has taken one

lower, and the mills are now fully employed. The forests of British Columbia are an asset of great importance, and the value of which it would be impossible to estimate. It is a large timber country, and does not appreciably diminish them. Care must be taken to prevent the ravages of fire, which occur every year, and the forest and diversification have been recommended by this board for some years. It is a matter which steps have been taken in that direction. SHIPBUILDING. The improvement in business in the shipyards is very encouraging. At Esquimalt there is a large drydock which is open to the merchant service, which is not required by the admiralty. It was with the object of providing for the construction of a large number of ships, and the British Columbia product. In the year 1901 the Puget Sound canneries were only 350,000 cases, in 1901 they were 363,293 cases, that is, 12,741 cases in excess of British Columbia's largest pack. On Puget Sound the fish canning industry is a very important one, and the industry is growing rapidly. The fish canning industry is a very important one, and the industry is growing rapidly. The fish canning industry is a very important one, and the industry is growing rapidly.

DEEP SEA FISHERIES. The halibut fisheries have received more attention lately, and it is probable that the success of the vessels now engaged in them will lead to others being put in that service. The fish are being taken in the Gulf of Alaska, and the results will doubtless be of excellent quality. Upon arrival in port, they are packed in ice and sent to Eastern Canadian points for sale. SEALING. The sealing operations for 1901 resulted in a catch of 24,100 skins. This was much below the average, and it is fortunate that the schooners were economically operated, or the loss would have been greater. The prices for seal skins declined compared with the previous year.

LUMBER. The lumber cut during the year 1901—184,079,080 feet—was less than the previous year. The prices obtained for the lumber were not being remunerative. On those mills which rely on export business the prices were not being remunerative. The prices for lumber were not being remunerative. The prices for lumber were not being remunerative. The prices for lumber were not being remunerative.

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bottle of Peru-na he seems like a different man."—Romulus Z. Linney.

Congressman A. T. Goodwyn, Robinson Springs, Ala., writes: "I have now used one bottle of Peru-na and am a well man today."—A. T. Goodwyn.

U. S. Senator W. N. Roach from Louisiana, N. D., writes: "I have used Peru-na as a tonic. It has greatly helped me in strength, vigor and appetite."

Congressman H. W. Ogden from Benton, La., writes: "I can conscientiously recommend your Peru-na."—H. W. Ogden.

Congressman H. W. Smith from Murphysboro, Ill., writes: "I have taken one bottle of Peru-na for my catarrh and I feel very much benefited."—Geo. W. Smith.

Congressman David Meekison from Napoleon, O., writes: "I have used several bottles of Peru-na and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head."—David Meekison.

Senator M. W. Worthington from Pennsylvania, Fla., writes: "I have used your celebrated Peru-na, and have recommended it both as a tonic and a safe catarrh remedy."—Stephen H. Mallory.

Senator M. C. Butler, ex-Governor of South Carolina, writes: "I can recommend Peru-na for dyspepsia and stomach trouble."—M. C. Butler.

