

Third Class Grade A Certificates.  
(Maximum Marks 2150.)  
Mary J. Blake, 1,290; Edward W. Freeman, 1,285; Ethel J. Crookford, 1,260; Emma Reid, 1,258; Isabel McLeod, F. Barron, 1,250; Robert F. Nash, 1,240; Jennie Dyk, 1,190; Emily Raper, 1,180; Mary S. Sherris, 1,184; Emily G. Kingston, 1,182; Alice Doran, 1,169; Bibbiana Moore, 1,154; Mah McAlpine, 1,150; Nellie T. Donaldson, 1,114; Margaret T. Knight, 1,110; Alice Harrison, 1,084.

Third Class Grade B Certificates.  
(Maximum Marks 2150.)  
Henrietta Melver, 1,823; Clara W. Swan, 1,814; Ethel M. Johnston, 1,263; Clara C. Arree, 1,244; J. Alfred Blais, 1,238; Kate Smith, 1,233; Livingston C. Ashworth, 1,225; Rosemary Reid, 1,215; Marguerite Morris, 1,199; Ida M. Marshall, 1,188; Charles L. Thorner, 1,184; Jennie G. Francis, 1,179; Jane Warburton, 1,164; Kate Ford, 1,153; Susie A. Fenton, 1,150; Ella Robinson, 1,129; Geo. F. Goostrey, 1,120; Emily M. Wilson, 1,120; Sarah P. Blair, 1,117; Nellie G. Wilson, 1,117; W. Randall Broderick, 1,111; Claud H. Butler, 1,091; Alice M. Hopkins, 1,090; Ada E. Schumann, 1,088; Margaret G. Johnson, 1,077; E. Nicholas, 1,077; Augustus B. Minnion, 1,071; Mary J. Shannon, 1,067; Anna C. Nightingale, 1,065; Jane M. Cleveland, 1,063; Sarah Carden, 1,052; Ada B. Hughes, 1,051; Phoebe A. McInnes, 1,050; L. P. Watson, 1,045; Jessica Colquhoun, 1,040; Margaret G. Johnson, 1,037; William E. Brewster, 1,024; Reginald C. Abbott, 1,022; Alice M. M. Wale, 1,021; Mrs. Estha Hammond, 1,017; Mary J. McCannell, 1,017; Leonard M. Douglas, 1,015; Ada B. King, 1,011; Mrs. Katie Bertiaux, 1,009; Adas A. K. Butler, 1,000; Grace A. Gosden, 998; Mary J. Macleod, 986; Ida Roseman, 984; Elizabeth Wilson, 982; Mabel Beadeston, 982; Mary Ramsay, 978; Liverhugh, 968; Henry G. Miller, 962; Barbra Robb, 948; Ernest Turner, 946; Margaret McRae, 935; Alice John, 932; Charles G. Barrett, 872; Alice G. Henderson, 868.

**ROYAL**  
BAKING POWDER  
Absolutely Pure.

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Absolutely Pure.

QUIET IN HAWAII

Arrival of the Alameda at San Francisco from Australian Ports via Honolulu.

Japanese Correspondence—Execution of Butler—Nearly Collapsed During Trial.

SOLDIERS FOR ALASKA

The United States Government Will Send a Detachment.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 27.—The president and cabinet have decided to send an army officer and a company of soldiers from the regular army for service in Alaska.

Paris is providing excitement for summer visitors. A tiger was recently found roaming at liberty in the Bois de Boulogne.

Monthly Competition for B.C. for the Year 1897

1,500 Bicycles AND 1,500 Watches GIVEN FREE FOR Sunlight Soap Wrappers

Stearns Bicycle each month. Gold Watch each month.

WANTED

Men and women who can work hard thinking and writing six hours daily for 12 days a week, and will be content with \$6. dollars weekly. Address NEW IDEAS CO., Medical Building, Toronto, Ont.

AGENTS

Second edition "Queen Victoria" exhausted. Jubilee Edition on press. Best history of the Queen and Victoria ever published. The only Canadian work accepted by Her Majesty. Sales unprecedented. Check the bottom out of all records. Can't sell it fast. Best boys and assessors scooping in money. Best commission of any straight weekly salary after trial trip. THE BRADLEY-GARRETTSON CO., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

W. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Miners' Outfits

A SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA, B.C.

## THE CRAZE FOR GOLD

A Returned Clondyke Miner Beaten and Robbed on the Streets of New York.

Wives Deserted by Gold-Crazed Husbands—The Cleveland Crowded—London Interested.

New York, July 29.—Henry Gaudier, 25 years old, was found in this city last night unconscious and bleeding from a wound in his head. Citizens picked him up and carried him to a saloon. His skull was probably fractured. As soon as he recovered consciousness he telegraphed for his brother, Phillip of Tasmania, N. H., to join him at once.

Gaudier said he was direct from Clondyke, having left Dawson City on June 18. He came down on the steamer Portland, the first steamer down. When he arrived in New York he went to the Manhattan hotel. He had a receipt for \$800 deposited with the clerk of the hotel. With \$200 he started out to do the town.

He is not quite clear as to how he reached Harlem, or how he got to where he was found, but he had been robbed of the greater part of his money. When comfortable in the hospital he said: "I wish I had had 'Old Betty' with me when those ruffians attacked me."

He went to the Clondyke a year ago. He stopped at Juneau and went thence to Dominion Creek. He located several valuable claims. The stories told, he said, of the finds in that section did not begin to tell the truth. He refused to say how much money he had brought back, but said it was not uncommon to find a fortune in a few weeks.

"I only left at this time because a newcomer told me of my father's death. I ran away from home and have not seen my people in 20 years. Knowing that I had a rich find and wishing to share it with my people I came back to get my brothers to go with me. He will find our claims to go with hands with gold ready to be picked up."

Gaudier's story seems to be verified by papers found in his pocket, including bills for lumber on the banks of the Yukon, a receipt for a berth on the steamer Portland and the hat mark of a tradesman in Seattle.

If his skull is not fractured he may be able to leave the hospital in a day or two.

VICTIMS OF THE GOLD CRAZE  
New York, July 29.—Mrs. W. G. White and Mrs. T. W. Cate are described as the latest victims of the gold craze. They called upon the poor master and informed him that their husbands had left them and the children penniless and had gone to the gold fields of Alaska. They were employed in a local printing office.

Former Assemblyman Sibert A. Carroll has gone to Puget Sound. He has resigned a position with the Erie railroad to accept one with the West Coast Navigation Company, of which his brother-in-law is manager.

Thomas Beveridge and Bruce Beveridge, sons of former Mayor Beveridge, will try their luck in the gold fields. Bruce Beveridge went to California with the Christian Endeavorers, but did not return. His father recently received a letter from him stating that he was in Seattle, smoking cigars with a man who had recently taken \$300,000 from the Clondyke in a remarkably short time.

Harry Close, Clarence Thimner, Charles A. Lee and James Brown, members of the Union Circle Club, have also emigrated to the gold fields.

THE CLEVELAND CROWDED.  
Seattle, July 30.—The big steamer Cleveland has arrived from San Francisco. After discharging her cargo she is making ready for a big crowd of miners who are willing to pay \$200 for passage to St. Michaels and Dawson City. The Cleveland is not to have any first class passengers. All will have to pay \$200. The first who applied will get the best sleeping quarters, but all will be fed alike. The mines will be hunked in swinging mattresses, and just how many passengers can be accommodated is unknown until the proposed changes have been completed. The \$200 fare is a decided raise over the Portland's rates two weeks ago, when but \$150 was charged for first class passage. The Cleveland has sold as many tickets as there are known accommodations, and a number of miners are coming up on the boat who desire to complete the trip, if room can be found. The Cleveland will leave on August 5th.

London, July 29.—(Montreal Star cable)—There is a most intense interest here in the Yukon gold discoveries, and hundreds of persons enquire daily at the Canadian Pacific offices regarding the locality and distance. The transportation companies and the government offices are not encouraging premature departure. They recommend that the gold seekers should wait till the spring.

CLONDYKE CANOES.  
Peterboro, July 29.—The Wm. English Canoe Company yesterday shipped six canoes to the Clondyke gold fields via Victoria, B. C.

A PROMITABLE SPECULATION.  
San Francisco, July 29.—By far the greatest exodus of gold seekers bound for the Alaskan fields that has yet occurred from this city was witnessed yesterday, when the steamer Excelsior, chartered by the Alaska Commercial Company, left at 2 p.m. This is the last of the company's fleet which will connect

## TO BUY THE CLAIMS.

A Novel Scheme to Obtain a Share of the Wealth of the Clondyke.

Intersting Letter From a Gold Seeker—He Hasn't Made His Fortune Yet.

NITRO-GLYCERINE.  
A Startling Explosion at the Hamilton Powder Co.'s Works.

Nanaimo, July 30.—An explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred at the Hamilton Powder Company's works near Departure Bay at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Walter Beattie, the operator at the works, gives the following account:—He had just mixed a quantity—about 100 pounds—of nitro-glycerine, and was about emptying it into the "dum" a large reservoir. He then discovered that there was a fire in the oil room on the second story. Seeing that it was an utter impossibility to extinguish the fire he immediately gave an alarm to the Chinamen below. He then ran out of the building, and was not ten yards away when the explosion of the 100 pounds of nitro-glycerine took place.

The explosion occurred in the "nitro-atom," blowing the entire roof off the building. The building and works are considerably wrecked. The native losses are estimated at \$20,000. It is miraculous that the twenty jars of nitro-glycerine standing on the floor below did not explode.

Mr. Beattie was thrown quite a distance in the air, and for some time was unconscious. That he escaped instant death is looked upon as a miracle. The two Chinamen started on a run, and it is known that they had not stopped when Northfield was reached.

Mr. J. W. Hygh, the foreman, while driving to the scene, had the misfortune to upset his vehicle on Departure Bay road, the sulky going over his body. Dr. Davis was fortunately on hand. Hygh is badly bruised about the legs and hands.

THOROUGHLY ALIVE  
Dominion Government Keenly Realizes Importance to Canada of the New Gold Fields.

Clear Voyage for Islander to Head of Lynn Canal—Four Mail Clerks Dismissed.

Ottawa, July 29.—The department of customs has been making efforts by communication with Washington to secure a clear voyage to the head of Lynn Canal for the steamer Islander, which left Victoria yesterday with custom officers on board for Dyea and Tagish. Under the conditions which existed up to yesterday, the Islander, which is of British registry, would have had to report at Juneau, and having put in at Juneau would, under the coasting laws, have been unable to proceed to Dyea, which is also, for the present, United States territory.

Hon. Mr. Patterson induced the authorities at Washington to make Dyea a support of customs, so that the Islander need not put in at Juneau, but can proceed straight to Dyea, at the head of Lynn Canal. A telegram was received this afternoon from the assistant secretary of the treasury at Washington stating that Juneau had been instructed by wire in regard to Dyea, and that the American consul at Victoria will shortly be informed of the establishment of the new port of entry.

Col. Herchmer, commissioner of the Northwest Mounted Police, is here consulting with Mr. Sifton as to which of the police will be drafted for service in the Yukon.

An order-in-council has been passed making regulations for the manufacture of tobacco and cigars from a mixture of foreign and domestic leaf, also granting drawback of duty on foreign leaf when manufactured in an exported in bond. Acetic acid, when used in manufactures, has been made free of duty.

The postoffice department has decided to keep up communication along the north shore of Quebec and the Labrador peninsula this winter. Eight mails will be dispatched during the season. They will be carried by means of dog teams.

The services of four mail clerks in this division have been dispensed with by Postmaster-General Mulock. They are Arthur Moore, Mr. J. Kenny, H. H. Ferguson and S. Metcalfe.

A formal protest from Washington has been received against the refusal of the Dominion authorities to grant Canadian copyright to citizens of the United States.

LI HUNG TAO DEAD.  
Li Hung Chang's Chief Opponent Now Is Out of the Way.

London, July 28.—The Times' Peking correspondent says that Li Hung Tso, grand chancellor and member of the Taung Li Yamen, is dead. He was a believer in a strong foreign policy and was the chief opponent of Li Hung Chang, who will probably be promoted.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant. For sale by all druggists. Laney & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

THE RISING OF THE NATIVES REPORTED TO BE ON A LARGE SCALE—Repeated Attacks Made.

Fighting at Kobal—Great Bravery Displayed by the Punjab Infantry.

London, July 30.—The Daily News prints a dispatch from Malakand, showing that the rising of the natives is on a large scale. Each night, the dispatch says, a determined attack has been made, lasting until daylight.

Sinala, July 29.—The north camp at Malakand was abandoned yesterday afternoon, the troops concentrating on Kotial. The attack began at 8:30 on the previous evening and lasted until daylight yesterday.

Desultory firing continued throughout the day, the tribesmen driving in the pickets, of whom thirteen Sepoys were killed and forty-two wounded.

The Punjab infantry, led by Lieutenant Clinio, in a succession of brilliant charges, drove back the great masses of the tribesmen, killing ninety. The enemy is collecting in large force and severe fighting is expected. Reinforcements have been sent to Dargat.

London, July 29.—The Times this morning publishes a dispatch from Sinala, saying that the road from Mardan to Malakand seems free, as an officer with an escort of only four men passed safely along the road to the camp on Wednesday. In the fighting on Monday the tribesmen were repeatedly repulsed, but always returned to the attack and finally succeeded in penetrating to that part of the camp where the commissariat stores, the engineers' field park and the hazaar is situated. The native losses must have been severe, as thirty bodies were found at daylight, when the attackers retired into the valley.

Bombay, India, July 29.—Sirdar B. Nattu and Huropant Rampundar Nattu, who were arrested yesterday on a charge of disloyalty and eavesdropping on the limits of the Poonaah electoral, have been deported, under the act empowering the viceroy to issue a warrant for arrest and deportation, without a trial of persons known to be engaged in disloyal practices. The power of deportation has not been exercised for many years.

INDIA'S MONEY QUESTION.  
London, July 29.—In the house of commons to-day, Sir Samuel Montague, Radical member for Whitechapel, asked the secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, whether in view of the great increase of notes and the large contraction of paper currency, the Indian government intended to coin on its own account silver rupees sufficient to place the currency on a sounder basis.

Lord George Hamilton replied that he was not sure that the Indian government had any such intention.

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The worst feature of the situation is that the garrison is short of ammunition, and it is feared the whole supply will be exhausted before reinforcements arrive. It is reported that Madmullah has mustered at least 40,000 tribesmen.

PERUVIAN LEGISLATION.  
The Attempt to Open Congress Attended With Riotous Scenes.

Lima, Peru, July 29.—Several exciting incidents have marked the attempt to open the Peruvian congress. As yet there has been no quorum, and just now it seems that the differences which have arisen may indefinitely postpone the decision.

The duties who are government supporters, in order to avoid defeat by the opposition in the selection of a president for the chamber, retired before the session was called to order. This action on their part caused Deputy Durand to condemn in severe terms what he called the "Palace intrigues."

Great applause followed his vigorous attack on the government.

Deputy Durand, with several of his friends, started to leave the chamber after a few minutes. When they appeared on the street they were attacked by a crowd of Democrats who had gathered. Stones and sticks were hurled at them, and for a time a serious riot seemed imminent.

Finally Deputy Durand and his party reached the Hotel France, where they sought refuge. The crowd then surrounded the hotel and tried to force a way in. This was prevented by the proprietor, who stood in the doorway with the French flag and demanded protection for himself and property in the name of France. The police then dispersed the crowd.

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

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## THOUSANDS DEAD.

Brazilian Troops Massacred by Fanatics—A Monster Battle Near Canados.

Terrible Rout of the Army—Whole Brigades of Soldiers Being Destroyed.

New York, July 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio de Janeiro says that information received from the city to the effect that more than 3,000 soldiers have been killed in a big battle near the site of Canados. The fanatics, numbering more than 10,000 men, all well armed, attacked the government troops. Whole brigades of the soldiers were swept down and destroyed, trampled under foot as the victorious fanatics, with shouts of triumph, passed over them.

The full extent of the loss of life cannot be told. There is no reasonable doubt, however, that the loss in killed on both sides is more than 3,000. For miles around Canados the ground is strewn with the dead and dying. The government troops were compelled to bury their dead on the field and flee to save themselves from complete destruction in the avalanche of fanatics.

When the report of the awful battle reached Rio it was considered by the president and ministry, and it was decided to send the minister of war with 4,000 men to the scene next week. They will carry with them a great amount of ammunition, and will endeavor to lodge the fanatics from the positions they now hold.

Fighting has been in progress at Canados for several weeks. In the meantime, while the fanatics fought apparently with little heart, they have been gathering their forces in all directions. The result was the final attack on the government troops, which led to such an awful result.

FROM THE CAPITAL.  
A Batch of Appointments—To Grant Dominion Lands.

Ottawa, July 31.—Judge Crease, of Grey, Ont., has been appointed a surrogate judge in admiralty for Grey, Bruce and Simcoe.

Justice McGillivray, of Prince Albert, has been appointed a commissioner to report on a charge against Sheriff Hughes, of Saskatchewan.

Mr. T. C. Johnstone, of Regina, has been appointed a commissioner to report on certain charges preferred against various officials in Regina.

The appointment of Frank L. Cartwright to be an inspector of Mounted Police, is gazetted. So are the appointments of M. Armstrong, controller of railway mail service; N. R. Colter, post office inspector for New Brunswick; and R. M. Coulter, as deputy postmaster-general.

The minister of the interior has been given power to grant Dominion lands for sites for public schools instead of the Governor-General in council.

"Have tried others, but like Ayer's" is the statement made over and over again by those who testify to the benefit derived from the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Disease never had a greater enemy than this powerful blood-purifier. It makes the weak strong.

## REVOLT IN INDIA

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THE SPORT OF PROMOTERS.

Eastern "promoters" are evidently endeavoring to exploit Clondyke to their own advantage and the discomfiture of "suckers," just as they did Roseland. The Hamilton Times finds it advisable to sound this note of warning: "Let us assume that a small proportion of jump-in-the-dark Yukon companies will succeed; it is still desirable that the men who furnish the dollars should know what kind of risk they take. Let the investing public keep cool and carefully examine the many schemes now being put before them. Conservatism in the matter of investing now may save heart-aches months hence. Many who have been bitten will appreciate this advice; they will do well to ponder it. Be sure you have a good thing before parting with your hard-earned cash. When you buy Yukon gold fields, see that the seller is prepared to deliver the goods." No man should be so great a fool as to believe that in the brief period since news of Clondyke riches came out any company could place before him a bona fide chance of purchasing a share in those riches. The known claims are held by men on the ground, and if there are more such in the background the men now on the ground or those going in have the best chance of capturing them. What an Ontario company has to offer must be a very "off" chance indeed.

WHAT IS TURNER GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?

If we were asked to indicate the public man who, of all others in this broad Dominion, has trifled with his popularity, ruined his party, betrayed his friends and destroyed himself, we should point to Hon. J. H. Turner and exclaim "Thou art the man." No leader ever took office with brighter prospects of a long and successful career, and no leader ever descended so rapidly in public opinion or earned the distrust, if not the contempt, of a majority of his followers in so short a space of time. His incompetent handling of the \$400,000 loan in the London market, and the enormous commissions he paid to brokers, when he might have saved the country \$40,000 by not going to London at all, were the first evidences the country had of his utter want of business capacity. His retention of Col. Baker in office after the Crow's Nest Pass and Cranbrook scandals; his failure to infuse life and energy into the attorney-general's department; his refusal to demand the resignation of the president of the council when he appeared as counsel in a case against the government, and his action in allowing the most important branch of the public service in the incapable hands of Mr. Martin to sink into disrepute, all bear additional testimony (if any were wanting) to Mr. Turner's own incompetency and indifference to public opinion. As the tree is known by its fruit, so is a government by its policy, and the policy of the Turner government has been one of studied neglect of the public interests and the glorification and material advancement of its members.

Let any unprejudiced man read the interview of the chief commissioner with the Nelson Miner, and ask himself how long a minister who would give utterance to such sentiments would be suffered to remain in any other government under the sun. In a despotic country he would lose his material head. Under a responsible form of government either his official head or that of Col. Baker would roll into the basket. Privately Mr. Martin is entitled to entertain the lowest possible opinion of his colleagues, but when he gives wing to that opinion and through the columns of a newspaper allows the statement to go abroad that he quotes the provincial secretary's integrity at a very heavy discount, a strong man at the head of affairs would say to Mr. Martin, "No more be officer of mine." Either that or Col. Baker would resign, for how can the provincial secretary as an "honest man" consent to longer sit at the same council board with a colleague who, by inference, attacks his honor. It is an open secret that the premier has tired of Col. Baker and his aggrandizing propensities and he is equally anxious to rid himself of Mr. Martin. Both are heavy loads to carry, and if it should turn out that the chief commissioner was sent into the Kootenays to insult the provincial secretary and so afford the premier an opportunity of clearing himself of both obnoxious ministers at once, Mr. Turner is possessed of more political finesse than the few who still believe in him give him credit for. He becomes the Iago of British Columbia politics, for whether Martin kill Baker or Baker Martin, or each do the other, Turner is advantaged. The three can never plot together again.

Perhaps no more insolent manifesto than that of Mr. Martin was ever penned. When he left Vancouver for the interior the World gave him a grand send-off in its editorial columns. He was just the man, it said, to compose the nerves of the people and restore public confidence in the ministers. How has he met the prediction of the World? He tells the Kootenayans that they have no reason to grumble (no reason to kick, as he elegantly expressed it) and talks to and of them as if they were a pack of hounds and he their master armed with a whip to lash them into a state of submission. Upon his own constituents he casts the odious imputation of corruption when he threatens to mortgage his farm and spend \$10,000 in his district to as-

sure his return at the general election. What do the people of Yale say to this extraordinary threat? Are they to be bought and sold, like Mr. Martin's live stock, at so much per head? We feel sure that there will be an indignant response from all parts of Yale, and we feel equally certain that after the election Mr. Martin will not have an opportunity to air his eloquence or issue an impudent manifesto as a minister of the crown.

In the meantime the public await with interest the solution of the conundrum, "What is Mr. Turner going to do about it?"

B. C. STOCKS IN LONDON.

A special cable to the Roseland Miner announces that a British Columbia mining section has been opened in the London Stock Exchange. The correspondent remarks: "There has long been a feeling among brokers that British Columbia mining stocks should be taken out of the miscellaneous list and made a market by themselves, and to-day the change was inaugurated. The trading was very fair, considering that no notice of such a change had been given. It is the most important event of the week in London so far as your province is concerned, and shows the faith that the leading houses here have in the future of our mines." The event is certainly one of importance to British Columbia, as indicating an increasing interest in our mines among the British men of money. South African and West Australian stocks have for some time had special corners to themselves on the London exchange, and it would appear that the mining industry of British Columbia is coming in for its fitting share of recognition. No one need suppose, though, that it is a simple matter to seek a place on the list for any particular stock. The rules of the exchange exact certain requirements that not every company "floated" in and around this province could furnish. There should, though, in not a very long time be sufficient stock pertaining to this province to make something like a rival to the "Kaifer Circles."

THE YUKON TRADE.

The business men of Victoria are at last fully alive to the importance of the Yukon trade. Having an experience of many years in placer mining in Cariboo, Cassiar and Omineca, as many of them have, they know something about the wild wish of miners and adventurers that follows the discovery of rich "diggings," and they are therefore better able to cater to the wants of the treasure-seekers than the merchants of other cities, few of whom have had any practical experience in mining. At the meeting yesterday at the board of trade rooms steps were taken to make the advantages of Victoria known to the outside world. Facts in relation to the geography of the Yukon gold fields, the customs laws and transportation facilities will be published in the Eastern press. This will cost something, but the liberality of our citizens will provide the money. The information published by leading Canadian papers is often misleading and injurious to Canadian interests. The American press systematically suppress the fact that the Clondyke is in Canada, thereby leading citizens of that country to believe that the gold field is in United States territory and that the trip can be made as easily, as far as customs laws are concerned, as from one state into another. This is all very mischievous and foolish. The great sufferers will be the unfortunate men who have been misled, and who are now on their way to the Canadian Northwest. It is to correct these mistaken notions that a committee of citizens was appointed, and it is clearly our duty, apart from all business considerations, that the difficulties of the long and hazardous journey should not be increased by deception and fraud, whether the result of ignorance or intentional.

Unfortunately, governments do not move fast enough in perfecting facilities to meet the emergencies of a mad rush such as we are now experiencing. The American authorities have agreed to give bonding privileges at Dyea; that is, that the Canadian goods will be permitted to pass over the narrow strip of territory shown on the map as belonging to the United States. But there is a fear that the instructions will not reach the United States official in time to permit of this agreement being carried out promptly. There are also reports that the United States authorities will put obstacles in the path of Canadian "trading" over the divide, and also enforce arbitrary customs regulations to divert the carrying trade from Canadian to American bottoms. We do not share the opinion that our neighbors will do anything so commercially suicidal. The gold fields being in Canada gives Canada the key to the situation. The Americans will gain more than the Canadians by avoiding a policy of obstruction, and when it is manifestly in their interest not to impede Canadian traffic, as it is in this case, they may be dependent upon us to do the right thing. Sufficient allowance is not made for the suddenness of the rush, and the rapidity with which the commercial situation—the "adventures" and conditions of trade—has changed. There may be a little friction at first, but everything will come out all right. Our American friends will be only too happy to come into our country and dig our gold upon the liberal conditions we impose upon them when they find that they cannot do it upon their own terms; especially as the conditions are more liberal than those im-

posed upon Canadians in Alaska and elsewhere in the United States.

THE STOCKEN ROUTE.

An authoritative announcement that something was being done by the provincial government to open the Stickeen-Teelin Lake trail would be in order, what is the government doing? This route is believed by many competent judges—old Cassiar miners, traders and Hudson Bay Co. voyageurs—to be the easiest and in many respects the best one. A steamer may be run from Victoria to the Stickeen, freight transferred to the river boat, which will go up the river to Telegraph creek, thence over the trail to Teelin Lake, where navigation for flat-bottomed and light-draft boats is uninterrupted for thousands of miles. This route is all in Canada, save a few miles at the mouth of the Stickeen, which we have a right to navigate. No disagreeable customs interruptions can hinder traffic, since it is already an established route. It is an independent route, and that is what we want. Even if the other trails and all the projected railways are ultimately utilized, we still want a road that is wholly our own into the gold fields. We need it for immediate use in getting there, and we need it as a means of developing and enriching that section of our own province. Why delay this necessary work?

GETTING WORSE.

The Clondyke fever has been productive of more than one kind of insanity. One of the worst outbreaks is symptomatic by the sending out of the following dispatch: Washington, July 29.—More trouble is feared in the Clondyke region, judging from the telegrams received at the treasury department asking that a revenue cutter be ordered to convey a vessel of the Alaska Transportation Company from St. Michaels down the Yukon river and through Behring Sea. It has been intimated that a band of Chinese pirates has been organized for the express purpose of intercepting and looting one of the treasure craft which are expected to leave the gold regions about August 5th and September 15th of this year. F. B. Wear, who represents the Alaska company at Chicago, says in his telegram: "We fear trouble and want you to convey us out of Behring Sea." This message put everybody about the treasury department on the alert with a view to granting the request for a revenue cutter. There has been a suggestion that the services of the Messrs. commanded by Captain Hooper, would be the most acceptable, but the cutter could be spared, but if it was ascertained that this would not be practicable, as the vessel could not be reached in time. But the request for assistance will not be disregarded by the treasury department, particularly as it is understood that upwards of \$2,000,000 worth of gold dust will be aboard the Alaska company's vessel when she starts south.

One of the vessels to start during the summer period between August and September is the Portland, but it is not known whether this will be the treasure craft or not. The vessel is a staunch one, and has a good sized crew, which could give an excellent account of themselves in the case of an emergency. The gentlemen whose fevered imagination could conjure up the bend of Chinese pirates would easily be equal to the task of sending a vessel from St. Michaels "down the Yukon river." Probably this yarn emanated from some space-writer, who saw a chance of gathering in a little gold by an easier method than journeying to the Yukon.

THERE IS NO ALTERNATIVE.

The citizens of Seattle were called together at the chamber of commerce rooms at 10 a.m. to-day to consider the following telegram from Collector Milne, of this city, in reply to an enquiry from Secretary Ling: "Victoria, B. C., July 29, 1897. To E. E. Ling, secretary Seattle chamber of commerce: Duty will be collected on miners' outfits in every individual case." "A. R. MILNE, "Collector."

The Seattle Press-Times calls for retaliation. It says: "If this is to be the course of the Canadian officials, then our government must move at once for the establishment of a sub-port of entry at Dyea, and at once exact every possible payment, for every Canadian miner or others outfitting in Victoria or Vancouver must pass through Uncle Sam's domain before they can reach the Clondyke."

The Press-Times in effect says: If the Canadians enforce their customs laws in that portion of their country, we will refuse bonding privileges to Canadian goods crossing American territory. The demand that Canada should disregard its own customs laws is a most extraordinary one. The custom law of Canada, as of the United States, is fixed and determined by parliament and must be enforced. It is not a matter of negotiation with the Seattle chamber of commerce, and when it is manifestly in their interest not to impede Canadian traffic, as it is in this case, they may be dependent upon us to do the right thing. Sufficient allowance is not made for the suddenness of the rush, and the rapidity with which the commercial situation—the "adventures" and conditions of trade—has changed. There may be a little friction at first, but everything will come out all right. Our American friends will be only too happy to come into our country and dig our gold upon the liberal conditions we impose upon them when they find that they cannot do it upon their own terms; especially as the conditions are more liberal than those im-

posed upon Canadians in Alaska and elsewhere in the United States.

Touching the latest failure of foolish sentimentalists to secure a pardon for Mrs. Maybrick, the condemned murderer, the Spokane Chronicle says: "It is a striking example of the rigid adherence to the strict letter of the law practiced by British courts and the British government. It is in sharp contrast to the maddening sentiment exhibited in this country over notorious criminals, which frequently leads to their release from prison. In fact, it not infrequently happens that one benefit for another with her neighbors. She has, in fact, gone further than that, and to-day privileges and advantages are accorded to citizens of the United States in Canada that are not accorded to Canadians in the United States. We admit American goods on more favorable terms than our neighbors admit Canadian goods. We let them own mines in Canada, and our laws protect them equally as well as our own citizens. But we cannot permit Americans to make our laws repeal them at their pleasure. And this is what the Seattle chamber of commerce is attempting to do."

The bonding privilege has already been accorded at Dyea by the Washington government. But even should it be withdrawn, Canadian duty will be collected on foreign goods brought into the Clondyke district precisely the same as when they are brought into Victoria, because it is the law, and no person possesses the power to void it. There is no alternative. The meeting at Seattle decided to ask the Washington government to revoke the bonding privileges. The Seattle merchants seem to think that the enforcement of Canadian customs regulations on the boundary near Dyea has been an object in view—the injury of Seattle trade. Bithersite politicians may talk that way, but sensible business men ought to know better. The authorities at Washington will laugh at the request if it is ever made.

The decision of the Full Court in the case of the Kolesnik Quarry Company vs. the Queen removes all chance of appeal against the judgment recorded against the province and in favor of the company. The outcome of this case is a fine commentary on the business methods of the government, and of the attorney-general's department in particular. More will no doubt be heard of the matter.

Revelstoke Herald: "There are rumors of a shuffle in the provincial cabinet. The commissioner of lands and works and the provincial secretary are said to be about to retire and two other government supporters to take their places. The people do not care two straws which of them is provincial secretary or commissioner of public works. What they want is to get rid of them and all their ways and works."

From the reports in the Mainland paper it is evident that the salmon canneries are absorbing all the local labor available this season. White men, women and boys are being employed in unusual numbers, while every Chinaman and Indian that can be secured has all the work he wants inside the canneries. Even the supply of domestic help and the clerical force of New Westminster's Chinatowns have been drawn upon.

The Colonist makes much ado about its having "started the opposition last winter to the proposed lease of Stewart river." What a pity that our neighbors should not have used its mighty influence to prevent the consummation of the Cassiar Central inquiry, which is on a scale almost infinitely greater than the Stewart river project. Instead it has defended the gross job with all its might. "What is in that little deal anyhow?"

How is all the stuff that is now on the way to Lynn Canal to be transported across the passes and down the Yukon? Have its owners given sufficient thought to the problem? Very likely not; they had the fever and had no time for thought. The fact is that a good many men are rushing for Clondyke who know practically nothing of the journey, and it is altogether probable that they will find its difficulties too great for them before they go very far.

The "Yukon Gold Fields" is the name of a pamphlet containing "mining regulations of the Dominion government," etc. The "Clondyke Gold Fields" or "The Canadian-Yukon Gold Fields" would have been better and more accurate titles. The Yukon gold fields comprise a large area of Alaska as well as a large portion of the Canadian Northwest, but it is the latter especially that the general term is applied. The practice of claiming what does not belong to them is one of the things for which Canadians are at present condemning Americans.

In advertising Victoria as the headquarters for obtaining supplies for the Clondyke, it should be pointed out that the Alaska Commercial Company, an American company, purchase the stocks for their stations in the Canadian Yukon country in this city. The managers of this company, the shrewdest business men in America, find that it pays them better to buy here than in any other place; in fact they prefer to buy their goods here, ship them to San Francisco and from there to St. Michaels. The freight on this round-about passage is considerable, but it does not amount to

as much as does the duty on American goods.

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Communications.

COMMUNICATIONS. To the Editor: I observe much noise being made lately by ex-Road Boss McLennan in South Cowichan because he has been re-elected from active service. He ought to know better than to kick against the rules of the present government service, and must be strangely vered if he thinks that ability to construct goods roads and bridges has anything to do with the employment of a boss by the lands and works department in British Columbia. Does he not remember 7 years ago when not less than three dismissed immediately after an election and yet not one kicked? They knew better, and having outlived their political usefulness they were wisely sent to make room for more pliant tools. Every corruption, intimidation and bribery that remains here and at Ottawa to retain Cowichan Lake Road, now on the bosses in the service is almost better than not yet begun work, whilst one not comparable to him in experience or ability has been working since the beginning of June. The plaintiffs bought the money appropriated, yet he can only get in his district a force of three working men, a cook and team executive department, who only dig a day, while the administrative department draws \$10. Such small districts should not have bosses of their own. No one could ever point to a fault of the former boss except working for a day or more. Yet he never found fault with anyone, but I expect lately he will be trying to be more lenient. If not he is a fool for his own interests. Such is the way public money is wasted when labor can appoint their own boss. I could point out a contract let for \$102 just now by our municipal council, whilst the cost fully four times as much if done by a self-appointed boss. Our council never get any work done. Our way public money is wasted when labor can appoint their own boss. I could point out a contract let for \$102 just now by our municipal council, whilst the cost fully four times as much if done by a self-appointed boss. Our council never get any work done. Our way public money is wasted when labor can appoint their own boss.

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Communications.

COWICHAN ROADS.

To the Editor: I observe much noise being made lately by ex-Road Boss McEwan in South Cowichan because he has been retired from active service. He ought to know better than to kick against the rules of the present government service, and must be strangely ignorant if he thinks that ability to construct goods roads and bridges has much to do with the employment of a boss by the lands and works department in British Columbia. Does he not remember 7 years ago when not less than three road bosses right in this district were dismissed immediately after an election, and yet not one kicked? They knew better, and having realized their political usefulness they were dismissed to make room for more plant tools, bribery, corruption, intimidation and injustice are the weapons used by the Conservatives here and at Ottawa to retain power. Why right here now on the Cowichan Lake Road, one of the best ones in the service is almost retired, and has not yet begun work, whilst one not comparable to him in experience or ability has been working since the beginning of June. The latter gets headquarters of the money appropriated, and can only get in his district a force of three working men, a cook and team driver. Consequently the working or revenue department is only \$90 a week, while the administrative department draws \$10. Such small districts should have bosses of their own. No could ever point to a fault of the former boss except working the men too hard. Yet he never found fault with anyone, but I expect lately he will be trying to be more lenient. If he will be lenient for his own interests. Such is the way public money is wasted when laborers can appoint their own boss, and point out a contract for \$102 just let by our municipal council, which would cost fully four times as much if done by a self-appointed boss gang. Our council never get any work done by day labor, they know better, and our government has no right to squander our money so recklessly.

Former governments were open to arguments, if reasonable, but since the advent of Mr. McEwan it is impossible to be pursued through speech, bribery, and I would not trouble writing. All that remains to be done is to put liberals in power next year. What I want to point out is a very serious matter for the future lake road traffic. At present only three-quarters of a mile of road is required to connect the government built lake road with a new road being built by the municipal council. That would shorten the lake road two or three miles, and as a result of several poster petitions during the last nine years, the government promised to do it whenever the municipality road is made. Mr. Croft told everybody so when he was our member, and the last time former Davies was elected at Duncan's house he told me it would be done. About a month ago the people here were mystified by seeing a new piece of road cut out over rough country 2 1/2 miles, coming out on the river bottom, and not the most important road in the district most sacrificed for four miles in the river bottom, who have not one wagon, and never had. The elected boss is one of them, and perhaps he got caught on the road to make trouble for himself. I am told he has been eating straight roads across the level, said prairies along the Cowichan river, but the cows and all who go there will prefer the rough road to the smooth, better track made during the last 13 years, when first I saw the place. During all that time the government has been spending money on that road. I think over \$10,000 has been spent there, and that last 2 1/2 months more than the value of all their improvements. By all means encourage new settlers, but only according to their improvements. Better free them of all taxes for the first 10 years than make trouble for them. Road money by allowing the laborer to select his boss because the most lenient will be taken every time. Have a government agent who will take the trouble to see justice done, and not help others to improve the land. One of these characters has not resided on his own land for 8 years, another has stopped improvements on his ranch since going on the road every summer, he can't fill all year except six weeks cannot do much work with a pick and shovel, yet this year he has the run of both gangs by using sycofancy. No government can please unreasoning people who seem to be more discontented the more they get. Why, sir, at an election meeting in Sahltham school house a voter told the candidate that unless the government supplied road money they would leave the country. Yet that creature has been here 10 years, but has not half an acre cultivated and no house or building on his ranch. At the same meeting a gray headed man gravely informed the candidate that he was going into the berry business, and wanted the roads kept clear of stones. Being in the chair and close to the candidate I observed a slight twitch on his countenance, but otherwise he managed to preserve his gravity. One might as soon reason with a cock robin as with some people, and the best way for this or any government to do is to act as any sane man would, and as our municipal council has always done, viz., let a road inspector to lay out contracts and these will be taken up by local settlers, who will prefer doing double work in order to be their own boss and independent. Farmers will then get the full benefit of road appropriations and all will be pleased who are willing to work, and no one can blame the government for lack of pap or kick because the stones on the strawberries and damage the berry business.

Hawkhill, July 30. J. JENKINS.

One of the employees of the C. P. R. hotel at Bannockburn, on one of the Bow river, just below the Falls. A lady who was near by kept him from floating out until help arrived. His head was very badly cut.

FRAUD IS ALLEGED.

Sensational Suit Involving Claim of Ownership of Majority Interest in the Josie Mine.

Receiver Asked For—Serious Charges Made Against Loring, Crane and Snodgrass.

Spokane, July 30.—In a suit filed today in the United States court sensational charges of fraud and dishonesty are laid against F. C. Loring, G. T. Crane and F. E. Snodgrass, owners of the Josie Mine Company.

The complaint sets forth that the Josie Gold Mining Company was organized at Neshanic, Wisconsin, July 18, 1894, and upon representations made by Loring, Crane and Snodgrass the plaintiff bought a five-eighths interest in the mine for \$50,000. It is charged that the mine was worked under the supervision of Loring and Crane, who systematically depreciated the value of the property, and did not attempt to develop the same as it was represented to be.

The plaintiffs ask for the appointment of a receiver and a restraining order, and the hands of the present management. They further ask that Loring, Crane and Snodgrass be required to re-transfer to plaintiffs all the stock transferred by them. The value of the Josie mine is now estimated at about \$210,000.

In February, 1894, F. C. Loring held an option from Geo. Sonoman for his interest in the Josie claim, and through his representative, Loring, Crane and Snodgrass, Loring induced Eli J. Smith and subsequently the other plaintiffs to purchase together a five-eighths interest in the property for the sum of \$50,000.

To raise this amount Eli J. Smith, R. N. Gage and F. C. Loring jointly obtained a promissory note for \$60,000, due March 9th, 1896, and borrowed the money from plaintiff C. D. Gage. The Josie Gold Mining Company was organized at Neshanic, Wisconsin, July 18, 1894, and upon representations made by Loring, Crane and Snodgrass, none of them having any experience in mines or mining, gave over the entire management of the mine of F. C. Loring, who later employed Geo. T. Crane as manager.

The mine was established at Spokane, and Loring was made one of the directors and secretary and general superintendent of the corporation. At this stage Loring was given the \$50,000 for the mine and the \$4,737 realized from sale of interests in the mine to the other complainants, \$8,000 of which was to go for the purchase of Sonoman's interest in the Josie and the remainder to be expended in developing the property.

That, as complainants are informed and believe (quoting from the complaint), the said defendants, Crane and Snodgrass, were at all times herein mentioned conspiring with the said Loring in speculating in mines and mining stocks. And your orators further show upon information and belief, that the said defendants, Loring, Crane and Snodgrass, at and prior to the time of the formation of said corporation conspired and confederated together for the purpose of cheating and defrauding the complainants out of their interest in said property and obtaining the title and possession of the same for themselves without compensation to the said complainants, at a price much less than the real value of the interest of said parties; that the said Crane and Snodgrass, and the said Loring, were employed and retained by the said Loring for the purpose and with the intention of so cheating and defrauding the said complainants; that the said stock transferred to the said Crane by said Loring, as aforesaid, was transferred without compensation to the complainants verily believe, for the sole purpose of so cheating and defrauding these complainants.

That on or about April 17, 1895, the complainants, R. N. Gage and Eli J. Smith, went to Spokane to look after their interests in the said mining property; they at that time representing the other parties' interest. Upon their arrival in the city the defendant, Loring, stated to them that he had an opportunity to make a contract to sell all of said mining property for the sum of \$125,000 and requested said Smith and Gage to consent to sale; that the said Loring represented the said Smith and Gage; that said sum was the best price obtainable for said property, and that said complainants, Gage and Smith, being ignorant of the value of said property and having confidence in the said Loring and relying upon said representations consented on behalf of themselves, and the stockholders represented by them, to the entering into of said contract for the sale of said mine at said price. That the representations so made by said Loring were false; that in truth and in fact the said Loring had received a proposition from intending purchasers of said property to pay therefor the sum of \$120,000; that the said defendants, Loring, Crane and Snodgrass, conspiring with the said Loring, had agreed among themselves that said Loring, Crane and Snodgrass should receive \$5,000 each of said sum, and that it should be represented to the other stockholders of said corporation that the price for said property could be secured for said property, and that the said Loring, while so representing and pretending that but \$125,000 was to be paid or could be secured for said property, made and entered into a contract with the said intending purchasers to sell the mine for \$150,000; that complainants have no

knowledge or information as to where any amount was paid down upon said contract or not, but they show unto your honors that whatever sum was so paid down by said intending purchasers upon the said contract, if any there was, was appropriated and divided up among the said Loring, Crane and Snodgrass, and no accounting of or report was made to any of the complainants and no sum whatever was paid by said Loring to said parties.

That the said contract, to sell the said mining property as aforesaid, was not consummated by the purchase of said property and the said contract expired by limitation of time. That the said mine continued to be worked by the said corporation under the supervision of said Loring and Crane as hereinbefore set forth, that they systematically depreciated the value of said property; that they spent large sums of money uselessly, and did not attempt to develop said property so as to show its true value or any value, but worked and operated the same so as to make it appear that said property was without value; and that they shipped and sold only one of a low grade from said mine although there was an abundance of valuable ore which could have been obtained from said mine and sold for the benefit of said corporation; at said time had said Loring and Crane caused reports and returns received from smelters to which said ore was shipped and sold to be falsified so as to show that said ore was of very low grade and of small value, and of such value as not to pay the cost of mining; that all that was done for the express purpose of discouraging said complainants and of making them believe that said property was worthless or of very little value and of involving said corporation in financial difficulties so as to induce or force said complainants to part with their interest in said property for little or no consideration; and that the same might be required by the said Loring, Crane and Snodgrass, who was at the said time present at said mine, had no knowledge whatever of the proper methods of mining of ores and had management of said operations and had knowledge of the fact that said mine was not worked in a manner to show its true value; that he became greatly discouraged over the returns received from the ore shipments and formed an opinion that said mine was of very little value. That said opinion was formed by reason of the intentional mismanagement of the said Loring and Crane as hereinbefore set forth; that the same opinion was formed for the same reasons by other complainants.

The complaint further goes on to state that on July 4, 1895, after large sums of money had been expended with no returns coming in, and the stockholders becoming discouraged at the prospects of the mine, Crane and Loring proposed to sell the mine, and that the other complainants, as far as the frozen ocean, shall form the limit between the Russian and British possessions on the continent of America and the continent of Europe, and the distance of the said intersection of the 141st degree of west longitude of the said intersection of the said meridian line of the 141st degree in 45th prolongation, as far as the frozen ocean, shall form the limit between the Russian and British possessions on the continent of America and the continent of Europe, and the distance of the said intersection of the 141st degree of west longitude of the said intersection of the said meridian line of the 141st degree in 45th prolongation, as far as the frozen ocean, shall form the limit between the Russian and 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FIRST SHOTS FIRED

A Preliminary Skirmish Between U.S. Deputies and Striking Miners Yesterday.

An Army of Miners Congregated at Pittsburgh—Keeping Within the Law.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 29.—At two o'clock this morning Sheriff Harvey Lowery was called from his bed and asked to send deputies to the mines of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Co.

Oak Hill was invaded at midnight by a small army of miners from the Robbins mines at Willock. They marched into the village, 450 strong, to the tune of a drum and fife.

It is estimated at daybreak that there were several thousand miners encamped upon the hills surrounding the property of the New York & Cleveland Gas Company's property.

In the valley leading up from Turtle Creek to 33 the New York & Cleveland mines company had a powerful searchlight.

Long before daylight the strikers were up and eating their frugal meal, preparing for the day's work. The strikers were to see as many of De Armit's men before they got into the pits this morning as possible.

About 4 o'clock 100 miners assembled at Turtle creek, and headed by three brass bands, with flags and banners flying, marched past the houses occupied by De Armit's miners.

A short time later Sheriff Lowery, who had been wired for assistance, arrived from Pittsburgh with 50 deputies armed with Winchester. The strikers quietly withdrew and new deputies were placed on guard.

The miners, who were hurried into the pits, were overtaken and asked to go to work. Most of the men said they were afraid they would lose their jobs if they stayed away from work to attend the meeting.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 29.—The "true uniformity" conference of coal operators of the Pittsburgh district concluded its work last night at 9:15 o'clock, after a two days' session of close and persistent work.

The meeting is without a doubt the largest held during a strike in Western Pennsylvania, and the leaders are hopeful of its effects upon the men.

the same force and effect as a board of arbitrators duly appointed by the act of the assembly of Pennsylvania relating to compulsory arbitration.

The agreement will not become effective unless it has been signed by 95 per cent of the operators on or before January 1, 1898.

PLenty of COAL AVAILABLE. Kansas City, July 29.—A local paper says: If shipments of coal from the mines of Missouri and Kansas to eastern points continue as rapidly as they have in the past few days there will be no immediate danger of any factories having to close for want of fuel.

NO VIOLENCE AT PEORIA. Peoria, Ill., July 29.—Only about 800 of the coal miners who had gone toward Peoria entered town this morning. It is estimated that there are many more near town.

STRIKERS VERY HOPEFUL. Columbus, O., July 29.—A bulletin from the United Mine Workers' headquarters said:

WELSH COAL NO LONGER FREE. Under the new tariff it must pay 67 Cents Duty.

San Francisco, July 29.—A change of immense importance to the manufacturing interests of the coast has been made by the new tariff of the understanding now entertained in the correct one.

MINERS DISAPPOINTED. Ranks of Strikers Not Increased—Another Meeting Called.

Pittsburg, July 30.—After a weary night of waiting to learn the results of meetings of miners of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, the camping strikers were a disappointed lot.

TRUE UNIFORMITY SCALE. Pittsburgh, Pa., July 29.—The "true uniformity" conference of coal operators of the Pittsburgh district concluded its work last night at 9:15 o'clock, after a two days' session of close and persistent work.

No Gripe Hood's Pills

JAPAN AND HAWAII

The Figaro Believes That the Ranting of the Jingoism Will Lead to Trouble Yet.

British Flag Hoisted Over Palmyra Island in 1859—Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Resurrected.

New York, July 29.—The Herald's European edition publishes the following: The Figaro has an article on the Hawaiian question which concludes as follows:

It is very probable that an amicable arrangement will be effected between the Japanese and the United States, and this arrangement will recognize the previous rights of Japan in the archipelago.

PALMYRA ISLAND. New York, July 29.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: In support of their claim to Palmyra Island, which has been taken possession of by the British government, the London authorities refer to the fact that the British flag was hoisted over this territory in 1859.

Washington, July 29.—Public men in Washington are greatly surprised when the announcement was made in the cable dispatches a few days ago that the question of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty had been raised in the British parliament.

Berlin, July 30.—The commercial treaty between Great Britain and the German Zollverein, which has been in force since May 30th, 1865, was denounced to-day by Great Britain, and ceased to be operative one year hence.

Montreal, July 30.—In an interview here yesterday, Premier Reid, of New South Wales, said the Pacific cable project has not advanced.

ISSUE NOT NEW. Washington, July 29.—State department officials say that no new issue is presented by the seizure of Palmyra Island by the British, reported some days ago by an incoming vessel.

Los Angeles, July 29.—The Times tomorrow will say: While the majority of the people laugh at the idea of Japan going to war with the United States over the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, there is no denying the fact that the Mikado and his

ministers are making inquiries and seeking information concerning the country which they have never heretofore apparently considered of value.

On the last steamer direct from Japan there came a message to a well-known Japanese in this city in the shape of a circular of interrogations.

CLAYTON-BULWER. Washington, July 29.—Public men in Washington are greatly surprised when the announcement was made in the cable dispatches a few days ago that the question of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty had been raised in the British parliament.

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Reasons Why Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the Best.

1. Because it affords almost instant relief in case of pains in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus.

2. Because it is the only remedy that never fails in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhoea.

CASORIA For Infants and Children

QUICKCURE A change of Expression Children's teeth are often sacrificed by neglect...

No Wheels in Ours THAT IS THE RACKET. LET us impress upon your mind that we are here to SBRVE you...

LAURIER'S TRIUMPH. Great Britain Denounces the Commercial Treaty with Germany—Inoperative in a Year.

BRITISH IN EGYPT. A Remarkable Native Testimony to the Good They Have Wrought.

THE UPRISING IN INDIA. Another Night Attack by Tribesmen—Lieut. Costello Wounded.

DREDGING FOR MINERALS. Ottawa, July 31.—Regulations respecting the issue of leases to dredge for minerals had been issued around in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

REASONS WHY CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY IS THE BEST.

WINDSOR SALT. Ask your grocer for Windsor Salt For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

THE PLACE TO OUT

The Merchants of the City Advertise That Fact in Other Cities.

The Mines Are in Canada and Is Chargeable on Outlets Bought Elsewhere.

From Friday's Daily. A meeting of the merchants of the city was held yesterday evening at the Board of Trade, with Mr. Kirk, president of the board, in the chair.

Mr. D. R. Ker said that it was evident from what we have heard passengers who came over from Seattle to take passage on the Islander for the north, that they did not know of the true condition of affairs, as they themselves have said, not having preferred to Seattle.

Mr. C. H. Lusk, who followed Mr. Ker, suggested that the board send a letter to the Clondayke gold fields, and they would, he thought, readily speak of the great interest in the Clondayke gold fields.

Mr. McCandless also was of the opinion that a letter should be sent to eastern newspapers showing the advantages of this city as an outfitting point.

Mr. Galletly followed, talking in the same vein, and then Mr. Templeman, who was appointed to attend to the matter, said that they were free from customs duties and the trouble, as was not the case with goods and outfits bought on Sound.

Mr. Templeman then moved that the committee be appointed to attend to matters relating to the advertising of the city's advantages as an outfitting point.

Mr. Templeman also suggested that the correct map be drawn showing the location of Victoria and the Clondayke gold fields, and that a map for distribution among the eastern newspapers.

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CURE... "Quickcure" overcomes the pain... Ask your druggist for it.

No Wheels in Ours... THAT IS THE RACKET... HUDSON'S BAY HUNGARIAN \$1.30

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

Like common people, and on all sides was heard the significant remark: "You will see what will happen when Natu comes out."

BRITISH IN EGYPT.

A Remarkable Native Testimony to the Good They Have Wrought.

Hussen, son of the well known Mousa el Akad, who was exiled for deeds committed as an active partisan of the Arabi Pasha revolt, has written a remarkable letter to the Mokrani, an Arabic journal, in reply to an article in the English occupation made by another Arabic journal, the Ahram.

"Desiring to show the enormous difference existing between the past and the present, I ask not to publish the following lines. Before the occupation the state collected taxes of all sorts, amounting to 44 Egyptian pounds (92s. 4d) per feddan (or acre), whilst at present it demands only 13 pounds (90s. 9d) per feddan. The Mokrani would insult, insult and imprison the Omedehs with impunity. To-day corporal punishment is abolished, and not even the simple laborer in the fields can be arbitrarily molested by the highest government official. Formerly, the official world, from the chief of the state down to the lowest employe of the administration, dispensed the fellehena of all that they possessed; but in these days, thanks to the occupation, the fellehena are no longer treated as slaves and the Khedive himself cannot take a fellaheen into his harem without a fellaheen of his own consent and pays for it in full. The administration and palace officials, also their friends, monopolized the fellehena's right of water as does the highest estate dignitary. Then, the lives of private persons were at the mercy of the administrative authority, which had them to death or exiled them without any form of law. Now, no one is above the law. Public officers are given to the fellehena bidders, to-day are allotted to the most capable. False accusations were the order of the day, and, following upon any mere scuffle, the notables of the villages were invariably paid ransoms, and the Mokrani in order not to be gratuitously accused of disturbing public order. Merchants and manufacturers paid a professional tax, which is now abolished. The finance ministry was the private chest of the Khedive, who sold his lands and favored the public funds and lands. At present the ministry is worked independently of the caprices of the chief of the state. The Khedive, public functionaries and their friends compelled the fellehena to work on corvee on their lands, forcing them to dig canals, to construct embankments and roads for the benefit of large properties, to the prejudice of small holdings, which thus suffered from a deficiency of hands. As to the administrative forced labor, it existed all the year round. To-day it is forced only in cases of public danger. The growth of cotton, which was limited, has doubled under the aegis of justice and equality before the law. Hussein el Akad concludes with the following remarks: "Such are the benefits of the British occupation, and I do not understand how the pretended patriots who deny their existence, seeing that they shine as the sun at noonday. The pretended patriots would do better by keeping silence and leaving the occupiers of the country to complete their humanitarian work."

Effectual—Charles J. Booth, Olive-wood, Cal. says: "I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for several years and have always found them the most effective in the relief of ailments arising from a disordered stomach, torpid liver and constipated bowels."

Ask your grocer for WINDSOR'S... For Table and Dairy, Purist and Best

THE PLACE TO OUTFIT

The Merchants of the City Will Advertise That Fact in Other Cities.

The Mines Are in Canada and Duty Is Chargeable on Outfits Bought Elsewhere.

From Friday's Daily.

A meeting of the merchants of the city was held yesterday evening at the offices of the Board of Trade, with Mr. G. A. Kirk, president of the board, in the chair. The object of the meeting was explained by the chairman as to show the advantages of Victoria as an outfitting point for the miners on their way to the rich Clondyke gold fields as compared with Seattle and the cities on the other side of the line. Victoria, the president said, was so situated that she should get that trade; it was her natural right, and the merchants should combine to make arrangements to get it. As soon as the advantage of Victoria as an outfitting point was heralded abroad the miners will come here to outfit. It was demonstrated, he said, that this city was the best place to outfit, as many who had outfitting abroad had found their sorrow when they were compelled to pay duty on the outfits which they had bought on the other side of the line. The advantages of Victoria could not be too widely advertised, and then the miners would not be led away by the misstatements of the American papers that they have been.

Mr. R. R. Ker said that it was quite evident from what we have heard from passengers who came over from the Sound to take passage on the steamer Islander for the north, that they did not know of the true condition of affairs on the other side of the line. They had been duped, they having been told that no duty would be charged, and then when they came over they had to pay duty amounting in some cases from \$100 to \$150. Mr. Ker, continuing, said that just as good an outfit could be secured in Victoria at the same price as in Seattle, if not cheaper, than anywhere else, and by outfitting here at least from 20 to 30 per cent would be saved. Surely, he said, all that is necessary is to make this state of affairs known, as well as the situation of the Clondyke mining regions, and they will all come here, as it is to their own advantage so to do.

Mr. C. H. Lugin, who followed Mr. Ker, suggested that the board send a letter to the eastern press stating the facts, and that they should be thought, readily publish it. Speaking of the great ignorance prevailing in Eastern Canada as to matters relating to the Clondyke gold fields, he said that one of the foremost of Canadian newspapers, the Toronto Mail and Globe, had published a map showing the location of the Clondyke gold fields, but the cities of Sitka, Juneau and Seattle.

Mr. McCandless also was of the opinion that a letter should be sent to the western newspapers, showing the advantages of this city as an outfitting point. A discussion then arose as to steamboat accommodation, during which Mr. F. C. Davidge said that the sailing of his steamer, the Bristol, was extensively advertised in the Clondyke mining regions, and the directors of the C.P.N. Company, said that they would put on sufficient steamers to meet the demands of the trade as long as the business continued. They were now, he said, arranging for the building of a steamer on the Lower Yukon, and if the business warranted it they would put a small steamer on the Upper Yukon. He agreed with the suggestions of previous speakers as to the advantage of advertising the benefits to be derived by outfitting at Victoria, showing how those who outfit here were free from customs duties and the trouble, as was not the case with goods and outfits bought on the Sound.

Mr. Galletly followed, talking in the same strain as to the advantages to be derived from outfitting here. Speaking of the views held by eastern papers regarding the Clondyke country he quoted a notice in the New York Mail and Express, which said that matter whether the Clondyke was in Canada or not as long as the gold goes their way and they are up with the country. Mr. Galletly then told of his treatment on the other side when he went over there a few days ago to distribute dodgers calling attention to his outfitting business. He was called upon to pay a \$200 fine, and he had distributed a number of his posters, and then he was afterwards nearly mobbed when the crowds saw what kind of advertising matter he was distributing. To bring the matter to a focus Mr. W. Templeman then moved that the following committee be appointed to attend to matters relating to the advertising of the city's advantages as an outfitting point: President G. A. Kirk, Vice-President W. W. Wainwright, Messrs. Plummer, Galletly and Ker. This motion was carried.

Mr. Templeman also suggested that a circular map be drawn showing the situation of Victoria and the Clondyke country, and a cut made of this map for distribution among the eastern newspapers. Another suggestion was that the Canadian customs officer at Seattle, who was bound to send goods in bond to Kootenay, should be notified to post miners as to the true condition of affairs and tell them that they would be charged duty on their outfits bought at Seattle. The matter of subscriptions to defray the expense of advertising as proposed was then taken up and in a few minutes \$500 was subscribed. Mr. Wood, the lucky miner who has returned from Lorne creek with his earnings, was present at the meeting, and he turned out a number of nuggets on the table, the merchants crowding around to see the little pile of yellow metal. A meeting of the committee was held

lates in the evening and the following letter was drafted and sent out: To Miners and Prospectors: The Yukon gold fields are wholly in Canada. Outfits purchased in the United States are subject to duty, which is rigorously exacted by customs officers and mounted police at the passes entering Canadian territory. A number of miners from the United States going north to-day were turned back because they were unable to pay the duties and had to dispose of their outfits at a loss. Supplies of all kinds can be purchased in Victoria as cheaply as anywhere from the most experienced outfitting men in America, and they will not be subject to duty of any unnecessary delay by the customs officials. Steamers will ply frequently between Victoria and Dyea and Skagway Bay, as long as travel demands. The secretary of the board will give applicants by mail all needed information. G. A. KIRK, President B. C. Board of Trade.

ROSSLAND REDUCTION WORKS

To Be Established for the Treatment of Low Grade Ores. Many people of Rossland have been wondering what sort of an industry was to be established on Little Sheep creek, a short distance below the O. K. mine, where a force of men is now engaged in clearing up a site. The plans for this work were advertised in the Miner, but we were requested to make no reference to the matter, as the plans of the company were not perfected. A week ago L. H. Webber, manager of the British Columbia Bullion Extracting Company, made a proposition to the Le Roi Company to treat a 10,000 ton lot of its low grade ore, and he expected to have been awarded the contract on Monday evening last. At that time, however, according to the Spokesman-Review, no contract was entered into, though it is possible that one may be closed in the next few days. The company, however, expects to do a large business, and it has already had enquiries from most of the large companies operating in this camp.

The erection of the reduction works was first determined on 18 months ago. Mr. Webber shipped several tons of Rossland ore to Colorado. These shipments were treated in various mills operated on different systems, and as a result of these experiments he decided that the treatment of low grade ores by a certain milling process, combining chemical solutions and electrolysis, would warrant the erection of a custom plant. Accordingly, in the fall of 1896 he paid a visit to London and succeeded in forming the British Columbia Bullion Extracting Company, with this object in view. This company, among other systems of gold extraction which it has the rights to use, has acquired the patents of the Pellatt-Clayton process for the treatment of low grade ores in offering modes of treatment at its Rossland works upon certain classes of non-smelting ores which will be sent from all parts of the province.

"Our plant," said Mr. Webber recently to a Miner representative, "will not in any sense compete with the smelters. On the contrary it should be a most important aid to that industry. We will not handle the high grade ores that are now being shipped to the smelters. Our efforts will be directed solely to treating those classes of ores which the smelters cannot at present use. We intend to offer such a scale of charges for freight and treatment as will leave the mine owner a fair margin of profit on ores ranging from 36 to 18 per cent in gold."

"Our plant will have a capacity of 50 tons a day to begin with, and will be so constructed that it can be enlarged immediately as business demands. "A water supply from Little Sheep creek and Spokane creek has been acquired from the government, which has granted such water rights solely in connection with the operation of these works. From the first named creek the water will be conducted by a flume to the mill site, and from the latter it will be diverted at a point near its source and conducted round to the south end of the Spokane mountain and thence by steel pipe with a direct fall of 1,500 feet to the mill site. We are conveniently situated on the Red Mountain railway. The British Columbia Bullion Extracting Company has a capital of \$200,000, Mr. C. G. Galletly, chairman; Lieut-General Bevan Edwards, K. C. M. G.; Wilberforce Bryant and Louis Pellatt, Rossland Miner.

JENSEN CAPTURED.

Constable Macdonald Collars Him at Oak Bay.

Harry Jensen is now in a prison cell again, with the additional charge of breaking gold against the law. He was captured yesterday evening at Oak Bay by Constable Macdonald while sauntering around that picturesque spot in company with his Indian mistress and others. One of the residents of that locality, little recking that he was on the track of the lawbreaker for whom the police were watching, followed the party about for nearly two hours, fearing that they were trying to burgharize his residence. Jensen and his friends wandered about among the tents of the campers and the residences during the greater part of the evening, evidently looking for a boat to escape with. He wandered around too long, however, and while being satisfied that his disguise was perfect—he was dressed in feminine apparel—he was going over towards the hotel, he was suddenly tapped on the shoulder and before he could speak he found himself with the bracelets on his wrists, a prisoner once more. Jensen, who it will be remembered, was serving a sentence of 18 months when he escaped, was seen several times in the past, and on the occasion of his capture, he was arrested for burgharizing. He was dressed in the dress of his friend the kitchman, and from appearances he was looking for beer in his visits to the cottages. She, it seems, though, seeing the bad odor in which Jensen was held by society, had got another man. Thursday evening last was the last time he visited the shack on the waterfront, and then he got away with all the worldly goods of the kitchman, leaving a note informing her that all was well. She did not find the note, and it informed the police of the robbery. They went to the cabin, searched and found the note. This put them on the track of the criminal and the arrest soon followed.

THE QUARRY CASE.

Judgment Against the Government on the Application for Time to Appeal.

Full Court's Decision in Regard to Nelson & Fort Sheppard Land Grant.

From Saturday's Daily.

The full court today delivered judgment in the Nelson & Fort Sheppard land grant case. The defendants are held too late with their appeal. Below is the judgment, delivered by Mr. Justice McNeill in accordance with the question put by the court. The case is as follows: The Nelson & Fort Sheppard land grant, which was made by the Queen, and as a result the defendants are held too late with their appeal. Below is the judgment, delivered by Mr. Justice McNeill in accordance with the question put by the court. The case is as follows: The Nelson & Fort Sheppard land grant, which was made by the Queen, and as a result the defendants are held too late with their appeal. Below is the judgment, delivered by Mr. Justice McNeill in accordance with the question put by the court. The case is as follows: The Nelson & Fort Sheppard land grant, which was made by the Queen, and as a result the defendants are held too late with their appeal. 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THE RIFLE MEETING

Fine Weather Favors the Marksmen on the Closing Day of the Meet.

The Men Who Can Represent the Province at the Eastern Tournaments.

From Monday's Daily. Saturday was the last day of the rifle meet, and so far as attendance went was the most patronized of the three days' competition.

NO. 8 VANCOUVER CORPORATION MATCH.

For a cup presented by the corporation of Vancouver and twenty-two cash prizes of the value of \$74 added by the B. C. R. A., 600 yards, 10 shots; entrance fee, 50 cents, including sighting.

GRAND AGGREGATE.

For the aggregate scores of the No. 8 Westminister (No. 2), the Nanaimo (No. 3), Vancouver (No. 4) and Helmecken (No. 5) matches:

B. C. R. A. gold badge and \$4-Gr. Geo. Turnbull, Westminister, 351; B. C. R. A. silver badge and \$4-John Welsh, R.N., Nanaimo, 317; \$4.00 Mr. W. H. Wall, Nanaimo, 316; \$3.00 Gr. R. Wilson, Westminister, 283; 2.00 Corp. W. H. Lettice, Victoria, 282; 2.00 Bomb. M. Fletcher, R.M.A., 282; 2.00 Sgt. E. McDonnell, Victoria, 282; 2.00 Gr. R. J. Butler, Victoria, 282; 2.00 Sgt. W. P. Winsby, 282.

GRAND AGGREGATE.

Restricted to competitors who have not won a prize in the senior series, and who have never won a place on a provincial team for Ottawa, or the right to shoot in the Ottawa team match; and who have never won a prize at a Dominion or national meeting:

CIVILIAN AGGREGATE.

W. H. Wall, Nanaimo, 280; James Slack, Nanaimo, 261; R. Watson, Nanaimo, 257; W. Cook, Vancouver, 257; C. H. Barker, Nanaimo, 252. An extra series, fired during these matches as the targets became available, resulted as follows:

EXTRA SERIES.

Bomb. Kendall, 31; Corp. Sharp, 21; Lieut. J. R. Title, 21; Gr. Sloan, 20; Gr. Turnbull, 20; Mr. W. H. Wall, 25; Mr. John Welch, R.N., 25; Sgt. E. McDonnell, 23; Bomb. H. A. Wilson, 23; Mr. R. J. Butler, 23; Sgt. Webster, 22; Mr. Wm. McGregor, 22; Mr. A. G. Walker, 22; Corp. Sharp, 22; Gr. Cunningham, 20.

EXTRA SERIES-500 YARDS.

Mr. W. H. Wall, 25; Mr. John Welch, R.N., 25; Sgt. E. McDonnell, 23; Bomb. H. A. Wilson, 23; Mr. R. J. Butler, 23; Sgt. Webster, 22; Mr. Wm. McGregor, 22; Mr. A. G. Walker, 22; Corp. Sharp, 22; Gr. Cunningham, 20.

EXCHANGE OF STATIONS.

Dr. Borden Thinks It Will Only Apply to the Canadian Permanent Force.

Montreal, Aug. 2.—Hon. Dr. Borden, minister of militia, is here on the way to Ottawa. He says he knows nothing officially about the reported exchange of stations between Canadian and Imperial troops, but thinks it true that it will only apply to the Canadian permanent force, like B battery and the infantry schools.

Westminister and Nanaimo, respectively, were eligible to compete in this match, and also some others, whose names have already been given.

OTTAWA AND TORONTO TEAM MATCH.

Restricted to the twenty competitors eligible to the Ottawa team, whose scores in the grand aggregate match shall be the highest; 600, 500 and 200 yards, 7 shots; entrance fee, \$1.00, including sighting shots. Special prizes: A gold medal presented by Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden, ex-president B. C. R. A., to be awarded to the highest score in this particular match.

As a result of this score added to the general aggregate, the following comprise the Ottawa and Toronto team: Under the new rule civilians from Nanaimo are eligible to compete in Ottawa teams.

Gr. Turnbull, New Westminister, 470; Corp. Sloan, 468; W. H. Wall, Nanaimo, 454; Sgt. W. P. Winsby, Victoria, 445; Gr. S. W. Bodley, Victoria, 441; Sgt. E. McDonnell, Victoria, 441; Lieut. R. J. Butler, Victoria, 441; Gr. Cunningham, New Westminister, 436.

The next in order are: Mr. James Slack, Nanaimo, 434; Sgt. W. P. Winsby, Victoria, 431; Gr. W. Houston, New Westminister, 431; Gr. W. Duncan, Victoria, 428; Sgt. W. H. Bailey, Victoria, 425; Corp. W. L. Lettice, Victoria, 423; W. W. B. Melnes, M.P., 418; Mr. R. Watson, Nanaimo, 408; Bomb. F. Richardson, Victoria, 408.

As a result of the foregoing the grand aggregate was decided as follows:

GRAND AGGREGATE.

For the aggregate scores of the No. 2 Westminister (No. 2), the Nanaimo (No. 3), Vancouver (No. 4) and Helmecken (No. 5) matches:

B. C. R. A. gold badge and \$4-Gr. Geo. Turnbull, Westminister, 351; B. C. R. A. silver badge and \$4-John Welsh, R.N., Nanaimo, 317; \$4.00 Mr. W. H. Wall, Nanaimo, 316; \$3.00 Gr. R. Wilson, Westminister, 283; 2.00 Corp. W. H. Lettice, Victoria, 282; 2.00 Bomb. M. Fletcher, R.M.A., 282; 2.00 Sgt. E. McDonnell, Victoria, 282; 2.00 Gr. R. J. Butler, Victoria, 282; 2.00 Sgt. W. P. Winsby, 282.

GRAND AGGREGATE.

Restricted to competitors who have not won a prize in the senior series, and who have never won a place on a provincial team for Ottawa, or the right to shoot in the Ottawa team match; and who have never won a prize at a Dominion or national meeting:

\$4.00 Gr. Bodley, Victoria, 249; 3.00 Gr. Cunningham, Westminister, 249; 3.00 Corp. W. H. Lettice, Victoria, 241; 3.00 James Slack, Nanaimo, 241; 2.00 W. A. Lobb, H. Schwengers, W. York, 238; 2.00 W. A. Lobb, H. Schwengers, W. York, 234; 2.00 W. A. Lobb, H. Schwengers, W. York, 234; 2.00 Geo. Steer, Westminister, 228; 2.00 Robert Adams, Nanaimo, 228; 2.00 Gr. R. J. Butler, Victoria, 228; 2.00 Sgt. W. P. Winsby, 228.

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BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily. —Dier, Davidson & Russell have requested the Times to announce that there is no truth in the report appearing in an eastern paper to the effect that they have recently disposed of a number of claims adjoining the Tin Horn group, Fairview, for \$250,000.

—Mr. George Anderson, Dominion trade commissioner from Japan, will arrive from Vancouver to-morrow. It is probable that he will meet the Board of Trade on Monday. Mr. Anderson leaves by the Empress of India on Monday for Japan.

—Unless the timber royalty is paid here August 23rd the Robson saw mill company's mill will be sold. Notice has been given in the Official Gazette by Mr. R. J. Skinner, timber inspector, that the mill has been seized, and of the sale by public auction, should the royalty not be paid before the date named.

—The Caledonia Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, of Spokane, gives notice of registration in this week's Official Gazette. The head office of the company for this province is at Rossland. The capital stock is placed at \$5,000,000. No new British Columbia companies give notice of incorporation this week.

—A number of the employees, both past and present, of the Jubilee hospital, waited on Dr. Richardson, the medical superintendent, who, after seven years' work for the hospital, is now leaving for the gold fields, and presented him with a gift to show his respect in which he has been held by them during his term of office.

—The B. C. Agricultural Association and Horticultural Society have arranged for an excursion to Agassiz towards the latter part of next month. Arrangements have been made to secure a rate of \$3 for the round trip, and those attending will be able to spend a couple of days at Agassiz where they will be able to visit the experimental farm.

—Mr. Ireland, the police magistrate of Vernon, is in the city. He is this morning with an old friend in Chief Sheppard, and the chief having been raised in the same suburb in Melbourne, Australia, within a few doors of each other. The chief, who is the elder of the two, kindly invited Mr. Ireland as a boy and also his father, who was one of Melbourne's most prominent criminal lawyers, and the first Australian Q.C.

—Prof. Prince, Dominion fisheries commissioner, has been inspecting the oyster beds that were planted at Chemainus last year with Atlantic oysters. Prof. Prince will also see the lobsters that were planted on the coast near Nanaimo in progress. The professor will return to the Mainland in time to attend the big meeting of fishermen that has been arranged for at Steveston Saturday afternoon.

—The appended list of guests here invited to dine with His Worship Mayor Redfern this evening: Ald. W. J. Wilson, Ald. P. G. Campbell, Ald. G. A. McGregor, Ald. Stewart, Ald. Harrison, Ald. Hall, Ald. Vigilus, Ald. Kinsman, Mr. Farquhar Macrae, Mr. F. B. Hall, Dr. J. D. Helmecken, Mr. W. T. Taylor, Mr. R. Cassidy, Mr. C. D. Macdonald, Mr. C. H. Laurin, Mr. W. Templeman and Mr. A. H. Scaife.

—Andrew F. Burchell, formerly receiver of the Northern Pacific, and a prominent lawyer of Seattle, A. Burchell, also of Seattle, and Phocion Hayward, of Washington, are at the Grand Hotel, leaving this evening for the West Coast, where Mr. Burchell will inspect some mines. Mr. Hayward is on the staff of the Washington and Great Northern York Sun. Last year he "wrote up" the Kootenay country for the Sun. He is taking the present trip simply for pleasure.

—At a meeting of the benchers of the Law Society to-day Hon. T. M. Daly of Rossland and Mr. C. W. Ireland, of Vernon, were called to the bar and admitted to practice. Mr. Daly, after wards presented to the full court by Mr. Pooley, the treasurer of the society, and sworn in. Edgar Bloomfield, Vancouver, Harry G. Lawson, T. E. Pooley and Temple Coates, of Victoria, H. W. Collins and H. B. Jordan, New Westminister, have passed the intermediate law examination.

—The mysterious wandering balloon for whatever it is that is flitting through the skies is attracting a great deal of attention. It seems to be a traveller, or one day it was seen at Riversdale, another at Kamloops and in many other places in British Columbia, and now it again makes its appearance over Victoria. The last observers of the strange thing are Mrs. Arthur Beauland and a friend who saw it on Wednesday evening floating high in the air over the city, travelling from the southeast towards the north. Both ladies stood watching the brilliant travelling light until it passed from their vision and disappeared in the distance.

—Mr. and Mrs. Cocking, Mr. W. R. Blythe and Miss C. Thomas, of New York, were in the city, seeing a slight smash-up on the Northern Pacific Railway at Kalama on Wednesday. Mrs. Cocking was the only one injured. The accident occurred just after the two sections of overland train No. 2 were being put together after being taken off the ferry boat. The tourist and Pullman sleepers had been pulled off the train by a switch, and the baggage car, express and baggage cars by the regular engine. While backing up to make the coupling the engineer on the regular engine gave too much impetus, with the result that when the baggage car struck the tourist sleeper it smashed through the end, shaking up the passengers severely. The force of the concussion broke the forward chandelier, which fell on the right shoulder of Mrs. Cocking, bruising that member fearfully and nearly breaking it. Mrs. Wiley, of Colorado Springs, was shaken up considerably, receiving several bruises about the arms, while Mrs. Carleton, of B. C. City, was thrown against a seat, receiving

a painful injury to her back. A physician was summoned at once and the ladies' injuries attended to.

—The veteran firemen of San Francisco are arranging for an excursion to this city between August 16th and September 1st. The party will number about 100.

—Two of British Columbia's representatives at the Jubilee celebration held in London, England, Gunnar Scott and Sergt. Warnop, passed through Winnipeg on their way home.

—A son of Mr. Seth Chamberlain, of the Oriental Hotel, was thrown from a carriage to-day and received some very severe bruises on the head, which, if it is feared, may result in concussion of the brain.

—Walter Poole has been appointed a constable of the provincial police for Metchoin and Saide districts.

—Frank Verdier, foreman of the Shawaniga Lake saw mill, was married this morning to Miss St. Louis, also of Shawaniga Lake. The wedding was celebrated at St. Andrew's R. C. Cathedral.

—The plans have been completed by Architect T. M. Daly of Victoria for a fine two-story brick store to be erected for Mr. D. Spencer on the site of their present frame establishment, Victoria Crescent; Nanaimo.

—On the Danube to-morrow a mail will be sent up for the Yukon country, in charge of Louis Couture, of Barrie, Ont., and the captain of the steamer will be Mr. D. Spencer on the site of their present frame establishment, Victoria Crescent; Nanaimo.

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few hours he and Detective Palmer traced the stolen property and the thief. Early Sunday morning Winterbotham was arrested and confessed that he was the man.

—Mr. Geo. P. Colly, who ten years ago lectured in this city for several weeks at Harmony Hall, View street, on spiritualism, intends to return on August 5th. The British Columbia Society of Spiritualists have engaged with Mr. Colly to deliver a course of inspirational lectures, of which due notice will be given.

—The customs returns for July follow: Imports, free, \$2,250,422; Imports, dutiable, \$48,848,023; Other revenues, 2,946,579. Total, \$54,045,024. Exports, Produce of Canada, \$68,504,523; Exports, Not Produce of Canada, 3,929,721. Total, \$72,434,244. Duty collected, \$48,848,023. Total, \$121,282,267.

—A charge having been preferred against Captain Collister, hull inspector, by several ship carpenters, Captain Gaudin, agent of marine and fisheries, has been commissioned to make an investigation and report the facts to the department. The charge is, in effect, that Captain Collister has abused his position by intimating to employers that certain mechanics should not be employed on vessels which, subsequently, he was called upon to inspect, and that the employers, fearing the displeasure of the officials, dismissed such employees.

—The plans have been completed by Architect T. M. Daly of Victoria for a fine two-story brick store to be erected for Mr. D. Spencer on the site of their present frame establishment, Victoria Crescent; Nanaimo.

—On the Danube to-morrow a mail will be sent up for the Yukon country, in charge of Louis Couture, of Barrie, Ont., and the captain of the steamer will be Mr. D. Spencer on the site of their present frame establishment, Victoria Crescent; Nanaimo.

—The steamer Princess Louise, which was chartered for the purpose of conveying the mail, will be sent up for the Yukon country, in charge of Louis Couture, of Barrie, Ont., and the captain of the steamer will be Mr. D. Spencer on the site of their present frame establishment, Victoria Crescent; Nanaimo.

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THE DANUBE SAILS

Wharves Thronged Yesterday Evening With Spectators—Thousands Were Present.

Several Parties Who Are Well Outfitted Went from This City.

From Monday's Daily.

The scenes enacted on the wharves when the Danube sailed with her contingent of prospectors were re-enacted yesterday evening, when the steamer Danube sailed for Dyea. She was advertised to sail at 9 o'clock, and as early as two hours before that time long lines of people were to be seen flocking through the streets, all with the same objective point in view, the waterfront. By 8 o'clock thousands had assembled along the wharves and on West street to watch her departure.

The scene in fact was so pathetic, would have been quite gay if the crowd had something of a holiday appearance. It was a scene very seldom generally being given over to the slipping men and their cohorts.

In the freight shed the noise was deafening; longshoremen were rushing their trucks to and fro, others were trying to push obstinate stacks of lumber and planks, and all were doing something to the din. It was nearly 10 o'clock before the freight was all on board and the gangplanks were hauled up. Then the whistle spoke, and the Danube, with her contingent of prospectors, sailed for Dyea.

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British Columbia

VANCOUVER.

Last Sunday, whilst a resident city and his son on the Howe they found a skeleton, minus a hand, was apparently an Indian who was the first large island of the Rocks. Nearly all the bones were found, and the remains were evidently of the body long as some had been there and a shawl were in good order. The finder states that he heard the Indian had recently done away with women, and thinks that the discovery of the body may lead to the murdering unrivelled.

KASLO.

Kaslo, July 26.—Charles Sampa Cassaza, John Sampa, Ottavio and Alexander Sampa, have bonded in the purchase of Mount God, situated South Fork, to Franklin Pratt Wood, for the sum of \$35,000, of the sum \$1,000 in cash, \$2,500 on or before the 1st day of June 1897, and the balance by the 20th of August, 1898. He is to have possession of the mine, and to develop the mine, and to have the net proceeds of the ore shipment credit of the vendors for the Bonded claims of Bismarck, Hummingbird, Mountain God, situated South Fork, to Franklin Pratt Wood, for the sum of \$35,000, of the sum \$1,000 in cash, \$2,500 on or before the 1st day of June 1897, and the balance by the 20th of August, 1898. He is to have possession of the mine, and to develop the mine, and to have the net proceeds of the ore shipment credit of the vendors for the Bonded claims of Bismarck, Hummingbird, Mountain God, situated South Fork, to Franklin Pratt Wood, for the sum of \$35,000, of the sum \$1,000 in cash, \$2,500 on or before the 1st day of June 1897, and the balance by the 20th of August, 1898.

C. W. Callahan, for the British General Exploration Company secured an option from Angus McChas. Sandison and Frank Flynn on the south fork of Kaslo creek bonded he is to pay \$1,500 on the 1st of June and \$12,000 on the 1st of June. The deal was made at the New Denon Hotel, under the new contract with Lett Brothers, for packing from the mine. A new pack consisting of twenty-five mules has been imported for the service, and the prospectors have bonded themselves to down 100 tons per month.

A considerable number of new denes are being built in McDougal and in other residential parts of the city. The same fact, which has been discussed in the public and cydone, are now being developed after some years of disuse.

A number of prospectors came from the Duncan on Monday evening and report satisfactory results. The report is that the different varieties of the Duncan.

NELSON.

Nelson, July 26.—The Poorman Eagle creek, will start up in a few days, and will run for 300 tons of that is on the mill. The mill has shut down since the fall, as the water power was not sufficient to run both the mill and the tunnel where the dead work was done. The tunnel is 410 feet long, and it is necessary to run 150 feet more to the ledge is stepped. While the ledge is being used in the mill to crush ore on the dump, the men will be working on the ledge, showing up so well that the managers desire to do more development on it. The vein on the White is four feet wide, and is very rich.

The Nelson Hydraulic Company evidently made a good strike of property on Forty-Nine creek, and McVicar, the principal owner, is happy. A medical superintendent of the Jubilee Hospital, Dr. Carmody, Frank Flint, L. Casey, of Walkley, King & Casey, Harry A. Howard, formerly bookkeeper for E. Saunders, Chas. Maynard and W. Forrest, of Cowichan. This party is well supplied, having 1,500 pounds to the man. They are taking horses to pack their goods over the pass and four boats for the lakes and river travel. Two were wooden boats and two canvas. Mr. Howard, who is to be the bookkeeper for the Skagway river for the British Yukon Company. Among others who left on the Danube were the following: Victorians: T. Turwell, J. Hunter, S. E. Ragg, W. Van Zandt, J. Robertson, R. B. Wood, J. Berrie, Anton Henderson, and a party of French-Canadians. One of this party, Louis Couture, will, as arrangements have been made to that effect, carry the mail. The mail will go right through to the mining camps.

Mr. Aaren Henderson, manager of the Victoria Transfer Company, took up with him twenty-five horses, with which he will engage in the business of packing freight over the pass.

The Danube called at Nanaimo on her way north to take a large number of miners from there. She will call at each of her usual northern way ports on both her upward and downward trips. The steamer Thelma, which was engaged to sail for Dyea on Thursday next, will not do so, as in the opinion of those operating her she can make in more shekels by looking after the mine. The steamer Princess Louise's trip to Dyea has also been cancelled. She will, as the arrangements stand at present, only go as far north as Naas river.

Those who have dogs that appear

THE DANUBE SAILS

Wharves Thronged Yesterday Evening With Spectators—Thousands Were Present.

Several Parties Who Are Well Outfitted Went from This City.

From Masada's Daily. The scenes enacted on the wharves when the Islander sailed her contingent of prospectors were re-enacted yesterday evening, when the steamer Danube sailed for Dya. She was advertised to sail at 8 o'clock, and as early as two hours before that time long lines of people were to be seen flocking through the streets, all with the same objective point in view, the waterfront.

By 8 o'clock thousands had assembled along the wharves and on Wharf street to watch her departure. The scene, if it had not in so many instances been so pathetic, would have been quite gay, for the crowd had something of a holiday appearance. It was a scene very seldom witnessed on the waterfront, the wharf generally being given over to the shipping men and their cohorts.

In the freight shed the noise was deafening; longshoremen were rushing their trucks to and fro, others were trying to push obstinate live stock up the gangplank and all were doing something to add to the din. It was nearly 10 o'clock before the freight was all on board and the gangplank were hauled up. Then Capt. Meyers mounted the bridge and the whistle spoke warning dilatory passengers that it was time they were on board. The lingering embraces then took place, and amid the laughter of those whose sole object was to see the steamer sail, "just to say we saw it go, you know," "Frank Wilson's friends and relations were about to depart stood and wept. The goodbyes over, the whistle spoke again and all the fever-stricken miners rushed aboard saving one who wanted to stay to the very last minute. He did not seem to hear the whistle, but Capt. Meyers' "break away there!" brought his thoughts back to the situation and he was just on board before the gangplank went in.

It was then about 10 o'clock, and amid the cheering of the on-lookers the Danube was slipping and the Danube was off with her gold seekers.

She carried about 160 passengers and a large number of horses. Her hold was also filled with freight. Among the passengers were two of the best equipped parties that have left here so far for Clondyke. One party is headed by Mr. H. L. Hulbert and is made up as follows: L. C. Barr, C. R. Brown, W. F. Tolman, Frank King, W. Merrifield and C. Hopkins. This party took eight horses and two boats, which have been expressly made for them for the trip. These boats have canvas tops and can be used as sleeping places. They have been fitted out with all the necessities and each man has taken his bulldog with him. What the bulldogs were taken up for none of the party would say. Another party was made up of Dr. Richardson, Dr. G. H. Van Zandt, J. R. Robertson, R. B. Wood, J. Bettie, Anton Henderson, and a party of French-Canadians. One of this party, Louis Conture, will, as arrangements have been made to that effect, carry the freight on the Danube, with which he will engage in the business of packing freight over the pass.

The Danube called at Nanaimo on her way north to take a large number of miners from there. She will call at each of her usual northern way points on the coast and on the island. The steamer Thistle, which was advertised to sail for Dya on Thursday next, will not do so, as in the opinion of those operating her she can make in more weeks by looking after the large amount of work offering nearer home.

The steamer Princess Louise's trip to Dya has also been cancelled. She will, as the arrangements stand at present, only go as far north as Nanaimo. Those who have dogs that appear capable of drawing sleds would do well to keep a sharp lookout after them, for some time, as miners become unduly fond of such dogs, and so great is the affection for them that in many cases they have stolen them. Several Victorians were in consequence mourning for their canines this morning.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING. Nanaimo, Aug. 2.—The first shooting accident with the opening of the season for game took place yesterday. As the steamer Thistle was getting over a log in the bush back of East Wellington station, which she was dragging after him, went off, discharging the whole of the contents into the chest, tearing the log in his passage. He dropped dead at once. The aperture caused by the shot was two and a half inches in diameter. He was a married man with two children and 32 years of age. He was a native of France and worked in the Nanaimo collieries. Two weeks ago he made preparations to go to the Yukon, but backed out.

British Columbia.

VANCOUVER.

Last Sunday, whilst a resident of this city and his son, minus a head, of which he found a skeleton, lying in a good, and the remains were evidently not been caused. The body was some beam ornaments there very long as some beam ornaments, and a finder states that he heard that an Italian had recently done away with two women, and thinks that the discovery of the body may lead to the murder being unravelled.

KASLO.

Kaslo, July 26.—Charles Sampson, Joe Cassaza, John Sampson, Otto Wilman and Alexander Buehler, Humming Bird mineral claimant, situated on the north side of Kaslo, for the sum of \$53,000, of which \$30,000 in cash, \$2,500 in payable sum \$1,000 in cash, \$2,500 in payable sum on or before the 1st day of October, 1897, and the balance by the 20th September, 1898. He is to have possession and to develop the mine, and to place the net proceeds of the sale of the property in the hands of the Bank of British Columbia. The vendors are to have the right of inspecting the work. C. W. Callahan, for the British Columbia General Exploration Company, has secured an option from Angus McIntosh, for the sum of \$100,000, for the purchase of the claim Florence L., of the south fork of Kaslo creek. If bonded he is to pay \$1,500 on the 7th of September, \$1,500 on the 7th of December and \$12,000 on the 7th of June, 1898. The deal was made at New Denver. The deal was made at New Denver. The deal was made at New Denver.

A considerable number of new residences are being built in McDonald addition and in other residential portions of the city. The sand flats, which were swept at the end of the month of June, are now being occupied after some years of disuse.

A number of prospectors came down from the Duncan on Monday evening, and report satisfactory results. Some report rich strikes in the different tributaries of the Duncan.

NELSON.

Nelson, July 26.—The Poorman mill, on Eagle creek, will start up once more in a few days, and will clean up 3,000 or 4,000 tons of ore that is on the dump. The mill has been shut down since last fall, as the water power was not sufficient to run both the mill and the drills in the tunnel where the dead work was being prosecuted. The tunnel is now in 410 feet on the Poorman, and it may be necessary to run 150 feet more before the ledge is tapped. While the power is being used in the mill to crush the ore on the dump, the men will be transferred to the White claim, which is showing up so well that the management desires to do more development work on it. The vein on the White is about four feet wide, and is very rich. The mill has been shut down since last fall, as the power will once again be shifted to the drills in the tunnel, and the work vigorously prosecuted until the ledge has been reached. The properties are looking very fine, and are being put in first class working order.

The Nelson Hydraulic Company has recently made a good strike on its property on Forty-Nine creek, and Mr. McVicar, the principal owner, is very pleased. It is working as well as could be expected about one mile of tunnel, about 30 feet wide, that came suddenly upon a large basin, which appears to be a natural catch for gold, and which has been very fine. The tunnel is about 400 feet long, and is very rich. The tunnel is about 400 feet long, and is very rich.

YMR.

Unit, July 26.—Tom Flynn and Charles Dunlop, the locators of the famous Dunlop mine, are in luck again. While they located the Evening Star mine, situated about 1,000 feet above the Dundee mine on Bear creek. Recently they put some men on to do the assessment work and at a depth of six feet a magnificent strike of rich ore was made. Some of the rock brought into town is pronounced on all sides to be the finest seen here. The value is principally in galena and a large lump of almost solid galena was on exhibition in the Kootenay Hotel. It is a striking great specimen. Between one and two tons of good shipping ore are already available, although the depth at present is only six feet. Several experts have already arrived in town for the purpose of examining it.

KAMLOOPS.

Kamloops Standard. Mr. Vickers and Mr. Johnston killed a large rattlesnake with eight rattles over in Roper's meadow, another about six feet long, however, escaped them. We are informed that a party of Seattle men who are negotiating for the purchase of a group of claims situated on the north side of the Thompson are now at work prospecting the claims themselves. On the results of their investigations the deal depends. Mr. R. E. Smith returned on Monday morning with some fine looking quartz from the west bank of the North Thompson river, to which he was conveyed by some Indians who had previously found quartz in the vicinity beyond the falls of the Tranquille river. The appearance of

is well worth spending time to thoroughly prospect.

MIDWAY. Midway Advance. Ore is being hauled to Penton for shipment to Tacoma over the C. P. R. from the Wonderful group of claims which are situated in Washington Territory some few miles south of the boundary line. It is understood that returns from a car-load of this ore recently shipped netted about \$200 per ton.

Upon good authority we are advised that the most extensive development of any property in the Boundary creek district will be carried out this coming winter, as it has been decided by Messrs. Fazel and Midgeon, the smelter men of Butte, to install a large plant upon the Steanvader claim in Greenwood camp, and prospect the property to a depth of 500 feet.

REVELSTOCK. Revelstock Herald. The C.P.R. have granted a through route on butter from Alberta with stop-over privileges at the cold storage here. The rate from Revelstock to the lower country is put down to two cents per 100 pounds.

The Hotel Revelstock was turned over to the proprietor by the contractor, Mr. T. Tompkins, on Monday, and the first meal was served that same evening. A visit to the new house convinced a local man that nothing had been spared to make the place worthy of this important railway centre. A man named Johnson, who was left in charge at Boyd's ranch by Mr. J. D. Boyd, when he left for Montreal, has been missing for about two weeks. He took two cheques belonging to Mr. Boyd, one for \$50 and one for \$20, which he cashed in town, and then took the train for parts unknown. He is stated to have forged Mr. Boyd's signature to the cheques.

Sunday evening about 11 o'clock there was a serious affray in the tenderfoot district in which one man was stabbed in the neck and shoulder and twice on the arm, and another received a thrust in the groin, which very fortunately for him glided upwards. The whole affair is shrouded in mystery, which is a great deal owing to a very natural desire on the part of the injured man to avoid publicity.

One of the biggest discoveries yet made in British Columbia is just reported from the Upper Arrow Lake country. Alexander McMaster returned yesterday from Lexington creek, a small stream running into Fish creek, which flows into the northeast arm of the Upper Arrow lake, not far from Arrowhead, and brought with him several large samples of ore from the Katsup, a claim bonded a year ago by Mr. McMaster, C. A. Bellwin, W. R. Miles and S. C. Chisholm, all of Rossland. Mr. McMaster says a solid body of galena seven feet wide has been opened and that the hanging wall had not been reached when he came away. The foot wall is slate and is 15 feet between the slate and porphyry. It remains to be determined whether the solid ore extends from wall to wall.

Kootenay Mail. There seems to be some conspiracy of silence about the stabbing affray at the lower end of Frant street Sunday night, in which C. Duschene and T. Kilpatrick were more or less seriously cut. An air of mystery apparently shrouds the whole affair, and though the police are supposed to have suspicions, the man with the knife is still at large. This should bring the perpetrator to justice, or the police afraid of what they might find if they follow up the affair, or do they require the assistance of the public.

J. C. Montgomery who left here June 10th returned from his lengthy prospecting trip on Wednesday, the 28th. He covered a lot of country and put in a good deal of work in very bad weather, and he made no less than 23 hauls on Keystone Mountain, two to the north and one to the south of the Lottie on the Silver Shield lead. The other locations were on the new camp near the Lake View Mountain, which Montgomery says he thinks is even better than that on Keystone. This mountain lies between Downie and Gold Stream about six miles back from La Porte. It runs up to the divide, which runs N. W. and S. E., from the river, and the claims are all located there on what might be called the south or Downie slope of the mountain. There are five great parallel leads there showing strong and well defined, and running so as to cross the river below and near Smith creek. There are leads of arsenical iron there, and some of galena and some of both.

REVELSTOCK. The Lanark showed up well last month, coming second to the Sleean Star in quantity and value of ore shipment through Revelstock. Dymess and Doyle, the locators of the Linnas mine, at the foot of Trout Lake, intend to ship a carload of ore to the Nelson smelter shortly. The ore is gray copper and galena and runs about \$100 to the ton, the paystreak being about eight inches wide.

J. Leslie and Alex. Douglas, who have been out prospecting in the new district between Carnes and Laforme creeks, have found that previous reports were not exaggerated, and made some good finds. One ledge of concentrating galena was located 7 feet wide on the surface. Mr. G. T. Atkins, of the French creek company, is going up to examine the claims.

BARKERVILLE. (B. C. Mining Journal). Work is being resumed by the Cariboo Gold Fields on a large scale and there are a few idle men here now.

The French people seem disappointed with the quartz showing and are dropping their bond on most of the properties they had terms on. Many here think their development work has not been done to good advantage. The three Chinamen hydraulic mining with a small pipe on the Black Jack washed up \$1,900 a few days ago, and would have made a much better showing but for a big cove of ground being cleaned up that interfered with a section of their dam. They expect to make another and larger clean-up very soon.

It is reported that A. E. Sroufe struck a rich streak of gravel on his claim near Pleasant Valley creek, and in seven days cleaned up \$70. Unfortunately the pay streak did not hold out, but the ground

driven on the vein from a point further down the hill.

The contract for the construction of a system of sewerage in Rossland, as placed by the Board of Health, and in accordance with the plans and specifications drawn up by City Engineer Lohg, omitting the pipe on St. Paul street from Columbia to First avenue and on Washington street from First to Second avenue and the flume from the city limits to the Columbia river, was awarded last night by the city council to W. B. Davey, whose bid was \$32,744. The contract will be signed this week, and the work of putting in the sewers will start on the 10th inst. giving employment to 200 or more men.

QUEBENELLE. Work on the Cottonwood mines is progressing fairly well, much of the flume work now being done about by contractors. There is reported to be work for all that apply and no idle men are to be found at Quebenelle. Work on the M. & M. mines is going on well and the returns from their washup are said to be satisfactory. The cut is being rapidly pushed back into the back and gravel benches and a large body of pay gravel is now in sight.

The Chinese are working the North Star mine on a lay, receiving about 65 per cent. of the gross output. They are pushing back for the upper benches, where there is heavier gold and deeper bank.

ASHCROFT. A. B. O. Mining Journal. A late report from Quesnelle Forks is to the effect that the water for the Hobson mine in the lakes will give an abundant supply for two weeks yet, running full force in both pits. After that the water will slacken off somewhat. The presumption is that Superintendent Hobson will not have a wash-up until about the middle of next month. The question of its being good, and it is likely to give the stockholders a pleasant surprise.

R. H. Campbell and son went up to the Horsely on Monday morning's stage. The pipe, etc., for Mr. Campbell's drifting proposition is about all in the Horsely, and when he reaches there work will commence at once. Mr. Campbell feels very sanguine about his venture, and expects to strike bedrock in a short while. The old river channel for miles on both sides of Mr. Campbell's ground is staked off. The Horsely is a good camp, and when Hobson, Ward, Leask, Campbell and others commence active operations Clondyke will have to look to it.

The parties that bought out the property owned by Ahern, sixteen miles from Ashcroft, on the Bonaparte, are experienced miners from Cornwall, England. They have spent many years in tin mining, and they have a large body of ore that they assert is tin ore. They have subjected it to the usual tests, and say it is first class, and in order to make no mistake, they are having a large lot of ore analyzed in Butte, Mont. If there is no mistake about the grade of ore, a new and more than valuable industry will be developed rapidly near Ashcroft. Tin mines are scarce, and although the tin ore character, as is generally said, is any good mine.

The Indian broke that shot Row Hagin near Bridge creek a few weeks ago, named Johnny Buck, has confessed to the officers and in open court that he had shot Hagin. He said he intended to rob his victim, but as he felt young Hagin said: "My God, who could have shot me?" This frightened the Indian, and he thought Hagin was talking to another man, and he mounted his horse and rode away. We are glad to be able to report that Hagin is out of danger. He has much to thank the care of Mr. A. H. M. Allen for his speedy recovery. It is said the Indian can be trusted a few years. It would be better for the community if all such as he were "good Indians."

STEVESTON. New Steveston, July 31.—Our canners are now seriously embarrassed with the width of the fish supply. Every cannery is working its utmost capacity, and at it from 4 a.m. till 10 p.m. They are rapidly making up the pack projected in the month of August at the rate of 1,000 to 2,500 cases per day. The fish are in prime condition and of good size. The difficulty arises therefore because of the inability of the canneries to handle all the fish that is being caught. They have had to limit their quantity they could take from limits to from 150 to 200 fish per day, and they have had to cut down the price from 10 cents to 6 cents per fish, and yet they have an over abundance of fish.

VERNON. Vernon News. The new hop kilns on the Coldstream ranch are now being completed. There are six of these in all, and judging from the splendid appearance of the hop yards this year, their capacity will be taxed to the utmost to cure the large crop of this year.

KEHEMBOS. Messrs. Mangott, Kootenay, and Thatford are prospecting on the new district at Keremess on their group. They propose to ship ore to Tacoma. Messrs. C. Richter and Y. Allison refused \$20,000 for their claims "Something Good" and "Something Better" from Victoria capitalists. As sales have been made to a Chicago company and they are now at work taking out ore and will haul it in wagons to the Wyandotte mill just across the line below Keremess. The rock assays \$1082 per ton. Keremess is not a low grade camp, as a great many assays from different claims will prove.

ROSSLAND. Rossland News. John O'Brien and Maurice Hurley, two War Eagle miners possessing this world's wealth to the amount of \$1,000 each, have become infected with the Clondyke fever and have concluded to leave Rossland this morning and embark for the new Eldorado. They have already secured berths on the Queen, which sails from Seattle on August 8. Some important work is being done on the Cliff. An open crosscut is being run on the big showing on the west end of the property and a large mass of fine copper ore has been opened up. It is fully thirty feet from one side of the ore body to the other, but it is evident that the ledge has been thinned over and that the vein proper is not so wide as it once was, but the exact location and width of the vein, and if it looks as well as indicated at the present time, a shaft may be sunk on it to connect with the main tunnel being

roads and streets is such as should fully satisfy all that the time has come or some such changes, and that home rule should prevail. With incorporation this place should make rapid progress, particularly if a good water supply and good drainage are provided early. Some are of the opinion that we can offer here a good terminal point for the Coast-Kootenay railway. Some efforts in that direction may be made after we get a local council to give voice to our needs and advantages. Already a citizens' protective association is organized, but its officers are all so busy fishing and canoeing that they have had to lay over work for a time.

Our school trustees have at last secured a grant for a school site, as well as a school building. Tenders are in the hands of the department for the erection of the building, and the contractor will likely start work next week. The building is to accommodate 80 pupils. Appearances are that it will soon be far too small, but the site is large enough—about 2 acres—and additions can be made. The trustees have not yet announced what they are to do about opening school next month. It is expected that the young folks will need to get another month as a number of boys are engaged in the canneries they will be glad of this.

Some of the canneries have put up their pack already, and we are only at the end of July. It is estimated that ten more good sized canneries could have been kept going by the fishing fleet that has turned out. The weather has been exceedingly good for the work. On the whole, though dry, it has not been very hot and occasional mild showers have prevented dust from rising. The cool, clear atmosphere has been a very valuable element in the canner's experience, as can readily be understood when we state that at each cannery wharf there will be lying each morning from 10,000 to 25,000 fish.

NEW DENVER. New Denver Ledger. Taylor and Murphy have a group of claims on the north fork of Ten Mile that give assays of over 400 ounces in silver. They have a bond in sight on the property.

The balance of the bond, \$30,000, due in September on the Thompson group, will be paid next week. The property will be stocked and placed on the market in London, England.

A payment of \$10,000 was made this week on the Alpine group. The group is owned by Stege, Clever, Heakman, Crawford and Fass, and is under bond to A. Dick and A. B. Mackenzie for \$30,000. Development work is proving the property to be rich in free milling ore.

Engineer Perry and a corps of surveyors were engaged the past week in making a survey of a line from Three Forks to Bear Lake, it being the intention of the C.P.R. to build a road between these points. It is also quite probable that the road will be pushed on from Bear Lake to Whitewater. The road will be built at an early date, it being the direct intention of the company to get into the rich mineral section as early as possible and participate in the handling of the great ore output. The proposed road will give better access to the tin fields, and it is in running order it will bring most of the travel and freight this way instead of going out by way of Kaslo.

On Saturday Wm. Taylor and Amos Thompson took a stroll up the mountain back of New Denver. Near a little lake, and about a mile from the town is a claim called the Queen City, located in April by Amos Thompson. It was nothing of any richness has been discovered. Taylor and Thompson ran upon a ledge in place on this claim which shows 12 to 18 inches on the surface of good ore. They immediately returned to town and bought the claim, along with the Albion, on Fidelity bluff, for \$150. On Monday they staked several extensions, and it looks as though New Denver would yet have mines at its back door.

GOLDEN. Golden Era. The Donald Mining Co. have taken an option on C. Baines' property at Bald Mountain.

On Saturday a party of prospectors arrived from the other side of the divide, having come through the Simpson's Pass. They located some claims on the Calgary side, and now intend prospecting in the Columbia Valley.

Mr. Kirk, of London, Ont., who is interested in the Mineral King claim on Toby Creek, returned to Golden by the Duplicates on Sunday, and reports discovery of a large ledge of copper and lead ore on Toby Creek and vicinity. Prospectors from Fort Steele are now crowding into the Windermere country. There were 30 at work on Toby Creek, and ten more went in on Saturday.

Messrs. Johnston and Upton, two prospectors who came in from West Kootenay about six weeks ago, returned on Sunday from the Spillamachee district, where they made what appears to be an important discovery on the divide between Vermont and Copper Creeks. The vein they found is between 12 and 14 feet in thickness and appears to be heavily mineralized throughout. It is a copper ore carrying gold. Mr. G. Neilson, manager of the Beaver mills, returned a few days ago from McLeod, where he has been to see Mr. Haney, manager of construction, regarding the timber supply for the Crow's Nest road. Mr. Neilson secured the supply of the piling required on the work, and will probably ship about three million feet of timber for the line. He has made vigorous arrangements for getting the timber out, having secured 50 men from Winnipeg, and having brought a number of horses from Calgary for haulage purposes. Mr. Kirk brought to Golden with him some most magnificent samples of this week some magnificent samples of ore from the Mineral King and Spillamachee claims. Those from the former are rich in copper and galena, while the Spillamachee specimens are oxide and carbonate of copper with some grey copper. Mr. Kirk has also some fine specimen of galena and copper ore from the Mineral King. In the opinion of Mr. Kirk, the vein is rich in copper and galena, and the prospectors are being taken in that direction. The condition of some of our

Binellist, recorded by Mr. Brown, and a new claim staked by Mr. McIvor, and showing very fine grey copper and galena.

These popular mining investors in East Kootenay, Messrs. G. and H. Mitchell-Innes, returned to Golden on Thursday. In conversation with Mr. G. Mitchell-Innes, who has been on a visit to the home country in connection with the mining development of East Kootenay, that gentlemen informed us that it is the firm's intention to proceed vigorously with development work on the Mitchell group at Quartz Creek, the Edinburgh group on Prairie Mountain, the St. George, Vulcan and Dragon, on Toby Creek, and the pretty girl on Horse Thief Creek. During his stay in the home country Mr. G. Mitchell-Innes found capitalists very much interested in British Columbia as a field for mining investment, but what they want are bona fide developed properties, and it is no use putting undeveloped prospects before them. He has great faith in East Kootenay, and believes that only solid development work is required to put it to a condition which will bring into it all the capital that is required. Mr. Mitchell-Innes succeeded in enlisting the cooperation of several good capitalists, and believes that the faith which he has himself shown in the country is about to be realized.

LETTER FROM DAWSON. Some Interesting Particulars of the Clondyke District.

Mr. Alexander R. Bannerman, of Kildonan, who arrived at the Yukon gold fields some time ago, has written a letter to his sister, under date of June 22nd, from Dawson City, N.W.T., in which he gives some interesting particulars of the Clondyke district, which is now attracting such wide attention throughout America. By the kind permission of Miss Bannerman the Free Press is enabled to present to its readers the following extracts from the letter: "We

arrived at our partners' this morning at 3 o'clock to get started on a prospecting trip. Night is the only time one can travel here owing to the intensity of the heat during the day. Yesterday the thermometer was 90 degrees Fahrenheit, yet there is only six inches of frost out of the ground, and it will be winter again by the middle of August. Daylight is now continuous, and so much light is by no means agreeable. We have had a terrible trip. It is an experience of a life time to come down those terribly swift waters. The Yukon is over a quarter of a mile wide here, and all along there are islands, where the river is in many places two miles in width. The water is high now, and it is overflowing the island, around which the water rushes with such force that one boat was pulled right among the trees. However, we got down without accident after some exceedingly hard work. One of my partners and I are going to work in town for a few days. Carpenters are paid \$10 a day, and helpers \$10 to \$15. In the mining camp the prevailing wage is \$15 a day without board. We have an offer to go on claims on Bonanza creek, receiving one-half of what gold we take out. This creek is in the richest part of the Clondyke. Two of us will undertake to work 50 feet of the land on a claim, or in other words, 100 feet between the foot of us. The digging is from 23 to 25 feet deep before we strike the pay foot, which runs from three to five feet of gravel. Remember, we have to clear across a claim before we strike the paystreak; and even then we might not get anything—that we will not know until the first of next June, when we will have to have our washup completed. Perhaps we will make a fortune, but the chances of not doing so are equal to our chances of making a rich strike. The claims I speak of are supposed to be just as rich as any in the district. "One man came to town this morning with six five gallon oil cans full of gold, the result of his wash-up. In some places the dirt goes over \$1,000 to the ton. On the last boat, or rather the first boat that has gone down to St. Michaels, leaving here on the 19th inst., there were nearly two tons of gold. Men left for their homes worth from \$5,000 to \$150,000. It is the best year of work. There are new diggings all over, but the claims are grabbed up in a day as soon as they are discovered. We have five claims between eleven of us on Henderson's rich all in the district supposed to be rich. We do not intend to sell or work them until we have proved all turns out right.

"Elorado Creek, just beside Bonanza Creek, is particularly rich, and one ore having washed up as much as \$800 in a pan. Wages will probably be \$15 or \$20 a day all winter. The season for digging commences about December 1st. The work is made doubly hard by having to draw wood for fires to thaw the earth, as daylight is short and the cold intense. The cost of living is very high. Meals, consisting of bread, bacon, coffee, or tea, cost from \$1.50 to \$2. Bacon is worth 75 cents a pound, and 25 cents a pound extra to have it packed and brought 18 miles to the mines. Flour per sack of 100 pounds is worth \$12. "Mantobans have no idea of the diggers' rich all in the district. The Alaska rivers with their ten and twelve mile currents. This afternoon as five miners were coming back to camp after having staked some claims on the opposite side of the Clondyke river, their boat was caught in an eddy and capsized, and one man who, strangely enough, was the best swimmer, was drowned instantly. The scarcity of provisions one of the most serious objections to the country. Many of the richest men have lived on dog meat, for money cannot buy provisions where there are none to buy. If we can stand the food and climate we expect to go out next summer with good big piles of gold.

"This is a gay town. There are as many women in the place as men, and dance houses are numerous, and nothing but daylight for night."

Winnipeg, July 31.—A Banff dispatch to the Free Press says: Professor Charles E. Fay and Arthur Michael, of Boston, have gone to Lagrange to try and locate Mount Leifer. The party has Swiss Alpine guides with it. This is the mountain which Professor Fay, with others, tried last summer to reach the summit of, and on which one of the party, a Mr. Abbott, was killed.

THE PRIZE MEETING

Scores Made by Provincial Riflemen at Nanaimo Yesterday and To-Day.

Serjt. McDougall of Victoria becomes the Permanent Owner of the Nelson Cup.

From Friday's Daily. Nanaimo, July 30.—It may be safely said that there is not another rifle range in the province which can equal the range which has been erected by the local association. It is situated on the westerly boundary of "Wake Slys" farm, belonging to the New Vancouver Coal Company. No matter in what range you regard the range everything seems to be first class. The targets are excellent and so constructed as to prevent their warping. The firing ranges are well built and covered with long netting canvas laid over the soil to protect one's clothes from dust, etc. A neat little office has been erected at the end of the range for the convenience of the secretary and others who have to do with a number of visiting marksmen are camped in an adjoining field and appear to be very comfortable and happy.

At 2 p.m. yesterday Senator McInnes announced that it was time to open the match in the old and ancient form. He complimented the citizens of Nanaimo on the excellent range, which he doubted could be surpassed in the whole of Canada. As this was the first year of his tenure of the office of president he would announce that he would give a gold medal to be competed for next year, and to be won by the competitor making the highest aggregate score in the four competition matches. He then called upon Mr. S. M. Robins, superintendent of the N. V. C. Co. to fire the opening shot.

Mr. Robins, after making a few felicitous remarks, carefully chose a rifle, and after taking a good and steady aim at the target made a bull's eye.

Last year the prize attached to winning of the highest score in the New Westminster match was the Nelson cup, and was won on that occasion by Sergeant McDougall. This year the prize was altered to the New Westminster corporation cup, and the match was again won by the same competitor, as he would have won the Nelson cup and been its permanent owner if the prize had not been changed. It was decided to let him have the cup and place the New Westminster corporation cup to another match.

1-NURSERY MATCH. Restricted to competitors who have not at any previous meeting of the B.C.R.A. won a prize of exclusive or more, exclusive of extra series prizes, and who have not won a prize at any other provincial, Dominion or national meeting. Five hundred yards; 7 shots.

Table listing scores for the Nursery Match, including names like Sgt. Moscrop, Vancouver, and Sgt. McDonald, Victoria, with their respective scores.

2-NELSON MATCH. Five hundred yards, 10 shots. The cup, presented by Mrs. Nelson, wife of the former Lieutenant-Governor, to become the property of any competitor winning it twice in succession. Winner in 1896, Sergeant E. McDougall, who now becomes owner.

Table listing scores for the Nelson Match, including names like Sgt. McDonald, Victoria, and Sgt. Moscrop, Vancouver, with their respective scores.

3-NANAIMO MATCH. Six hundred yards, six position; 200 yards, standing; 7 shots at each range. The cup, presented by the mayor and council of Nanaimo, to become the property of any competitor winning it twice in succession. Winner in 1896, Corp. J. McRobb. The cup, presented by the corporation of New Westminster, to become the property of any competitor winning it twice in succession.

Table listing scores for the Nanaimo Match, including names like Mr. Welch, R.N., and Sgt. Bailey, Victoria, with their respective scores.

Awarded Highest Honor—World's Fair, DR. BROWN'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

2.50 Gr. Cunningham, Westminster... 50
2.50 Mr. Slack, Nanaimo... 50
2.00 Mr. Gickow, Vancouver... 49
2.00 Mr. Kaffel, Victoria... 49
2.00 Gr. Houston, Westminster... 49
2.00 Gr. Harris, Victoria... 49
2.00 Gr. Steen, Westminster... 48
2.00 Sgt. McDougall, Victoria... 48
2.00 Sgt. Major Corbett, Westminster... 48
Two forty-eight counted out.

EXTRA SERIES—200 YARDS.
Sergt. McDougall, Victoria... 23
Bomb. Kendall, Vancouver... 23
Gr. Turnbull, Westminster... 23
Mr. Welch, R.N... 23
Sergt. Major Corbett, Westminster... 23
Gr. Wilson... 23
Gr. Butler... 21

EXTRA SERIES—400 YARDS.
Corp. Sharp... 23
Sergt. McDougall... 23
Mr. Welch, R.N... 23
Corp. Sloan... 23
Mr. McGregor... 21
Gr. Turnbull... 21
Bomb. A. Wilson... 20
Bomb. Kendall... 20
Mr. Waller, R.N... 19
R. Watson, Nanaimo... 19

EXTRA SERIES—600 YARDS.
Corp. Sharp... 23
Sergt. McDougall... 23
Mr. Welch, R.N... 23
Corp. Sloan... 23
Mr. McGregor... 21
Gr. Turnbull... 21
Bomb. A. Wilson... 20
Bomb. Kendall... 20
Mr. Waller, R.N... 19
R. Watson, Nanaimo... 19

Here are the results of this morning's matches.
Victoria corporation match, 500 yards at each range—Cup and \$8, Gr. T. Cunningham, 65; \$8, Gr. G. Turnbull, 65; \$8, Sgt. E. McDougall, 61; \$8, Mr. W. H. Wall, 63; \$4, Gr. R. J. Butler, 63; \$4, Gr. W. B. McInnes, M.P., 63; \$4, Corp. W. H. Lettice, 61; \$3, Sgt. W. H. Bailey, 61; \$3, Mr. A. G. Waller, R.N., 61; \$3, Sgt. W. H. Wall, 59; \$2, Sgt. Major J. Corbett, 59; \$2, Sgt. E. I. Welsh, 58; \$2, Gr. J. L. Beckwith, 58; \$2, Mr. Wm. Cuckow, 55.

Wind and rain very heavy all morning.
Extra scores, 400 yards—\$6.10, Mr. W. H. Wall, 25; \$4.20, Sgt. E. McDougall, 24; \$3.65, Gr. J. L. Beckwith, 23; \$2.10, Sgt. W. P. Winsky, 23; \$1.10, Bomb. F. Richardson, 23; \$1.50, P. Henson, 23; \$1.20, G. E. Pittendrig, 23.

From Saturday's Daily. The annual meeting of the B. C. Rifle Association was held in the city hall, Nanaimo, last evening, Senator McInnes, president, in the chair. The chairman called the meeting to order at 8 o'clock and remarked that it was the first time he had the honor of presiding at a meeting of the association since his election as president. He had not the honor, he said, of being a member of any corps of militia, his connection with the association was due simply to his great love for the sport. He was not now in the field as a very active competitor, being on the shady side of life, but that did not prevent his holding a very strong interest in the success and welfare of the association. Next year, however, he intended to take a more active part in the various matches, as by that time he could assure his fellow members that the new rifle would be in the hands of every member of the corps (loud applause).

He could not bear with the rough treatment of the present weapon, but with the advent of the new, which did not kick, he would take his place among them. That these new rifles were great first time he had the honor of presiding at a meeting of the militia now due to the illness of Dr. Borden, minister of militia, who had through an accident been compelled to absent himself from parliament during the past session. He had a very pleasant duty to perform in connection with the association in presenting one of their number—who might be called the "father" of the rifle competition in this province—an address and valuable memento in recognition of his past services. He alluded to Lieut. Col. Wolfenden, (loud cheers), who, although not as active as hitherto, yet had taken in the present matches evidently with a great deal of interest. He sincerely trusted that Col. Wolfenden would be long spared to put in an appearance at the annual competition and to render in the future as valuable services as he had done in the past. He would call on Col. Wolfenden to come forward and to the secretary to read the address.

Col. Wolfenden then came forward amid cheers, and Capt. Fletcher, the secretary, read the following beautifully illuminated address:
To Lieut-Col. Wolfenden, ex-President of the B. C. Rifle Association:
Upon the occasion of your retirement from office after an exceptionally long and useful connection with the affairs of the B. C. Rifle Association, it is eminently proper that you should receive a token of the general appreciation of the valuable services it has been your pleasure to render. Briefly, we list your name leading in the field of competitors at the inaugural prize meeting in 1874, and as a member of the first British Columbia team to compete at the Dominion matches at Ottawa.

In the council of the association your continuous services from 1875 to 1896 were fittingly crowned by your rising from 1893 until your retirement four years later, the most honorable and responsible office of president, after having for several terms wisely administered affairs as vice-president.
You have seen the association grow from a most modest beginning, and under most difficult circumstances until it has become relatively the strongest and most enterprising of the several flourishing provincial organizations in Canada; and you must be conscious, as we are, that your earnest and unselfish personal efforts have been the largest contributing factor to its success. Therefore, the members of the association present their acknowledgements to you as their pioneer and ask your acceptance of the accompanying services as a personal token of evidence to you and to your family of the esteem in which you are held by your old associates and by the new generations of riflemen, whom you have brought upon the scene and in whose efforts they trust you will long continue to take a friendly interest.

Signed by president and members of council on behalf of B. C. Rifle Association.
Senator McInnes then presented Col. Wolfenden with the address and tea service amid vociferous applause.
Lieut-Col. Wolfenden in accepting the present said that he did not know how to express his gratitude for the flattering address and valuable plate as well for the kindly words of the president. It was quite time that he was justly entitled to be called the "father" of rifle shooting in British Columbia. It was over 40 years since he had become a rifle shooter—and he could be called a crank when he first came to New Westminster many years ago, he with others formed a rifle association in that city. He would not wish to have the connection with rifle shooting from that time to the present. In concluding he said he valued the presentation very much and the more so as it would be prized by his wife, and again by his children when he had passed away. "Mr. President and gentlemen," said the Colonel, "I thank you."

Col. Peters being called upon said he had not much to say in the way of either congratulatory or complimentary remarks could be taken it would be that it should be the duty of the association to do everything to encourage young shots. General Strange had said of rifle shooting: "Thank goodness there was one person in the world who did not wish to be rifle shooting," but he (Col. Peters) had noticed that one lady in Nanaimo who was then present, took a very active interest in the matches and in the affairs of the association. He alluded to the fact that he had noticed a volunteer company in Nanaimo, but until the time arrived when good officers could be obtained he would not recommend it. If this honor could be obtained then he would be his utmost to assist in the formation of a corps.

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Gunner Butler was then asked to step forward, when he was presented with the Victoria Queen's Birthday Celebration Cup, 1875, it having been twice won by the Victoria team and given by them to Gunner Butler, who made the top score. The president then called upon Sergeant E. McDougall (Victoria), and presented to him the Nelson Cup, it having been twice won by him.

To Mr. Welsh, R.N., was presented the Dorothy medal, presented by H. D. Helmcken, M.P.P., for the highest aggregate score at 200, 300, and 600 yards.

The annual report of the secretary was then read and adopted as well as the treasurer's report.
On taking up the business of electing a council for the ensuing year on motion it was carried that the representation on the council be three from Nanaimo, three from the Victoria team, and one from the minister and six from Victoria. The preponderance given to Victoria was due to the fact that at all meetings of the association are held in Victoria, and as it was desired that an quorum it was advising to give that city a majority on the council.

Corporal Winsky wished to have the election so conducted that Victoria could choose her own representatives, of whom he said that, as there were certain members whose names he would like to have on the council, and after a little beating round the bush stated that it was Mr. Taylor he was alluding to as the obnoxious member. This led to a lively spat, Mr. Taylor being finally called a gentleman, the chairman finally deciding that the association as a whole must elect the members of the council and not the members of individual cities.

Nominations were then made and a ballot taken. While the scrutineers were counting the ballots the New Westminister business was proceeded with. On motion it was decided to recommend to the consideration of the council the advisability of recognizing the Toronto meeting by sending the team there before going to Ottawa.

The following motion was passed unanimously: "That the B. C. Rifle Association mark their appreciation of Mr. S. N. Robins' efforts on behalf of rifle shooting by making him a life member of the association. While this motion was under consideration it was persistently stated that Mr. Robins in opening the meeting at the butts had made a "bull's eye" at 200 yards standing. Sergeant Major Mulroney had assumed the honor of making the shot. After this statement, a motion made by Mr. W. McGregor (Nanaimo), "that the association give up the lease of the Goldstream ranges," produced some debate, but was finally carried. All that remains is the work of the painters, who are well on with it. It is but a matter of a few days before the work on her will be completed and she will be ready for service. The Willets in the operation of steamboat men, an ideal boat for the West Coast service.

Capt. Fletcher, Capt. Dorman, Lieut-Col. Gregory, Senator McInnes, Corporal Mann and Corporal Taylor, of Victoria.
Bombardier Kendall, Vancouver; W. B. Barker, G. E. T. Pittendrig, W. W. B. McInnes, M.P., Nanaimo; and Corp. Sloan, Corporal Sharp and Capt. Wilson, New Westminster.
Thanks to the chairman the meeting then adjourned.

The wind was very variable yesterday on the range, making a great difference in the chances of the competition. At one moment it was blowing a lively breeze from left to right, in a short time it was reversed, and again at one time it was blowing from right to left within 100 yards of the targets, when the wind was found blowing in exactly the reverse direction. Towards the close it was a dead calm.

Two hundred, 300 and 600 yards; 7 shots at each range. Dorothy medal, presented annually by Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, Q.C., M.P.P. The cup, presented by Hon. C. P. Cornwall, when Lieutenant-Governor, to become the property of any competitor winning it twice in succession. Winner in 1896, Gr. W. Miller.
Medal, Cup and \$10, Mr. J. Welch, R.N., \$10.00 Sgt. Kennedy, Vancouver... 88
8.00 Mr. J. Butler, Victoria... 88
7.00 Gr. W. W. B. McInnes, Nanaimo... 88
6.00 Wm. Cuckow, Vancouver... 88
5.00 Gr. J. L. Beckwith, Victoria... 88
5.00 Gr. Bodley, Victoria... 88
5.00 Corp. Lettice, Victoria... 88
4.00 Corp. Shapp, Westminster... 88
4.00 Bomb. Fletcher, Westminster... 88
3.00 Sgt. McDougall, Victoria... 88
3.00 Gr. Houston, Westminster... 88
3.00 Bomb. Fletcher, Westminster... 88
3.00 Gr. R. Wilson, Westminster... 88
3.00 Mr. R. Watson, Nanaimo... 88
2.00 Gr. R. J. Butler, Victoria... 88
2.00 Mr. C. H. Barker, Nanaimo... 88
2.00 Mr. W. H. Wall, Nanaimo... 88
2.00 Mr. James Slack, Nanaimo... 88
2.00 Sgt. Cunningham, Westminster... 88
2.00 Gr. Turnbull, Westminster... 88
2.00 Mr. Robert Adam, Nanaimo... 88

6-QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY CUP. Cup presented by the Victoria Celebration Committee in 1886. To be won twice in three successive competitions to become permanent property. Open to teams of ten previously named members each representing any one of the cities of British Columbia, the aggregate of whose scores in the Helmecken match shall be the highest. Winners in 1886, Nanaimo; in 1884, Victoria; in 1896, Westminster. No competition in 1895.

2.00 Gr. Steen, Westminster... 75
Nanaimo... 70
Westminster... 70

EXTRA SERIES—200 YARDS.
\$8.00 Mr. W. H. Wall, Nanaimo... 24
2.00 Sgt. McDougall, Victoria... 24
3.05 Gr. J. L. Beckwith, Victoria... 23
2.10 Sgt. W. P. Winsky, Victoria... 23
2.00 fresh from Victoria... 23
1.80 Gr. B. Wilson, Westminster... 23
1.20 G. E. Pittendrig, Westminster... 23

EXTRA SERIES—400 YARDS.
Bomb. Richardson, Vancouver... 23
Gr. Turnbull... 23
Gr. Butler... 23
Gr. Bodley... 23
Corp. Sloan... 23
Sgt. Major Corbett... 23

EXTRA SERIES—600 YARDS.
Bomb. Richardson, Vancouver... 23
Gr. Turnbull... 23
Gr. Butler... 23
Gr. Bodley... 23
Corp. Sloan... 23
Sgt. Major Corbett... 23

PROFESSOR PRINCE.

The Commissioner of Fisheries Pays the City a Short Visit.

Professor Edward E. Prince, commissioner of fisheries, was in the city for a short time yesterday, leaving by the boat this morning for Vancouver, in order that he might attend a fish farmer's meeting to be held at Stevenson this evening. Professor Prince was for some time on the Fraser looking into the salmon situation, crossing thence to the island to find what the lobsters and oysters planted last year had been doing. With regard to the lobsters, he could say nothing from personal observation, as none of them were in evidence while his visit. He examined the material in the reports of the men, who were employed to watch them at the start that the lobsters are doing fairly well. The gulf is not an ideal lobster ground, inasmuch as it receives too great a quantity of fresh water from the Fraser and minor streams. But these conditions are such as to favor the oysters, as far as feeding and individual growth are concerned. Professor Prince found that there was a large amount of information in store since planted; their shells had become extraordinarily thick, on account of the plentiful supply of mineral matter in the water, and the fish had taken an improvement from their local surroundings. Whether the agents of the number the professor could not decide, but in another year this will be known definitely. On the salmon question Professor Prince has gathered a large amount of information along the Fraser, and during his short visit here, but in order to secure still further data for accurate judgment he will visit the spawning grounds on the upper Fraser. He has had to make arrangements to go to the mines by the Stickeen and Teslin Lake route. There is a possibility that the Hudson Bay Company's steamer Caleadonia, which runs on the Skeena, will make a trip up the Stickeen. She could handle a large amount of freight and a number of horses. It is also said that the steamer Thistle will take up a party to go in by this route. At a recent meeting of the Board of Trade, Lieut-Governor Dornay spoke of the Stickeen-Teslin route as the very best one by which to reach the mines. The Lieut-Governor gained much information about the Yukon country when he was minister of the interior. He says all reports go to show that the Hootalinqua river is navigable.

NANAIMO'S RUSH. Free Press: Some fifty prospective Yukoners and a very large number of their friends as well as those whom the sight of so many old Nanaimites and British Columbians from other parts of the province leaving for the golden Yukon was worth more than several hours of sleep lost, waited patiently or otherwise from 2 o'clock this morning when the steamer Thistle was first expected from Victoria, until the telegraph office was opened and it was learned that the Islander was still in Victoria, having been unable to take on a large amount of the freight that the miners were taking with them. All day numbers of men wearing suspiciously clean smockers have been waiting around town for the latest news of the boat and the intending miners have made a busy place of Johnston's wharf, where many tons of supplies are piled ready to be loaded on the boat when she arrives.

Last night by the courtesy of Collector of Customs Smith and his staff the customs house was kept open from eight o'clock in the evening until nearly midnight to allow the departing gold seekers to prepare their invoices and entries of their goods after they are on the way to the gold fields.

Shortly after one o'clock a telegram was received from Victoria stating that the Islander and the Tees had just left for Nanaimo and would be here about 8 o'clock, the Tees having been specially chartered by the C.P.N. Co. to carry the freight which the Islander was unable to take on. Some 300 tons of supplies were brought over from the Sound by the City of Kingston last night and a very considerable percentage of this had to be loaded on to the Tees.

Following is the list of those who are booked to sail from Nanaimo by the Islander:
John Gillespie, Charles Morrison, Samuel Thompson, Thomas Spratt, Matt Libbey, John Woods, Hugh Mitchell, George Muir, J. Stewart, A. B. McNeill, A. Wilson, John Pausche, John Moche, Albert Pausche, Henry Kay, A. Meakin, George Baldwin, John C. Pearson, John Ashcroft, G. Duggan, Dave Elliott, Thomas Wain, J. W. Thompson, Edward J. Escott, Wm. Beattie, Thomas Hunter, R. McGarrigle, A. J. Hryn, R. Morgan, Jas. Spooner, James Callender, Thomas Hope, A. W. McLeod, E. Handie, Wm. Thomas, Samuel Mott,shaw, D. Ronwick, Ben Woodbank, W. T. Heddie, D. H. Stewart, John Spearman, Angus McKenzie, J. N. Jones, Amos Lee, Robert Hirst, E. Dudley, Joseph Fontana, John Person, Louis Court, Albert Code.

You can hardly realize that it is medicine when talking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small, so that you can take a dose without feeling that you are taking a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not contain any harmful or dangerous ingredients. They are sold in bottles of 25, 50, and 100 pills. Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. A CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE. Sick headache and all the troubles that attend it. Dizziness, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Biliousness, and all the troubles that attend it. Remarkable success has been shown in curing Stomach, get Carter's Little Liver Pills. It is especially adapted to Constipation, curing it and preventing its return. It is also a cure for all disorders of the stomach, biliousness, and all the troubles that attend it. Even if they only cure.

THE YELLOW FEVER

No Signs of an Abatement in the Disease Caused by Clondyke Reports.

Plenty of Steamers for the First Part of the Trip—Nanaimo's Rushers.

From Friday's Daily. The rush to the rich Clondyke diggings still continues, and steamboat owners are profiting thereby. Every available vessel is being placed on the route, and it is safe to say everyone will be crowded to its utmost capacity. The Danube, the large steamer of the C. P. N. Company, is the next one to leave Victoria, and she will carry about 250 passengers bound to Dyea to go in by the overland route to the mining district. She will carry an enormous amount of freight, and for this part of the business she is suited. For she can carry as much freight in the fore part of her hold as could be put on the Islander altogether, but then the Islander could accommodate more passengers. The Danube will carry at least 100 pack horses; nearly that number are booked already, and on Sunday evening the same schedule which went to be seen on the departure of the Islander will again be witnessed. On Thursday next the steamer Thistle will sail from the inner harbor, laden down with as many intending seekers, together with their outfits and freight, as she can carry. The next steamer to follow the Thistle towards the land of gold will be the C. P. N. Company's steamer Princess Louise, which is expected to arrive down from the north this evening. The Princess Louise will sail two days after the Thistle, on Saturday, July 7th. Three days later the big collier Bristol will sail for Dyea. The Bristol has been in the harbor for several days past, together with her outfits and freight, and a large number of applications have been received for passage and freight. She is now on Bullen's ways, at Esquimalt, being fitted up for the journey. The Bristol is a very large steamer, and she can accommodate a thousand passengers without crowding. She was formerly one of the line of colliers sailing between Departure Bay and San Francisco. The Islander, which sailed from here yesterday afternoon, will sail again on August 15th. The agents of the various steamers have scarcely time to eat or to sleep, so great is the rush at their offices. They are besieged with people enquiring as to rates, routes, how to reach the mines, etc.—in fact, people seem to think the agents are walking encyclopedias laden with information of all kinds regarding the Clondyke.

Several parties, it is said, are endeavoring to make arrangements to go to the mines by the Stickeen and Teslin Lake route. There is a possibility that the Hudson Bay Company's steamer Caleadonia, which runs on the Skeena, will make a trip up the Stickeen. She could handle a large amount of freight and a number of horses. It is also said that the steamer Thistle will take up a party to go in by this route. At a recent meeting of the Board of Trade, Lieut-Governor Dornay spoke of the Stickeen-Teslin route as the very best one by which to reach the mines. The Lieut-Governor gained much information about the Yukon country when he was minister of the interior. He says all reports go to show that the Hootalinqua river is navigable.

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CUSTOMS MEN BUSY.

The Clondyke Rush Keeps Them Open After Hours.

The rush at the customs house is so large to-day that the various offices are having difficulty in finding time to breathe. Long strings of merchants, miners and others are awaiting their turn in front of each wicket in order to make out the necessary papers and comply with the customs regulations on goods going up on the steamer Danube to Dyea in transit to the Clondyke gold fields. Some hours ago the rush at the collector's office was unusually close at one o'clock on Saturday afternoon the collector will keep the office open to-day till six o'clock at least, if not later, in order to accommodate the merchants. This extension of time is only granted so that the goods which are chased to Canada can be cleared. For the goods sent through in bond will have to be arranged for in bond within hours. That the Seattle people are awakening from their delusion and are pulling the wool out of their eyes which has been drawn over them by the Seattle press is now evident. On this morning the Collector of Customs A. R. Milne received the following telegram from the secretary of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce:
Collector of Customs, Victoria.—
Will Canadian officers collect duty on miners' individual outfits? Answered by ERNEST A. LING, Secy. Seattle Chamber of Commerce, following answer:
E. A. Ling, Seattle.—
Duty will be charged on miners' outfits in every individual case.

A. R. MILNE. As soon as the Seattleites are finally awake to the fact that it will cost them at least 30 per cent. duty to take their outfits mining district, they will come over here for a cheaper price save the amount which would otherwise have to be paid for duty.
Seattle, July 31.—A hundred business men and members of the Chamber of Commerce met this morning to consider the telegram from Collector Milne, of Victoria, regarding the determination of the Canadian government to collect duty on miners' outfits purchased in the United States taken into Canadian territory. After considerable discussion a committee was appointed to formulate plans to persuade the United States government to revoke the bonding privileges at Dyea, Skaguay and Circle City. The committee will report at a mass meeting of citizens to be held on Monday evening.

After a Severe Cold. "Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of scrofula. I was weak and debilitated and Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well. After a severe cold I had catarrh fever. I again resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which accomplished a complete cure." Sarah E. Devar, Annapolis, Nova Scotia.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy to operate. H. Yonkall, of New Westminster, is at the Oriental.

Monthly Competition for B.C. for the Year 1897. \$1.50 Bicycles and Watches GIVEN FREE FOR Sunlight Soap Wrappers

1 Stearns Bicycle each month. 1 Gold Watch each month. A total value of \$1,500 GIVEN FREE FOR HOW TO OBTAIN THEM. For rules and full particulars see wrapper of this paper, or apply by post card to G. H. KING, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap.

FARM FOR SALE—Cheap for cash—100 acres in Clover Valley; rich soil, good buildings, etc. From New Westminster, 25 from Vancouver, one mile from G. N. Ry. frame barn and stable 70x85; spring creek; rods from barn; well and orchard suitable for mixed farming; on main road. Terms cash. Address A. Appel, Clover Valley, B. C.

WANTED. Men and women who can work hard and taking and writing six hours daily for six days a week and will be content with ten dollars weekly. Address NEW IDEAS CO., Medical Building, Toronto, Ont.

AGENTS. Second edition "Queen Victoria" exhibited. Jubilee Edition on press. Best history of the Queen and Victoria Era. Published by Her Majesty. Sales unprecedented—knock the bottom out of all records. Copy vassers seeking in money. Ever miss straight weekly salary after trial trial. The BRADLEY-GARRETTSON CO., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

J. PERCY & CO. WHOLESALE DRUG GROSS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS. Miners' Outfits. A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

ROSA. Celebrated for its great strength and healthfulness. A food for all ages. Sold everywhere. The best ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. \$1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOL. 15. Absolutely Pure. Celebrated for its great strength and healthfulness. A food for all ages. Sold everywhere. The best ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.

SULTAN TO KAISER. Turkish Official Goes on a Mission to Berlin. New York, Aug. 3.—A dispatch from Constantinople states that a Berlin, bearing a letter from the Kaiser. He stops on to communicate with the Kaiser. His mission is considered of the highest importance at this juncture.

"LINCHING" CANADIAN. American Regulations Regarding Caught in Canadian Waters. Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 3.—A special Erie Express says: "The of the assistant secretary of the upon the questions submitted Sandusky fishery, Erie, as to whether it is dutiable, settles the point at to the benefit of local fishermen because she has her fish in her nets. The Erie fishery is in the great lakes by American can be admitted free of duty. T of the Dominion provide that citizens of the Dominion may be caught in Canadian waters. The bill states that none but fish they must pay the duty."

GERMAN OPINIONS. On the Denunciation of Great of the Treaties. Berlin, Aug. 2.—The Krues thinks that the denunciation of a mercantile treaty with the German is Great Britain's first step the protectionist system, and add there is no ground for serious because she has her carrying to protect and retaliation to fear. over, a one-sided preference to Canada might provoke a conflict the United States.

The National Zeitung says that Britain is herself the nation most to be in the conclusion of a new and that Germany may gain in skillful, cold-blooded diplomacy. The Vossische Zeitung says far as Germany's relations to are concerned, it is a matter of once whether we have a treaty. The Berliner Tageblatt says: Britain's intention to join the country and the colonies in a union will not be to restrict fish trade with Germany any than is necessary to attain this. The three last named papers all that it is quite out of the question to adopt protection.

JAPAN AND HAWAII. Japanese Minister to Mexico Intended Annexation. City of Mexico, Aug. 3.—In a view regarding the Hawaiian controversy, Yoshihumi Murota, Japanese minister to Mexico, made following statement: "Many Japanese in Hawaii they have rights which might be fed with in the event of annexation—rights? In such cases there will be no objection on the part of my government. However, is the only independent country Pacific, and Japan would prefer it kept independent. Even if the States should carry out their policy of non-interference in European or affairs, in case the island should a part of the American union, change their policy of neutrality. Instance, Hongkong, is an important British settlement. If America in question with Great Britain over sessions. Those islands might lead to a change in colonial politics to the disadvantage of the American domain and beyond present intention. This is the son we prefer to have Hawaii independent."

The minister further said: "The United States were to make an out of Hawaii to Japan, it would be accepted. The Japanese have no intention to annex Hawaii. As I said, would rather see the islands independent."

To improve and thicken the grov the hair and restore its natural color and no other. Recommended by druggists.