

Uses  
OLD  
Extracts.

OLD DREDGING LEASES.  
Vancouver, July 14.—Applications have been received by the department of the Interior from persons who desire to lease the rights of the Saskatchewan river and for gold among the sand at the mouth of the river. The department has decided to lease the same under stringent conditions of which it is a royalty on the gold brought up shall be paid to the government. After advertising Stewart in the Yukon country, as open to prospectors for dredging for gold, and several offers, the department decided that it would not be right to hand the gold in that river except with a royalty, and therefore no contract was made. The gold in the Saskatchewan is very fine and difficult to obtain by dredging, and therefore not so much sought after by gold hunters, it is considered wise to lease five-mile stretches of the river to dredge.

TO VISIT CANADA.  
Vancouver, July 12.—The Dominion of Canada will have many important Chinese and Japanese visitors next month. The Japanese, the Mikado's special representative to the Queen's Jubilee, will arrive on Saturday, and will be accompanied by the Chinese special representative, the Chinese minister, and his suite of sixteen, will also arrive on Saturday. The Russian minister, Count Rosen, will arrive on Sunday, and his suite, will arrive on August 12.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.  
Vancouver, July 14.—Special despatches from Shanghai say it is reported there before taking his departure Prince Potemkin, chief of the Russian special mission to the Chinese Emperor, died with the Emperor's advisers the day after his departure. It is stated, the despatch says, that Li Jing Chang approves the idea of such an alliance. Prince Potemkin also advised the adoption of the Russian gauge for all the railways in Northern China, this suggestion was not accepted.

THE LIGHTNING'S FREAK.  
New York, July 12.—Lightning struck in the state militia camp at Skunk Hill, selecting the Y.M.C.A. as its object. One man was killed and many others were badly hurt. At every man under the canvas was struck by the lightning. Corporal J. McDonald, of Company A, 2nd Regiment, was killed; and half a dozen were severely injured. They were rescued with great difficulty and one or two are still in a serious condition.

NEW YORK'S CELEBRATION.  
New York, July 12.—The 50th anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne was celebrated in this city by a picnic at Tommer's Park on the Southern Boulevard. About 4,000 persons attended the picnic during the afternoon and evening. Mr. Muirhead was the grand marshal; speeches were made by Rev. Doctors Arch, Cutting, Boyce and Cummings, and A. Copeland. Twenty-five policemen are detailed at the park to preserve order.

A GREAT WELCOME.  
Toronto, July 14.—The public reception given to the Highlanders and the noble contingent to-night was the most popular one ever given here. Fully 10,000 people witnessed the procession in the streets and fully 20,000 more were in the park where the presentations were made.

CROW'S NEST CONTRACTS.  
McLeod, July 14.—The first fifty miles of the Crow's Nest Pass road grading is set. Strelve gets the first five miles from Lethbridge, Foley Brothers and Dobson thirty-five miles, McCrimmon five miles, and McArthur the last. The first sod was turned at Lethbridge to-day.

The Preferential Bill.  
Toronto, July 12.—The World's Montreal special says: "It is said that members of the Ottawa government have received a cable from the Premier to the effect that the preferential tariff clause will have to be dropped, and an article published in Mr. Tarte's paper, when read between the lines, would seem to confirm the rumor."

The Deadly Heat.  
Montreal, July 12.—The number of deaths in Montreal last week was abnormally large, resulting in great measure from the effects of the heat. They were 325 as compared with 162 in the corresponding period last year. The number was the largest in one week since the smallpox epidemic in 1855.

Judge Berthelot Dead.  
Montreal, July 12.—Hon. Mr. Justice Berthelot, who for many years occupied a prominent position in judicial circles, is dead at the age of 83.

The Head Master.  
GENTLEMEN.—I have found most satisfaction in the use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and consider it invaluable in all cases of diarrhoea and summer complaint. It is a pleasure to recommend it to the public.  
R. B. MASTERTON,  
Principal High School, River Charles, N. B.

# The Commercial Columnist.

FORTIETH YEAR. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY JULY 19 1897. VOLUME XL. NO. 11

## LETTER BY THE QUEEN.

Her Majesty Truly Touched by the Spontaneous Outburst of Loyal Attachment.  
Will Pray for Strength to Discharge Her Duties While Life Lasts.

LONDON, July 16.—A supplement to the Gazette publishes the following letter from the Queen to Sir Matthew White Ridley, the Home Secretary, dated Windsor, July 15: "I have frequently expressed my personal feelings to my people, and though on this memorable occasion there have been many official expressions of my deep sense of the unbounded loyalty evidenced, I cannot rest satisfied without personally giving utterance to these sentiments. It is difficult for me on this occasion to say how truly touched and grateful I am for the spontaneous and universal outburst of loyal attachment and real affection experienced on the completion of the sixtieth year of my reign. During my progress through London on 22nd June, this great enthusiasm was shown in the most striking manner, and can never be effaced from my heart. It is, indeed, deeply gratifying, after so many years of labor and anxiety for the good of my beloved country, to find that my exertions have been appreciated throughout my vast Empire. In weal and woe I have ever had the true sympathy of all my people, which has been warmly reciprocated by myself. It has given me unbounded pleasure to see so many of my subjects from all parts of the world assembled, and I would wish to thank them all from the depth of my grateful heart. I shall ever pray God to bless them, and enable me still to discharge my duties for their welfare as long as life lasts."

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## JAPAN AND SPAIN.

LONDON, July 15.—A dispatch from Paris to a newspaper here says: Inquiry at the American embassy here has elicited a confirmation of the rumor that the governments of Spain and Japan have arranged an offensive alliance against the United States.

The terms, which are for the mutual protection of Cuba and Hawaii, provide that in event of an active aggressive movement on the part of the United States toward interference in Cuban affairs or persistence in the annexation of Hawaii, both Spain and Japan shall declare war simultaneously against the United States, and shall make hostile demonstrations along both the Atlantic and Pacific coast lines of that country.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Little credence is placed, in official circles, in the statement that the Spanish and Japanese governments have entered into an alliance against the United States for the mutual protection of Cuba and Hawaii. Indeed, so far as could be learned to-night, the intimation of such an agreement has never reached the State Department.

MR. SHERMAN'S BLUNDER.  
LONDON, July 15.—In their comment on Secretary Sherman's letter respecting sealing, Sir Louis Davies, the Canadian Minister of Marine, said: "I have talked with Mr. John Foster as to the reports that the correspondence might provoke some unpleasantness, and he agrees with me that there is no reason for resentment. However, I do not consider it fair that only one side of the correspondence should be published. The Canadians have never believed that the seals were in any real danger of extinction. On the contrary, it is proved by statistics that they steadily are increasing."

BRINGING BACK GOLD.  
ON BOARD STEAMSHIP PORTLAND, 8 a.m.—At 3 o'clock this morning the steamship Portland, from St. Michaels for Seattle, passed up Sound with more than a ton of solid gold on board and 68 passengers. In the captain's cabin are three chests and a large safe filled with the precious nuggets. The metal is worth nearly \$700,000 and the most of it was taken out of the ground in less than three months of last winter. It is the largest haul ever made in the Klondike. The gold is worth nearly \$700,000 and the most of it was taken out of the ground in less than three months of last winter. It is the largest haul ever made in the Klondike.

THE U. S. S. OREGON.  
PORT ANGELES, July 14.—The battleship Oregon is expected to leave here tonight at 11 o'clock for San Francisco. Her last shipment of coal arrived this morning from Comox, and the transfer from the coal barge to the battleship has been made with all possible speed. The Concord and the Oregon have both been engaged at target practice for several days past.

THE TARIFF HUNG UP.  
WASHINGTON, July 15.—The tariff conference were in a more hopeful mood today, and one leading senator expressed the opinion that the Republicans would be able to conclude their labors to-morrow, and to summon the Democratic members by Saturday. It is believed that the contending factions are very near an adjustment, which will compromise the differences in the sugar schedule.

EX SHIP BALMORE.  
60 bbls. English Linseed Oil,  
65c. PER GALLON  
IN 4-GALLON LOTS.  
Elephant White Lead, . . . .  
\$5.50 PER 100 LBS.  
Pure White Lead . . . . .  
\$6.00 PER 100 LBS.  
Pure Mixed Paints . . . . .  
\$1.50 PER GALLON.  
Roof Paint . . . . .  
\$1.00 PER GALLON.  
5 Tons Barbed Wire, . . . .  
4-1-2c. PER LB.  
Mellor's Ready Mixed Carriage Paints,  
REQUIRES NO  
VARNISHING, \$1.00.  
Sashes and Doors, . . . .  
FROM \$1.25 UP.

J. W. MELLOR,  
76-78 Fort Street, above Douglas.  
WALL PAPERS, GLASS, PAINTS, ETC.

## EL DORADO AT LAST!

That it is On the Klondike, in Canadian Territory, There is Now No Doubt.  
Shipload of Lucky Miners Reach Seattle and Give That City the Gold Fever.

From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.  
The Post-Intelligencer chartered a tug at Port Townsend on Friday night to enable a staff correspondent to meet the incoming steamship Portland from St. Michaels, loaded with her treasure of \$700,000 from the Klondike. The steamship was boarded at 2 o'clock abreast of Port Angeles and the Post-Intelligencer correspondent was aboard long enough to get the thrilling story that follows.

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## CLARENCE BERRY.

Clarence Berry is regarded as the luckiest man in the Klondike. With a miner it is all luck, nothing else. Ten months ago Mr. Berry was a poor miner and to-day he is a millionaire. He has a home in Fresno, Cal., with \$130,000 in gold nuggets. He said rather modestly: "Yes, I've been rather fortunate. Last winter I took out \$130,000 in 30 box lengths, and in one length I found \$100,000. Another time, the second largest nugget ever found in the Yukon was found in a box of mine. It weighed 35 ounces and was worth \$251."

INSPECTOR STRICKLAND.  
Inspector Strickland, of the Canadian mounted police, is on route to Ottawa on official business. His statements were guarded and conservative. He said there were only two mining districts in what is now the Klondike section and they are called the Hunker and Bonanza districts. He added: "When I left Dawson City a month ago there were about 800 claims staked and there were between 3,000 and 5,000 people in there. We can safely say that there was about \$1,500,000 in gold mined last winter. The wages in the mines were \$10 a day and the saw mill paid laborers \$10 a day."

SEATTLE IS WILD.  
"When are you going?" was the question everybody addressed to everybody else when the reports of the Klondike yesterday. The city is wild with excitement over the rich strikes of gold made in that country, and hearing men talk of the Klondike, the whole population was about to arise and, with one consent, go to the Yukon. Policemen, firemen, street car men, clerks, bookkeepers, lawyers, are all clamoring to get their business in a hurry and swarming to the outfitting stores and the steamer offices. Some doubters suggest that it is better to stay here, but that there must be many unlucky, but they are answered with the statement that \$15 a day in wages is paid throughout the year, and that men are sought out at that rate. That settles it, and all hands scatter to organize a syndicate which will grubstake them, or to buy their outfit if they have sufficient capital.

THE RUSH EXTENDS TO THE HIGH IN BUSINESS AND SOCIAL LIFE. Ex-Governor John McCord and his son, Tom, are going. So are Ex-Brig. Gen. W. Carr, James Mather, formerly manager of the Seattle Gas and Electric Light Company; Jess Brinker, son of the United States district attorney; Robert Webb, son of G. L. Webb, wholesale merchant; Josiah Collins, the well-known young lawyer; George B. Kittling, a leader of the Republicans in the legislature; A. J. Bell, lawyer and athlete; George F. Rollson, of the Novelty Mill Company; W. B. Goodwin; A. Sidney Hansard, of the First National Bank; Charles W. Messersmith, of the Great Northern railroad office; Col. Joseph Green; R. Abernethy, the street shoe merchant; J. R. Hayden, Jr., mining broker; D. G. McElroy, painter; H. A. Frederick and Leroy M. Tonder.

SEVERAL members of the police force have resigned to take the exciting trip. Officer John F. Burkman and two others have been grubstaked by a syndicate of sixteen of the force. Officer James Burns will also go to the Klondike, but he has already made a stake.

THE FEVER SPREAD THROUGHOUT THE FIRE DEPARTMENT. F. B. Smith, Jack Farr and E. C. Peterson have resigned and bought their tickets.

THERE IS NO telling how long the street car men will remain at their posts. W. B. Goodwin, of the Novelty Mill Company, and conductor, and W. B. Goodwin, of the Novelty Mill Company, have bought tickets for the Al-Ki. A party of five, including L. C. Dabbert, are going with H. A. Frederick, C. G. Goodwin, Jr., N. Tyler, who has deserted the Green lake line.

AMONG others are I. J. Greenwood, the Western Union telegraph operator; H. W. Carr, William Jolley, Thomas McElwain, Richard Wood, J. H. Young, John H. Hughes, B. A. Burton, N. Peppern, E. Chevrete, D. R. Holden, F. J. Burnett, E. von Drees, R. J. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nelson, who have already taken passage on the Al-Ki; Thomas Kestnan, H. C. Ludvigson, H. H. Roman, W. L. Banks and Lester Marmot, both employees of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and R. L. Warren, who is forming a party of three or four men.

PERHAPS the fever struck no locality harder than the water front. Among others, Capt. Ed. Barrington, of the steamer Fairbank, and Purser George Noonan, of the steamer State of Washington, having resigned to go. They will cross the summit. Already all the berths of the steamer Concord have been made on the floor to accommodate the crowd.

PETER Sutherland, of Ballard, has received a letter from his partner, George Guy at Circle City, who had just returned from Dawson City for his wife and child and a household furniture. He urged Mr. Sutherland to "lease or dispose of his business at Ballard and go to the Klondike with a large stock of goods adapted to the country."

## THE SUPPLIES NECESSARY.

What supplies are necessary for a man to take to the Yukon? is a question asked every minute in the day. Miners returning from the Klondike on the Portland have furnished this list to the Post-Intelligencer:  
Provisions.—Bacon, 200 pounds; flour, 800 pounds; assorted dried fruits, 150 pounds; corn meal, 200 pounds; rice, 50 pounds; coffee, parched, 75 pounds; tea, 45 pounds; sugar, 75 pounds; beans, 150 pounds; condensed milk, 1 case; assortment of preserves, 1 case; miscellaneous, \$25. Total, \$775.

CLOTHING.—Two suits of corduroy; 3 pairs heavy boots; 3 pairs heavy shoes; 2 dozen heavy woolen socks; 1/2 dozen woolen mitts; 3 pair woolen gloves; 3 suits heavy underwear; 2 suits heavy canvas; 2 hats; 4 heavy woolen shirts; 1 heavy coat; 3 pairs of heavy woolen blankets.

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ries in the Yukon have but begun," he said, "and in five years from now the opportunities will be better fourfold because of the increased facilities for transportation. There are creeks that have not been touched. There is a large ground floor to the Yukon. In going there now I should not seek to get in on the Klondike, but would wait for reports of new strikes, and then start off to stake out a claim on the new discovery." The Fischer Brothers will sail Sunday or Monday.

TACOMA HAS THE FEVER.  
TACOMA, July 14.—The news of the fabulously rich finds in the Klondike has caused the greatest excitement to prevail in Tacoma, nearly every other question of public interest being side-tracked by the reports from the gold fields. Nearly everyone of speculative nature is talking of going in the fall or next spring, and the reports being verified by successful miners show that there are hundreds of streams that have never been prospected at all, nearly every one of which should contain gold.

WILL NOT FIGHT HEINZE.  
MONTREAL, July 16.—Mr. Shagnessy being shown a Rossland dispatch denied that he had ever said to Messrs. Turner and Blacklock that the C. F. R. could not go into Rossland to handle smelter ore till the Crow's Nest Pass road was completed. What he told them was that they could not supply coal and coke until the Crow's Nest Pass line was built into the districts where mines are located. The smelter situation, from his standpoint, is summed up as follows: The Le Roi mine owners proposed building a smelter at Robson, or thereabouts. They claimed that Mr. Heinze, who now operates a road from Rossland to Robson, would give them a low rate for the carriage of ore to make it pay them to build at Robson. They now ask the C.P.R. to build another road paralleling the present track, and give them a lower rate. The C.P.R. would prefer to see the matter arranged with Mr. Heinze without resorting to such an expedient, and do not consider themselves a factor in the question at present.

WORK FOR SEVEN THOUSAND  
WINNIPEG, July 16.—Messrs. W. Reid and E. Egan, sub-contractors on the Crow's Nest Pass railway, returned to the city from MacLeod to-day. Mr. Reid says that there are already more laborers on the scene than can be employed for some time yet. Contractor Strelve started to work from MacLeod yesterday. McCrimmon and McArthur commenced west of there today. Mr. Reid says that the crops and the cattle in that district are in fine shape, and that ranchers were never so hopeful. About 7,000 men will be employed on Crow's Nest Pass construction.

TOO EXCLUSIVE.  
TORONTO, July 16.—Peter Martin, a Scotchman, tore down the stars and stripes from the third story of the city hall window to-day. The flag was part of the decorations in honor of the Epworth League meeting. Martin said he was not going to have any United States flag with the English flag. Martin was locked up.

RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.  
Great enthusiasm is manifested by many persons whose hair has been restored to its natural color by using Hall's Hair Renewer a preparation of unsurpassed merit.

THE CITY.

(FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, JULY 16)

The provincial government has directed the work on the repairs to the Maple Ridge dyke to be stopped.

YESTERDAY'S Gazette contains a formal list of the sheriffs of British Columbia and the definition of their bailiwicks.

THE Kamloops Mining & Development Co. has transferred its offices and headquarters from Kamloops to the city of Rossland.

ALEXANDER MCKINNON and John Colquhoun having resigned as councillors of the town of Wellington, Robert Watson and John L. Mackay have been elected by acclamation as their successors.

JAMES CAFFEY pleaded guilty in the provincial police court yesterday to assaulting William Cartwright at East Sooke, and was fined \$10 and costs by the presiding J.P., Messrs. Dalby and Pearson.

The Victoria Kennel Club committee met last night at the Oriental hotel and the success that has been attained in securing special prizes, together with the entries promised already, assure a first class bench show here in October.

Last night at St. James' hall, the attractive entertainment of a week ago introducing La Gitana the famous palmist, was repeated with marked satisfaction to the large audience assembled. The weather was just chill enough to be comfortable, while not too cold to prevent summer refreshments from being popular.

DAUNTLESS LODGE, C.O.O.F., have chosen the following officers for the current term: P.N.G., A. McNeil; V.G., Thomas Durban; R.S., H. Firth; T.J., T. Pearce; O. Dr. Carter; L.S.N.G., H. Martin; L.S.V.G., J. Allison; O.G., C. Moore; E.S., B. Colvin; W. S. Shore; R.S.N.G., J. Welsh; R.S.V.G., L. Williamson; I.G., H. G. Waterson; Lodge Surgeon, F. W. Hall, M.D.

MATTHE CROMPTON, who claims Victoria as her home, and informed a San Francisco court that she has a husband and two little children living here, has just been sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Bay City for obtaining money by fraud. Mattie has been christened the "Confidence Queen" by a royalty-worshipping reporter of the Examiner, and her offence was to "work" an elderly visitor to the tune of \$1,200.

This year's patrol fleet in Behring Sea promises to be quite as large this year as at any time in the past. There are already two of the British warships from the China station on duty in the Sea; the Bear, Rush, Perry, Corwin and Grant compose the American fleet; and on Monday the Phobos and the Wm. A. Swan go from Esquimaux to represent Admiral Palliser's squadron. Altogether there will be a warship for every unfortunate sailor, or very near it.

The news given in the telegraphic dispatches of the Colonist that Mrs. William Grant, of this city, has been elected a member of the executive of the Canadian Association of Charities and Correction was news to that lady as much as to the general public. The matter of fact she had never before heard of the "charities and correction" convention, and will await with considerable expectancy the arrival of the news giving more definite information concerning the association and its aims.

Four new joint stock incorporations were gazetted for the week just closed, three of the quartette being in connection with the development of the mining resources of the province. The companies are: The East Kootenay Prospecting and Development Co., of Trail, with capital of \$200,000; the Georgetown Saw Mill Co., of Fort Simpson, \$20,000; the Trilix Mining Co., of Rossland, \$1,000,000; and the Winnipeg Mining and Smelting Co. of Yale, \$1,000,000.

MR. R. B. MCKINNON yesterday received a letter from his son who is on the schooner Director, sailing on the Japanese coast. The letter is dated Hakodadi, June 18, and gives the following information of public interest: "The season has not been a very successful one. There are some of the catches reported: Director, 810; Cox, 1,188; Casco, 873; Geneva, 857; Maud, 890; Borealis, 260; Vera, 325; Paint, 587; Agnes Macdonald (since reported wrecked), 500; Umbria, 817; and Sadie Turpie, 500. The Geneva's bag is at half mast, she is on a boat with three men 280 miles off shore. The Cox is high liner again, so far as reports have reached us. We leave for Copper Island in three days, where we will remain until about September 10."

THERE are always two sides to a question, and the friends of young Thomas Atkins, who has been held for four months or more to answer for the shooting of his father-in-law, George Brown of Metochin, are somewhat at sea when they say that the old man is quite able to appear in court and give his evidence, saving the prisoner from longer detention in jail without trial. As a matter of fact, according to Constable McKenna, who surprised the old man with a call on Wednesday, he not only is not well enough to come to town, but he is not well enough to appear in court. He is, however, slowly approaching his end. If he does not miraculously improve during the next few days the magistrate will visit him at his home, probably on Monday next, and there receive his deposition. It being taken, barrister Powell, who has been retained for the defence, will be able to secure Atkin's release on bail.

THERE was something in the decorations of the quaint little home, that seemed to give everyone a warm greeting who attended the garden party at the residence of the Misses Catherine and Ray, yesterday afternoon and evening. The fête, from 4 until 8:30 o'clock, took the form of a reception to the venerable and highly thought of Bishop and Mrs. Oridge and Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson, the host and hostesses being the members of the Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor, the Reformed Episcopal church. To His Lordship and his estimable wife the occasion was an impressive one. Crowds of young people shook their hands and at upwards of 40 Endeavorers dined with them. Programme of pleasant entertainment was provided, lawn-tennis and garden games being leading features. The Endeavorers are a new organization not more than six months or so old, with Mr. Laundy as president, and they have

good reason to feel elated over last evening's party. As one lady of the society remarked, "I don't think anyone would be bored looking away." And she was right.

AS PROMISED in the Colonist some weeks ago, the former employee of Kurtz & Co. have recently completed the formation of an organization in this city, known as the Province Cigar Co., which is now ready for business on a large scale. Their well equipped factory is located at 46 1/2 Yates street, and some of the most expert cigarmen in British Columbia are included in the firm. It is to be naturally expected that they will turn out an article commanding itself to all critical smokers. The management promise that all their goods will be strictly high-grade, and of the truth this assertion Victorians will be able to judge for themselves by Monday next, when the first of the new company's output will be on the market.

MR. BOSTOCK AT HOME.

Having left the Dominion capital on the 2nd instant, and spent a day or so on a route west his well-known name at Ducks, Mr. Hewitt Bostock, M.P., for Yale and Cariboo, is once more at home in this city. He has had no time for meeting his constituents in public since the close of the session, but utilized the few days in Yale by which the trip to the coast was broken in, noting the general prosperity and favorable prospects of the more accessible portion of his large district. The crops there are, he says, looking very well, and although the early hay suffered somewhat from wet weather, the second crop promises to be so large as to make practical amends. Increased postal facilities seem to be at present the great necessity of the district, and steps are being taken to meet the wishes and rights of the public in this connection.

In regard to railway matters, Mr. Bostock has had the opportunity to see the information contained in the press dispatches from the Capital and the published interviews with the members who have pressed him here. He does not think that there has been any serious wronging in connection with the Drummond county road, as some of the senators have been led to believe by the bluster of a contractor who perhaps was desirous of posing as a shrewd bargainer rather than really was. Still, however, if there was any cause for suspicion Mr. Bostock would not reason why investigation should not be made—to fully satisfy the people and remove any possibility of misapprehension.

No one regrets more than Mr. Bostock the falling away negotiations for the direct advantage of British Columbia. He does not, however, consider the battle lost yet, and hopes, with other patriotic Brit Columbians, to see the line to Pentiction yet commenced and carried forward as far as possible before the close of the present year. In connection with the projected road, the Hope mountains he relates a little story of Mr. Duchesne's, which illustrates the C.P.R.'s contention that the route to Pentiction will be both the quickest secured and most feasible road by which to gain access to the Boundary country.

"There are two ways of getting to a given point," said Mr. Duchesne in conversation to which Mr. Bostock referred. "Some people might prefer to go as the crow flies, climbing over the mountains, and others would prefer to go that might be the most direct line. The other way would be around the road. Common-sense people would be inclined to take the latter route, and that is what the C.P.R. people propose to do."

BOUND UP TOGETHER.

In some way, too mysterious for us to understand, the mind is bound up with the body; woven into it so speak like the netting of a piece of tapestry, and it is why Mr. Edward James Grant felt so low spirited and miserable he didn't know what to do. His doctor said he had congested of the liver, and it looks as though the doctor was right. The trouble began away back in December, 1887. Before that Grant enjoyed as good health as anybody. Then he became suddenly aware that his meals were not so good as they used to be, and he felt tired, relaxed, unstrung and drowsy. Holding up his tongue in front of the glass he noticed that the mucus was thick and coated. Food in plenty was on the table at meal times, but he didn't want it. Appetite, that thing of essence was lacking. When he felt forced down something on the principle that one must eat to live, the result wasn't satisfactory. He felt sick, and he felt that he felt a weight and pain at the chest and sides, and what he speaks of as "a kind of lump" between his chest and throat.

He often spat up a fluid as bitter as gall and yellow as a gun-a. As time went on he had a feeling of dizziness, sometimes they would take him in the street and he feared he should fall. As he went about with his head would swim round, and he would have these attacks two or three times a day.

"I was so low spirited and miserable," he says, "that I didn't know what to do," which we can easily believe. I consulted a doctor, but he said I had a liver complaint, and he gave me a medicine that helped me for a time. I also took a course of medicine, but the better for it.

"In this state I continued for four years, trying forward and backward after some medicine adapted to my case, but without coming upon it. In January of this year (1892) it was that I first heard of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and began to use it. After I had taken two bottles, the bad symptoms abated, my appetite began to come back, the dizzy spells returned no more, and now I can eat anything, and am well as ever. You may make my letter public if you think it would do good, and I will gladly answer inquiries. Yours truly (Signed) Edward James Grant, milk dealer, 45 Vestry road, Camberwell, London, S. E., December 6th, 1892."

The trouble began in this way: The liver being the largest of our internal organs, and the most important, it is not surprising that it should be the seat of many diseases. It is the seat of the bile, and the bile is the life-giving fluid of the body. If the liver is diseased, the bile is not secreted properly, and the body suffers. In this case, the liver was diseased, and the bile was not secreted properly, and the body suffered.

Luckily for him, and for all of us Mother Seigel knew what to do, and put her knowledge in the form of the wonderful remedy which has immortalized her name. He had been suffering from unhealthy liver, dyspepsia and his liver complaint at the same time. And inasmuch as most of our unhappiness is caused from unhealthy liver, and Grant's spirits soon became what every man's spirits ought to be—light and buoyant—his recovery is a most interesting and sincere congratulation.

Trate citizen (to scorchers)—Hi, there, have you been to the rights in this city? Scorchers (whizzing by)—Certainly they have—funeralists.

As it will be absolutely necessary that

COMING TO A HEAD.

Difficulties Between the Waterworks Contractors and City Nearing the Courts.

Walkley, King & Casey Hold That the Work Has Been Taken Off Their Hands.

The difficulties between Messrs. Walkley King & Casey, the waterworks contractors and the city are now coming to a head and the determination of the city council to tackle the waterworks improvements themselves and hold the contractors responsible is likely to result in the courts being resorted to. The city is yet holding back some \$27,000, which represents twenty-five per cent. of the contract and the check for \$4,375 when the contract was awarded. The contractors claim that they took over the works on August 15 last and as the contractors had to keep the works in repair for three months more, they will claim interest from that date. The city, however, claims the amount named and also will put in a claim for damages as well.

Speaking of the position of the dispute yesterday, Mr. Walkley stated that he and his partners were quite willing to let the matter to arbitration, as had been proposed some time ago. In connection with the arbitration, Mr. Walkley perhaps read with interest the following letter which was sent to the City on April 26 last, but which the Mayor declined to take to hand over to the press for publication.

[WITHOUT PREJUDICE.]

VICTORIA, B.C., April 26, 1897. To the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Victoria, Victoria, B.C.

DEAR SIRS:—We, on Saturday, received a letter from Mr. Taylor asking us to commit to arbitration the question of further work to be done on the Elk Lake works. It has been arranged between ourselves and him that we should write to you direct upon the subject. We do not intend to state that it is not the desire of the contractors to state that it is not their intention to do any further work of any kind upon the Elk Lake works. It is our intention to convey such an idea. On the contrary, the contractors are anxious to comply with any reasonable request which may be made by the council looking forward to the completion of the works and the settlement of the business between them and the city. As you are aware, there are two matters in respect of which taken in conjunction with the intention to convey such an idea. One is a conversation with him, but we beg to premise that it is not the intention of the contractors to convey such an idea. 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CHASE CURES  
THER AND CHILD

With afflicted with Eczema  
A very troublesome type  
cured in a remarkably  
short while by Dr. Chase's  
ointment.

was troubled for ten years with eczema on  
the itching was something terrible;  
scratch until the blood came. How I  
to know the value of DR. CHASE'S OINT-  
I have a little girl two years; when she  
one year old the same disease began to  
upon her face. It wasn't long before she  
became literally covered with it. In order  
to get her from scratching it we used to band-  
age her hands up. I tried several doctors, but  
to relief. Seeing DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT  
advised I made up my mind to try it. I  
to a box, which I did from one of our  
drug stores. The first application I  
I changed it. It was liberally applied  
to myself. With four or five applica-  
to my surprise, I am completely cured,  
of the disease, and my little girl's face  
is clear of all the scabs. I am only too  
to inform any person what a blessing DR.  
OINTMENT has proved itself.

"HIRAM FREY,  
Wheel Maker,  
"Norwood, Ont."

DENTIFRICE EQUALS  
CALVERT'S

Carbolic Tooth Powder

6d., 1s., 1s. 6d., and 1 lb. 5s. Tins, or  
Carbolic Tooth Paste

6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. Pots,  
preserving the Teeth and Strengthening the Gums.

is prepared with CALVERT'S purest Car-  
bonic Acid, and is the best Dentifrice  
for the breath and prevent infection by  
bacteria.

All limitations which are Numerous and Variable.  
In NEWTON CRANE, Esq., late United States  
Minister, New York, Carbolic Tooth  
is the best I ever used. In my opinion I  
used by all the most eminent dentists.

The Largest Sale of Any Dentifrices.  
CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER,  
warded 76 Gold and Silver Medals, &c.

AGENTS:  
Henderson Bros., Victoria, B.C.

Gold is King

Plant your  
homestead with  
Steel, Briggs  
"High Grade" Seeds,  
sold by leading dealers.

Ask for them.  
Safe investment.  
GOLDEN RETURNS  
CATALOGUES FREE  
The Steel, Briggs Seed Co.  
TORONTO, ONT.

WANT YOUR BUGGY FOR \$1.00

J. W. MELLOE  
101, Oils, Wall Paper, Plate, VICTORIA,  
101, Fort St. Above Post Office.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

1st Yates Street, Victoria.  
All the best garments and household  
linens cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new.

1000 will buy 100 lots between old  
and new towns, sub-division  
allowed. Address Cash, B.C. Colonist office.

HERE TO INVEST.

Staying at the Driad yesterday  
D. N. Shaw, who is interested in  
travelling for one of the biggest  
mining companies in the world. The  
Central Financial Corporation of  
England, with which he is identified,  
and control mines all over the globe—  
British Columbia, at Rossland, where  
a Columbia mine is operated under  
his proprietorship. In New Zealand  
and Western Australia they are heavily  
acquired, and in fact Mr. Shaw claims  
a company to be almost the pioneer  
gains in the latter place. His com-  
pany is in this case, the Koo-  
and several on this island, some of  
which he considers very favorable. But  
this is the case, the Koo-  
also has an attraction and  
with Mr. Shaw will go immediately.  
ocks in England have dropped  
the millions, said Mr. Shaw last evening.  
The Transvaal trouble killed min-  
ing in South Africa, and the Turkish war  
flowing, paralyzed business for a season.  
But now there is a better feeling  
and there must be some outlet for the  
vast wealth accumulated by English  
investors. There is no other way than in  
mining and in order to attract attention to  
the mineral resources of this province  
British Columbians should keep the  
subject continually before the moneyed  
of the old country. The latter are  
so many fish; when they have bait  
thrown out to them, they bite all together,  
he hears of something good cropping  
up, and then all are after it. For some  
of our past English capitalists have  
avoided anything American. They  
have been so unmercifully taken in by  
the business world of the United States  
that they are indisposed to invest on  
his continent. British Columbian in-  
vestors, Mr. Shaw considers, have suf-  
fered for this very reason. Persons who  
are much impressed with the mining  
outlook here and generally speaking  
think it compares well with that of any  
country he knows. He had a long con-  
ference with Premier Turner on Min-  
ing and found that gentleman will  
assist in any way towards the ad-  
vancement of the province.

CHAPTER OF INCIDENTS.

Collector A. R. Milne has been  
forwarded all the money coming to and all  
the personal effects belonging to the late  
Joseph Comol, who died of consumption,  
and James Collinson, A. Hodgins  
and W. Henneberry, who are supposed  
to have been lost at sea, for distribution  
among Victoria friends. The schooner  
Geneva arrived at a dockside on the  
17th of last month with her  
flag at half-mast. Captain O'Leary  
in reviewing the incidents of his cruise  
reported that on the 3rd of March  
Joseph Comol, a hunter, died of  
consumption. On the 14th of April a  
boat containing James Collinson, hun-  
ter, and two sailors left the harbor at  
noon. They did not return that night  
and although Capt. O'Leary searched  
for the boat for two weeks he could not  
find it, and they are in all probability  
lost. On the 25th of May at noon the  
Geneva ran across a fishing boat in lat.  
39.14 and long 144.30 full of water con-  
taining three dead bodies and a living  
Japanese. The last was taken on board  
and although everything possible was  
done for him he died two days later.  
Through a Japanese sailor on board the  
Geneva Capt. O'Leary found out that  
the boat had been blown off shore dur-  
ing a gale, and that the men, eight  
originals, had been for twelve days  
without food or water.

THE ANDRE BALLOON.

Stockholm, July 15.—In a private  
letter just received here from Mr. And-  
ronaut and explorer, dated July 10,  
he says he will take the first oppor-  
tunity to make the balloon start north-  
ward after the sixteenth, even though  
the winds should be less favorable than  
he might desire.

Mining Companies' office stationary

Speciality at the Colonist office.

"FATHER" RUTHVEN.

The Sensational Lecturer Against  
the Roman Catholic Priesthood  
Is In Trouble.

Warrant Out For His Arrest For  
Circulating Indecent Literature

—His Books Seized.

A couple of weeks ago a man who is  
known all over the Pacific Coast by the  
title he gives himself of ex-Priest Ruth-  
ven appeared in Victoria. By means of  
sensationally worded handbills distrib-  
uted wide and through the city, Ruthven  
advised extensively that he would  
lecture at A.O.U.W. hall against the  
Roman Catholic priesthood. The hand-  
bills made broad assertions, charging all  
sorts of crimes as being taught by the  
priests, and the result of these handbills  
brought a crowded audience to hear the  
lecture. It was somewhat along the  
lines of "Father Slattery's lectures,  
a vituperative attack upon the  
Roman Catholicism, and, in par-  
ticular the priesthood. The lines of  
sensationalism was highly resented  
by the Roman Catholics of the city as  
well as strongly disapproved by people of  
other faiths. Still Ruthven was not in-  
terfered with when, next day, he gave  
another lecture on the same subject.  
From here Ruthven went to Nanaimo,  
and a few days ago returned to Victoria,  
where another lecture was advertised to  
take place on Sunday, July 18, at 8  
o'clock, "for ladies and gentlemen,"  
while in the evening the lecture  
under a sensational heading was to be  
given "for men only—boys under 17  
years not admitted." This was to be  
followed on Monday with a lecture for  
"ladies only—girls under 17 years  
not admitted." The wording of the  
titles of the lectures was made as glaringly  
sensational as possible. Ruthven  
had already been denounced by the  
priesthood here, "Father Noolyve  
stating over his signature in the  
press that the man had never been a  
priest and publishing a dispatch from  
the district attorney of Buffalo in  
support of his letter.

Since Ruthven's return to Victoria it  
has been expected that some legal pro-  
ceedings would be taken to prevent him  
from lecturing or distributing printed  
pamphlets aimed against the priesthood,  
and yesterday these legal proceedings  
were instituted. Mr. S. Perry Mills  
of Mr. Gordon Hunter were retained to  
take steps to prevent the dissemination  
of the books Ruthven had in his posses-  
sion, on the ground that they were inde-  
cent, and information was sworn  
out by Joseph Hall accusing Ruthven of  
publishing indecent literature. The  
publishing and selling of indecent litera-  
ture is an indictable offence, punish-  
able with two years' imprisonment.  
Later on in the evening, upon the in-  
formation given by Joseph Hall  
search warrants were secured and  
given to Sergt. Walker and Detec-  
tive Perdue to execute. The war-  
rant was given for the ground that  
Ruthven without lawful justification  
or excuse published and sold inde-  
cent literature entitled "Crimes of Romish  
Priests," tending to the corruption of  
youth and other evils.

RUTHVEN ARRESTED.

Yesterday morning the arrest of  
"Father" Ruthven was made at 10  
o'clock, as he had arranged the  
previous evening. He made no attempt to  
evade the officers, and was taken to the  
police court, and the charge made against  
him before a Justice of the Peace Dalby  
and Pearson, of publishing and selling  
indecent literature. The case was re-  
manded till Monday, and Ruthven at  
once gave bail in the sum of \$150  
for his appearance, and A. C. Howe and  
Robert L. Dingham being sureties to the  
amount of \$150 each. Ruthven was no  
more at large than he was again at  
work distributing dodgers and posting  
cills announcing his lectures for Sunday,  
and said that the arrest was looked up-  
on by himself as a good advertisement.  
During the afternoon he walked along  
the principal streets distributing his bills  
to all who would accept them, and in ad-  
dition to the lectures for Sunday has got  
out more bills for the week following.

THE STICKEEN TRAIL.

Mr. A. E. Mills, who was one of the  
party with Mr. J. C. Calbreath building  
the trail from Telegraph creek to Teelin  
lake, is back in Victoria. This trail is  
the one to which the government gave  
a grant of \$2,000 to assist in building. The  
party left Telegraph creek on May 26  
and got the trail through to the lake on June  
28. The intention had been to cross the  
plateau to the east and build the trail by  
that line, as more direct, but there  
was too much snow encountered, and so  
the party took the older Hudson's Bay Co.  
trail, which runs 60 miles, worked along  
it and then finished to the lake, the dis-  
tance being some 150 miles. The route  
was found on the whole level, with  
clumps of scrubby woods or some swamp  
lands to encounter in places, but is pro-  
nounced by Mr. Mills to be a very good  
trail and a very feasible way into the  
Yukon. At the lake a large scow had  
been built by men in Mr. Calbreath's  
employ, and some supplies were ship-  
ped on it to Klondyke before the party  
started on the return. It took the party  
nine days to get back to Telegraph creek,  
though they could have made it in a day  
less if they had wished. Sixteen miners  
went on to Klondyke on the scow.  
Mr. C. Cyr, the surveyor sent out by  
the Dominion government to examine the  
various routes into the Yukon, was  
met two days' journey from the lake as  
the Calbreath party came back. He had  
followed their trail in, so he will be in a  
position to report upon it, and he will  
come back by some other route. By this  
time there is now a very good road into  
the Yukon if steamers would connect at  
Teelin lake. Bonding goods at Wrangle  
can be taken by steamer up to the  
Stickeen to Glenora where the bond can  
be lifted. Then at Telegraph Creek, 10  
miles further on, goods can be taken over  
the 150 miles of trail to Teelin Lake, and  
from there it is all plain sailing by water  
to Klondyke. This route would only cost  
some 10 or 12 days travel from Wrangle.  
All along the trail the feed for cattle is  
excellent, which means that beef on foot  
could be driven in by that route with  
advantage.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

- Letters addressed as below were at the  
Victoria post office awaiting claimants  
on the evening of July 15:  
A. Allen, Edward.  
B. Armstrong, John.  
C. Baker, W. H.  
D. Battenhill, Wm.  
E. Begg, R.  
F. Bell, Richard.  
G. Binet, J. E.  
H. Boswell, G. N.  
I. Carrall, Dr.  
J. Canadian Hand Drill  
K. Cook, A.  
L. Cornwallis, Miss Viola  
M. Cramlin, Wm.  
N. Campbell, Mrs. D.  
O. Cook, J. H.  
P. Campbell, Miss Jessie  
Q. Cook, J. H.  
R. Cleave, Mrs.  
S. Daborky, M.  
T. Dobie, Harry.  
U. Doe, Frank.  
V. Earl, Madam  
W. Edwards, Miss  
X. Eckardt, Ross  
Y. Forbes, Miss Carrie  
Z. Frink, Fred. C.  
AA. Goodman, A. E.  
AB. Green, R. Henry D.  
AC. Grierson, Frank  
AD. Gouge, T. F.  
AE. Henshaw, G. H.  
AF. Henderson, Stanley  
AG. Hix, F. B.  
AH. Hanson, Mrs. Hanna  
AI. Houghton, F.  
AJ. Hubbart, J.  
AK. Hughes, Capt. Hedley  
AL. James, W. E.  
AM. Johnson, Mrs.  
AN. Jones, W. L.  
AO. Jackson, Mrs. Lotty  
AP. Kennedy, Miss Rose  
AQ. Kilburn, E. B.  
AR. Kirkland, Mrs. A.  
AS. Lewis William  
AT. Lamont, J. J. and E.  
AU. E. Murphy  
AV. Lees, D. road  
AW. Lewis, A. B.  
AX. Lewis, W.  
AY. Machon, John  
AZ. Malkin, W. H.  
BA. Magnus, E. mal.  
BB. Martyn, H. J.  
BC. Marshall, Mrs. J.  
BD. May, Joseph  
BE. Mason, D. J.  
BF. Meyers, Jas.  
BG. Murs, Thos. L.  
BH. Miller, Jim.  
BI. McArthur, W.  
BJ. McCarty, F.  
BK. McCordie, J.  
BL. McDiarmid, Miss J.  
BM. McDiarmid, Miss  
BN. Jessie.  
BO. Neill, Thos.  
BP. Nicholson, J. C.  
BQ. Owen, Arthur F.  
BR. Price, William.  
BS. Rice, Mrs. Richd.  
BT. Rhine, John.  
BU. Richmond, E.  
BV. Risher, I. F.  
BW. Richards, Miss.  
BX. Shepard, Geo.  
BY. Shearer, J. S.  
BZ. Shields, G. E.  
CA. Shilton Bros.  
CB. Shonetta, G.  
CC. Taylor, R. H.  
CD. Teague, J.  
CE. Tucker, C. M.  
CF. Vaunstone, D.  
CG. Wallace & Miller.  
CH. Walker, E. G.  
CI. Weatherley, Col. L.  
CJ. Wells, Wm. R.  
CK. Whittman, James.  
CL. Whiteside, E. G.  
CM. Wilkinson, E. G.  
CN. Wilkinson, Richard.  
CO. Wye, Mrs. A. R.  
CP. Young, J. C.  
CQ. Yurnell, N.

HORTICULTURAL RULES

The New Precautions Taken to Pre-  
vent the Spread of Fruit  
Pests.

Stringent Regulations Governing  
the Inspection of Trees, Nursery  
Stock and Fruit.

The rules adopted recently by the  
Provincial Board of Horticulture to pre-  
vent the introduction of new fruit pests  
and to destroy those already in existence  
in this province, are published in this  
week's British Columbia Gazette.  
It is provided that all persons owning  
trees infested with any pest shall notify  
some member of the board. All import-  
ers of nursery stock must give notice to  
some member of the board before the  
arrival of such stock or plants, for inspec-  
tion purposes.  
Articles are provided for the disinfection  
or destruction of trees or nursery stock  
as may be found necessary. Important  
provisions are:  
"All importers of fruit must give notice  
to a member of the board or his agent,  
or the inspector of fruit pests, upon the  
arrival of any and all shipments of fruit;  
and all fruit and plants imported into  
this province shall be inspected, and if  
found to be free from insect pests and  
fungous diseases a clean certificate shall  
be issued. Then at Telegraph Creek, 10  
miles further on, goods can be taken over  
the 150 miles of trail to Teelin Lake, and  
from there it is all plain sailing by water  
to Klondyke. This route would only cost  
some 10 or 12 days travel from Wrangle.  
All along the trail the feed for cattle is  
excellent, which means that beef on foot  
could be driven in by that route with  
advantage.

THE CITY.

CHARLES HACKETT'S store at Ahouett  
was burned a few days ago. The store  
was brought to Victoria by Capt. John  
Dongall who arrived on the Tees. Build-  
ing and stock were insured for \$35,000. It  
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THE "TEES" RETURNS.

Those who looked for further explana-  
tion of the great amount of wreckage  
which the Queen reported on her last  
return from the West Coast, were disap-  
pointed by the news brought by the  
steamer Tees yesterday morning. Owing  
to a lack of fuel the steamer had not  
gone far enough up the coast. She  
experienced rainy weather throughout  
the last part of her voyage, and infor-  
mation brought very little news. Prof.  
Von der Siemen, the German scientist  
who accompanied by Carl Lowenberg,  
the local fish consul, G. D. Scott and  
M. Bond formed a party of miners who  
arrived on the Tees. The other passen-  
gers were Wm. Wilson, W. Templeman,  
C. McInnes, Capt. J. P. King, G. D. Scott  
and F. Lowland (manager of the Dun  
of York mine), W. Humphrey, Rev. Mr.  
Steele, and Rev. Mr. Swarout and family.

AN IMMENSE CATCH.

The Pacific Export Lumber Company  
yesterday chartered another big steamer  
to load railroad ties at Portland for  
Tientsin, and her dimensions are such  
that she will probably be the largest  
steamer ever to call at Victoria. She  
is commanded by Captain Lewis and sailed  
from Comox, May 14.

FROM THE EAST.

Taking an easy jaunt through the Do-  
minion to gather for themselves a better  
idea of the country's capabilities than  
they could get from reports, are Mr. C. C.  
Bell, M.P. for Pictou, N. S., and Mr. S.  
D. Scott, editor of the St. John Sun.  
They spent yesterday in Victoria, visited  
Esquimalt, saw the sights about town,  
met some old friends and made some  
new acquaintances. As they expressed  
interest, they are gathering infor-  
mation, they have been talking about  
the West that they have come to spy out  
the land. British Columbia has made a  
great impression on them and Mr.  
Scott laughingly remarked upon the  
wonderful contrasts that he had  
noted as he crossed the continent.  
There were the great plains without  
any trees and then nearing the coast  
the mountains with the tallest  
trees on the continent. Back in Mani-  
toba where the winters were cold the  
weather was hot and out here at Victo-  
ria where there was very little snow in  
winter one could see snow on the  
mountains all the summer. Mr. Scott is  
one of the most prominent newspaper  
editors of the Maritime provinces and is  
a keen, caustic writer. He was formerly  
editor of the Halifax Herald before he  
became editor of the St. John Sun. Con-  
servative, has for many years been  
in politics. He was provincial secretary  
in the Thompson administration in New  
Brunswick and that government re-  
signed in 1882, was leader of the provincial  
opposition for a number of years. He  
was first returned to the Dominion Con-  
gress in the last general election.

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RUTHVEN COMMITTED.

Will Stand His Trial on a Charge of Criminally Libelling Father Nicolay.

Judge Harrison Also Binds Him Over to Keep the Peace for Four Months.

The troubles over "Father" Ruthven took a new turn yesterday when he was arrested on a charge of criminal libel, and also on a charge that his lectures advertised for to-day were likely to lead to a breach of the peace.

The other charge which was laid by Simon Bantly was to the effect that the handbill circulated calling attention to Ruthven's lectures was calculated to produce a breach of the peace, and that the said Simon Bantly is afraid that some bodily injury will be done to Her Majesty's liege subjects in the city of Victoria.

Ruthven came before Judge Harrison in the court house at half-past two to answer to these charges. Mr. S. Perry Mills and Mr. Gordon Hunter appearing for the prosecution and Mr. S. D. Schultz and Mr. Geo. Powell for the defence.

Mr. Schultz asked that the libel be laid over till Tuesday and that no additional bail than that already given by his client in the case to come on Monday should be demanded.

Judge Harrison wanted to know whether in the meantime it was the intention of the accused to defer his lecture advertised for Sunday. The libel charge was more serious than the one of publishing obscene literature, for which the accused had already given bail.

Mr. Powell for the defence held that no offence had been proved. In order to show an offence it was necessary to prove that there was an absolute definite charge against Father Nicolay, and that this had not been proved.

The court refused to take upon himself to say that there was no libel, and therefore he committed the accused for trial.

THAT PILLAR OF FIRE, MR. SLOAN'S ACCOUNT.

The Mysterious Over Seen Again Drifting Over Northern British Columbia.

Rivers Inlet Fishermen Watch For Two Hours the Powerful Moving Light.

Evidence accumulates as to the existence of a great balloon shaped body, powerfully illuminated, drifting over this continent, but the latest report as to its movements leaves the mystery as to the nature of the visitor and its mission.

It is a rich country alright, but I wouldn't advise anybody who has anything like a situation to throw it up for the purpose of going in there," was the remark made last evening by Mr. W. Sloan, a Nanaimo man who has just returned from the Klondyke by way of Seattle, having arrived at that city the steamer Portland, yesterday.

Mr. Sloan and his partners, Messrs. J. Wilkerson, T. Black and W. Scott, arrived on the Yukon in June, 1896, having taken two months to make the trip, going in by the Chilcot pass.

It appeared to be moving in a southerly direction, perhaps some westerly, but it was not in the line of the coast. Indeed a novel sight, and as we watched it we could not but feel proud, after all, of the puny race of man, that with all its weaknesses and its limitations, could execute such a deed of skill and daring.

Another letter received in this city from Mr. E. W. Langley, of the Wadham's Cannery, corroborates the statements made above, and says that the men who tell of having seen the strange visitor are in every way trustworthy.

A LAME BACK.

ONE OF THE MOST PAINFUL OF MALADIES.

Mr. Peter Millar Suffered for Years, and Experimented with Many Medicines Before Finding a Cure.

Perhaps no prettier place is to be seen in Ontario than that at Newman's upper lock on the Richmont Canal. At this station for a quarter of a century resided Mr. Peter Millar, who during that period acted in the capacity of lockman, and was perhaps the best known man on the canal.

Teacher—If one servant girl could clean two rooms in two hours, how long would it take two servant girls to do it? Little Girl—Oh, I didn't know you was talking about servant girls that wasn't on speaking terms.—Tid-Bits.

THE IMPERIAL.

Reviewing the Diamond general, the Paris Temps "The whole of Europe platted with an admiration from envy this grand national unity in the tautness, and sincerity of rendered by so many millions the public and private and spotless life, the truly constitutional spirit whose rearing greatness has not remaining an inch of hair's breadth beyond five. Conspicuous in which were saddened by the death of the noblest of the part of were that spirit of order self-control, that habit of the liberty of others the form was in a word, of discipline and self-governance are the honor and strength high character, and the by ages of effort, are the foundations of the edifice dom. . . . And a military pomp all the seasons to which a peasant up for a week are, a med up and concentrated nation necessarily repeated from every quarter, the greatness and power of the pire one and indivisible.

California Arrive to Join the Expectant Ones Bound for the Klondyke.

The extraordinary discoveries on the Klondyke just reported fail to attract a greater number of people to the northern world than went with the spring exodus, it will be surprising. The excitement newly created extends in a marked degree down as far as San Francisco, and the steamship City of Puebla, which arrived from the Bay City last evening carried crowds of people who are going to Seattle to join north-bound ships.

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CROWDS GOING NORTH.

Salvors Who Arrive at Port Townsend Claim to Have Been Half Starved.

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LOW FARES FOR RIFLEMEN.

THE E. & N. Railway Co. have made what is equivalent to a special rate for the British Columbia Rifle Association, in the generous rate quoted in connection with the annual prize meeting at Nanaimo on the last three days of this month.

AUCTION.

Hardware, Iron and Agricultural Implements.

MARVIN & TILTON'S Extensive Stock.

Monday, July 26, at 11 A.M. And following days, at 10:30 A.M.

VICTORIA METALLURGICAL WORKS AND ASSAY OFFICE.

W. J. R. COWELL, B.A., F.G.S., M.E. SOLE PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER.

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Prinians Arrive to Join the Excitement One Bound For the Klondyke.

Who Arrive at Port Townsend Claim to Have Been Half Starved.

The extraordinary discoveries on Klondyke just reported fail to attract a greater number of people to the new world than went with the exodus, it will be surprising. The latest news created extends in a great degree down as far as San Francisco and the steamship City of Puebla, arrived from the Bay City last night carrying crowds of people who are going to Seattle to join north-bound.

One of these steamers, the Albatross, is in port to-day, and will be re-shipment of 54 cattle from Victoria for the Klondyke. Accompanying shipment are John Cameron, Westley, John Frank, John Truran and Holtz, all of whom need to say the gold fever badly. Other prospectors leaving Victoria on the boat will be Robt. Bryne, George P. E. Wilson, P. Davidson, Joseph and John Baker.

PROBLEMS OF THE ALCAZAR. Fort Townsend dispatch says a British bark Alcazar, which arrived here, seventy-eight days from San Francisco, had no end of trouble with her crew since reaching the Sound. The ship had the round trip, and on her way here a complaint with the crew was filed against the captain, which it was said that the crew had been given enough food to keep them in working condition.

MAINE NOTES. The steamer Willapa was launched at Turpel's ways yesterday evening. The steamship Unstilla, which sailed for San Francisco last evening, was not crowded with passengers as the two of the same line which sailed previously. The passengers here on her voyage were: Mrs. M. Miller, Cox, Miss Simon, Miss M. McGee, Mrs. E. M. Wilson, Miss May Wilson, Miss L. Wilson, Mrs. G. Green, J. E. Lehman, H. G. Flood, E. J. McDonald, W. Evans, Capt. Gould, Mrs. Mack, Mrs. C. Hutchings, Miss Maloney, Miss S. Williams, Mrs. Bird, R. Stiver, and J. D. Jis.

LOW FARES FOR RIFLEMEN. The E. & N. Railway Co. have made it as equivalent to a substantial gift the British Columbia Rifle Association in the generous rates quoted in connection with the annual prize meeting Nainaimo on the last three days of a month. Heretofore "single fares" has been the best terms obtained by rifle transportation companies, but this year, for the encouragement particularly the younger competitors the company has granted a round trip rate of \$2 from Victoria or Vancouver to Nainaimo. This of course will only be available for persons actually taking part in prize meeting.

Harry—You say Maude sings like an angel. Why, I never heard her sing at all. Fenelope—True, but did you ever hear her sing?—Harlem Life. Colonel Short, Texas, who is at present in the city, asked Mr. Manhattan Beach: Are the people of New York in favor of the Rains law being carried out? Yes; they are in favor of it being carried out and dumped in the Atlantic Ocean." replied the indignant New Yorker.

THE IMPERIAL JUBILEE. Reviewing the Diamond Jubilee in general, the Paris Temps says: "The whole of Europe has contemplated with an admiration not exempt from envy this grand affirmation of national unity in the loyalty, spontaneity, and sincerity of their homage rendered by so many millions of men to the public and private virtues, the pure and simple life, the tact, prudence, and truly constitutional spirit of a Sovereign whose real greatness has consisted in not remaining an inch within the limits of her duties, but also in not going a hair's breadth beyond her prerogative. Conspicuous in these fetes, which were so much more than a display of pomp, was the slow, steady, and unobtrusive character, which, slowly acquired by ages of effort, are the unshakable foundations of the edifice of public freedom."

When you see that a rival people is very great you do not envy it, which would be unworthy; you do not desire it, which would be useless; you do not copy it, which would be slavish. You try to comprehend what laws of your own political system, when you observe in its development and when you think you have perceived them you endeavor to practise them in the limits of your own traditions and race. Let us compete with the English in what is most to be respected and envied in them, and in what reveals the secret of their force and genius—namely, civic duty."

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motionless under their heavy armor, covered by a curtain of 73 despatch torpedo-boats. Behind them lay the line of foreign warships, which seemed to be a deputation of tributaries. As the sailing order moved with the same confidence as busy pedestrians in the crowded London street. The sea is their home, the familiar room in which they work with blindfold, the obedient material which they handle with ease. . . . These numerous vessels are only the children remaining at home. Of their brethren, scattered over every ocean, not one has stirred. To-day, as yesterday, they are keeping watch at their posts in Asia, Africa, Oceania, the true watch-dogs of England, ready to bite anywhere at an order from the mother country. That order English thought can transmit in a moment. It runs at the bottom of the sea on English cables. Above and beneath the sea the two networks of iron, that which orders and that which executes, are well riveted round the planet. The world is fast held in the double net of the Saxon fishermen, a world, an Empire in comparison with which the Roman Empire was but a little State. Let us not grudge this noble people nor her who rules it our tribute of admiration and respect. Were the collision of this magnificent crush us, he would not be worthy of the name of man who did not feel a little more proud of that name in the presence of the spectacle offered us by standards of Great Britain and Germany at the main denoted that the Prince of Wales was on board to represent her majesty, and the Empress Frederick, by his sister, the Empress Frederick. At the mizzen was the Union Jack, it being the custom to use this flag for the royal admiral, and a passed along the board ships carrying crowned heads. As she reached the head of the line the royal salute was taken up by the first division, taking the salute in the ship, and was subsequently repeated at intervals as the appointed stations were passed, each ship successively saluting the royal admiral, and a passed along the board ships carrying crowned heads. As she reached the head of the line the royal salute was taken up by the first division, taking the salute in the ship, and was subsequently repeated at intervals as the appointed stations were passed, each ship successively saluting the royal admiral, and a passed along the board ships carrying crowned heads. As she reached the head of the line the royal salute was taken up by the first division, taking the salute in the ship, and was subsequently repeated at intervals as the appointed stations were passed, each ship successively saluting the royal admiral, and a passed along the board ships carrying crowned heads.

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When you see that a rival people is very great you do not envy it, which would be unworthy; you do not desire it, which would be useless; you do not copy it, which would be slavish. You try to comprehend what laws of your own political system, when you observe in its development and when you think you have perceived them you endeavor to practise them in the limits of your own traditions and race. Let us compete with the English in what is most to be respected and envied in them, and in what reveals the secret of their force and genius—namely, civic duty."

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# The Colonist.

MONDAY, JULY 19, 1897.

## THE GOVERNMENT CAN DO IT.

The Colonist will not go to the Vancouver World when it feels the necessity for lessons either in sense or courtesy. Neither will it be deterred from agitating for what it believes are the rights of the Province and for the advancement of its most pressing interests for fear of incurring the displeasure of its Mainland contemporary. In passing, we may say further, that the exhibitions of personal animus displayed by the World in connection with the proposed railway into the Boundary Creek country indicate that personal rather than public considerations influence its course.

The World asks the Colonist to tell it how the Dominion government can provide for the construction of the Penticton-Boundary railway without a vote of parliament. Can the World be so ignorant as it pretends to be? Does the World not know that the terms on which the Canadian Pacific was built were settled without parliamentary sanction, subject of course to subsequent ratification? It would be possible to find scores of precedents in which the government has incurred obligations in cases of emergency subject to parliamentary approval, and the first case has yet to be cited where such approval has been withheld. A government must take some responsibility on the strength of its possessing the confidence of a parliamentary majority. If nothing was ever done by the British or Canadian governments, against which no one could object that parliamentary sanction had not been obtained, the record of statesmanlike achievements would be much shorter and less brilliant than it is. We repeat, that if the Dominion government wishes to do so, it can find a way to co-operate with the local government and secure the immediate construction of the railway in question. Mr. Hewitt Bestock, M.P., in an interview in this paper, takes the same position.

## BRIGHTER PROSPECTS FOR SILVER.

The important announcement is made that representatives of France and the United States have submitted to the Marquis of Salisbury a proposition for the summoning of an international monetary conference, with the object of remonetizing silver, and that the British Premier has promised to take the matter into consideration. The dispatch adds that the directors of the Bank of England have signified their willingness to hold a part of the reserve in silver, and that there is a likelihood of the reopening of the India mints to the free coinage of the white metal. This news is of extreme importance. We are unable to think of anything of a business of greater importance. If the plans contemplated can be carried into effect the revival of business all the world over will be unprecedented.

The series of events which in 1873 culminated in the demonetization of silver, will prove, when analyzed in the clear light of history, one of the most interesting chapters in the record of this interesting century. What is meant by the demonetization of silver is that in the countries of Europe known as the Latin Union, i.e. the leading continental countries, except Russia and some of the minor states, and the United States permitted silver and gold to be coined indiscriminately as money at, approximately, the ratio of 16 to 1. That is to say, 16 ounces of silver coined were worth as much as 1 ounce of gold. For reasons which we shall not stop to give just now, and perhaps it would not be possible to give the true reasons, first one and then another country closed its mints to silver, except for subsidiary coins, the last country to do so being, as we remember, the United States. Up to this time silver was in point of fact worth slightly higher than the legal ratio, the consequence being that not much of it was taken to the mints of European countries and the United States. What was not absorbed in the mints was not more than sufficient to supply the demand of India and the Orient. The consequence was that silver varied from \$1.24 to \$1.26 per ounce. As soon as the policy of demonetization took effect the price of the metal began to fall. It has fluctuated between 60 and 65 cents an ounce for a year or two, that is, it is worth not half as much as it was in 1873.

Coincident with this fall in the price of silver there has been a fall in the price of most commodities. It is not true, as many of the advocates of bimetallism allege, that silver and wheat have dropped *pari passu*; but the fall in the price of farm products and farming lands has kept pace with the declination of silver so closely that it is impossible not to be impressed with the idea that there is some necessary connection between them.

The closing of the Indian mints a few years ago was the last blow which the white metal received, and taken in connection with the repeal of the purchasing clause in what was known as the Sherman-law in the United States, reduced silver from the position of a precious metal to that of a mere commodity. Consequently silver coins have a value that is largely artificial. Thus a Mexican dollar contains more silver

than a United States dollar, but it is only worth 47 cents in the United States, the reason being that United States silver dollars are legal tender over the whole Union, while the moment a Mexican or any other foreign coin crosses the boundary of the United States it becomes so much bullion.

We in British Columbia take United States silver currency for its face value; but if a man should take a hundred United States silver dollars and melt them up in a crucible, the lump of metal would only be worth about \$46, and there is no way by which he could get it back into coins again. In other words, the United States government takes 46 cents worth of silver, puts the Mint stamp on it, and it must be taken anywhere within the country in payment of debts as \$1.00. There is nothing dishonest about this. Twenty Canadian silver half dollars, melted into a lump, would not be worth \$10. Neither would four British crowns, melted into a lump, be worth a sovereign.

India, the Orient, Mexico, Central America and South America do business on a silver basis. In most of these countries the conditions are not such that it would be possible to use a paper currency, and the sums dealt with are so small that a gold coinage is out of the question. By far the greater portion of the world's population does business on a silver basis, and the countries to which this observation applies are steadily becoming more important factors in commerce. There is little doubt that it is to this fact that the ability of Argentina and other silver-using countries to take away from Canada and the United States the supply of the European markets with farm produce, is due.

The restoration of silver to its ancient monetary position would work an industrial revolution the world over. Its effect in this Province, where such vast silver ore are to be found would be most profound. In short, from whatever point of view the question is regarded the views above referred to is of absorbing interest.

## A SUGGESTION IN AQUATICS.

In the James Bay Athletic Club, Victoria has an organization that is a credit to the city. A broom crowns the flag staff on the Club House and trophies of prowess of the Club's representative oarsmen are on public exhibition. It is time that the champions of the Northwest were given a chance to measure oars against competitors in a wider field. If there is to be a regatta at Lachine or elsewhere in the East this year, at which representative crews will be present, the James Bay club ought to be in the field, and if the boys do as well as we believe they will, next year ought to see them at Henley. We believe there would be no difficulty at all in raising the necessary funds to send a four-oared crew East this year, if there is to be any meeting of sufficient importance to make it worth while for them to go. People would freely subscribe for such a purpose, because it would be really an excellent thing in many ways for Victoria to be represented in the Eastern regattas.

We suggest to the Club that it might very well take this matter up and, if anything can be done in the way of sending a crew East, the cooperation of some of the members of the business community be invited. We are satisfied that it will be freely extended. Meanwhile, though a little tardy in doing so, the Colonist would like to convey to the oarsmen, who so splendidly upheld the honors of the Club at Portland, a brief acknowledgement of their capital work. They made every Victorian feel proud.

## TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.

We find in the Canadian Trade Review some interesting statements in regard to trade with Australia. The Review's article is suggested by an announcement that the United States government made a trial shipment of sixty tons of butter to Australia by the Warrimoo on her last voyage, and it tells us that not a pound of Canadian butter and only 410 boxes of Canadian cheese were sent to the Island Continent in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897. The Review thinks the lack of freight space in the Australian steamers militates against the development of more than one line of trade—a statement that contrasts strongly enough with what we used to be told when the line to Australia was proposed. Then it used to be prophesied that the steamers would have nothing to carry. The Review says:

Hops from British Columbia are being tested in Australia and there are hopes of their being able to compete with the Tasmanian hop which is now the favorite there. Canadian malt should also find a market; for the climate of Australia is well suited to making and the article imported, the best coming from England. Before a quantity could be shipped experiments would have to be made as to how it could be safely carried. English hops come over in iron tanks, but these would be too expensive in the Northwest, and Canadian malt is sent in double bags, but it is said occasionally to slack in transit. Experiment only would determine whether malt could be carried safely in close cotton bags from Canada, and failing this, whether it could be shipped in tallow casks which would find a good market on arrival. Thus there would be no cost for packing. The market is large enough and prices are sufficiently high to warrant experimenting in methods for safe conveyance.

The Review urges the manufacturers

of Canada to study and cultivate the Australian market, which it says is both stable and sympathetic. Similar advice may profitably be given to Canadian dairymen. No one line of industry is of greater benefit to a community than dairying, for it practically takes nothing out of the country; that is, a country can go on indefinitely yielding dairy products without becoming exhausted, for butter and cheese are little more than atmospheric products. The soil furnishes the foothold for the plants on which dairy animals are fed. Ninety per cent. and more of what goes to make up butter and cheese comes out of the inexhaustible atmosphere. As illustration of what can be done in the matter of dairy products from a small area, it may be added that the little kingdom of Denmark, which is about as large as Vancouver Island, ships to Great Britain alone about \$80,000,000 worth a year. British Columbia could readily supply Australia with all it needs of these articles.

## RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

The Toronto Globe is waging vigorous warfare against the subsidizing of railway companies in which nothing is invested by the promoters. With that the Colonist is wholly in sympathy. It is high time that an end was put to the practice of giving to a needy adventurer a railway franchise and subsidy amounting to a dollar of government aid unless it can be demonstrated that they are needed to enable the latent resources of the country to be exploited and that the promoters themselves are prepared to find a reasonable proportion of the cost. We are opposed unalterably to the incorporation and subsidizing of companies merely as speculative propositions. By this we do not mean that in every case the promoters of a railway company in asking for incorporation should show that they are themselves in a position to build the railway. Cases can easily be suggested; in fact, the history of railway building all the world over is full of them where important lines would never have been begun, or would have long delayed, if the legislatures granting the franchises had insisted upon the money being in sight before sanctioning them. There is a happy medium between a close-fisted policy and a reckless one, and this legislatures and governments ought to endeavor to hit in the granting of charters and subsidies. The day may come when parliament may properly say that enough has been done in aid of railways, but not until more development roads have been provided. In a vast country like Northwestern Canada and British Columbia railways are what highways are to the more densely populated East, and the governments must help the construction of them.

The Sanitary Inspector and the Building Inspector have united in a recommendation to the city council in regard to certain buildings, which ought to be pulled down. The Colonist is not informed as to what the buildings are, but it is told that recommendations of this character, made on previous occasions, have come to naught by reason of influences which the owners have been able to bring to bear upon the city council. This is not right; or, if it is right, the city should secure the services of inspectors who will not make recommendations so unreasonable that the council will not act upon them. Presumably no member of the city council would be induced by considerations as to the personal convenience of individual property owners to disregard meritorious recommendations made by responsible officials; and so the public will have to assume, in case the recommendations now made are not acted upon, that the officers in question really do not know what ought to be done, and will expect to see these replaced by others who will recommend things that really are necessary. It is one of the strange facts in human experience, and the evidence of it is to be found in the proceedings of a city council on earth, that to elect a man an alderman is to make him an expert in every department of science and industry.

The Monetary Times says there are no stocks of British Columbia hops now in Toronto, and that dealers there say they would gladly give 15 cents a pound for all that would be forthcoming. The Times directs the attention of our provincial hop growers to the market opening for them in Japan. At present the principal Japanese drink is saka, of which about 5,000,000 barrels are consumed annually. The domestic beer

product was 100,000 barrels last year, and is rapidly increasing. It is thought that it will shortly take the place of saka in public esteem. A very large market is likely to be created in Japan for Canadian barley. Hitherto the barley used in the Japanese breweries has been the German two-rowed barley; but the popular taste prefers beer made from the four-rowed or six-rowed, such as Canada produces in perfection.

An incident has occurred in Nanaimo that is worth passing notice. A city by-law required seers and clairvoyants to pay a license fee of \$50 every six months. Against this the Spiritualists' Association of the city protested, two grounds being alleged. One was that the license fee tends "to hinder and retard the progress of spiritualism"; the other, that Spiritualists should have the same privileges as other religious bodies. The City Council complied with the prayer of the petition, whose progress ought not to be hindered or retarded. Spiritualism has certainly advanced many stages, since the Fox sisters began their exhibitions of table-rapping, to receive such recognition from a city council.

The republican newspapers in the West are endeavoring to weaken the effect of Bryan's campaign by ridiculing the man. This is the last argument of a party that seems defeat in the air. Bryan's financial remedies may be more mischievous than the disease they are intended to cure; but there is no denying the force and influence of the man who propounds them. To-day he has a larger personal following than any man in the United States, and he stands a first class chance of becoming a leader in a new revolution, which will shake the country to its centre. We do not mean an armed revolution; but one in economic policy. To belittle Bryan is like making a jest of the crest of a coming tidal wave.

Some of our exchanges think that the increase of population in Kootenay is an unanswerable argument for a redistribution of seats in the provincial legislature. Suppose Cariboo fills up next year, must we have another redistribution? If when the Cassiar Central is built there is a rush of miners there, must the seats be redistributed? Will the development of the mines in the Big Bend necessitate a redistribution, the certain progress of the Boundary Creek country another, and the almost equally certain advance of the North Coast and the Islands another? We are not belittling the claims of Kootenay, but only asking if the advocates of redistribution are prepared to follow their argument to its legitimate conclusion.

COMMENTING upon Judge Drake's decision that the law prohibiting the employment of Chinese underground is operative, because no penalty is provided, the Nanaimo Review says the decision "would not stand for one moment in the way of a strong, straight government." What extraordinary doctrine is this? When did it come about that a government has a right to override the decision of the courts? While this decision stands, it must be respected. We have no more information on the point than anyone else, but assume that all questions under the Act will remain in abeyance until the constitutional point has been settled.

The story that Spain and Japan have joined hands, so as to be ready to meet the United States in case that country decides to interfere in Hawaii or Cuba may be true. If those two countries, however, will take a little friendly advice, they will let Uncle Sam severely alone. They could both him a good deal at the start, but in the end they would get a tremendous thrashing. At the same time, the prospect of having to confront such an alliance may make some of our jingo neighbors realize what a dangerous game they are playing when they meddle with matters that are none of their business.

The Evening Times has piped up its courage sufficiently to say that to demand the beginning of the Penticton-Boundary railway this year is like crying for the moon. Well, if the Liberal government listens to the Liberal papers in this province, the road will not be begun this year, nor next year unless certain individuals can make some money out of the subsidy. We decline as yet to believe that on this subject the Liberal papers in this province represent the Ottawa ministry—or anything else except their own disappointments.

RUSSIAN critics growl over the demonstrations of the imperial greatness of the British Empire, and the prophets of disaster are getting in their work. A man need not be very old to remember at least half a dozen occasions, when these prophecies were made with as great vigor as now; but somehow the Empire keeps growing and is greater today than ever.

Day after day the Mail and Empire tells its readers that everything done in any of the other provinces by the Dominion government is done at the expense of Ontario. We protest on behalf of British Columbia that, so far as this Province is concerned, this allegation is without foundation.

**JOO DROPS**  
**CASTORIA**  
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of  
**INFANTS & CHILDREN**  
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.  
A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.  
Fac-Simile Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
**NEW YORK**  
At 6 months old  
**35 Doses - 35 CENTS**  
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C.A.S.T.O.R-I-A. The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

**LEA AND PERRINS'**  
OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE *Lea & Perrins* IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors Worcester; Cross & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally. RETAIL EVERYWHERE.  
Agents—J. M. Douglas & Co. and Urquhart & Co., Montreal.



**A SIDE BET AND A STRAIGHT TIP**

That the race for our snags is a free for all. We match all comers in our class, bet 2 in 3, or 1 and repeat. No handicap if you are at the scratch and get off at the drop of our flag. We do not jockey, but out the curves close and set the pace for all. Keep Bright Eyes on our track, for we are the Murphy. Drop in four:

Hudson's Bay Hungarian	—\$1.25
Snowflake	..... 1.20
Arbuckle's Coffee	..... .20
1 lb. Pails Coffee	..... .25
Jubilee Pails Coffee	..... .35

Souvenir Spoon in every Can.  
FRAGS, APRICOTS AND PLUMS BY EVERY STEAMER.  
**Dixie H. Ross & Co.**

There seems to be a genuine prospect of cheaper bicycles, and in this case cheapness will not mean inferiority. An opinion prevails among those who are close to the manufacturers that, since the bicycle has passed the fad period, the makers will consult the pockets of their customers more closely than they have been doing. Plain, serviceable wheels will be sold at moderate prices and more ornamental kinds will be more costly. With the passing of the bicycle fad, the fixed prices will also pass.

The Spokesman-Review always speaks of Kootenay as "the North country," and yet it probably knows that the real "North country" in a mining sense, lies as far north of Kootenay as Kootenay is North of New Mexico. What is a more remarkable fact is that there is a series of auriferous and argentiferous ledges and gold bearing gravels for the whole 12,000 miles.

CHARLES, ex-secretary of the United States treasury, has been treating the people of the United States to a terrible jeremiad. According to him the country is in an appalling state. If things are as bad as he says they are, the Republic is already within a reasonable distance of social revolution.

KLONDYKE—It's a long way north and daylight and warm weather are not to be had for love or money six months in the year; but there will be thousands of Argonauts on their way thither before another year has passed. Once more we ask: When will the Dominion government put a custom house officer on the Divide?

The Inland Sentinel says the Opposition are not strengthening themselves by not announcing a policy. Perhaps not; but the present lack of progress is nothing compared to the backward slump which that nondescript party will take if it once undertakes to define a policy.

One Honest Man.  
Dear Editor—Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially, I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and many years, after years of suffering from nervous debility, weakness, losses, and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks, until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. I promise you perfect secrecy. Address with stamp: W.M. MULFORD, Agents Supplies, P.O. Box 59, St. Henri, Que.

# SHERMAN'S RU

Made the Text of Uncon Comment as to Unit Diplomacy.

British Government Breach of Etiquette a Continue Negotia

LONDON, July 15.—The e payers gnash their teeth of reply of Secretary Sherman in the seal contro journals issue sensational such lines as "Twisti Tail Again," and "Americ England." Most papers of situation editorially.

The St. James' Gazette publication is a fur of courtesy and transatlantic diplomacy which may on consequences more seriou in terms of studied discour ace towards this country i ter. We are used to that of the situation is the United States considers language safe. But it is after some affront, more or we may some day find we to them, and then might of the gravest peril great nations involved in dispute. It affects Canada Wilford Laurier will be ab Salisbury of the deplorable duced on public opinion i that everyone in America our recent surrender to States.

The Globe in a slashing "Yankee Insolence," says of Cleveland are revived, ordinary and insular, di Mr. Sherman permitted to to the papers. Waiving the question, which forth for naturalists, the actio Mr. Sherman is a defiance usages of diplomacy, but of ordinary civility. En glad to see that Lord so far as the patrons of th are concerned, treated th though it had never been went a step further and Julian Pauncefote to int McKinley that Her Maj declines to receive couched in such languag only reply to the news. H his passports, his ac endorsed by the complet the nation."

The Daily Graphic, in the Behring Sea correspo "Our experience of the manners of American dipl unnecessary to regard S man's exploit as seriously unwise to embitter the n answering Secretary Sherr to his indiscretion." While among the gener the tone of Secretary Sh to Ambassador Hay. Behring sea seal regula resented, the corresponded ciated Press is in a positi whatever criticism the B men have to make on th of the communication in in any way affected un negotiations which Colone conducting. A conference in Washington and any which the United States, Russia and Japan will be Since the presentation of man's note to Lord Salish day Hay has had repeat with His Lordship, all o been of a most friendly may also be taken for Canada does not oppos Sir Louis Davies, Canadi marine, in an interview spondent of the Associates said: "We regard the la the United States as entit There is the friendliest fe to the negotiations between erments, and in view of peoples should not be res

The Pall Mall Gaze Sherman's tone is not w out the nastiest feature of the publication of the di The Westminster Ga Mr. Sherman's "somev rash" and says: "I call into American politics, symptom that seals sho provide the new gover means for a demonstration land. The McKinley G inevitable disappoint the goes in the matter of sil necessary to clear itself suspicions by striking a tude in the matter of se

MORE OF THE WASHINGTON, July 15 of remonstrance from man to Ambassador Ha tion to the British gov spect to the sealing co are several interesting tion to those already p tary Sherman, after c known statistician, show in the catch, says: "Lord Salisbury attri falling off in Behring S weather prevailing, by his authority. I am n reports to that effect, who commanded the A fleet in Behring Sea in ports: "The weather was not materially diffe years."

"The point when sea profitable seems to ha during the last year. I forms us that the rest many owners of sealing Vergy of bankruptcy, that the condition of th already come to pass, extinction of the sealin Here follows a long a view written by the S the efforts made by Sec Olney to secure a dispute. Continuing, man says:

"The manner in which government has disch



The Colonist.

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TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. Published Every Day except Monday. Per year, postage free to any part of Canada...

THE KLONDYKE.

It would be like gilding gold to attempt to add anything to the bare recital of the facts about the Klondyke placers.

THE TIMES AND THE PENTAGON RAILWAY.

It is quite true that the Colonist's argument in regard to the Pentagon Boundary railway applies both to the Provincial and Federal governments.

THE BEGINNING OF HISTORY.

The process of deciphering the 26,000 tablets, discovered in the ruins of the ancient city lying below the remains of Babylon, is proceeding very satisfactorily.

that knowing how a civilization had perished and left no record, the rulers had resolved that they, at least should not be entirely forgotten.

The early tablets speak of the overthrow of the Bow men. As yet no one can say who the Bow men were.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Ben Wrede's Remains Found Bleaching in the Omineca and Another Mystery Cleared Up.

Orphan Boy Troubles Revived by Arrest of Former Secretary

Orphan Boy Troubles Revived by Arrest of Former Secretary—Death of Barrister Campbell.

Ben Wrede's Remains Found Bleaching in the Omineca and Another Mystery Cleared Up.

VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, July 15.—Ben Wrede's fate at last known. He died in the far away Omineca country.

ANDRE started for the North Pole in his balloon last Sunday. It may be interesting to mention that the venture some aeronaut is not taking as great risks as some persons might suppose.

SOME of the Victoria business men think of offering the Dominion government a fixed sum per year for the right to collect duties on foreign goods going into the British Yukon.

Who Have Been Cured.

Do not suffer for this Belt will cure you. Send for the book about it, free. It has hundreds of testimonials, describes your ailment and tells you how to cure it.

DR. A. T. SANDEN.

DR. SANDEN pays the duty on all goods shipped to this Province.

THE MIDWAY ADVANCE

THE MIDWAY ADVANCE makes a very forcible plea for roads. Without having had any opportunity for consulting the Public Works department on the subject, we feel safe in saying that the government appreciates the needs of the Boundary Creek district in this respect.

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WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, July 15.—The salmon run is still very small, the average being about twelve to the boat.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO. Mr. Isaac Thompson, of this city, accidentally shot himself while traveling down the mighty Yukon river to the Klondyke gold fields.

WHEN DOCTORS FAIL TRY WHAT ALWAYS CURES.



It has stood upon its merits for years, and cures after the failure of drugs.

Do You Suffer

With bearing-down pain, nervous exhaustion, pale flabby complexion, weak stomach, nervous trembling, or any other of the many forms of female weakness?

Are You a Woman

With bearing-down pain, nervous exhaustion, pale flabby complexion, weak stomach, nervous trembling, or any other of the many forms of female weakness?

Who Have Been Cured.

Do not suffer for this Belt will cure you. Send for the book about it, free. It has hundreds of testimonials, describes your ailment and tells you how to cure it.

THE GOVERNOR

Mr. Mackintosh Thinks Be Hard to Exaggerate Wealth of Our Eldo.

But Warns Against an D Rush and Measur Fields at Home.

SEATTLE, July 20.—Lien

SEATTLE, July 20.—Lien C. H. Mackintosh, of the Territories, who has been in the past couple of days, living the Bachelor Club, came here on, who is going North to Portland, and whose daughter son City. The Governor was to meet Inspector Strickland turned from the Yukon of last Governor Mackintosh might that the information the officers of the mounted such a nature as to fully com marvelous revelation re-lished.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NELSON AND FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY CO.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Co. was held on Wednesday, the officers elected are: President, D. C. Corbin; vice president, C. T. Dupont; secretary-treasurer, Austin Corbin; directors, D. C. Corbin, J. H. Adams, E. J. Roberts, C. T. Dupont and Austin Corbin.

GRAND FORKS.

GRAND FORKS. The city council recently passed a law relating to traders' licenses, the nature of which is to tax every branch of business in the city, and this law is now being enforced to the last letter.

VERNON.

VERNON. The News says: We show you this week some very fine samples of galena ore, mixed with arsenical iron, which came from a new discovery about three miles past the Silver Star mine.

EX SHIP BAL

60 bbls. English 65C. PER C. IN 4-GAL. Elephant White \$5.50 PE Pure White Lead \$6.00 PE Pure Mixed Paint \$1.50 PE Roof Paint \$1.00 PE 5 Tons Barbed 4 1-2 Mellor's Ready Mixed REQUIRES NO VARNISH Sashes and Doors FROM J. W. MELLO 76-78 Fort Street, WALL PAPERS, GLASS, PA