

\$1.50 Per Annum. \$1.50

CASTORIA

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il, Paregoric, Drops
ins neither Opium,
ance. It is Pleasant,
use by Millions of
and allays Feverish-
Wind Colic. Castoria
s Constipation and
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Castoria
is so well adapted to children
commended it as superior to any pre-
parations to use.

NATURE OF

Castoria

WRAPPER.

POINT

the road to health is at your
feet. It is so well adapted to children
commended it as superior to any pre-
parations to use.

ALB. QUARTZ, per bottle 15c.
LAKES, per pkg. 10c.
The Finest Breakfast Food.)
BARLEY, 4 lbs. 25c.
(It is not heating.)
TONGUE, per tin 25c.

H. ROSS & CO.,
CASH GROCERS.

& Co.

Goods.

at, Victoria, B. C.

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place farmer the necessity

Cut Worm

6c. per lb. at our store.

OPEN ALL THE TIME

Victoria, B. C.

STATE OF THE REGISTRATION
AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL
COMPANY.

COMPANIES ACT, 1897.

by certify that the "Columbia Hy-

drating Company" has this day been

as an Extra-Provincial Company

"Companies Act, 1897," to carry

effect all of any of the objects of

to which the legislative author-

ity of the Legislature of British Columbia

ad office of the company is situate

ity of Seattle, State of Washing-

ment of the capital of the Company

000 divided into 500,000 shares

each.

is situate at Allin and A. A. John-

son, whose address is Allin affore-

said office is not empowered to issue

of the existence of the Com-

pany years.

may be made by hand and seal of office at

Province of British Columbia, this

day of June, one thousand nine hundred

and one.

S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

showing are the objects for which

any has been established:

A Strike Ordered

All Labor In and Around Docks On San Francisco Bay Affected

The Delegates to Meeting of City Front Federation Unanimously Support Resolution.

San Francisco, July 30.—The labor troubles in this city reached their culmination late last night when the City Front Federation ordered a general strike on the docks of San Francisco, Oakland, Mission Rock and Port Costa, to go into effect this morning.

The resolution to strike, which received the unanimous endorsement of every delegate to the Federation, was short, but its effect will be to cause a temporary paralysis of the shipping business of San Francisco, such as has not been known before.

It reads as follows: "The full membership of the City Front Federation refuses to work at the docks of San Francisco, Oakland, Port Costa and Mission Rock. The steamers Bonita and Walla Walla, with mail and passengers, now in the stream, will be allowed to go to sea."

The meeting of the Federation was a long one, and there was much heated argument, but when the resolution came to a vote every delegate voted in favor of the resolution. The following unions were represented, comprising all the workers on the water front: Sailors' union of the Pacific, four local unions of longshoremen, marine men, brotherhood of steamers, ship and steamboat joiners, painters, packers, warehousemen, clerks, pile drivers and bridge builders, hoisting engineers, steam and hot water fitters and coal teamsters.

This action, which is a direct outcome of the lock out of the teamsters, will have for its immediate effect the cessation of all labor in and around the great docks about San Francisco bay. The Steam Teamsters' Union and the Oakland Teamsters' Union also ordered a strike. This will make a total of over 25,000 union workmen who have stopped their labors since the middle of May last, distributed as follows: City Front Federation, comprising 14 organizations, 15,000 men; machinists and iron workers, 7,000; cooks and waiters, 1,500; sand teamsters, 600; Oakland teamsters, 1,000.

The tie-up will be complete if the plans of the labor unions are successful. They hope to stop the loading and even prevent the moving of ships that are now almost ready for departure. Unless the proprietors and managers are able to secure sufficient non-union help to load and man their vessels the strike will practically mean the closing of the port and the suspension of business in the wholesale and manufacturing sections of San Francisco and Oakland.

Strike Inaugurated.
San Francisco, July 30.—Owing to the strike of the Water Front Federation, which was inaugurated this morning, the business section of the city is completely tied up and indications are that business stagnation will ensue. Although a large number of men were hired to do the work of the strikers, little merchandise has been moved. No disturbances have been reported.

Settlement Expected To-Day.
Pittsburg, Pa., July 30.—That the great steel strike will be declared off to-morrow is the opinion here this morning, and the feeling of exultation manifested among the manufacturers as well as the strikers, was the best indication that both sides were nearing a friendly agreement of the differences was in sight.

DRAWING FOR LANDS.
Thirty Thousand Persons Present at the Lottery at El Reno, O. T.
El Reno, O. T., July 30.—Scenes about the lottery drawing to-day where the drawing for lands on the Kiowa-Comanche reservation is being conducted were a repetition of those of yesterday. When the second day's drawing commenced it was estimated that 30,000 people were on hand. Yesterday's drawing had given to 1,000 homesteaders the privilege of selecting the best claims in the reservation. This left 12,000 claims and 168,000 applicants. It was decided to draw 2,000 names from the wheels to-day, one thousand each from the El Reno and the Lawton land districts.

PRICES OF BROOMS.
Manufacturers Meet To-day and Increase Will Be Decided Upon
Chicago, July 30.—The Chronicle says: "Prices on all classes of brooms will be advanced at a meeting of the brush and broom manufacturers of the United States, which is being held here to-day. The broom trust has been forced to advance the dealers because of the increase in raw corn. The increase will range all the way from 25 to 50 cents a dozen."

IMPROVEMENT MAINTAINED.
Naples, July 30.—According to the bulletin issued this morning the slight improvement noted yesterday in the condition of Signor Crispi has been maintained.

FILIPINOS CAPTURED.
Manila, July 30.—Thirty-four insurgents, a majority of them armed with rifles, have been captured by the First Cavalry in the Batangas province.

WANTS OSBORNE HOUSE.

Wm. Waldorf Astor Anxious to Buy or Lease It for His Daughter.

New York, July 30.—The possibility, even the probability, that Osborne House, on the Isle of Wight, where Queen Victoria died, may pass into the possession of an American, is suggested in a dispatch to the World, which goes on to say:

"King Edward wants to get rid of it because of its inaccessibility and because it costs \$60,000 a year to keep it up."
"Wm. Waldorf Astor is said to have offered to pay any price the King might fix, desiring to present the famous royal residence to his daughter when she marries the Duke of Roxburgh, but it was found that under Queen Victoria's will the King is only given a life title and the palace. Rumor says Mr Astor now wishes to lease the property."

"Senator Wm. A. Clark, of Montana, is reported to have written to the King asking him how much he will take. Chas. T. Yerkes also is reported to be a bidder."

QUESTION OF TITLE.

Ruling of House of Lords in Case of Countess Cowley.

London, July 30.—The House of Lords has finally settled the mooted question whether or not a peeress, after divorce, and remarriage is entitled to retain her former husband's title. The point was raised by Earl Cowley, who objected to the lady who divorced him continuing to call herself Countess Cowley after she had married again. The verdict of the House was in favor of the Earl, but that of the Appeal court favored the lady, and now the House of Lords has upheld the latter's right to the name of Countess Cowley.

What Ho! She Bumps

Report That Shamrock II Met With Slight Mishap in the Clyde.

Struck a Rock Twice, But Keel Is Now as Sound as Ever.

New York, July 31.—That Shamrock II, during her races on the Clyde with Shamrock I, met with an accident exactly similar to that which befell Constitution when she struck a rock, is admitted by an officer on board the former. In an interview with a reporter of the Journal and Advertiser.

It seems that when the challenger was off a point in Argyshire, the boat struck heavily, turned for deep water, but before she reached it again struck, but managed to scrape the bottom and was severely damaged and dented, but it is said to be as sound as ever.

The Report Confirmed.
London, July 31.—Sir Thomas Lipton sails for New York on White Star steamer Teutonic on August 14th. He is said to report in favor of the boat, to-day that he will not be much surprised if on his arrival he finds he will have to race with Columbia after all. Sir Thomas made a remark regarding the curious similarity of the misfortunes of Constitution and Shamrock II. Besides the fact that they both have been dismissed, Sir Thomas now admits that the cup challenger grounded off Gourock after the Solent accident, and that two of her plates were badly stove in. She nearly met with serious disaster.

The Regatta at Buffalo.
Buffalo, N. Y., July 31.—The weather conditions this morning are favorable for good racing, and the entries for the second day's regatta of the Buffalo Yacht club promise good sport. Three boats are entered in the 45-foot class, and six in the 35-foot class, including the Beaver, of Toronto; Canadian, of Hamilton, and Behota, of Buffalo. In the 25-foot class there are eight entries.

Result of Races.
Buffalo, July 31.—The 45-foot class race was won by Canada, of Toronto. Sultana, of Detroit, was second, and Behota, of Buffalo, was third.
FELL FROM HER HORSE.
Sudden Illness of the Marchioness of Londonderry While Riding in Hyde Park.
London, July 31.—A sensation occurred this morning at the famous race track in Hyde Park, London, running parallel to the drive and exclusively reserved for equestrians. Among those who were present in the big gathering of rank and fashion was the Marchioness of Londonderry, who fell from her horse in a fit. Her ladyship was riding along the Row, where her strange appearance attracted attention. Then her horse stopped and the Marchioness immediately fell to the ground. She was driven to her residence, and later was reported to be improving.

MANILA'S TAXES.
Manila, July 31.—The Philippines commission has passed the Manila civil charter, which will go into effect immediately. The rate of taxation on real property has been amended, it being fixed at one per cent. for the present and two per cent. after 1902. To-morrow all the military cable and telegraph lines will be opened for commercial use.

Excited Shareholders

Lively Scenes at Meeting of Those Interested in Standard Exploration Company.

Receiver Makes Revelations Regarding One of the "Whittaker Wright Group."

London, July 30.—At the first meeting of the creditors to-day and at a subsequent meeting of the shareholders of the Standard Exploration Co., one of the mining concerns known as the "Whittaker-Wright group," the official receiver made such astounding revelations that he drew from the excited shareholders demands for the lynching of the persons implicated. The receiver said that the estimated assets were fanciful; the fourteen mines valued at £767,000 had earned nothing. The company started with a cash capital of £500,000, but the directors took little interest in the company's mines and devoted themselves to stock exchange speculation.

"And that is where your money is gone," said the receiver, "£238,000 was lost in differences in Lake Erie speculation and £250,000 was lost in differences in Caledonia Copper. The total profits from speculations are £38,000 and the losses are £336,000."
"After a few more such statements, which a shareholder said would 'stagger humanity,'" another shareholder asked the receiver to prevent the directors from making away with their property, as it was reported they were doing.

"And these men are still at large," shouted another shareholder.
"Yes, they are," came the answer, and immediately to scrape the bottom and was severely damaged and dented, but it is said to be as sound as ever.

Dwellings Destroyed.
Kingsley Falls, July 30.—Six dwellings were destroyed by fire here yesterday morning. The loss is not known.

Crops Damaged.
Newmarket, Ont., July 30.—The heaviest storm experienced here in years struck Newmarket yesterday, flooding cellars and doing, it is feared, immense damage to crops.

Strange Experience.
Toronto, July 30.—The four-month-old child of George Billingshurst, 56 Wellington street, yesterday during a violent coughing vomited a brooch which it had swallowed over two months ago. The child suffered no pain, and is none the worse for its strange experience.

WERE PROBABLY SUFFOCATED.
Fire at Cumberland in Which It Is Feared Three Lives Were Lost.
Cumberland, July 31.—A fire broke out this morning at No. 4, and has not yet been extinguished. The fire, the cause of which is unknown, is being localized. T. E. Nichol, who was in charge of the pumps, and two Chinese tracklayers are supposed to have been suffocated by smoke.

It is not an extensive fire, but there is not much hope for Nichol.
KIPLING'S LATEST POEM.
New York, July 30.—Rudyard Kipling's latest poem, "The Lesson," bearing on the Boer war, has not, says a Tribune dispatch from London, increased his popularity. He is said to have written another poem in which he metes out rough and ready justice to various British generals. Mr. Kipling, says the dispatch, is a strong military partisan, and is thorough in his contempt for Aldershot fustiness and red tape. He expresses the colonial and imperial rather than British feeling of the military officers during the war.

SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY.
Washington, July 30.—A letter has been received at the navy department from Admiral Kimbrey asking to be excused from the Schley court of inquiry on account of his health. The admiral is understood to be suffering from heart trouble.
Admiral Schley has made answer to the precept. The letter was mailed by his counsel last night, but navy department officials say it has not yet been received at the department.

CROP IMPROVED.
Omaha, July 30.—A heavy rain fell here for over an hour early to-day. This and the good rains of the two preceding mornings has caused a wonderful improvement in the crop situation. In Northern Iowa half an inch of rain fell over a large area.

REVOLT IN VENEZUELA.

Ten Thousand Troops Sent to Scene of Uprising Which May Spread Throughout Country.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, July 31.—Doctor Rangel Gardias, at his head of 5,000 men, has revolted against President Castro, of Venezuela. The insurgents are near San Antonio de Tacira, on the Colombian frontier. The Venezuelan government has sent 10,000 troops to the scene of the uprising. The situation is grave. Other outbreaks are expected. The whole country is ready to rise against the arbitrary methods of President Castro.

Constitutional guarantees have been suspended and complications with Colombia are feared.
Martial Law Declared.
Washington, July 31.—The state department to-day received the following from the American legation at Caracas: "Martial law has been declared in Venezuela by the president of the country, owing to the invasion of a revolutionary force from Colombia. It is reported that an army of 10,000 men will meet the invaders."

SEAUGHNESSY'S DENIAL.

Has Not Been Interviewed Regarding the Trackmen's Strike.

Montreal, July 31.—The telegraphic reports sent out yesterday of an interview with President Seaughnessy, of the C.P.R., about the trackmen's strike, in which he is alleged to have answered when asked about arbitration that he would prefer to take time to consider before giving an answer, is declared by Mr. Seaughnessy to be absolutely without foundation. He was not interviewed and had no conversation on the subject of the strike with anybody.

To Consider Proposal

Executive Committee of Amalgamated Association Will Discuss Combine's Proposition.

Paris, July 29.—M. Santons Dumont made another successful experiment this afternoon with a dirigible balloon, sailing from St. Cloud to the Long Champs race course, around which he steered the balloon and ascended and descended, occupying twenty minutes of time. Dumont was asked to make an attempt to go around the Eiffel Tower the aeronaut declined, saying his motor was not yet working as well as he wanted. The weather was cloudy, which may have influenced his decision.

SPAIN'S TASK.
Army, Navy and Internal Administration Must Receive Attention.
Madrid, July 30.—The premier, Senor Sagasta, in an interview just published, scouts the idea of any political outcome resulting from the visit of the German squadron, commanded by Prince Henry of Prussia, now at Cadix, to Spain. He says Spain has nothing to offer. She must reorganize her army, navy and internal administration before forming any alliances.

STORM AT NEW YORK.
Heavy Rainfall Which Has Delayed Telegraphic Service.
New York, July 31.—A few minutes after 9 o'clock this morning one of the severest rain storms of the season burst over the city. The rain fall was very heavy, and was accompanied by a high wind. All telegraphic service was much delayed by the storm.

BILBOA BOURSE.
The Difficulty in Settling Securities is Causing Uneasiness.
Bilboa, July 31.—The position of affairs upon the Bourse causes much anxiety. Difficulty is experienced in the settlements of certain securities in which the operations have been large. Money is most scarce for carrying over, and rates are extraordinarily high.

SPAIN AND STATES.
Spanish Ministry at Work Upon Treaty of Peace and Friendship.
Madrid, July 31.—The ministry of foreign affairs is engaged upon an extradition convention and general treaty of peace and friendship with the United States.

ANARCHIST ARRESTED.
Action Was Taken on Receipts of Information From Paterson, N. J.
Zurich, Switzerland, July 31.—An anarchist named Gallotti was arrested at Zurich last night by a police officer, prosecutor-general on information received from Paterson, N. J.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.
St. Petersburg, July 31.—The board committee has decided on the appointment of a receiver for the Donetz-Jureff Metallurgical Company. The liabilities are estimated at 1,246,808 roubles, and the assets at 9,162,712 roubles.
MONEY WITHDRAWN.
Berlin, July 31.—The Cologne Gazette says large amounts of French and English money were withdrawn from Germany during the past few days because the rates for first class commercial bills are too low.

Canada Cup Trial Races

Cadillac and Milwaukee Meet on Friday to Decide Question of Superiority.

Number of Canadian Yachts Take Part in the Regatta at Buffalo.

Chicago, July 30.—A decision has been reached by the judges presiding over the trial races, which were held to select a defender for the Canada cup. It advocates the plans for another contest to-day and declares that Illinois is not entitled to further consideration and the victory belongs either to Cadillac or Milwaukee. This action on the part of the board caused a lively row last afternoon. The upshot of it is that no race will be held to-day, and not until Friday perhaps will Cadillac and Milwaukee start over the triangular course to determine the question of superiority. Milwaukee has been fitted out with a new mast.

Buffalo Regatta.
Buffalo, N. Y., July 30.—A four days' regatta began here to-day for yachts from different ports on the great lakes. Races for three classes were on to-day's program: the starting line first, followed by Vreda, of Toronto; Surprise, of Detroit, and Aggie, of Toronto.
In the forty-foot class, Chinoook, of Hamilton, crossed the line first, followed by Clytie, of Hamilton, and Vedette, of Toronto.

In the thirty-foot class Hazard, of Hamilton, was the first across the line. There were eight starters in this race. There was a 15-mile breeze at the start. The course is triangular, 3 miles to a leg, to be sailed over twice.

TRIP IN A BALLOON.
M. Dumont Made Successful Experiment in Paris Yesterday.
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ANOTHER CONSPIRACY.

Fourteen Turks Exiled—Foreign Ministers Demand Protection for Christians.

Constantinople, July 31.—Chief Safia Pasha, who was recently arrested in his house together with 20 guests, principally Egyptians, all of whom were accused of an extensive conspiracy against the Sultan, was, with 13 other Mussulmans, dispatched into exile yesterday. The excitement among the Albanians at Prishtina is becoming more acute. The Christians are reported to be in a desperate condition, and the foreign ministers here have made renewed demands at the Yildis Kiiosk that the government protect the lives and property of the Christians.

THE HARTFORD AT KIEL.
German Naval Officials Arranging to Entertain Officers of United States Training Ship.
Berlin, July 31.—The United States training ship Hartford arrived at Kiel yesterday. She left that port this morning and passed into the Baltic canal. The Hartford will remain at Kiel until August 7th. The German naval officials there are arranging festivities in honor of the Americans.

SHOT BY MONEY LENDER.
He Killed a Patrolman and Was Afterwards Mortally Wounded.
Houston, Texas, July 30.—Early to-day John F. Vaughan, a money lender, shot and instantly killed Patrolman Wm. Weiss, Vaughan fled. Later as he endeavored to reach his room he was mortally wounded by a detective. Vaughan's brother was locked up, but refused to talk, and no one knows the cause of the killing of the patrolman.

They May Carry Arms

San Francisco Labor Leaders Are Confident of Winning the Fight.

San Francisco, July 31.—There are no signs of a speedy settlement of the great strike ordered by the City Front Federation yesterday. Employers predict its ultimate collapse, although they admit that the struggle may be prolonged. The labor leaders express confidence of victory and say that if necessary the strike will be extended to include ports of the Pacific coast. The resolution calling out the members of the Federation has already been extended so as to cover the entire bay of San Francisco. The marine firemen will call out its full membership of 1,400, with the exception of those employed on tow boats.

Non-Unionists Permitted to Have Concealed Weapons For Self-Defence.
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Murdered With Hammer

Rancher Living Near New Westminster Killed His Companion During a Quarrel.

The Murderer, After Setting House on Fire, Escaped to the Woods.

New Westminster, July 31.—A terrible tragedy was enacted in the quiet farming settlement of Mud Bay, near this city, last night.
Two young men who lived together on a ranch on McLellan road, generally very peaceful, had been drinking considerably of late and got into a row last evening, which resulted fatally to one of them, as he was murdered by his comrade.

The community is in a state of excitement, as the murderer is still at large and taking refuge in the woods.
The story of the crime is that William Springer and Edward Thomson got into a drunken row and Springer, seizing a sledge hammer, went after Thompson. A farmer's boy passing by heard Thompson's cries for help, and ran up. He saw Springer killing Thompson by hitting him on the head with the hammer. The boy ran to Mr. Woodward's house, about a half mile distant, and told what he had seen. Mr. Woodward and his hired man at once went to the scene of the murder. When they arrived Springer said: "I have fixed Thompson this time all right." He had also set the house on fire.

Mr. Woodward and the other man tried to put the fire out, supposing Thomson was inside. In the meantime Springer escaped to the woods and has not been seen since. Search was made for Thompson's body last night, but it could not be found. The provincial police were notified by telephone and Officer Calbeck went out last night to investigate.

AGITATION IN ALBANIA.
Military Authorities Are Preparing to Cope With Any Outbreaks.
London, July 31.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from India Pests says: "In consequence of the agitation in Albania, Austria has ordered every garrison in Bosnia and Herzegovina to be immediately placed on a war footing. Additional regiments leave Vienna this week for Serrajevo and Banjaluka. All the officers on furlough have been ordered to rejoin their regiments."

BALDWIN'S MESSAGE.
Flagship of the North Pole Expedition Sails From Vardoe.
Vardoe, Norway, July 31.—The American flag, the flagship of the Baldwin-Ziegler North Pole expedition, which sailed from Tromsøe on July 16th, touched here and proceeded last night direct for Cape Flora, Franz Josef Land. Mr. Baldwin sends a farewell message to the United States as follows:

"All well. Await one of the best efforts. We will stand by our flag."

WAS NOT MURDERED.
Indian Woman Found Dead at Steveston Died From Alcoholism.
Vancouver, July 30.—Local detectives claim that the man who was the go-between in the recent San Francisco mint robbery, and who disposed of the \$30,000 worth of gold afterwards, was in Vancouver a few days ago and left for Australia by the Aomani.

PRESIDENT WILL REPORT.
Commission Inquiring Into Alleged Combination of Paper Makers Concludes Its Sitings.
Montreal, July 31.—The commission to inquire into the alleged combine among paper manufacturers of Canada concluded its sittings here to-day. Justice Taschereau will now report the result of his inquiry to the government. W. J. White, K. C., for the paper makers, was heard this morning, and admitted the existence of a combine, but claimed it was perfectly legal.

SENT A WREATH.
Berlin, July 31.—Emperor William yesterday, the third anniversary of Prince Bismarck's death, caused a wreath to be deposited on the tomb of the great statesman.

EX-MINISTER DEAD.
Berlin, July 31.—Dr. Bosse, the former Prussian minister of public instruction, who had been ill for some time past, died to-day.

Eulogized Roberts

Mrs. Massey has offered to equip a room in the University of Manitoba for teaching domestic science and will maintain teachers, etc., for the department for one year.

Guelph, July 30.—Mrs. Jas. Pierce, a very highly respected resident in the vicinity of Waterloo, committed suicide on Saturday afternoon by cutting her throat with a razor. Deceased lady was 54 years of age, and had long been a respected member of the Presbyterian church.

Cutting Wheat. Souris, Man., July 30.—John Best, a farmer, two miles south of Souris, commenced cutting a fifty acre field of wheat to-day.

Found Drowned. Hamilton, July 30.—The body of Frank Blish was found at the beach this morning by Constable Hazel, it being in the water at the time. Marsh was about 24 years of age, and had boarded at 18 Mary street. Mrs. Blish, the landlady, stated she had been acting somewhat strangely since his return from camp at Niagara, where he had had a slight stroke she thought. He disappeared yesterday. It is supposed he committed suicide. He had been employed at the Mary street cotton mill.

GANG OF SWINDLERS. They Assumed High Sounding Titles and Owned a Yacht. Paris, July 30.—The police here have unearthed turf swindlers and card-sharps whose operations were characterized by extraordinary audacity.

The first discovery was made at the end of May, when a horse named Coleman (the snail), and known as a worthless player, won a race at Colombe easily, with the setting of 12 to 1 against the horse. A week later Coleman engaged in a similar performance at Maison Lafitte. The jockey club investigated the running of Coleman and found that a first class English race horse had been substituted for the original Coleman by a Belgian named Herberout, who had previously been warned of the French race courses. The police then took the matter up and discovered that he was the head of a perfect organization of crooks working in France and Belgium. A majority of the members of the jockey club owned high sounding titles and frequented clubs.

One member, brother of a well known Abyssinian explorer, who styled himself "Comte," was arrested, two others were styled barons, and one had given himself the title of prince. They occupied sumptuous apartments in the Exchange Blysee, and Madame quarters, to which they invited the gilded youth and invited them at a dinner.

The losses of Prince Karageorgovitch and four other young men of good families, who complained to the police, alone amounted to 370,000 francs.

The swindlers owned a yacht called the Westermine, on board of which their dupes were invited and were subsequently plucked. The police also traced the gang to the headquarters of a number of fictitious mining and coal companies.

The investigations of the police led to the flight of the swindlers. Several of them have gone to Abyssinia. Herberout is driven for Holland on board the Westermine.

PAPER MILL DESTROYED. Eighty Hands Thrown Out of Employment—Two Suicides—Farmer's Wife Killed on Track.

Fredericton, July 30.—The train with the Governor-General and party reached here at noon. The visitors were met at the station by Mayor Crockett and the aldermen, Premier Tweedie and members of the local government, and a guard of honor from the R. C. B. in command of Major McDougall. The Governor-General inspected the guard, after which the party, with the members of the government and the mayor and aldermen, were driven around the city. The drive occupied about an hour and a half. The vice-regal party, with a number of ladies and gentlemen, were entertained at luncheon by the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. McClellan. At 3 o'clock their excellencies were driven to the parliament building, and were met by Mayor Crockett, who from the steps, in the presence of a large crowd of citizens, presented a civic address, to which His Excellency made a fitting reply. A levee was held in the assembly chamber during the afternoon. Their excellencies returned to the hotel, which they reached at 11 o'clock.

Royal Commission. Montreal, July 30.—The royal commission to inquire into the alleged paper combine, resumed work to-day. Hugh Graham, of the Star, said that by contract with the Canada Paper company since 1890, he got his paper for 64 cents. That price was lower than the present prevailing price, and the contract was made before the rise in chemicals and labor and the company since the rise intimated that they were losing money on every pound of paper. The argument of counsel then began.

Illness of Judge Rouleau. Judge Rouleau, of Calgary, who has been in the city for some time, is seriously ill at the residence of his sister, Mrs. John T. Barry, of St. Demis street. It is understood the judge is suffering from a combination of heart disease and bronchitis.

Funeral of Late Dr. McKay. The funeral of the late Rev. Dr. McKay, who died suddenly on the Lower St. Lawrence, took place this afternoon at the Crescent street Presbyterian church, of which deceased was pastor, and was very largely attended by his brother clergymen, and many other members of his late congregation and citizens in general.

Petition Dismissed. Halifax, July 30.—The election petition against Sir Hibbert Tupper, M. P. for Pictou, was dismissed yesterday in the Supreme court before Judge Gallacher.

Spontaneous Combustion. Windsor Mills, Que., July 30.—Yesterday evening about 10 o'clock, a fire broke out in the St. Francis mill, of the Canada Paper company, at Windsor Mills. This mill was the newest of three which comprise the works here, and was equipped with the modern machinery and improvements. It was situated on the St. Francis river, about three-quarters of a mile above town, and was built about three years ago. It cost the company \$200,000, and was insured for \$200,000; well insured. Eighty hands are thrown out of employment. It will be rebuilt.

Killed by Train. Kingston, July 30.—Mrs. James C. Kinnear, wife of a Kingston township track agent, while walking on the railway track about a mile from her home, near Kingston Mills, six miles east of here, was killed by a train; aged 68.

Domestic Science. Toronto, July 30.—Through Hon. Mr. Harcourt, Ontario minister of education,

Revolvers Were Used

Will Take Place About Middle of Next Month.

London, Aug. 1.—"I am informed on good authority," says the Brussels correspondent of the Daily Mail, "that Mr. Kruger's visit to the United States has been absolutely decided upon. It will take place probably in the middle of September, and will be accompanied by Messrs. Wessels, Fischer and Wolmarans."

Presented With Photograph. The Hague, July 31.—The interview yesterday between Robert H. Van Schaack, assessor of the Home and Industry of Chicago, and Mr. Kruger, was cordial. Mr. Van Schaack, his wife, and four children, were accompanied by Mr. Kruger, who conversed together for some time.

San Francisco, July 30.—The labor trouble in this city reached a crisis to-day. Maritime traffic and labor along shores is nearly at a standstill, and all industries are almost totally paralyzed.

The order for a general walkout in the City Front Federation, which comprises 14 unions and organizations, with a full membership of about 15,000, was made effective this morning. Three thousand of these men are employed at sea or in other cities, and the strike order does not apply to them until they return to San Francisco. Twelve thousand men obeyed the order to-day.

When the order to walk out went into effect, all the big shipping companies, with one exception, were left without a union man. By a local agreement, entered into some time ago between the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and the Firemen's Union, the firemen remained on the vessels of that company.

Several disturbances occurred to-day, and the first serious fight since the trouble commenced took place between a party of strikers and two colored drivers, imported from the interior. The colored men state they were attacked, and fired into the strikers in self-defense. One man, a striker, who happened to be crossing the street near the scene of the trouble was slightly injured.

The strikers claim the shooting was unprovoked. The non-union men were arrested, but were released on bail.

Several fights occurred on the waterfront, and the police were called to use their clubs freely, but no one was seriously injured.

At Port Costa, where several hundred warehousemen have been on strike, a settlement was reached to-day, the warehouse owners agreeing to a 9-hour work day, and pay and a half for all overtime.

The effects of the strike are being felt in the interior of the state, and the fruit shipping suffers, much fruit being wasted.

Negotiations Fail. Pittsburg, Pa., July 30.—Disappointment and apprehension pervade the air of Pittsburg to-night because of the failure of the executive board of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers to ratify the peace proposals arranged at the conference in New York last Saturday, between the national officers of the Amalgamated association and Messrs. Morgan, Schwab & Gray, representing the United States Steel Corporation.

The Tractmen's Strike. Montreal, July 30.—When questioned to-day about the arbitration of the dispute between the Federal Federation and the tractmen, Mr. Wilson, president of the tractmen, said he had always expressed himself in favor of arbitration and conciliation but declined to say whether he was prepared at this moment to refer the dispute to arbitration. He thought the arbitration unfair, but did not want to be quoted as refusing arbitration. The position taken by the C. P. R. up to the present is that there is no case which can go before an arbitrator, inasmuch as they are paying higher wages than any other railway in Canada, and the equivalent of the highest paid in the United States for that class of labor.

President Shaughnessy, asked about arbitration to-day, answered that he would prefer to take time to consider it before giving a reply.

Carpenters Want Increase. Winnipeg, July 30.—The carpenters of this city at a mass meeting decided to demand from contractors by August 5th, 40 cents an hour, and nine hours a day, except Saturday, when it shall be eight hours.

Still Unsettled. Pittsburg, July 31.—The steel workers' strike against the United States Steel corporation is still unsettled. The status of the contest is unchanged. The men are fighting for every advantage while the corporation is strengthening their position as much as possible.

The conference of the members of the general executive board of the Amalgamated association which was expected to take place in Toronto, was postponed to to-day, adjourned at 6 o'clock to-night without accomplishing its purpose.

Strike Ordered. Detroit, Mich., July 31.—Secretary Barter, of the Illinois Longshoremen's Union, has ordered a strike to affect the boats of the Anchor line in all ports. The Anchor line refused demands made by the longshoremen at their convention in Toledo.

EXHAUSTED SAILORS. Two Men From Schooner Ohio Picked Up by Steamer. Quebec, July 29.—The steamship Manitoba, of the Canadian Pacific, picked up two men in a dory between Cape Bay and St. Pierre. They have been three days and nights without food or water, and were exhausted. They belonged to the schooner Ohio, of Great Bank, Fortune Bay. The men could not have lasted another day.

FOUGHT WITH SWORDS. Principal in French Duel Wounded in the Wrist. Paris, July 30.—As an outcome of politics, Leon Daudet and Gerat Richard, the writer of the Petite Republique, who received the Legion of Honor and E. Corrigan's Sempier Viglans third, had a duel with swords this afternoon in a suburb of Paris. M. Daudet was slightly wounded in the wrist.

THE EXECUTION OF O'BRIEN. Radcliffe, the Hangman, Will Be Sent to Dawson. Ottawa, July 30.—As soon as the order-in-council directing the law to take its course in the Dawson murder case has been signed by His Excellency Lord Minto, Radcliffe, the hangman, will be sent to the Yukon to execute the death sentence on O'Brien.

Germany and Canada

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Protests By The Boxers

Threaten to Drive Out Foreigners If the House Tax Is Collected

Final Protocol Will Probably Be Signed in the Next Two Weeks.

Canada, Aug. 1.—Violent anti-foreign placards emanating from the Boxers have been posted in the vicinity of the Christian chapels. The placards protest against the imposition of the house tax, saying it is only exacted in order to enable the foreigners to be paid to the powers, and proceed:

"If money can be obtained why not make war on the foreigners. China's not yet defeated, if only the government's eyes, which are blinded by royal ministers, would see it. We regard it as the case of being greedy to live, yet fearing death. How can the carefully studied military arts be used except against foreigners? How can we otherwise employ our resources? During 1000 years money has been collected through gambling, gambling and general taxes, but they were never utilized. Therefore, should the house tax be collected, we will demolish the chapels and drive out the Christians. If the Engineer is out to the Christians, we Boxers have an excellent plan to gain a victory over the foreigners. Unless this policy is adopted a great rebellion is certain."

The Protocol. A dispatch to the Times from Peking, dated July 31st, says: "The preparation for the final protocol is progressing rapidly. It is expected that it will be signed before the anniversary of the relief of the Legations, August 14th."

"It is understood that the application of the increased tariff and the imposition of duties on goods which are now free will come into operation October 1st, goods shipped to China prior to October 1st being exempt. Peking is being placarded with a vigorous proclamation recounting that a national crime was committed by China last year and that the punishment inflicted is a warning against its recurrence."

NO TRACE OF ROBBERS.

Detectives and Bloodhounds Searching for Men Who Held Up a Train.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—No clue has yet been obtained of the men who held up the Baltimore & Ohio vestibuled limited last night near Miller's station, Ind. As soon as the railroad officials in Chicago a special train was made up and a fast run made to the scene of the hold-up. The train carried officials of the road, special detectives and officers of the Chicago police department. Bloodhounds were secured from Long Beach, and these aided in the search for the desperadoes. A reward of \$500 has been offered by the superintendent of the road for any information that will lead to the arrest of the bandits, and it is thought that a greater amount will be offered for their capture.

SUSPECTS IN CUSTODY.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Several suspects are under arrest in connection with the hold-up of the Baltimore & Ohio limited last evening. Three of the prisoners were found hovering about a camp fire east of Miller, Ind., not far from the scene of the hold-up. The other four were taken in at Albion, Ind. There is apparently no conclusive evidence against any of them.

THE MUD BAY AFFAIR.

There Was No Murder—Thompson, After a Fight, Hid in the Woods.

New Westminster, Aug. 1.—Officer Calbeck, of the Imperial police, who went to Mud Bay to investigate the story of murder reported from there, returned yesterday afternoon and states no murder was committed, as he saw both men alive who were mixed up in the affair. It seems that Thompson, the man who was supposed to have been killed, had got away from Springer before help arrived, and ran to the woods for safety and stayed there all night. They had a fight, and although Thompson was finally used up he was far from being a corpse.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED.

"The Corn King" Has Transferred His Trades to Reynolds & Co.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Geo. H. Phillips, "the corn king," has transferred all his trades on the board of trade to Reynolds & Co. He closed all his open trades yesterday, and said to a customer that up to yesterday he considered himself worth \$500,000; adding, "Now I don't know that I am worth a cent." The Phillips Company is credited with having the largest business in the house of business on the Chicago board of trade last year. The business is suspended today.

YACHT INDEPENDENCE.

Remonstrance Shows Her Racing Length to Be 102.73.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 1.—Independence was remeasured by Mr. Hylop this morning and her water line was found to be 14 inches less than it was when the boat was measured before. This makes her racing length 102.73. Her former racing length was 103.33. It is thought that Independence now will have to do the Columbia 30 seconds less than she did before over a 30 mile course.

SEVERE FIGHTING.

Colombian Government Troops Forced Back by the Rebels.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 1.—The British steamer Texan, from Liverpool, July 11th for this port, by way of Colon, has arrived here and brings confirmation of the reports of severe fighting along the northern coast of Colon on Sunday and Monday last. The rebels attacked the government troops with determination and forced them back. When the steamer left there was great excitement among the residents of Colon, who were leaving that city in alarm.

Revolutionists Defeated.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Senator Don Augustus F. Pauldo, chargé d'affaires of the Venezuelan legation, today received a telegram from the Venezuelan consul-general in New York, Gen. Esteves, containing the report that the five thousand revolutionists were defeated in San Cristobal on July 29th.

War Minister Resigns.

Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, Aug. 1.—The Venezuelan minister of war, Senor Pauldo, who is placing guns on an important political party, has resigned, after a violent scene in the cabinet during which the minister refused to accept the offers of resignation of Castro, his superior, and to deliver a passport to Senor Rico, the Colombian minister. Senor Pauldo denounces the conduct of Venezuelan political affairs as Colombian, and that they are revolutionists. The resignation of the war minister has caused a profound impression here. The resignation of the war minister has caused a profound impression here. The resignation of the war minister has caused a profound impression here.

ANARCHIST IN CUSTODY.

No Truth in the Sensational Report Regarding the Prisoner Gallotti.

Berne, Aug. 1.—An investigation of the report published in the United States that the Anarchist Gallotti, who was arrested at Viecon last night by the Swiss police, was charged with being connected with the alleged attempt on the life of Queen Maria Pia at Aix Les Bains, shows there is no foundation for the story. The public prosecutor's office is authorized for the statement that Gallotti was arrested for disseminating Anarchist writings in Switzerland.

LORENZO PRINCE COMPLETED JOURNEY AROUND THE WORLD IN SIXTY-FOUR DAYS AND SIXTEEN HOURS.

London, July 31.—The Deutsche Reich arrived in port this morning with more laurels to her collection. This time she made the greatest daily run from noon of July 29th to noon of the 30th, a distance of 607 knots. She also increased the average hourly speed westward to 23.07 knots. This run was made over a distance of 3,141 miles.

HAS REACHED MONTREAL.

Lorenzo Prince Completed Journey Around the World in Sixty-Four Days and Sixteen Hours.

Montreal, July 31.—The city hall had a narrow escape from destruction by fire this morning. As it was, the city electrician's department was gutted, and the offices of the law department were considerably damaged. Many records were ruined or badly damaged by water. The losses are estimated at \$10,000.

UNDER SECRET ORDERS.

Nothing Definite Known as to Destination of British Warships Which Sailed From Hongkong.

Hongkong, Aug. 1.—The naval authorities here contradict the report of the stranding between here and Shanghai of the new British battleship Glory, flagship of the British China squadron. They refuse to furnish any information regarding the sudden departure from this port of the British warships Eclipse, Daphne and Pigmy, except that they sailed under secret orders after taking on board coal, ammunition and provisions. Many rumors are in circulation about the movements of the warships, but nothing definite is known.

IS STILL FREE.

No Truth in Report That Head of Special Mission From Morocco Has Been Arrested.

Tangier, Aug. 1.—There is no foundation for the report contained in a dispatch from Tangier in the Morning Post, of London, published on Tuesday that Kaid Mohammed el Aouach, head of a special mission of the Sultan of Morocco to London and Berlin, had been arrested at Mazaga because the Sultan disapproved of the concessions he granted while in London and of his expenditure of £2,000,000 in London and Berlin.

THE PRINCE ENTERTAINED.

Luncheon to Commander of German Warships Now at Cadiz.

Cadiz, Aug. 1.—The authorities, including Port Commandant Eulate, gave a luncheon to Prince Henry of Prussia and afterwards assisted in the evolutions of the German cruises.

AUTOMOBILE RACE.

One Hundred Vehicles Expected in Contest From New York to Buffalo.

New York, Aug. 1.—The contest committee of the automobile club of America estimates that 100 motor vehicles will start on the endurance tour of the club from New York to Buffalo on September 9th. The tour will be broken into several stages, and the route first proposed will be made in order to avoid bad stretches of road.

LADY BRODRICK DEAD.

Wife of Secretary for War Died Today After a Brief Illness.

London, Aug. 1.—Lady Elida Brodrick, wife of Secretary of State for War, died this morning after a brief illness.

IT SAVED HIS BABY.

"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea," says J. H. Doak, of Williams, Oregon. "We were unable to cure him with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, but as I had some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure." For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

Have Crossed The Border

Boer Commando, With Guns, is Now Camping in Portuguese Territory.

If the Burglers Do Not Surrender Troops Will Proceed Against Them.

Lorenzo Marquez, July 31.—A Boer commando, with guns, has entered Portuguese territory, encamping at Guanetz. Five hundred Portuguese troops are already at Guanetz, and artillery left here for that place this morning.

Three hundred troops, in addition, are in readiness to proceed unless the Boers surrender.

THE GRANT TO ROBERTS.

London, Aug. 1.—The House of Lords today unanimously voted the grant of £100,000 for Lord Roberts, recommended by King Edward as a token of the nation's appreciation of the field marshal's services in South Africa.

PAST STEAMING.

Steamer Deutschland Travelled Six Hundred and One Knots in Twenty-Four Hours.

New York, Aug. 1.—The Deutsche Reich arrived in port this morning with more laurels to her collection. This time she made the greatest daily run from noon of July 29th to noon of the 30th, a distance of 607 knots. She also increased the average hourly speed westward to 23.07 knots. This run was made over a distance of 3,141 miles.

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THE RED HAT.

Archbishops Ireland and Corrigan May Be Made Cardinals.

London, July 31.—The Daily Express publishes an interview with Cardinal Gibbons, which it prefaces thus: "At present this is the only red hat in the United States, but in conversation with the representative of the Daily Express, he intimated that the Pope intended making Archbishop Ireland and Archbishop Corrigan princes of the church."

Cardinal Gibbons is also represented as saying: "The Pope is sure that Washington will do justice to the church in the Philippines. He regards the United States as one of the greatest strongholds of Catholicism, and it will have greater weight hereafter in Vatican councils. The Pope is convinced that the gathering of population into towns and cities is one of the greatest menaces to religion in the new country, as it is a population more happier and healthier in body, mind and morals."

REFORMS IN SPAIN.

Proposal to Continue the War and Marine Departments Under One Ministry.

Madrid, Aug. 1.—The cabinet has appointed a committee of the organization of the public services. It is proposed to combine the war and marine departments under one ministry.

Held at the Bay City

The Steamer Columbia, With Two Hundred Epworth Leaguers Aboard, Gagned Sail.

City Front Federation Submits Proposal as Basis for Ending Strike.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 1.—The third day of the great strike opened with no decisive change in the situation, although the outlook for a settlement has improved.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The city council is endeavoring to arrange for the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall to visit New Westminster during their coming tour of Canada.

PORT STEELE.

On Saturday, July 20th, Messrs. Mather, Nelson and Louch, who were patrolling the river in a canoe in search of information concerning the disappearance of Charles Clark, met with an accident and had a narrow escape.

KASLO.

N. J. Morrison, a deckhand on the steamer Kaslo, was swept from the deck of the boat at an early hour on Tuesday morning while the boat was landing at the floating dock at Kaslo.

NANAIMO.

The vital statistics for July are as follows: Births, 12; deaths, 6; marriages, 15.

TRIP ON ST. LAWRENCE.

Quebec, July 31.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier left this afternoon for a trip through the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Provincial News

Efforts are being made to provide by public subscription recreation grounds for this town. A site is available and being cleared at a cost of \$320.

GOLDEN.

The bituminous coal recently discovered on the north fork of the Kettle river, 80 miles north of Grand Forks, is pronounced by the assay office of the Grand Forks assessor to be of excellent quality. The analysis made by the assessor is as follows: Fixed carbon, 73.3 per cent; volatile matter, 22.2 per cent; ash, 8 per cent.

PHOENIX.

The money by-law electors of this city have decided by a vote of 12 to 1 to grant to Messrs. Graves, Flumerfelt & Williams rights of public water supply for 25 years.

ROSSLAND.

The contract for the building of the new public school here has been let to W. M. French for \$49,775. The provincial appropriation is \$100,000.

A saloon man named Reysbeck has been wonderfully successful as a rose grower here. He has, it is stated, cut aged, well-sown roses from his garden since the 1st inst.

CASCADE.

The Kettle River Power Company is distributing the poles for its transmission lines along the route of the line between Cascade and Phoenix, and six miles have already been covered. The plant for generating power has been ordered, but it will probably be late in the fall before it will arrive at the site for the power station at Cascade.

NELSON.

Mike O'Brien had a rather thrilling experience on his return trip from the St. Mary's district, where he was doing assessment work, and was in charge of claims which he holds in that section. He started back with his pack horse laden with sufficient supplies for the climb to constitute a summer trip. He was on a stream, the bridge over which he had gone out. He started, the pack horse across, but when he made the opposite bank found that he was minus both his horse and the supplies. He made the rest of the distance to Nelson on foot, and will not tell anyone where the mishap occurred lest they should know how far he had to walk home.

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Mining News

The week ending Saturday was the first period when the effect of the labor trouble in the Rossland camp was really brought home to the shapers of the iron shipments, says the Rossland Miner. Last week, it will be remembered, the shipments aggregated over 1,000 tons, and with the total in the four figures, the showings were better than might have been expected under existing circumstances. This week the aggregate drops to 200 tons.

The output of the big mines is represented by two cars of shipped by the Le Roi to the Trail smelter and containing 60 tons. This smelter was taken from the No. 2 dump, and it is possible that other such shipments will be made from there to the ore is badly needed to keep the copper furnaces at Trail in operation.

The balance of the week's production was from the Iron Mask, which sent out 140 tons to Trail.

During this week it is probable that the total may exceed last week's figures by a few tons. The Iron Mask is likely to send out a few cars in addition to the number shipped last week, says the I. X. L. has a couple of cars ready to ship, and the Splitze expects to send out a car.

THE OUTPUT.

The output for the week ending July 27th and for the year to date is as follows:

	Tons.	Week.	Year.
Le Roi	60	107,778	
Le Roi No. 2	60	20,530	
Centre Star	60	54,948	
War Eagle	60	20,100	
Rossland G. W.	60	8,486	
Iron Mask	140	2,780	
Homestake	60	2,780	
I. X. L.	60	270	
Splitze	60	89	
Monte Christo	60	20	
Yukon	60	20	
Evening Star	60	20	
Giant	60	20	
Portland	60	20	
Totals	200	215,308	

The mining review for the week is necessarily brief.

Homestake.—The work at the Homestake during the week has been confined to development. The crosscut is still under way, and consistent progress has been made with the work.

Iron Mask.—Practically all the work at the Iron Mask during the week has been stopping. This was carried on as usual on the 400 and 500-foot levels and extended to the 350-foot level, where ore similar in nature to the balance of the property has been extracted. On the 500-foot level development has been carried along in connection with the production of ore.

I. X. L.—Stopping has been under way on the 200 and 400-foot levels, and sufficient ore has been extracted to make a couple of carloads, which will probably be shipped to Northport this week. Development is also being carried on in the lower level. The ore extracted is principally of medium grade, although some of the bonanza rock has been taken out.

Big Four.—The work in the Big Four is still under way, and the property is looking very well. No special development has been undertaken during the week, as an additional 25 feet remains to be driven in the No. 1 tunnel before the ore shoot is reached.

Splitze.—Stopping has been carried on during the week under the direction of the company's engineer, Mr. Morrison. A carload of ore has been taken out at this level, which will be forwarded to Trail during the week.

Cascade.—The shaft is now down 60 feet and looks very well at the bottom, the vein continuing to hold its width. Work is also being continued in the tunnel, which is within a few feet of the point where the shaft will intersect with the latter reaches a depth of 100 feet. Apparatus has been installed during the week to exhaust the foul air from the bottom of the shaft, thus expediting the work materially.

YOU CAN'T BE ATTRACTIVE.

An Offensive Breath and Disgusting Discharges, Due to Catarrh, Brought Millions of Lives Yearly. Dr. Allen's Catarrhal Powder Relieves in 10 Minutes.

Efficient nose and throat specialists in daily practice highly recommend Dr. Allen's Catarrhal Powder, as a potent, pleasant, painless and harmless, in all cases of Cold in the Head, Tonsillitis, Headache and Catarrh. It gives relief in 10 minutes and banishes the offensive breath, sneezing, watery discharge, and the itching, smarting, and burning of the nose, throat, and eyes. It is sold by all druggists and by the wholesale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—12.

THE MINING INDUSTRY.

The owners of mining properties in British Columbia have petitioned the Dominion government to appoint a royal commission to investigate the conditions under which they are compelled to carry on their business. The request should be granted and the inquiry made as searching as possible in order to settle forever the controversy which has been carried on for some time between those who claim to be oppressed and those who say over-capitalization and other evils which have been brought about by the proprietors themselves are responsible for the alleged stagnation. It should be possible to determine whether the mines are paying more than their share towards the cost of the government of the province as compared with other business. If the burdens are shown to be fairly apportioned, all the circumstances being taken into consideration, then we suppose the managers of the mines will be satisfied, will cease all agitation and devote the energies which appear to have been unduly spent in grumbling to the work of earning dividends for their shareholders. The debt of the province is no doubt large—far larger than it ought to be considering the objects for which it was contracted—but agitation will not wipe it out. A great part of it was entered into for the purpose of opening up the country and making the mines accessible and workable. The residents of the province are worthy of as much consideration as the capitalists who live out of it. If the wealth of the country cannot pay for the means necessary to its extraction it might as well remain where it is; if it cannot afford fair wages to the workmen who are spending their lives in its exploitation, it is better to be abandoned and left to rot. The eight-hour law was enacted ahead of its time, perhaps. It was passed through the House without proper discussion and brought into force without sufficient notice. But it is law and will never arise a legislature with the courage necessary to repeal it. No doubt there are other grievances and it may be that the government will be able to redress some of the inequalities complained of. It will not be forgotten that there were times when certain mines were paying large dividends. They were sold and under the new management came a change. Was the whistle blown at too large a price or was the capital bag unduly distended by means of water or wind? The mining men have no right to blame the laws of the province if through the instrumentality of promoters they have been induced to pay too high a price for their properties, nor have they been discreet in issuing such a memorial if it should prove true that extravagant inflation is at the bottom of our failure to earn dividends.

The Dominion government has moved the duty on all mining machinery that cannot be obtained in Canada, it has complied with the request of the men interested in lead properties, and will give a bonus on every ton of lead smelted in the country. Now there is complaint of customs duties. Will nothing less than annexation to the United States satisfy the desires of these worthy gentlemen who abound so freely in the neighborhood of Rossland? The miles of Vancouver Island, and of the Nelson and the Boundary Creek districts appear to be doing fairly well, yet they are contending with precisely the same difficulties as are set forth in this important memorial. Nevertheless we hope the government will pay the deepest attention to the prayer of the memorialists and that everything possible will be done to restore harmony and prosperity in the mining regions.

INDISCREET.

Our esteemed morning contemporary was in a frame of mind on Sunday that was entirely out of harmony with the spirit of the day of rest. It said things which must in the usual hour or two devoted to meditation have sadly disturbed the serenity of a mind seeking the approval of conscience. The responsibility for the entire failure of the government's notorious railway policy is thrown upon the Dominion government, accompanied by a slap at Mr. Bodwell as a Victorian whose motives are an advocate of a competing line are entirely mercenary. That is a phase of the subject, we submit, that it would have been well for the Colonist to avoid the discussion of. Newspapers have been ordered by their proprietors to advocate causes which were not in the best interests of the country. Even editors are sometimes mere hirelings, with the option of writing as they are bid or making way for others with more pliable disposition. Fortunately for the country, such instances are rare. The public journals of the Dominion are usually actuated by patriotic motives, and the men engaged upon them generally write from conviction. This business of prying into motives opens up a very wide field. People have been heard to wonder at the mysterious influences which seem to direct the currents of thought in our own British Columbia Legislative Assembly. Members have gone there pleading to advocate a certain policy and have either remained neutral or have worked like Trojans to achieve something the very antithesis of the course to which they had bound themselves. Of course the motives are not "metallic." Nothing so base could stem the tide of patriotism which flows so fiercely in, say, the reins

of the leader of the opposition or the members for North Nanaimo. The Attorney-General's soul floats in an atmosphere several degrees removed from such sordid influences. The Premier, too, has been taken in hand by circumstance and gently placed in a position where nothing in this world need trouble him save a gang of pesky strikers. We have heard the patriots who are given to much speaking proclaim their own political virtues and the vices of those who think differently from them; we have seen the agents of corporations flitting about the lobby; and when the vote was taken we have been too astonished to more than inwardly wonder at the potency of the eloquence which has brought about such a marvellous change of opinion. But we have scrupulously avoided even a suggestion of mercenary influences; and we think it a mistake on the part of the Colonist to bring it up. It was pointed out at the time the government's railway policy was brought down—that mighty conception that was to alter the whole face of nature and turn the waste places into "rivers of gold" and the profits would be precisely the same as no policy at all. Some went further and maintained that that was the object of those who drew up the plan or scheme of development. The Times pointed out that it was absurd to ask the Dominion government to join hands with the administration of Mr. Dunsmuir in such an ill-balanced arrangement. The federal authorities were asked to double the subsidy given by the province and surrender all rights of control of rates and profits from the undertakings, if there were any, to the government of British Columbia. The master mind in the business government undertook to say what roads should be built, how long they should be, and into whose hands they should be committed. They would be pleased graciously to accept subsidies of from eight to ten thousand dollars a mile from the Dominion government for the benefit of the companies which had had the good luck to win their favor. The acceptance of such proposals would have been very pleasing to the opposition at Ottawa. It would have left the opening for legitimate criticism which has been searched for in vain for several years. Any administration which could be so careless of the interests of the people of the Dominion as a whole would not be fit to remain in power. If the government were to call in new advisers and remodel its policy there would be no necessity to raise the cry of mercenary motives nor to send out expeditions which are admittedly an after-thought and an excuse for the present conditions of affairs to be placed before certain members.

THAT RAILWAY POLICY.

Our esteemed contemporary announces its determination of valiantly defending the policy of the government from the attacks of its foes through the whole of the heated term. As an evidence of good faith it devotes a column and a half of space to the job this morning. Readers of the newspapers are probably as tired of the subject as they are of the government which is responsible for it. The decree has gone forth. The survey will be made and there will be no railway building this year. That point is settled. The people are deeply disappointed and business is depressed. For a time the province is helpless, and criticism is useless. If the administration be acting in good faith the proof of it will be forthcoming. In the meantime the people are suspicious, and in the light of the occurrences of last session they have good ground for restlessness. The railway policy which was to revolutionize the business of the province has failed to secure the construction of a single line of road. There is a certain amount of activity in the interior, but it is not the result of, but rather antagonistic to, the policy of the government. The friends of the Times whom the Colonist sneers at as the promoters of legislation did not ask for a subsidy or encouragement of any kind from the province. They asked for permission to build the route from the New Southern road. They pointed out that the revenue of a province which was much in need of funds would be greatly augmented as a result of the increased royalties which would ensue from the enlarged output of coal. It was also shown that the product of the coal mines would be brought to its highest state of development because of the exportation, and that the utmost care would be taken to provide a full supply of fuel for Canadian smelters. Even with such prospects and guarantees it was for some time a question whether a charter would be granted. The government which was beseeching the Dominion to come to its assistance in building railways for the development of the resources of the province and the legislature which was willing to pledge the credit of the constituencies it represents for a large amount for the same object, were on the point of refusing permission to a company to build at its own expense a line which would result in an increase of our provincial trade by millions of dollars yearly. Beyond doubt the Crow's Nest Southern charter would have been refused if the power which operates behind the government and the legislature had not made the timely discovery that public opinion was too powerful for them to cope with. The privilege the legislature granted was attacked through the courts, which shows that monopoly will fight to the last ditch in defence of its privileges.

The V. & E. people were no friends of the Times except in so far as we, in common with all who have the interests

of the province at heart and place the welfare of Victoria above all other considerations, were convinced that competition in transportation was necessary to secure healthy business conditions on the coast and in the interior. It was evident to all from the first that the government was antagonistic to the V. & E. The Premier and Mr. Hunter maintain as practical railway men that there is no such thing as competition between railways. If they will read the evidence, which has thus far been collected by the commission appointed by the Dominion government to inquire into that very matter, they will be constrained to admit they are mistaken. The competition of railways in the United States with the two great Canadian lines, in conjunction with unreasonable charges in localities where there is no competition, in spite of the fiscal tariff, have resulted in the handing over of a large part of the trade of Ontario to American business houses. The border towns of Michigan and New York owe a large part of their prosperity to the business which has been magnanimously turned over to them by railways which were not the most part built with the money of Canadian people. The struggle which has been begun in British Columbia against the building up of United States cities with our wealth will probably be extended over the whole Dominion if it is possible to devise means of compelling the railways to fulfil the objects for which they were intended. The Premier has set his face against competition—his organ cannot deny that—and it is apparent that the electors have as a result set their faces against the Premier. There is a strong suspicion that the government has an understanding with the C. P. R. There was plenty of evidence brought out during the recent session of the House in support of that theory, and there has been no lack of it since the Legislature was prorogued. The administration may be sincere in its belief that it would be patriotic to encourage an American line to come in here when there is a Canadian one ready to respond to every demand made upon it. But it is wrong to attempt to throw the responsibility for failure to begin a work which the government which controls the government did not want to see undertaken just at present upon the Dominion authorities.

The Colonist has several times hinted at the dire results which would follow if it chose to raise the party cry. If it thinks the cause of the Dunsmuir government can be strengthened by raising such an issue it cannot begin to see that the government needs all the strength it can gather and need not be particular as to the quarter to which it appeals. The leading newspapers in the East of this work hold the proposals which were placed before the Dominion government in derision and laughed scornfully at them. The programme of the government included two projects of prime importance—the building of a railway from the Coast to Kootenay and the extension of the E. & N. to the north end of the Island. Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared that the Coast-Kootenay road should be built and conveyed the impression that the government was prepared to subsidize the undertaking. There is but one company prepared to give the service which the people of the province desire to handle local and through business and give competition with the existing transcontinental line. The provincial government has chosen to impose such conditions as will keep this company out of the field and prevent an application for the subsidy which the Dominion is willing to give. For the continuation of the line to the north end of the Island a subsidy is asked which we believe no government would ever be disposed to give. The strange thing which will happen when the organizing work of the organizer is complete and all who depend upon their day's labor for their daily bread have been brought under the banner of unionism? So far a large number of the unions have contained within themselves the elements which brought about their own dissolution. But a leader may arise with the faculty of maintaining harmony, and then the state will be confronted by a problem which will test its stability—organized labor and united capital in conflict.

The police of San Francisco have decided to permit non-union men to carry arms to protect themselves from strikers. If this does not result in bloodshed it will be a triumph for the cause of law. Such an order is a severe reflection upon the administration of the law in San Francisco. The most effective means of securing liberty to all who desire to peacefully pursue their occupations is to prevent the carriage of deadly weapons by anyone and prompt dealing with those who are inclined to resort to violence. Experience on the Fraser river proves this.

Our able contemporary the Nanaimo Herald has misapprehended the spirit in which a certain article in the Times was written. The following paragraph was penned in bitterness if the sarcasm is not on the surface: "Japan is too valuable an ally to be lost to the British over trifles at the present time; and after all the grievances of a few thousand people in British Columbia weigh little when placed in the scale in opposition to the political schemes of the Empire."

The passage in the British House of Commons which estimated at £2,000,000, Britain's share of the cost of the Pacific cable, calls attention to the fact that that important work is well under way and that another year may see it in operation. The cable is now being manufactured and the stations prepared. The actual work of depositing the cable in its slinky bed will not take long.

Mr. Foster is not anxious for a seat in Parliament at present. George always was a canny, calculating chap. When the political horizon looks a trifle brighter for the Conservative party and there is a job worth eight or nine thousand dollars a year in sight the politician dervil will trim his sails once more and be ready for another venture. At present there is more money in guiding the affairs of some financial institution. Perhaps Mr. Foster would not mind either if the present leader of the party should prove as dismal a failure as some of his predecessors. It is not improbable that he may be gratified, Mr. Borden is not the man to create enthusiasm. Able he is, no doubt, and moderate in tone and language, a man to respect and defer to, but not one to inspire the devotion which was compelled by Sir John Macdonald and is voluntarily accorded to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. But the exit of Borden would not imply the advent of Foster. It would take a new generation of politicians and the possible mellowing influence of time to bring about such a consummation. The time which would bring on the new generation might remove the ambitious politician. There is the chance that in a moment of weakness the lieutenants of the party might be carried away by the enthusiasm aroused by one of George's bitter attacks on the Globe who turned him out of a job and should select the rejected, of St. John for the leadership. They would be sorry for it immediately afterwards and the country would be likely soon to convince them that they had good reason to be

sorry. No constituency has ever stuck to Mr. Foster long; and the feeling of constituencies is generally a pretty fair index of the feeling of the country. A leader who cannot win the permanent confidence of the few people with whom he often comes personally in contact is not likely to add to the strength of the party as a whole. A man who could not carry a city with all the strength, influence and wealth of the C. P. R. ranged on his side, with that corporation threatening the ruin of the city if it were not elected, is lacking in some of the elements necessary to a successful politician. Mr. Foster also still has many enemies in his own party, men who will probably live as long as he and who are not of the calibre which forgets and forgives. On the whole it seems as if the better course for the financial critic of the opposition would be to give up scheming and either reconcile himself to a life of service in the ranks of the party which made him or give up the public life which does not pay altogether.

LORD ROBERTS'S REWARD.

There are few men within the bounds of the Empire, even in the ranks of the taxpayers of Great Britain, who will disapprove of the reward which the Imperial Parliament has bestowed upon the man whose presence wrought such a magical change within such a short time in the situation in South Africa. The nature of the task which Kruger had set before the army was greatly underestimated at first and the disposition of a large part of the ostensibly loyal population misunderstood. The commander-in-chief realised at once the magnitude of the problem, and requested an army and prepared a plan of campaign equal to the occasion. These forces under the direction of the military genius who was at their head speedily turned back the tide of invasion which White, Baden-Powell and others had temporarily checked, and a war which had been serious enough in its consequences was prevented from becoming almost disastrous. It is gratifying to observe that the Liberal party has been guided by wisdom, probably bought by experience, on this subject in connection with the war. The radical section was kept well in the background, and the task of attacking the proposal was left to the Nationalists. They accused Lord Roberts of unnecessary harshness in the face of the testimony which has been given from all quarters that the methods which have been customary in all the wars of the past had been resorted to the campaign would have been at an end long ago. Lord Roberts as a man of war from his youth up has become thoroughly acquainted with all the evils which accompany his trade and the records bear testimony to the fact that he has never been his enemy's desire to avoid pressing hardships for which they were not responsible too hardly upon the innocent and helpless. He has suffered, too, in common with many other British and Boer families, on account of the vaulting ambition of Kruger and his coteries. His Irish fellow-countrymen will hardly join with their representatives in Parliament who conceive it to be their duty to asperse the character of the commander-in-chief with the mistaken idea of making a point against the government.

The organization of workers is not very complete yet, but the disturbance of business a strike in a few lines can create a graphically illustrated by the situation in San Francisco. There is a possibility of the whole coast being affected by the strike. While the laboring men when the organizing work of the organizer is complete and all who depend upon their day's labor for their daily bread have been brought under the banner of unionism? So far a large number of the unions have contained within themselves the elements which brought about their own dissolution. But a leader may arise with the faculty of maintaining harmony, and then the state will be confronted by a problem which will test its stability—organized labor and united capital in conflict.

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FINISHED HIS LABORS.

Census Enumerator for Cassiar Has Returned to Skagway—His Wanderings.

Geo. Coutts, census enumerator for Cassiar, has arrived at Skagway en route to Atlin, where he will report to J. W. McFarlane. He left Atlin, says the Skagway Alaskan, in his account of his wanderings, on May 4th, and followed the line of the telegraph with a dog team 230 miles to Telegraph creek. From here he went 250 miles further to McDame's creek at the head of Dease lake. From here he went down the Dease river to McDame's landing. There are many more Indians in the country than there are whites, and a number of Chinese. Most of the latter are old men who have remained in the district for thirty years and have made good money in mining. They don't wear queues, speak good English and are perfectly satisfied with their surroundings. When at Glenora Mr. Coutts met an employee of the Chinese government who had come to disinter the bones of all dead Chinese in the district for shipment to China. While the great fortunes that were taken out of the Cassiar in the old days has denuded the district of its value as a place and shovel field the miners of the Cassiar maintain that the whole country is rich with pay for hydraulic working. All the stores, excepting at Glenora, are in the hands of the Hudson Bay company. The far trade of the district only amounts to about \$50,000 a year. The trapping is about all done by the Indians, and only three white trappers are seen in the country. The transportation of freight into the country, aside from the Hudson Bay pack train, is confined to bateaux on the rivers and lakes, packing on the backs of Indians and dogs, sledging in the winter. The Tahltan Creek Mining Co., at the head of Dease lake, is the only hydraulic proposition in the district. This is their first working season, and 10 claims have been made so far. They are running two nozzles, have splendid power and dumping facilities, and it is said that their prospecting promises excellent pay. All the hardy vegetable grow vigorously and the Chinese have very good truck gardens. About Glenora there are a few small farms that produce good crops of timothy, oats and barley. There are no mission stations in the district, excepting one that has been established this season at Tahltan.

Down at Lard there is the old pioneer Hudson Bay fort, in a very good state of preservation, but it is now used as a warehouse for telegraph supplies. The country is more mountainous than about Atlin. The highest peak in the country is Mt. Selkirk, near McDame's creek, and is 7,000 feet high. There are promising copper prospects 20 miles east of Glenora and the Clearwater, 25 miles up the stream from the Stikine a number of claims have been staked on a quartz lode. The lode is in a granite formation which, with serpentine, is the country rock for many miles about Glenora. Along McDame's creek the formation turns to slate and limestone, but no fossil imprints are observable. Two days before Mr. Coutts got into Telegraph creek the government telegraph outfit had gone out to fill a 90-mile gap between Hazelton and Telegraph creek, which is expected to be closed before the end of September. The mortgage fell due in 1898, and in the country, all speaking different dialects. There are the Tahltans, the Lards and the Dames' creek tribe. The Lards are still prone to belief in witchcraft, and the killing of people among them who are deemed to have bewitched is not rare. Mr. Coutts saw 13 bears while on his way up the river from McDame's creek. There are more half-breeds among the Lards than any other of the tribes. Many of the customs of the old Hindoo Bay regime are still prevalent in the country. The people are prone to fiddle, roll and dance, the white men being quite content with the company of young squaws, many of whom are quite comely at these dalliances.

VANCOUVER CARNIVAL.

Committee Making Good Progress—Merchants' Exhibits Will Prove Attractive.

The citizens' committee on the Vancouver Street Fair announces that the progress so far made by it has now reached that point where success is assured. Vancouverites have decided not to leave to the amusement trust of the show all the attractions. On the contrary, while insisting that these amusement features will be varied, numerous and first class, they have decided to do everything in their power to see that the national exhibits of the city are not neglected. Mineral and matte from the upper country, fishing, lumber and minor products will be represented. The merchants individually are putting up large sums of money in making special exhibits, and the roof of booths at the entrance to the fair will be one of its best attractions. The surprise of Monday's voting for the Queen of the Carnival was the result of the support of Miss Lulu Blackburn for first honors. Voting will only continue for the next two days, and the result will soon be known. As each day passes on the balloting becomes more and more active, and some startling changes are to be looked for before the Queen is definitely elected.

IN NO IMMEDIATE DANGER.

Berlin, July 31.—The court marshal at Cronberg, speaking of the Dowager Empress Frederick, declares that Her Majesty, concerning whose health alarming reports have again been circulated, is in no immediate danger.

INFLAMED FEET.

Foot Elm relieves the inflammation and soreness of chafed, swollen and aching feet. It soothes and cools bunions, corns and ingrowing toenails. There is no sore, painful, or disagreeable condition of the feet that Foot Elm will not relieve and cure. Return substitutes and imitations that injure the feet. Foot Elm is 25c, a box at all drug stores, by mail, Stott & Jurg, Bowmansville, Ont.

Asked Them To Resign

Creditors of Green-Worlock & Co. Estate Dissatisfied With Trustees.

A Meeting on August 12th Will Consider the Question of New Management.

At a meeting of creditors of the estate of Green, Worlock & Co., held in the board of trade building yesterday afternoon, the resignation of the trustees, Robert Beaven and J. Stuart Yates, was asked for, and a committee appointed to recommend a trustee or trustees to manage the affairs of the estate at a meeting to be held on August 12th. The meeting was an adjourned one, the previous meeting on the 9th having decided upon this course. It was felt that the trustees an opportunity to prepare a financial report showing the assets and liabilities, the receipts and disbursements of the estate, and to report upon what they thought should be done with the estate. At the meeting on the 9th all was not harmonious, and at the meeting yesterday there was no attempt to conceal the dissatisfaction which was felt by a majority of the creditors in the administration of the affairs of the estate. The assignment of Green, Worlock & Co. took place in 1894, and since that time the estate was a large one and a wide diversity of assets entered into it. The creditors also were many, ranging from those who had only small deposits with the firm to those who had their whole savings entrusted to their keeping. From March 2nd, 1894, to May 21st, of the same year, the estate was vested in E. Colquhoun, H. E. Heisterman and J. Stuart Yates as trustees. From May 22nd, 1894, to the present time, Robert Beaven and J. Stuart Yates have acted in the capacity of trustees for the estate. The former has received \$75 a month, the latter \$50 a month, with 5 per cent. on all collections and receipts and 2 1/2 per cent. on all disbursements. The meeting called on the 9th last, was called to consider matters in connection with the maturing of the mortgage upon the property extending from Government to Broad street, in this city, and at the time of the assignment, had been mortgaged to the Law Union & Crown Life Association for \$70,000 at seven per cent. or six per cent. if paid promptly. The mortgage fell due in 1898, and a year after the assignment, but an extension of the time for payment was effected. Utilizing the moneys coming into their hands, the trustees reduced the mortgage to \$40,000. They also secured the money to pay off the old mortgage from the Independent Order of Foresters at a reduced rate of interest. The last meeting of the creditors was held four years ago. The remuneration of the trustees was felt by the creditors to be exorbitant, and they freely expressed their views to that effect yesterday. There were present eighty of the creditors present, including many ladies. The chair was taken by C. E. Redfern, Col. Gregory took the minutes, and reported presented to the shareholders by the trustees. He could nowhere find in a list of the assets of the estate. What was represented as the value of the intangible creditors together. The statement showed liabilities amounting to \$400,000, but the trustees had not carried out their instructions and furnished the value of the various assets. Robert Beaven said it was impossible to put values upon all the assets. Chairman Redfern said he had figured the assets at \$329,244.85, according to the values given by the trustees and taking the assessed values of property when such valuations had not been made. J. Peirson also could not make the statement intelligible. He figured the assets from it at \$422,000. Col. Gregory, continuing, said the trustees had not shown a disposition to make clear the affairs of the estate. He did not wish to see the business of the estate continued simply to give an interest to the trustees. "Always they have made \$22,000. The creditors would like to get what there was in the estate for them rather than continue in uncertainty. The recommendations were all of value. What the creditors wanted was a concise recommendation as to what should be done with the property. He moved that the creditors request that the trustees who have had the management of the Green, Worlock & Co. estate since 1894 resign their offices. J. Stuart Yates, in explanation, said that at the last meeting he had intended to resign, but had not been given an opportunity to do so. Some of the aspersions cast by Col. Gregory upon the trustees were uncalled for. Col. Gregory had been the receiver of one of the debtors of the estate, and the trustees had not received a courteous reply from him in the matter. There was great difficulty in putting values upon the assets of such an estate as this one. The trustees could not always divulge just what was taking place, as it might mean a sale going on. There were difficulties which required the most careful handling. To put values upon some assets might lead to trustees being charged afterwards with mismanagement affairs. Knowing the value of R. Beaven's property, he hoped the resolution would not be seconded. As for himself his resignation was in his hands, and he would make it if Andrew Olsen seconded the motion. E. V. Bodwell, solicitor for the estate, pointed out difficulties in connection with such a motion. Trustees were not open to resign their office, nor had the creditors the power to say they must resign. Col. Gregory explained his method of dealing with the difficulty, and the motion was allowed.

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J. Peirson objected to the way in which the assets were massed together, which made it unintelligible to those interested. He objected to massing \$216,000 of assets in one lump. After several years' handling of the accounts he thought a detailed statement might be made. He would like to know by whose authority an application was made to Mr. Justice Drake for extra remuneration for trustees. Many of the creditors were surprised to learn that in addition

Old Bone of Contention

The Craigflower Road Sub Again Brought Up at Council Meeting.

Provisions of By-Law to Be Considered—Widening Garsbally Road.

O, the Craigflower Road, the Craigflower Road, the Craigflower Road. Again serenely bobbed, our fancied respite, alas, takes flight. Our calm position robs. Eternal joy has rung the changes. Through unhappy ranges. When shall the agony stop? —The Man on the Back Bench

It was thus that one hard desert the somewhat prosaic subject of the Craigflower road dispute at the council last night. Routine had just disposed of, and the aldermen were ginning to think of home, when the bone of contention was brought up. The communication from the Craigflower By-Law. Ald. Cameron strongly opposed it. Ald. Cameron strongly opposed it. No reason or sense in increasing the rate. Ald. Cameron had no money to carry the work, and the people directly interested as a whole did not want it opened. Ald. Cameron with Ald. Cameron's consent with Ald. Cameron while the other members of the council supported the motion. Ald. Cameron pointed out that a petition bearing 140 signatures had been sent in to the council some time ago and that the road be not opened up, also the fact that a number of deputations which had waited on the committee room were thoroughly representative of the community immediately concerned. Ald. Beckwith, however, thought fully 50 per cent of the living in the neighborhood desired that the by-law be enacted. The motion passing the matter left in abeyance until this evening. The usual number of communications read included one from J. Ste. Pierre, in regard to the construction of a bridge at Point Ellice, enclosing a letter from England and asking the council do nothing towards letting contract for building the structure until he could present plans, etc. The writer was of the opinion that the ferro-concrete bridge, if the one should be adopted, it being a structure largely made of steel, with a substantial front. The cost of the bridge would be within \$10,000. The communication was received and referred to city engineer for report.

The usual number of general communications from British Columbia at Lorne notified the council that they had placed the advertisement of the sale of the city engineer's office, enclosing a letter from England and asking the council do nothing towards letting contract for building the structure until he could present plans, etc. The writer was of the opinion that the ferro-concrete bridge, if the one should be adopted, it being a structure largely made of steel, with a substantial front. The cost of the bridge would be within \$10,000. The communication was received and referred to city engineer for report.

Thomas Hooper asked that a new walk be laid out from the corner of Meuzies and Belleville streets as the old one had not only worn but was becoming dangerous. Referring to the city engineer with power to advise, James Smith wrote applying for the position of superintendent of the construction work on the new Point Ellice bridge, when that position was created, and placed on file.

C. C. McKenzie sent in a request for sewer extension on Stanley avenue. Letter was referred to the city engineer for report. James Brooks complained of a drain in the Taylor mill locality, which Ald. Beckwith urged to have referred to the city engineer with power to advise, and this course was pursued. John Smith, of the Fairfield dairy farm, requested permission to keep more than the number of cows mentioned in the law within the city limits, his place situated near Beacon Hill. Ald. Cameron believed that the question should be referred to the city engineer, and the letter explained, having given cause for complaint.

The matter was disposed of by referring it to the sanitary officer for report. A report from the city engineer, chief inspector and city collector was read as follows: To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.—The petition of James and others respecting the sidewalk on Douglas street, having been referred to the city engineer, who has followed the honor of the buildings. We are of opinion that the improvement asked for is a desirable one, and as it is necessary that the proposed new sidewalk should conform to the proper grade on the street, several of the buildings fronting on the street would be below the new grade. We would therefore respectfully suggest to your honorable body that the council should meet the property owners at the sidewalk, and suggest to them the council would be willing to lay a sidewalk to the proper grade grade sidewalk to be made by the property owners for compensation for any injury which they may consider accruing in consequence of the building of new sidewalks.

On motion of Ald. Williams the report was received and adopted. It was that the meeting for the consideration of the matter be set for Monday after at 4 o'clock. A report from the city purchaser was then submitted, stating respect to a letter from Erskine, W. C. O., that groceries not supplied at contract were purchased from different

to the \$125 a month, which was being paid, that there was 5 per cent. on all collections and receipts, and 2 1/2 per cent. on all disbursements. With less than 10 per cent. having been received by the creditors, he felt that the amount at \$22,000 for the management of the estate was too much. He thought a salary could be made in not requiring the present office kept for the present. The statement submitted did not reveal a deep understanding of the affairs of the estate. It would have been better to have obtained the estate at the time of the assignment rather than to continue with such a poor understanding of the true state of the estate. E. Bragg thought that the trustees alone were not to blame. He also thought the advisory committee should be given too great latitude by the trustees. The advisory committee had not even known the remuneration. Four years ago he had a lapse in which to have no meeting of the creditors. He believed the estate was in good shape, and care should be taken to make a judicious member of the advisory committee, recalled the fact that the first meeting was of the debtors of the estate, who passed a resolution that the present office kept for the present. At the first meeting of the creditors Mr. Wootton was appointed to have the judge award what was to be received by the trustees. The estate was a regular one. Robert Beaven had done a great work in straightening matters up. With J. S. Yates's resignation a solution of the matter was reached. He had not wanted to see the matter muddled up again, as there were widows with dependent children who were creditors of this estate. Ald. Cameron pointed out that the interests and maintain R. Beaven as trustee.

Non Shakespeare favored acting rather than indulging in past experiences. The cost of management was felt should be reduced 60 per cent. This would be the only satisfactory solution of the matter. The hard work which existed at first was now past. The drawing of a large salary when the work was over was an outrage. At the last meeting, perhaps in answer to a little bird, the trustees had favored a reduction in their number. There was no use in meeting every five years without effecting a number of decisions, which would effect a reduction of expenses. Robert Beaven said that he was satisfied to make a reply by the remarks of Mr. Shakespeare. He had never felt wished to do what was right, but who had been misinformed. He said personally he was neither a debtor or a creditor of the estate. He had never acted as a trustee, and the court had appointed him as such. When he accepted he was led to believe that he would simply have to look after the management and would be given a clerk to carry out the work. But he had given an enormous amount of work. He had given nearly the whole of his time and his thoughts to get the estate in shape. The unsecured creditors had decided that the secured creditors should be paid off. The affairs had been straightened up. There were practically no encumbrances upon the estate. He had been given about \$9,000 for seven years' work. During his management of the estate there had been more property brought into the estate than would pay his expenses, and that his services had really not cost them anything. Only within the last few months one of the largest suits had been settled. Personally he wished he had never seen the estate. He had done his duty, and in doing so had stirred up antagonism with many. At present the expenses should be kept down as much as possible, and the estate should be wound up. The present conditions in the province were such as to frustrate the indications of a few months ago that the estate could be managed. There had been in the last three years one suit which alone would have cost more to have handled by any one outside of the estate than would pay his expenses for three years.

S. Perry Mills thought it was an easy matter to criticize, but the unsatisfactory condition of the finances in connection with the estate arose out of the reduced state in which property throughout the province was found to be at the present time. Col. Gregory, before the vote was taken, made some explanatory remarks. He said that the instructions of J. Stuart Yates concerning the speaker's connection with an interested estate were un-called for. The speaker had been the receiver for the estate of E. Beaven & Co. Upon finding it indebted to the Green-Worlock estate he had paid the debt cheerfully. He had no animosity towards the trustees. In his opinion the statements and recommendations asked for at the last meeting had not been prepared. The insinuation made by some one that he was seeking the solicitorship of the estate was incorrect. He thought Bodwell & Duff had been doing the work satisfactorily. He believed Rob. Beaven and J. Stuart Yates were honest. He did not wish to reflect upon their integrity. The trustees might, according to statute, have called the creditors together and had them settle upon the rate of remuneration, rather than go before the court to have it fixed.

Remarkable Attack

Police Had an Unusual Case on Their Hands This Morning.

U. S. Bluejacket Afflicted With What is Believed to Be Hydrophobia.

The police had a most unusual case on their hands this morning, and from the particulars it would appear that one of the bluejackets of the United States training ship Mohican is afflicted with a form of hydrophobia.

About 5 o'clock this morning a telephone message to the police station summoned Constables Handley and Harper to the Savor, where the bluejacket from the American training ship was causing considerable trouble.

The result has disclosed varying conditions in the bay bottom. At the side next the parliament buildings, rock was encountered at a comparatively short distance, the piles striking the rock and finding a solid foundation on it.

Immediately the door was opened the infuriated bluejacket, foaming at the mouth and nostrils, charged out, waving a chair defiantly over his head.

In the meantime the struggling bluejacket, still foaming, went to a series of banks and snarls, and the sight of a dog in the room appeared to infuriate him still more, and it was speedily ejected.

The combined efforts of the police began to tell on the son of a sea who was gradually secured, the handcuffs being placed on him and his feet lashed. Despite these restraints he continued to struggle and bark, and the constables were compelled to literally sit on him to prevent him from injuring himself.

The chief arrived shortly afterwards, and at once telephoned for a conveyance of some sort. This did not arrive for more than half an hour.

The officers on the Mohican were communicated with and the ship's doctor and chemist came to the police station and examined the man.

He is a strongly built man, rather fine looking, and it is understood, has only been on the ship about six months. He was taken to the Mohican in a carriage this morning, but it was observed that as he entered the vehicle he was trembling considerably.

According to an authority, the prevalence of rabies, like that of other infectious diseases, varies very greatly at different periods. Sometimes it is scarcely seen for many years together, at other times it prevails widely in an epidemic form.

It is important, however, to know that the virus never inoculates when it is applied to the surface of a sound skin, and only a small proportion of those who are bitten by rabid dogs become hydrophobic.

A case of this sort brings prominently before the public the urgency of a vehicle of some sort for police service. It was difficult to secure a conveyance this morning, and it was an immediately long time before it arrived.

There is a spare horse in the fire department and it would be giving the animal an opportunity of earning his feed to harness it to a police wagon.

The fire department are having a very busy time these days. Within the last twenty-four hours a quartette of fires have required their attention.

The next alarm was from box 26, the scene of the fire being a couple of shacks on Kane street, just below Blanchard.

One of them is empty, while the other is tenanted by Chinese laundrymen. The proprietor turned his animals out, and was speedily brought under control.

The houses are owned by Miss Musgrave, who is now in England. The local agents are B. Land and Investment Agency.

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BOTTOMING THE BAY.

Fifty-Two Foot Piles Fail to Reach the Rock.

The pile driver has been working in James Bay for the last two days endeavoring to bottom the bay preparatory to driving the piles upon which the superstructure will be built, and also to ascertain the length of pile which will be necessary to employ before the rock will be reached.

The result has disclosed varying conditions in the bay bottom. At the side next the parliament buildings, rock was encountered at a comparatively short distance, the piles striking the rock and finding a solid foundation on it.

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Thousands In Gold

About \$33,000 Has Been Assayed and Sold Here in Three Days.

Tide of Treasure Turning to Victoria—Dust Handled With Expedition.

Within the last three days \$33,000 worth of gold dust has been assayed at the provincial assay office in Victoria, and the bullion turned over to the banks, equivalent being paid to the owners in currency.

This is the first fruits of the establishment of assay offices on the Canadian coast, and an indication of the wealth which will pour into this city when the great advantages of dealing on the Canadian side of the boundary line become known to the miners of the Klondike and other gold-producing territory of the Great North.

The bulk of this gold came on the steamer Islander, of the C. P. N. line, on Sunday afternoon, and all of it was from the gold creeks of the Canadian Klondike, with the exception of about \$2,500 in flour gold dust from the placers of Wrack Bay, which are already becoming regular shippers to this city.

The procedure followed across the Bay is very simple. The provincial assayer, Mr. Carmichael, weighs the dust as it comes, and issues a certificate to the owner showing that he has brought in gold dust to the amount of the number of ounces which his sack contains.

Against this certificate the banks pay cash to the owner to the amount of one half of the certificate.

In the meantime the dust is melted into bars, which are stamped with the name of the assayer, and which is then taken to the bank, where the provincial stamp is accepted and the lump value of the gold paid out.

Later it is intended to reserve a portion of the gold in the department and merely issue a certificate, which will be issued by any of the banks.

In the course of a day or two, also, it is expected that the promise made by the minister of the interior to Senator Templeman will be carried out in a practical form, and the Dominion government will receive about ten per cent. royalty be made to the miner on the presentation of his certificate showing that the regular royalty of five per cent. has been paid in Dawson.

The miner who deposited their dust here expressed the liveliest satisfaction at the expeditious and prompt manner in which their dust was assayed and the money received.

The difficulty is that the fact that the gold can be sold here at a higher price than the States, through the remission of the one per cent. royalty, had not been known until the arrival of the steamer Islander.

In spite of this handicap the number of depositors was proportionate to the amount deposited, very large. The most recent one being that of an individual who deposited \$6,000, while a great number possessed very much less.

All of the gold, with the exception of the small amount from Wrack Bay, is from the Klondike, and the old manufactory barely \$16 to the ounce. No Atm gold has as yet been received at the provincial office here.

TO PREVENT VANDALISM. Protecting Old Volumes in Provincial Library—The Nook's Seizure.

The provincial librarian, E. O. S. Schofield, is taking steps to still further guard against injury to the old volumes in the collection, or from their injury by vandals. Shelves are being fitted up in the library at Klondike, and the old manufactory volumes describing the voyages and travels of the early navigators are being stored there.

Incredible as it may seem, there are several of these old volumes who are now being stored in the library, and are being stored in the library, and are being stored in the library.

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TENDERS FOR SUPPLIES.

Royal Jubilee Hospital Board Decided Upon Those for Milk and Printing Report.

The directors of the Royal Jubilee hospital met yesterday afternoon to open tenders for supplies. For milk the following were received: Frank Kelly, 19 cents per gallon; Louis McLean, 20 cents per gallon; W. Miller, 21 1/2 cents per gallon; W. Clarke, 18 cents per gallon, for eight months of the year, and 20 cents for the remaining four months.

The tender of the Colist was accepted. The tenders for drugs were referred to Messrs. Shortholt and Forman; and for groceries and meat to Messrs. Gordon and Day.

The house committee organized for the year electing H. Dallas Helmeck, K. C. M., as chairman. The meeting committee will meet on Wednesday evening at 10.30 a. m. for the purpose of organizing.

Frank Williams, secretary of the Dockland Building Society, has been elected a contributor of \$23.50, which was received and a vote of thanks passed to be tendered to the union.

The meeting then adjourned. The tenders for drugs were referred to Messrs. Shortholt and Forman; and for groceries and meat to Messrs. Gordon and Day.

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THE MONTH'S FIRES.

Firemen Had a Busy Time of It During the Past Thirty-One Days—Number of Alarms.

During the past month there were seventeen alarms, two being for fires of more than ordinary extent. These were the Westside basement and Leigh's sash and door factory blazes, and both gave the fire department a hard struggle.

The latter worked well, however, and fortunately confined the danger to one quarter in both cases.

A number of the alarms were for grass and beach fires. Careless bathers or picnickers who had neglected to extinguish their bonfires before leaving the beach were responsible for these. There is a great element of danger in this negligence, and it caught those to blame for it will be punished.

The first alarm this month was a still one on July 14th. A grass fire in a field back of S. J. Potts' premises on St. Charles street occupied the attention of the department. No damage.

On July 15th an alarm from box 27 took the men to the stable on the corner of Discovery and Government streets. Extinguished with no loss.

On July 16th a still alarm was turned in, the fire being on the beach near the cemetery. An incendiary blaze at a cottage on Menzies street on July 10th was quenched with little loss.

Another beach fire at Foul Bay on July 11th was extinguished with no loss. On the same day the department was called to a house on Fort street above Quinlan, where smoke was observed coming through the roof. No loss.

On July 14th a still alarm gave the firemen a run to 137 Menzies street, where a spark had ignited a mantle frame. No loss.

A grass fire on July 17th on Simeon street between Montreal and St. Lawrence streets kept the men busy for a short time.

The Westside basement fire occurred on July 18th. The damage amounted to about \$8,000. The alarm in this instance was turned in from box 23. Five men were later there was a chimney fire at the corner of Blanchard and Pioneer streets, and on the same day a fire at Leigh's sash and door factory which gave the firemen several hours' fight.

Loss, about \$10,000. Cause, spark from the fire box. On July 25th there was a grass fire in a field at the Work estate, and on July 29th another fire at Point Blanche bridge.

On the 30th there were three blazes. The first was at 34 and 36 Kane street, the houses being owned by Miss Musgrave. Damage, \$500. The other was a fire in the laundry on Broad street adjoining the K. P. hall, and the third a grass fire off Dallas road.

HARRISON'S REPORT. Following is the report of J. W. Harrison, coal and metal broker, on the coal market of San Francisco, for the week ending July 27th, 1901.

During the week there have been two arrivals of coal from British Columbia, 1,194 tons; six from Washington, 18,500 tons; two from Oregon, 1,010; one from Australia, 3,370 tons, total, 23,074 tons. The deliveries here this week fell up more than double the amount received last week, hence all possible deficiencies have been made up.

Business generally in this line is very quiet as the labor troubles now existing, have materially diminished the consumption of steam grades. Of course at this season of the year the demands for domestic uses are light. The freight rates on coal from Great Britain and Australia, still remain low, although there is a pronounced tendency for the bottom rates to be raised, and any change should be an advance, which may reach twenty to twenty-five per cent. over current quotations; when these changes occur they are very rapid.

The reports from the oil fields quote higher prices, and long contracts are being solicited by consumers at ruling figures, and are being refused. The year 1901 will be memorable for abnormally low figures for fuel oil. Consumers can well afford to pay twenty-five per cent. more, and still largely profit by the change from coal to oil. When the Southern Pacific company becomes more general consumers, which will be in the near future, we will soon ascertain that they are not over producing fuel oil, even if the capped wells were all marketing their output.

THE TENNIS TOURNAMENT. This morning's events—Large Crowd at Grounds in the Forenoon.

The lawn tennis tournament was continued this morning, and was attended by the usual large crowd of spectators, who showed unabated interest in the different events.

The effort of B. G. Prior and S. Patton, the gentlemen's doubles to defeat A. T. Goward and R. B. Powell was perhaps one of the most interesting features of the forenoon. Every successful play of Prior and Patton was greeted with applause, but although the veteran exponents did not seem to be exerting themselves they won the game with a score of 6-3, 8-4.

In the ladies' doubles a match between Miss Trivette and Miss Musgrave v. Mrs. E. Crow Baker and Miss Milne created considerable enthusiasm. Miss Milne and Mrs. E. Crow Baker were victorious, the score being 6-2, 6-2. An interesting game also took place between Mrs. A. A. Green and Mrs. W. Johnson v. Miss V. Pooley and Miss G. Pinder. The game was of very interesting nature, and both sides were on several occasions applauded for brilliant play.

In the gentlemen's singles the match between A. T. Goward and H. A. Goward was of a decidedly interesting nature. The brothers seemed evenly matched, but the superior playing of A. T. Goward triumphed. The score was 6-3, 6-2.

B. G. Goward and W. Pemberton also played an interesting game. Goward finally won with the score of 6-1, 6-2. The tournament is being continued this afternoon, and several interesting games are taking place.

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ROBBERY AT SICKER.

Chinese Row at the Near-By Mining Camp.

B. J. Pearson, who arrived yesterday from Mt. Sicker, brings the news of an exciting incident which occurred there on Sunday evening about 12 o'clock. A Chinaman employed by Capt. Gibson while walking the street was knocked down by three other natives of the Flowery Kingdom and relieved of \$20. He received injuries which may prove fatal, and for which he is receiving treatment at the hospital. One of those who it is thought participated in the robbery has been arrested, and coming up for trial. The case was adjourned on his request until to-day for the purpose of allowing the accused to bring a lawyer from this city. Mr. Pearson states that there is nothing new in a mining way at Sicker. He is registered at the Victoria hotel.

Mrs. H. J. Wilkerson has gone to the Jubilee hospital to undergo an operation.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date hereof I intend applying to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at the northeast corner of lot 21, Sayward District, there are six chains more or less to lot 112, thence east thirty chains more or less to the shore line of Discovery Passage, thence following the shore line northerly to the point of commencement, and containing 100 acres more or less.

Per F. G. Richards, his Agent. July 12th, 1901.

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SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Fac-Simile Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

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