

Robbers' Big haul

Stole Gold Bricks and Loose Gold Valued at \$340,000.

Carefully Planned Scheme Which Was Successfully Carried Out.

No Trace of the Thieves.—Full Description of the Booty.

Vallejo, Cal., Aug. 6.—Gold bricks valued at \$340,000 were stolen during the night from the Selby smelting works. The robbers evidently had been working on the job for two or three months. They had dug a tunnel from outside the house, beginning with a shaft about three feet deep. Thence they worked underneath the vault, and striking up bored a hole in the floor. The hole was shaped like the manhole of a boiler. Part of the holes were bored two months ago, it is thought, and the last hole was completed during the night. Through that hole they took the gold bricks and carried them to a bank near the mouth of the tunnel east of the works where they were evidently placed in a boat. In their hurry the robbers left two of the bricks on the bank.

During the night one of the workmen reported to his fellows that he heard a noise in the strong room and declared it was a ghost. The others ridiculed him for his superstition, but an investigation was made to see what caused the noise. The entrance of the tunnel was covered with a frame over which the employees of the smelter passed repeatedly every day, but no one seemed to notice anything out of the way.

Sheriff Veale, of Contra county, and the chief of police, Sanford, of Vallejo, have been notified, and are now at the works. The police of San Francisco and the Bay cities are at work on the case, but so far there is not the slightest clue to the robbers.

The work was that of skilled men and their elaborate plans were carried out without a hitch. They got all the bullion in the vault, leaving behind only the two bricks which were dropped on the shore. Only one day's accumulation of refined gold was kept at the works. Yesterday's run was unusually heavy and the gold was to have been shipped to San Francisco today.

The tunnel that the robbers excavated was about three feet in diameter and gave them plenty of room in which to work. It is supposed that the dirt from the tunnel was taken out at night and dropped in the bay. First reports stated that the tunnel was two or three hundred feet long, but according to late advices it was about ten feet in length. The shaft was started close to the wall and was sunk below the foundation, thence it was only a short distance under the floor of the vault. It is thought the men who committed the robbery took their plunder in a launch and made off for San Francisco. There are plenty of places, however, to which they may have gone, either by the Sacramento river or to the shore of any of the numerous bays.

Following is the list of the property stolen: Four gold bricks, all numbered and containing as follows: No. 1,236—1,190 ounces and a fraction. No. 1,237—3,340 ounces. No. 1,238—1,123 ounces and a fraction. No. 1,239—1,131 ounces and a fraction. Also 10,000 ounces of gold in various shapes and a little silver. The gold in the bricks is worth \$20 an ounce. One of the officials of the Selby Smelting Works said: "We find the plotters were aided by some one thoroughly familiar with the system employed in the works, and one fully informed as to the construction of the vault. Last night one of the watchmen employed about the premises heard noises inside the vault and informed his fellows that the devil or ghosts were inside the vault. They laughed at him and made no investigation, and thus the robbers were left unmolested at their work."

The Big Run in Progress

Wonderful Catches of Salmon Reported.—Boats Average As High as 350.

Remarkable Case of Mistaken Identity—Dead Man Taken For His Friend.

Vancouver, Aug. 6.—(Special).—The run on the Fraser continues very large. The following are the telephone reports from several canneries this morning: Ladner's—Highest boat 783, average 350; several boats over 700. Phoenix—Highest boat 530, average 180. Pacific Coast—Highest boat 622, average 250. Provincial—Highest boat 725, average 400. Dinmore—Highest boat 670, average 275.

The necessary ball has been raised in the case of the fisherman Anderson and Emery, charged with cutting nets. A remarkable case of mistaken identity occurred on Lulu Island on Saturday. J. H. Connor and Arthur Ferrand were working in a field together. Connor went away, leaving his coat behind him. When he was gone, Ferrand, fearing the coat might be stolen, put it on, and shortly afterwards he dropped dead from heart failure.

When he was found the most natural thing in the world was to look through the pockets of the coat he had on. As it were found letters addressed to J. H. Connor, and the man was about to be buried from Connor's name, when it was discovered that the man was Connor himself, read of the account of his sudden death and rushing off to the undertaker's rectified the mistake. Ferrand was buried.

W. WALLS, Editor, B. C. S.

DISCRIMINATION CHARGED.

Canadian Hay Said to be Favored by Railway Companies.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Complaint was made today before the Interstate Commerce Commission by the National Hay Association against the Lake Shore, Michigan Southern Railway and 23 other roads doing business in the eastern section of the country, alleging unlawful discriminations against hay and straw. It is alleged that commodity rates are given to Canada hay, working a discrimination against the domestic product.

BRITAIN AND CHINA.

Negotiations Progressing Satisfactorily to the Imperial Government.

London, Aug. 6.—Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, replying in the House of Lords today to a question of Earl Spencer, Liberal, said the Chinese negotiations had recently made rapid and satisfactory progress. The indemnity question was disposed of with the exception of a few minor points. There was still some question whether the matter of the commercial facilities in China had not better be transferred to some other place than Peking, and to some more widely than the present conference. Great Britain was still in favor of the open door throughout China. They could not complain that they had not equal commercial advantages in the Yangtze valley.

The foreign secretary also said the final strength of the legation garrison at Peking will probably be 1,800 men, and that an additional force of 3,000 men would be distributed at different points along the route to the sea. The secretary regarded the Anglo-German and the Anglo-Russian agreements as satisfactory, and as tending to the maintenance of Chinese territorial integrity.

McCarthy's Evidence

Prisoners in New Westminster Jail Amuse Themselves With Black Jack.

Gave May Evans Macaroni and Cheese in Exchange for Whiskey.

New Westminster, Aug. 7.—(Special).—The continuation of McCarthy's evidence in the trial of McCarthy was to the effect that he, being in the kitchen, took May Evans macaroni and cheese, and she gave him whiskey. May told him the warden gave the whiskey to her, and she was going to marry him some day. She added, "wouldn't I look fine going down the street with him, old enough to be my father."

Witness gave further evidence as to the freedom allowed different prisoners. He said he was iroued for six months, and was told by the warden that unless he made an affidavit against Gablek he would wear double irons all the time. Witness said the food was short, and the only time he got his full allowance was when he threatened to write to Victoria.

He talked pretty much as he liked to the officials, and nothing was said to him when he passed through the office. When the head trusty often ironed the prisoners, ordering heavy or light irons. The women often passed notes to the men through the grating separating their apartments. He had fed him black jack and won money from another prisoner.

Amigo, another prisoner, being sworn, told of his having played black jack against prisoners, playing, and how prisonism smoked every night, the tobacco coming from outside. He had not seen prisoners gamble for money.

A Surprise To Japanese

Did Not Expect That Chinese Court Would Return to Peking.

Business Conditions Improving in Japan—Drought in Korea.

Yokohama, July 26.—(Associated Press Letter by Embassy of Japan).—The report from China that the court will delay its return to Peking until all Russian demands are definitely disposed of, excites no surprise here. Few of the Japanese knowing so well the pride of the Chinese, and especially of the Manchurian government, have any idea that the court will ever return to the former Capital, to be dominated by foreign troops, and a foreign fortress close to the palace gates. On this opinion foreigners of long residence in China largely coincide and it is generally recognized that the end of the Chinese troubles is not yet. The only reassuring incident of late has been the appointment of Yuan Shi Kai as viceroy of China. Great confidence is felt in his ability, and it is hoped that through him a new order of things may result in China. That is perhaps the only hope indulged here at present.

In the meantime business conditions are improving somewhat, and there is a slight increase of confidence among the foreign firms. The panic feeling among the Japanese has entirely passed away, and it is hoped that things will soon be in a more normal state. The government finances are thoroughly sound, and the conditions are bright. Although the weather up to the middle of July was abnormally cold, and rainy causing some fear for the coming rice harvest, the panic feeling has greatly improved and the crop now promises well. A great deal depends upon it.

The steamer City of Peking was just on the point of starting for San Francisco on Wednesday the 24th, when what was supposed to be a case of smallpox was discovered among the Chinese on board, and the vessel was ordered to the quarantine station for fumigation. She was released some twenty-four hours later, and started upon her voyage yesterday afternoon.

In consequence of the drought prevailing in Korea, the government, according to a telegram received this morning, has prohibited the export of rice from that country.

News of the Dominion

Census Bureau Will Publish Bulletins for the Cities Next Week.

Interesting Electrical Experiments to be Made Between Toronto and Buffalo

Ontario Clergyman Declares From the Pulpit That He is Agnostic.

Ottawa, Aug. 7.—(Special).—It was promised that upon the return to Ottawa of the minister of agriculture, who reached here today, the census bureau would be in a position to make public the official figures showing the population of the chief cities and towns of the Dominion, however, on being asked about this afternoon, Mr. Blue said: "No census figures are being given out by this department, but we expect that next week we shall issue bulletins giving the population of cities."

Dr. Saunders, the director of experimental farms, has received good reports from the experimental farms at Brandon and Indian Head as to the crops. He expects to leave for the west early next week to visit the farms and see the crops. The expectation is that harvesting will be begun there in about a week. Superintendents and visitors say they are the best crops ever raised on these farms and as they are generally a fair indication of the crop in the neighborhood, the yield ought to be excellent among the wheat crops.

Toronto, Aug. 7.—(Special).—The first attempt to signal by electricity between Toronto and Buffalo will be made on Tuesday night. The city engineer has arranged to place the tower of the city hall at the disposal of the Buffalo electricians, who believe they can signal to each other across the 53 miles that is a direct line, separate Toronto from Buffalo.

The signals will be flashed from the electric tower of the Pan-American Exposition, and the long distance telephone will tell Toronto when it is made. If the experiment is successful, an electric signal will be placed in the tower of the Toronto City Hall to give answering signals.

The National Apple Shippers' Association is in annual convention here until Friday afternoon. Delegates report favorable conditions for fruitage, and estimate that the yield will be greater than that of last year, when upwards of 60,000,000 bushels were produced.

Toronto, Aug. 7.—(Special).—The Ontario government has appointed J. M. Glenn police magistrate at St. Thomas. A PRETTY IDEA. Ottawa, Aug. 7.—(Special).—Mayor Murray's proposed that the use of a park should be made to operate by the provincial bridge by towing a berton which would turn on a current to a thousand candle lights forming the name "Alexander."

AS A TOKEN OF RESPECT. The Secretary of State requests that flags on all public buildings remain at half-mast till Tuesday evening.

OLD SAILOR DROWNED. Windsor, Aug. 7.—(Special).—Capt. E. M. Colwell, aged 67, and mate of the schooner "The Rover," of this port, died last night and was drowned. Capt. Colwell was an old sailor, having been on the sea forty or fifty years, lived at Port Hope.

DECLARED HIS CONVICTIONS. Hamilton, Aug. 7.—(Special).—Rev. A. H. Tyrer, pastor of Unity church, on Sunday evening announced that he had come to doubt the existence of God. In fact he had become an agnostic. He then announced his resignation.

MANITOBA AND TERRITORIES. Col. Dent's Prices Were Too Low.—Several Deaths and Accidents.

Winnipeg, Aug. 7.—(Special).—The Horse Breeders' Association of Manitoba decided not to collect horses for Col. Dent, his price being too low. Geo. Grieve, a well known city taxidromer is dead. The four-year-old daughter of John Scher, a German living near Wolsley, Assa, was killed by a bull. Leslie Towns, son of Geo. Towns, a farmer near Lethbridge, received fatal kicks from a horse.

The twelve-year-old daughter of Isaac Scher, living near Didsbury, Assa, was accidentally injured by the hands of her brother. She may recover. Beautiful harvest weather continues, and wheat cutting is gradually becoming general. N. Clarke Wallace, M. P., Mrs. Wallace, and their son, Capt. Tom, are in the city on their way to McLeod, Alta., and the Pacific Coast. Mrs. Warren, daughter of Cashier Anderson, of the C. P. R. land department, who recently spent some time in Vancouver for the benefit of her health, died today.

FATALLY INJURED. John Trechack Crushed by a Fall of Rock—Geo. Norris Seriously Ill.

Nanaimo, Aug. 7.—(Special).—John Trechack, a miller, while brushing in the Wellington Extension tunnel, this forenoon, was probably fatally injured by a fall of rock. His spine and one thigh were fractured, and he sustained serious internal injuries. The doctors say he cannot live. He was brought to Nanaimo hospital. Trechack has a wife and child. George Norris, proprietor of the Nanaimo Free Press, is very seriously ill at his residence.

Capt. Gaudin has instructed the collector of customs, R. H. Smith, to notify the captain of local steamers that a steamer pinnace belonging to H. M. S. Egeria is missing. The steamer "A" which was created and extra features will be provided in honor of the occasion. Hon. Edward Blake will be the chief speaker.

INDIANS ACQUITTED. Vancouver, Aug. 6.—(Special).—The two Indians charged with cutting and stealing a Japanese net, were acquitted today. There not being sufficient evidence in Magistrate Alexander's opinion to commit them for trial. Their defence was that they had got foul of their own net and they cut it away, and were not able to find the owner.

SEBLY SMELTER ROBBERY.

San Francisco, Aug. 7.—It was learned today that the police have in custody a man who was arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the Selby smelter works robbery, in which \$250,000 worth of gold bullion was stolen. The identity of the suspect is not known. The police will give no information on the matter.

The Order Goes Out

General Strike Has Been Fixed For Saturday Next, August 10th.

One Hundred Thousand Men Will Be Thrown Out Of Work.

J. Loughlin Asked to Mediate Between C. P. R. and Trackmen.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 6.—A general strike order from President Shaffer will be mailed to all the vice-presidents of the Amalgamated Association tonight, ordering the men out on August 10, unless there is an adjustment of the differences in the meantime. The strike will affect all the Amalgamated men employed by the National Steel Company, Federal Steel Company and National Tube Company.

President Shaffer says the manufacturers have had sufficient notice. He does not anticipate any settlement before the strike goes into effect. The men are ordered to stop after the last turn on August 10. The order will throw about 12,000 union men and about 30,000 in the mills who are connected with the Federation of Labor, and who are not organized, but who will have no work by reason of the strike of the skilled men. Altogether 100,000 will likely be idle.

The order, it is said, will also call out the men at the furnaces owned by the United States Steel Corporation, who are not members of the Amalgamated Association, but who are connected with the American Federation of Labor. Not only are the men in the mills and furnaces directly involved, but there is an ominous threat that structural workers will refuse to handle the corporation steel in building operations.

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—(Special).—P. J. Loughlin, formerly a member in Canada for the American Federation of Labor, has been asked to act as mediator between the striking trackmen and the C. P. R. He was dismissed as her assistant, and the negro broke down in weeping. He admitted having committed a crime, and pleaded for mercy, but he was dragged from the house to the woods, where the crowd had gathered. Evidently expecting the confession, several citizens had driven an iron stake into the ground, and communications were passed with Pennington, both whites and blacks were piling brushwood around the stake. The negro saw his doom, and with a shriek of terror fell on his knees. The frightened man was limp and had a look of a terror that he could not have held up. The chains were fastened around his neck, and a match was applied to the pile, and with a roar to feed upon, the tiny flame soon became a roaring fire. The terrified negro again pleaded for mercy, in the most agonizing tones, and prayed to God that those around him might perish. He then held up his Maker for forgiveness, and as the flames rose to his neck, an unearthly shriek was heard and the man's eyes almost bulged out of their sockets.

By this time the fire had gained such headway that nothing could be seen except a wringing motion in the circle of smoke. A silence followed and in a few minutes the flames had subsided sufficiently to show that Pennington's head had fallen forward and hung limp over the chains. His body was trickily consumed and nothing remained but a pile of ashes. The crowd then dispersed.

A GLASS TRUST. Pittsburg Men Aspire to Control Window Glass Trade.

Pittsburg, Aug. 7.—The Times tomorrow will say: "Another vast industrial combination, one of the greatest that has ever been planned, is evidently under way. It is the plan to control the window glass business, and to take a leading part in the consummation of the project, which has for its object the placing in the power of one corporation the control of the world's supply of window glass. The proposed combine is to take in all of the window glass manufacturers of the world, and it is expected that the business would be conducted from Pittsburg as the nucleus of the organization is the American Window Glass Company of this city. This company recently acquired the window glass business of the United States, and the only factories in Europe that amount to anything are located in Belgium."

The Pittsburgers who are conducting the negotiations, are President James A. Chambers, and Vice-President M. C. McMillan, of the Window Glass Company. They left this city for Europe about ten days ago.

Brussels, Aug. 7.—A representative of a United States capitalist named Chambrone, who is negotiating for the purchase of the Charrier Glass Works had a three-hour conference with the present owners of the works this afternoon. The decision arrived at was not announced, but it is believed that Chambrone has obtained leave of absence from his military duties in China and will return to England via the Canadian route.

ATTEMPT AT TRAIN WRECKING. Smiths Falls, Aug. 6.—(Special).—Early this morning as the Montreal Express was coming into town preceded by an engine running light, an explosion occurred, raising up the front of the light engine and tearing off one of the driving wheels, but otherwise doing very little damage. No trace has been found as yet of the attempted train wrecker.

VISIT FROM GASCOIGNE. Ottawa, Aug. 6.—(Special).—Major-General Sir William Julius Gascoigne, formerly general officer commanding the Canadian militia, and for the past few years in command of the British permanent forces in China, is expected in Ottawa shortly on a vacation. Major-General Gascoigne has obtained leave of absence from his military duties in China and will return to England via the Canadian route.

MAY BE SIR THOMAS. Montreal, Aug. 6.—(Special).—Among the names of probable recipients of knighthood during the visit of the Duke of Cornwall, that of T. G. Shaugnessy, president of the O. P. R., is mentioned.

A CANADIAN REUNION. Toronto, Aug. 6.—(Special).—A unique feature of the coming industrial exhibition here will be held on Tuesday, September 3, a reunion of Canadians who have fought in the States, and of natives and former residents of Toronto, also students, past and present, of the schools and colleges and universities of Canada. A Japanese net, were acquitted today. There not being sufficient evidence in Magistrate Alexander's opinion to commit them for trial. Their defence was that they had got foul of their own net and they cut it away, and were not able to find the owner.

FRANCE AND TURKEY. Report That a French Fleet is Ready to Sail for the Dardanelles.

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PRESIDENT TO KING. McKinley Cables Condolences to King Edward.

Washington, Aug. 7.—President McKinley today sent the following message of condolence to King Edward upon the death of his sister, the Dowager Empress Frederick of Germany: "State House, Washington.—To His Majesty King Edward VII. London: 'I tender to Your Majesty sincere condolences by reason of the death of your beloved sister, Her Majesty the Dowager Empress Frederick of Germany.' WILLIAM McKINLEY."

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SINK AN IMMENSE SHAFT.

Phoenix, B. C., Aug. 1.—Work has been started on the surface for the main five compartment shaft to be sunk on the Victoria by the Granby Consolidated Company. Some time ago the connection between the workings of the Old Ironsides and the Knob Hill was completed, giving a continuous running line of ore 2,500 feet long, running from the north line of the Old Ironsides workings through the Aetna to the south line of the Knob Hill workings.

The 200 foot level of the Old Ironsides was connected with the 200 foot level of the Knob Hill by drifting and a raise. The completion of this raise and the consequent connection of the properties greatly facilitate the operation of both mines. The raise referred to is to be continued to the surface, and when it meets the men working from the surface, will be the nucleus of the main working shaft of these properties. This main shaft will be a continuous run in the clear when finished, and will be equipped with all the latest inventions known to mining engineering, not only for the economical handling of ore, but for the safety of the workmen. A pipe line has been run to the top of the new shaft in the order to furnish power to facilitate the sinking now being carried on there.

QUESTIONS FOR WOMEN.

Are you weak, nervous, irritable, easily worried and fatigued? Do you dread your daily work and feel like letting your duties go undone? Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will restore your nervous system and send you new vigor and energy through the body. It is above all a woman's medicine, as its invigorating influence on the nerves insures regularity in the functions of the bodily organs.

The Royal Highness being called off entirely, is regarded as somewhat remote. The general impression is, at least in official circles, that as the first shock of His Majesty, caused by the death of his sister, will have been somewhat assuaged, the time His Royal Highness can be communicated with, the King will not interfere with the existing programme so far as to recall the Heir Apparent before he has more than half finished his contemplated tour of the British possessions.

The Great Steel Strike

Strong Hope Expressed That a Settlement May Be Arranged Shortly.

J. P. Morgan Said to Be Working Earnestly to Avert Further Trouble.

New York, Aug. 7.—The Commercial Advertiser says: "As the matter has been learned, no communication has been received by J. P. Morgan & Co., or by any of the steel companies here, from the latter since the conference of Saturday last. Peace, however, may not be far away after all. It is learned that independent influences are at work which may surmise everybody within the next few days."

Mr. Morgan will not say a word, but it is believed in some quarters that he has received important communications from persons strong enough and independent enough to bring about a settlement before Shaffer's order to strike takes effect. They who know Mr. Morgan say that he will welcome any move that will hasten the end of the controversy, providing the fundamental objections he urged on Saturday last are respected. That something is being done in the direction of amity is apparent from the manner of the men here and the course of steel stocks on the exchange.

EVERY WOMAN NEEDS IT. There are times when every woman is tormented by itching skin and would give anything for relief. There is a preparation, known as the "Chicago" which, which is a prompt relief for these sufferings. Women prize it both for their own use and for its wonderful effectiveness in curing Baby Eczema, scald head chafing, and the various skin diseases of childhood.

A Burglary Recalled

San Francisco Man Arrested in Berlin for Robbery of Express Office.

Crime Committed on April 26—Several Arrests on Suspicion.

Berlin, Aug. 7.—A man claiming to be E. C. Bolles, of San Francisco, but who registered at the Kaiser Hof as Bolles, of Boston, was arrested today for presenting at a branch of the Dredener Bank, checks identified as part of the booty obtained by the robbery of the American Express Company's office in Paris during the month of April. Bolles claims he acquired the checks legitimately.

Three masked burglars entered the American Express Company's office the night of April 26, and escaped with 30,000 francs after despoiling the safe. The burglars were seen on the second story of the building, and a number of French bills and a number of gold pieces. A feature was that the policeman on duty in the vicinity heard and saw nothing of the burglars, though the latter worked loudly and the sound of the explosions necessary to open the safe was sufficient to awaken the porter on the top story of the building facing the street, and cause him to descend and search his own house for intruders. The express company's office is located in the centre of Paris, has a long frontage, and is a opera house, and is surrounded by business houses.

"Tom Edwards," said to be a native of Chicago and described as leader of the gang, was arrested the following day, and George Humber, reported to be a second member of the gang, was taken into custody. In his pockets were found burglars tools and a number of checks that had been stolen from the express office.

On June the police of Paris arrested a notorious woman named Marie Churchill, known as "Chicago May," who was suspected of complicity with Tom Edwards in the robbery. Finally in June last "Eddie" Guerin, of Orleans, was also arrested by the French police, on the charge of being one of the three burglars concerned in the express company's robbery. Guerin, it was said by the police, is the same man who ten years ago robbed the Bank of Lyons, France, of 50,000 francs. The police of Chicago assisted in the identification of Guerin by means of the Bertillon measures of the man taken ten years ago by the French police.

Looks Like A Murder

Headless Trunk of a Small Man Found at Entrance to Vancouver Harbor.

Opinion That It Is One of the Japanese Murdered by Strikers.

Vancouver, Aug. 8.—(Special).—The headless body of a man has been found outside the Narrows about a mile and a half west of the waterworks. The body was in a fair state of preservation, but has not yet been identified. There was but ten cents in the pockets of the clothing and no papers.

Those who hold the theory that the two Japanese missing since the night of the marooning of the Japanese during the strike on the Fraser, were murdered by strikers, have had that theory greatly strengthened from the fact that the head has every indication of having been





The Colonist

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1901.

Published by The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C. PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by carrier at 20c. per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and United States at the following rates: One Year \$5.00 Six Months 3.00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One Year \$1.50 Three Months .40 Sent postpaid to any part of Canada and the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising, to ensure their being inserted, should be handed in to the business office not later than 6 p. m. Advertising will be accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed.

\$10 REWARD Will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of anyone stealing the Colonist from the doors of subscribers.

TOURIST TRAVEL.

While much has been said and written in the past about Victoria as a summer resort, as yet little, if anything, has been done of a practical nature, to bring those natural beauties to the notice of persons who would come and enjoy them if they knew of their existence.

Spasmodic advertising has been tried from time to time, with certain results, not commensurate, however, with the cost. To advertise effectively means to advertise persistently—that is the secret of the success of several firms whose names or products are famed the world over.

There is no question as to the climatic and scenic advantages possessed by Victoria. There is no other spot on the Pacific Coast, which offers such a perfection of summer temperature, amid surroundings of natural beauty, unsurpassed anywhere, but the outside world must be made aware of these facts, before Victoria can expect to become a Mecca of summer tourists.

The question is, therefore, how, most effectively, to advertise Victoria's attractions to those parts of the continent from which we are most likely to draw summer travel. It can be done only by organization and systematic work, of which, fortunately, we have the fruits of experience before us.

St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S., have solved this problem for themselves, and the results of their work are so satisfactory as to convince anyone that we may confidently follow their lead. In those cities, Tourist Associations have been operating successfully for several years, demonstrating what can be accomplished by united, patriotic effort.

The associations are voluntary, composed of prominent business men, who look for no personal profit, but count their time and trouble well expended in the general benefit procured.

The New Brunswick Tourist Association was organized in 1896, and its scope and influence have increased year by year. Halifax started the following year, and has been equally successful.

The New Brunswick Association first sought the assistance of the business men, hotel keepers and transportation companies, and after it was in a position to show actual results, secured annual grants from the City Council and Provincial Government, \$500 from each.

ing to assist with a grant of money, and the co-operation of the Board of Trade might also be secured.

THE PROVINCE AGAIN.

Not content with having a street fair, a midway pleasure and other things of that kind on hand, the Vancouver Province must needs print the following in its issue of Monday:

The Colonist is plainly endeavoring to drive business away from the Vancouver office. It believes that by doing so the office established here would be closed. The provincial office is located in Victoria, and the Colonist hopes to see all the northern gold taken to Victoria.

Not only does the Province say this, but it uses capital letters to say it, which is supposed by some newspapers to have the same effect as if the words were shouted out through a megaphone. The Province in this respect resembles the late William Elder, one of Canada's ablest journalists, who when he grew embittered in writing an editorial used to sprawl out his writing so that he could not get more than half a dozen words on a page.

It is a sin to steal a pin. Much more to steal a greater thing, and will therefore understand when we say that it is bad enough to tell what is not true, but very much worse to use capital letters in doing so. The Colonist was simply endeavoring to print the news of the day, and had not the slightest intention of saying a word that would injure Vancouver in any way.

The Province's particular grievance just now is that our Vancouver correspondent telegraphed that a gentleman named Hardwick, who hails from Dawson, thought it a mistake for the Dominion government to locate an assay office at Vancouver instead of Dawson. This, our contemporary says, is an attack upon Vancouver, "a deliberate attempt to cripple the trade of the largest city in the province," and the provincial government is called upon to make it clear to its supporters that it is not responsible in any way for this inquiry.

Really "the silly season" must be getting in its deadly work upon our contemporary. What in the name of all that is sensible has the government to do with Mr. Hardwick or the columns of the Colonist? Can the Province be as silly as it professes to be, and does it really suppose that any member of the government is ever concerned as to the publication of current news in this paper?

As to what Mr. Hardwick said, it is only what a great many people have already said. If the Province will turn up the files of the Colonist, it will see that on more than one occasion this paper has editorially contended that the proper place for a government assay office, if there is to be only one, is at Dawson, and we repeat it. Our contemporary will find a Colonist editorial on this point copied and most favorably commented upon by the Dawson papers. If it will search further, it will find that the Board of Trade of the city long ago passed a resolution to the same effect. If our contemporary wants to get into a real rage, why did it not start sooner? To make such a fuss about the publication of the interview with Mr. Hardwick is very absurd indeed. Let there not be the least mistake about the position of the Colonist in regard to the Dominion Government Assay Office. It is that, if there is to be only one, it ought to be located at Dawson, and that arrangements ought to be made by the Dominion government with the provincial government for the assay and purchase of gold at Dawson, so as to take dust out of circulation.

A GENEROUS ACT.

The name of Lord Strathcona is so frequently identified with acts of benevolence that little surprise will be felt at the news that the Royal Jubilee Hospital in this city is to be the recipient of his bounty. Some weeks ago Mr. H. Dallas Helmecken brought the Hospital under the notice of Lord Strathcona, suggesting that His Lordship might feel like having his name associated with it in some appropriate way, at the same time mentioning the need of greater accommodation and the cost of a new wing.

Lord Strathcona promptly responded, informing Mr. Helmecken that he had sent a check for \$5,000 to his agent in Montreal to be forwarded to the Hospital Board, to be used in the construction of a new wing. This very kindly act will be greatly appreciated by the citizens of Victoria.

The patrons of the Victoria Theatre were rather surprised to see a short swing door in the very limited vestibule bearing the words "Bar Entrance." Granting that it is necessary to run a bar in close proximity to the only first class theatre in the city, it will not be admitted that it is necessary to have the door in the most conspicuous place in the house. The entrance to the theatre is small and it is highly objectionable to many people and to all ladies to be compelled to have to stand in front of a bar-room, as they will have to do on many occasions if they attend the theatre. What little may be gained by the owner of the theatre because of the convenience to the thirty souls who cannot sit out a play without a few drinks, will be lost to the Manager, because the fact that there is a bar-room entrance in such a place will have the effect of preventing ladies from attending the theatre without male escorts, as they now frequently do. The time to mention this matter is now, before anything unpleasant has occurred. Seattle has three regular theatres, and none of them has a bar-room attachment, and we do not see why Victoria cannot have one without it. It may be said that this paragraph is an interference with a private enterprise, but a theatre depends for its support upon the public, and public opinion ought to be considered in its surroundings.

FIREWORKS

For celebrations, garden parties, camp-out, etc. Promptly shipped, carefully packed, with full instructions for firing. Send for List. HITT BROS. Fireworks Manufacturers, Victoria, B.C.

THE SALMON FISHERIES.

Dr. J. S. Helmecken's admirable letter in yesterday's Colonist was read by thousands of people with much pleasure and profit. The subject dealt with is one of enormous importance. It is evident that under existing arrangements we are breeding salmon for our neighbors to catch, to which there would be no great objection if they did not resort to methods prohibited to our fishermen.

There is no doubt about the fish being of Canadian origin. Salmon fry go from the spawning grounds to the sea, and then, on attaining maturity, go back to the rivers where they were born, and this ends their short and uneventful history. If they are caught in a trap or net, their lives are shortened by a month or two, but that is all. The report of the United States Fisheries Commission of 1900 deals with this matter at length, and says, among other things, that the great bulk of the sockeyes, entering the Strait of Juan de Fuca, "have the Fraser river as their destination." It tells us that the run of fish entering the Strait "constitutes a distinct run." The fish keep to the Vancouver Island shore, and there is no reliable evidence, says the report, of the sockeyes having been taken anywhere else in this vicinity, although they have been diligently searched for.

The report goes on to say that the fish first appear off Sooke Inlet. After they have passed the southern end of this island, the run divides, one branch going up Haro Strait, and the other through Rosario Strait. The main run accompanying the report shows them as finding their way out into the Gulf of Georgia south of Saturna Island, a subordinate run making its way by way of Active or Plumper Pass. The fish which take the route through Rosario Strait, turn directly north after passing Lopez Island, continuing that course until they get into Boundary Bay, when they swing around Point Roberts and join the rest of the run for the mouth of the Fraser. Some of the fish go through Deception Pass into Skagit Bay. A few of the sockeyes work further up Puget Sound, but in numbers they are insignificant as compared with the main run. These statements show that no doubt can be raised as to our right under international law and the comity of nations, to take the sockeyes wherever we find them.

They are as much Canadian fish when they are swimming along the shore of Vancouver Island as when they are in the Fraser itself, so that if the Canadian government sees fit to permit the setting of traps along that shore, no one has the least right to raise any objection. It all resolves into a question of policy. The argument in favor of the traps seems to be unwarrantable, and we hope that the successor to Sir Louis Davies will see his way clear to permitting them. It is not reasonable to expect the out-going minister to recommend any change in this respect, but Mr. Emmerson, if he is to succeed to the portfolio, may be looked to deal with the matter in a practical way. During his premiership in New Brunswick, he proved himself to be a very practical man, talking and doing business matters, coming within the purview of politics, with vigor and determination. He will approach the consideration of the fish traps without any preconceived ideas, and it ought not to be difficult to impress him with the sound business policy of permitting our own people to have the first chance of catching our own fish.

It is beginning to look as if the so-called Nome gold-fields may turn out to be little else than a transportation boom.

A SOUTH AMERICAN WAR.

Venezuela and Colombia are having a very serious time. There seems to be some difficulty in getting at the facts of the case, but there is evidently a strange mixture of war and rebellion in progress. A seventeen-days' battle is reported to have occurred in May last with great bloodshed. This is a long time for news to take to reach the outside world, but the interior of that part of South America is without any close connection with telegraphs or other rapid means of communication. Not only is it not clear just what is transpiring, but there is grave doubt as to what is the intention of those who have precipitated the struggle. A proclamation has been issued by an insurgent leader, whose name is Uribe-Urbe, in which he calls upon the people of Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador to unite and form "that glorious" nationality, which the pressing needs of the times render more necessary than ever.

MANUFACTURES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

For local purposes manufactures in British Columbia are pretty well abreast of the requirements of the market. Of course we do not include the sawing of timber in the term. This is far in excess of the local demand, and the timber already a valuable article of export. We have reference to articles finished ready for use, including the whole range of what is generally meant when manufactures are spoken of. What reason have we for supposing that our province may become the seat of extensive plants producing finished articles for the great markets to be reached by way of the Pacific? The question is one of very great importance. It may be well to export raw materials, when a country cannot do any better, but it is a rudimentary principle in political economy that the more labor spent on an article in a country, the better for that country. Hence while British Columbia might be prosperous if her exports were confined to raw materials, she will never reach the possibilities of wealth, if her exports do not embrace fully manufactured articles. When one speaks of manufacturing here for export, the first objection taken is the very obvious one that our rate of wages is much higher here than elsewhere, and it is an objection which is not readily answered, but perhaps it is not insuperable; that is perhaps there are other conditions affecting the cost of articles, which may enable manufacturers here to pay a high wage and yet compete with producers in localities where labor is cheaper.

A SOLID GOVERNMENT.

Commenting on the proposal of the Nelson Tribune for a reorganization of the provincial government, the Times said: "While the leader of the Opposition remains true, all the little side rebellions will be headed off." As the leader of the Opposition has at last found what appears to be solid ground for his feet,

there will be no startling developments during the life of the present legislature." In other words, the policy which Mr. Dunsmuir has pursued commands the support of both sides of the House, and he is leader not simply of a party, but of what is substantially a united legislature. That this is the position which Mr. Dunsmuir desires to occupy cannot be disputed. He never had any political ambitions. When he accepted office, he did so because he felt it to be his duty to do so, and in carrying on the affairs of the province he has aimed only at doing what seemed best for all. Such a policy could hardly fail to commend itself to the leader of the Opposition, who is upon "solid ground" indeed, because he knows that his duties as leader are likely for some time to come to consist principally of the task of criticism of details not of antagonizing principles. We do not pretend to know what attitude in politics Mr. Martin proposes to assume in the future, but the fact that he has shown his appreciation of the policy of the government in the past and has given it his support is evidence that he believes Mr. Dunsmuir to be aiming only to accomplish those things which will ultimately commend themselves to public judgment, however much they may be adversely commented upon at the time. If he did not, it is hardly possible that Mr. Martin would refrain from making political capital out of the government policy. If he believed the province would not support the government, it is hardly likely that he would take the attitude towards the administration which the Times refers. The extract quoted from our contemporary proves that Mr. Dunsmuir, if he has not a strong personal following, has what is more to his liking, the support of practically a united legislature, and he may fairly claim this to be due to the recognition of his desire to advance the welfare of the whole province.

THE LATE EMPRESS.

Those of us who have reached middle life knew her best as the Princess Royal and will remember that as a girl she was an interesting figure in the court of her mother, the Queen. When she married in her eighteenth year the Crown Prince of Prussia, the best wishes of the nation followed her to her new home. No one then anticipated the remarkable series of events that have since transpired, which brought the family into which she married to a very foremost place among the reigning families. Prussia was then only an isolated kingdom, and there was nothing to indicate that the house of Hohenzollern would shortly give Germany an emperor. Her husband's father did not make the throne of Prussia until three years later.

In 1864 Prussia, under the strong policy of Bismarck, began to assert herself, and war was declared against Denmark for the possession of the provinces of Schleswig-Holstein. Two years later the German troops flushed with success, were despatched against Austria, and at Sedan, just seven weeks after the declaration of hostilities, the power of Austria was temporarily overthrown. Nearly half a million troops were engaged, and fifty thousand men fell. In this battle the Crown Prince commanded a division. Events were now moving rapidly. The North German Confederation was established, and men saw that the time was not far distant when an attempt would be made to regain the Rhenish provinces, which Napoleon the Great had wrestled from Prussia. Louis Napoleon precipitated the crisis, and after a remarkable campaign, in which the Crown Prince distinguished himself, William was proclaimed Emperor of Germany, and was crowned at Versailles. For seventeen years William wielded the sceptre of a united Germany, and his son gained the affection of a people, who know how to admire prowess on the battlefield, and those virtues which adorn a home. Much was expected of him when he came to the throne as emperor of the crown, but before that period it became evident that he was not destined for a prolonged life. He became emperor and king in March, 1888, and died in the following June, being succeeded by his son, the reigning Kaiser.

The Princess Victoria, as she was called in the British royal family, was a lady of strong character, but well enough trained in constitutional principles not to unduly assert herself, although it is probable that if her husband had lived to occupy the throne for any length of time, her influence would have been very powerful in the affairs of Germany. Her son, the Kaiser, partakes more of her nature than that of his father, who was not of a masterful disposition.

Our correspondent, Mr. Hands, casts us adrift upon an ocean of uncertainty, on which we are like the maiden of whom Moore (we feel reasonably sure it was Moore) wrote that she was "A wandering bark, upon whose pathway none All stars in heaven except the guiding one."

We have our own opinion of a man who will select dog-days to propound a question as to the proper use of shall and will. They are deadly words. No one has ever mastered them, and no one ever will. We laugh at the Frenchman who is alleged to have exclaimed: "I will be drowned; nobody shall save me," although he was not bent on suicide, but as anxious as he could be for some one to take him out of the water. Should and would are also stumbling blocks, although they are not quite as difficult to get over, but between the Scylla of shall and the Charybdis of will, we feel like the colored brother did when the preacher said there were two roads, one leading to everlasting destruction and the other to eternal condemnation, which rather appalling statement made the brother in question exclaim: "In dat case, dis yah nigrah'll take to de woods." We feel like taking to the woods on the question raised by our correspondent. Not with the least hope of settling anything, but simply to see how little any one knows about the subject, we have opened the Century Dictionary, wherein there is a very learned discourse on it, the perusal of which leaves the mind limp and exhausted. For example Shakespeare is quoted as placing in the mouth of Richard III. these words: "And if I die, no man shall pity me."

What the Doctor Does. The first thing the doctor does when he is called to see a fretting, worrying, crying baby is to give it a medicine to move the bowels and sweeten the stomach. The doctor knows that nine-tenths of the troubles affecting babies and young children are due to irritation of the stomach or bowels, and that when the cause is removed the child is well and happy. Baby's Own Tablets. (REGISTERED) are a ready-at-hand doctor. They gently move the bowels, sweeten the stomach, promote digestion, cure colic, check diarrhoea, break up colds, prevent croup, reduce fevers, expel worms and promote healthy sleep. Baby's Own Tablets are mothers' friend and an ever-ready help for little ones. Guaranteed to contain no opiate or poisonous "sleepy" stuff. Good for children of all ages. Try them for your children. The genuine package looks just like this [Image of Baby's Own Tablets box]. Sold by druggists or sent post paid on receipt of price (25 cents a box) by addressing THE DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

most important. Among them are the cost and quality of the raw material, the proximity of the factories to the ocean over which they must be carried to their destination, and the character of the climate. These conditions are, so far as articles into the composition of which wood or iron or both enter highly favorable in British Columbia. We have abundance of both these raw materials and unlimited quantities of coal, which is necessary for the prosecution of any manufacturing industry. The proximity of coal and iron in Great Britain was what made that country the greatest manufacturing centre in the world. So also as to proximity to the ocean. Alexander Carnegie declares that this one factor in the manufacturing conditions of Great Britain will itself be sufficient to preserve her manufacturing greatness. In these days of close competition everything counts, and a community having its raw materials at its very door and to whose door the great ocean carriers can come directly, so that land carriage is reduced to a minimum, can afford to be handicapped in some other particular and yet hold its own. The matter of climate is very important. We think it may be fairly claimed that in no part of the world is labor less interfered with by weather than on the coast of British Columbia. There are no extremes of heat or cold. The loss from such extremes in most manufacturing centres is very considerable. Under these circumstances we feel much confidence that British Columbia may become the seat of important manufacturing industries in the future.

We have referred to the question of wages, and recur to it to say that it is probable that this will not always be as great an obstacle as it now appears to be to the setting up of manufacturing establishments here. We do not mean that there is likely to be an influx of cheap labor. Factory hands are likely to be found willing to work for less wages than at present, when the price of the necessities of life has fallen. We hope that the province will remain for an unlimited period a country where wages stand above the average, but it must be obvious that, as the cost of living falls, competition will bring down wages, and yet the lower wage may be better to the earner than what is paid at present. This is, however, a matter so far in the future that little good will come of debating it here. It is one of those things that will adjust themselves. Meanwhile it is important to remember that the favorable conditions referred to above will enable the province to pay better wages for the same class of services than other countries. We look forward to the time when British Columbia will be a country where manufacturing is carried on extensively and by artisans receiving the highest pay given anywhere for the same class of work.

SHALL AND WILL.

Our correspondent, Mr. Hands, casts us adrift upon an ocean of uncertainty, on which we are like the maiden of whom Moore (we feel reasonably sure it was Moore) wrote that she was "A wandering bark, upon whose pathway none All stars in heaven except the guiding one."

We have our own opinion of a man who will select dog-days to propound a question as to the proper use of shall and will. They are deadly words. No one has ever mastered them, and no one ever will. We laugh at the Frenchman who is alleged to have exclaimed: "I will be drowned; nobody shall save me," although he was not bent on suicide, but as anxious as he could be for some one to take him out of the water. Should and would are also stumbling blocks, although they are not quite as difficult to get over, but between the Scylla of shall and the Charybdis of will, we feel like the colored brother did when the preacher said there were two roads, one leading to everlasting destruction and the other to eternal condemnation, which rather appalling statement made the brother in question exclaim: "In dat case, dis yah nigrah'll take to de woods." We feel like taking to the woods on the question raised by our correspondent. Not with the least hope of settling anything, but simply to see how little any one knows about the subject, we have opened the Century Dictionary, wherein there is a very learned discourse on it, the perusal of which leaves the mind limp and exhausted. For example Shakespeare is quoted as placing in the mouth of Richard III. these words: "And if I die, no man shall pity me."

The Lexicographer explains that the word "shall" is here used to imply that there is a certainty that no one will pity him, and if that is correct, the Frenchman was right when he said "No one shall save me," provided there was a certainty that no one would. George Elliot is quoted as making one of her characters say: "I shall stay and sleep in the church," and the use of the word "shall" here is simply to express a decision to take a certain course, which would have been quite as well described by the use of "will," for the dictionary assures us that "will" may be used where a person has determined upon doing a certain thing. Little children, when they want to be very emphatic, use both words, and inform you that they "will and shall" do such and such things. Undoubtedly in common parlance "shall" denotes a greater degree of determination than will. It is said that "will" should only be used when it is the intention of the speaker, but here Shakespeare once more confronts us with a precedent to the contrary, for does he not imitate Hamlet say: "I will win for him an I can; if not I will gain nothing but my shame and the odd bits."

Now it is clear that Hamlet wanted to win, and therefore that he did not desire to gain nothing but shame. Hence he should, according to the rule, have said "shall win." After wrestling with the whole problem, the lexicographer gives it up and says: "The distinctions in the use of shall and will and of should and would are often so subtle, and depend so much upon the context or upon subjective conditions, that they are frequently missed by inaccurate speakers and writers and even by writers of the highest rank. There is a tendency in colloquial English to the exclusive use of will and (except after a conditional word) would."

So our correspondent will see that if he strays from the straight path in the use of these pesky words, he sins in very good company. Shakespeare, George Elliot and you, gentle reader, would make a pretty respectable trio, even if only reckoned on the principle adopted by a reporter in describing a political meeting, at which only the candidate, a man weighing 250 pounds, and himself attended. In his paper he described the meeting as "large and respectable," and the candidate asked him how he made that out. "Why, you're large, and I'm respectable," was the answer. Perhaps you will not see just how this applies to the case under consideration, but there is a connection somewhere, if you only hunt it up. It is much closer than that of a certain discourse to the verse upon which it was founded, whereof a hearer said: "Aweel, minister, an your text had the sma'pox, your sermon wouldnae hae caught it."

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, cramping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

IT WILL SHIP OVER NEW TRAIL. Valentine Group in Slokan Shows Some High Grade Ore. Nelson, B. C., Aug. 1.—The Valentine group at Four-Mile creek in the Slokan including the Freeport, the Freshhope and the Fremont, is being developed with encouraging results. Two parallel veins are exposed, one five and the other ten feet in width, both of which are true fissures and lying in the granite formation. A considerable amount of work has already been performed on the claims, and on the five foot ledge three tunnels have been driven. This vein contained a paystreak varying in width from eight inches to a foot and has already been traced a distance of 300 feet. Assays from the ore give an average of 246 ounces in silver to the ton.

It is a dry silver-ore carrying gray copper, and chalcidite of silver. Some specimens have been found that assay into the thousands of ounces. A pack trail is being constructed by the government, which will pass within a short distance of the property, and when it is completed the owner will ship at once, as he has a large amount of ore already on the dump. The Whitewater will resume this month with a full force of men. The property has just completed an 800 ton shipment of ore to the Trail smelter.

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JOHN JAMESON & SONS, DUBLIN. "Own cased" very old Black Bottle WHISKEY. PLEASE SEE YOU GET IT WITH METAL CAPSULES. BLUE..... ONE STAR. PINK..... TWO STAR. GOLD..... THREE STAR. OFF ALL DEALERS. Sole export bottling agents to J.J. & S. C. DAY & CO., LONDON.

The New Electric Hot-Air Baths. GHEVILLE SYSTEM. Or localized spruces or super-heated dry air for the treatment of enlarged and stiffened joints caused by rheumatism and gout; also for sciatica, lumbago, neuritis, sprains, etc. Terms and testimonials upon application. KANE STREET, Victoria, B. C. Telephone 701.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWN'S CHLOROXYNE. Vice Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Brown was undoubtedly the inventor of Chloroxyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—Times, July 15, 1884. Dr. J. Collis Brown's Chloroxyne is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, etc. Dr. J. Collis Brown's Chloroxyne is prescribed by scores of Orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be this singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—Medical Times, January 12, 1885. Dr. J. Collis Brown's Chloroxyne is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, etc. Caution—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Brown's Chloroxyne" on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 83 Great Russell Street, London. Sold at Is. 1 1/2d. & 2s. 9d., 4s.



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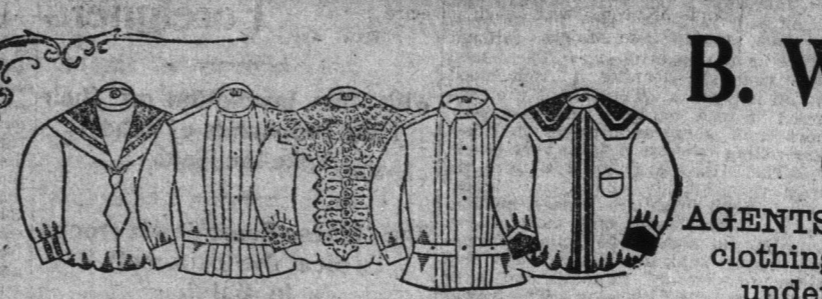
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S BROWN'S ODYNE Dr. W. Page Wood r Dr. J. Collins tly the inventor the whole story of man was literally e July 13, 1864. s Chlorodyne is the rtain remedy it not pular did it not all a place?—Med- s Chlorodyne is a Cholera, Dysentery, etc. mine without the s, Brown's Chloro- s, Overwhelmingly accompanies each cturer, J. T. DAV- at Russell Street, 1742, 28, 94, 48.

FLANNEL SUITS. BOYS' BLOUSES. TENNIS SHIRTS. OUTING SHIRTS. CANVAS HATS. BATHING SUITS. SUMMER SUITS. STRAW HATS. KHAKI SUITS. SUMMER UNDERWEAR. TENNIS TROUSERS. BOY'S SUITS.

All the above lines to be RUN OFF to make room for NEW FALL GOODS.



Westminster Jail Trouble

More Sensational Evidence Produced Before the Court of Enquiry.

Dan McCarthy Tells of Queer Goings On in the Prison.

New Westminster, Aug. 6.—(Special.)—In the jail enquiry the depositions are still of a sensational character. In the cross examination of D. R. Robson, government agent, nothing new was brought out and his evidence was not shaken.

HARPOONING WHALES. The Blue Whale Furnishes an Exciting Occupation.

From Pearson's Magazine. To pursue the blue whale successfully, a boat is required that can steam 12 knots an hour, and which is furnished with a formidable weapon known as the harpoon.

DEATHS AND ACCIDENTS. Tragic Death of a Bride—Worried by a Bull Dog.

St. John, N.B., Aug. 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. F. L. Packard, aged 28 years, of Montreal, wife of one of the members of the L. H. Packard & Sons, shoe man- ufacturers of that city, died at her home while bathing at Riverside, seven miles from St. John, on Monday.

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Edwin Potter, aged 41, was drowned at Annapolis on Saturday, while bath- ing. He was in a boat, which was drown- ed at almost the same spot ten years ago.

Toronto, Aug. 6.—(Special)—John Mail- land, for many years assistant manager at Upper Canada college, retiring that position in 1891, died last evening at Blackburn, England, where he had come to pay a visit to his wife. Deceased was aged 73 years and was very well known and respected throughout the province.

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Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effect of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you.

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No one who desires to comprehend the military significance of the prolonged and unfinished conflict between Great Britain and the Transvaal republics should omit to read the book entitled "My Experiences of the Boer War" by Count Sternberg, which has just been published in London. What we have here is some- thing more than a lively record of a mili- tary campaign. The author, an Austrian is an experienced soldier, who saw a great deal of South African fighting. It is the campaign to give his own vivid in- telligence headquarters staff. South Af- rica, that Count Sternberg's comments on the tactics and organization of both com- batants are well worth attention, and if the British soldier, together with his com- rade, or the civilian, who is interested in the military aspects of the war, reads some of his criticisms.

W. S. & Co. 68-70 Yates Street, AGENTS FOR "Twentieth Century" brand clothing, "Perrins" gloves, "Dr. Jaeger's" underwear, "Christy's" hats, etc., etc.

A BUSY DAY FOR FIREMEN

Two Extensive Grass Fires and a Government Street Roof Fire.

Last night about 11 o'clock as Mr. E. A. Harris was sitting in his studio in the Five Sisters' block, he noticed smoke issuing from the roof of Spencer's Arcade and quickly sent in an alarm.

The fire department promptly answered. But for the electricity displayed by Mr. Harris and the fire department there is no doubt but that there would have been a disastrous fire, instead of one in which the loss will not amount to more than \$25, as far as could be seen last night. The fire was burning be- tween the asbestos roof and ceiling, some tarred paper used in the construction of the roof of the building, and the fire de- partment responded to the general alarm, Chief Watson decided to use only the chemical engine, so that there was no loss from water. The chemical did its work well, and in a few minutes what appeared to be a serious fire was under control. How the electricity displayed by Mr. Harris and the fire department there is no doubt but that there would have been a disastrous fire, instead of one in which the loss will not amount to more than \$25, as far as could be seen last night.

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denounces them not only for indolence and ill-timed but for extraordinary conduct. In a word, the author holds that "radical reform was absolutely neces- sary in the Transvaal, but it does not follow that Rhodes, De Wet and Beit were the men who should carry it out." May God protect the Rand from that.

ing to Alberni to operate on the Alberni canal, three years ago or thereabouts, was water boat for the fleet at Esquamit. She has outlived her usefulness, and has had to be broken up. The old fire-box boiler, built at the Albion Iron Works in 1886, was brought back to Victoria.

Capt. Irving and J. Wilson, who made the round trip on the steamer Queen City, bring news of the discovery of rich copper properties on Toftina near the San Juan layout. Some of the miners who have located the new found copper properties there had not had any assay made of the ore, but it was thought that, with a good assay, they would get about twenty per cent. copper at least. New iron finds have also been made on the Kennedy river, and W. Price, manager of the San Juan mines, has gone up the Kennedy river to look at the properties.

At the Sarieta mine, where the two travelers departed for a time, they found the workmen about two hundred feet in the tunnel, working in solid ore. They had about three or four thousand tons of ore on the dump.

Hayes mines, on Alberni canal, machinery has been installed and the new wharf was well on towards completion. The mine expected to start to ship ore regularly, in a short time. At this writing the work on the Alberni canal property changed hands for a consideration of about \$15,000 some six weeks ago, work was being pushed forward, and at present the new wharf is well on towards completion, promising property, development work was going ahead.

SERVICE FOR JAVA. Possibility of a Steamer Line Being Established Between Dutch Indies and This Coast.

There is now a tramp steamer service between Java and British Columbia, one steamer arriving every few months with cargo for the British Columbia sugar refinery, the Crusader being now on the way, and there is a prospect that a regular line will be established between the two ports. The American-owned British Columbia sugar manufacturer, an importer of considerable sugar, it may be that British Columbia will be a rival of the Java port. The United States Consul Baiden, writing from Batavia, says, in part: "The Koninklijke Paketvaart Maatschappij (Royal Packet Company) of that place, pro- poses to open a steamship line between Java and the west coast of America, call- ing at Chinese and Japanese ports. Ne- therland colonial office in relation to amount of subsidy to be allowed by the government have been going on for some time. The company, however, is not yet prepared to start this line. The question arises whether the ships will obtain sufficient cargo at the ports of call, and whether the amount of subsidy to be allowed by the government will be sufficient to make it pay."

ACIDENT ON VICTORIA. Steamer Victoria broke her main steam pipe, which connects the boiler with the propelling machinery at Seattle. It was reported by the British Columbia steamer loading cattle here for Skagway today. She abandoned her northern trip and left this evening under slow steam for Seattle.

Steamer Umattila, which was scheduled to leave San Francisco on Tuesday night for the British Columbia coast, was delayed by a strike and will not leave until tomorrow.

Steamer Bortwell sailed for Naas and ports south along the coast, and Tees will be due for Skagway, Sitka and Northern ports tomorrow night.

Steamer Islander is due from Skagway tomorrow night.

Steamer Majestic, which has been chartered by Dodwell & Company, will leave Tacoma at 7 a.m. today, calling at Seattle and Port Townsend, and returning to Tacoma at 8 a.m. and leaving again at 9 a.m.

A SUBMARINE TERROR. Wonderful Exploits of the Italian Torpedo Boat Delino.

The Italian navy department as a result of the experiments last week, makes it possible to construct a submarine ves- sel in the world. The experiments which were conducted at Spezia, Italy, will have to be taken on trust, for only Ital- ian naval officers were permitted to see the present, and it is stated that the actual working crew of the submarine boat was composed for the occasion of men of respectability in rank in order better to guard the secrets.

Engineer Albizzi however, stated that the submarine boat Delino traversed at great speed under water the whole Bay of Spezia, and that it was able to torpedoes against the side of the armored Varesse, despite the fact that the latter had been warned to expect an attack.

The Delino is a small apparatus invented by Albizzi by which it is said the range of vision is extensive and photographs can be taken under water for a distance of 100 yards.

TO SWIM NIAGARA RAPIDS. A Woman Says She Will Go Through September 25th.

A Niagara Falls despatch says: Cora Beckwith, of Toledo, declares in appar- ent sincerity that she intends swimming the Whirlpool Rapids on Wednesday, September 26th.

"I expect to go through on my back," said she, "that is the way I swim the rapids at Egg Rock Lighthouse in the harbor of Lynn, Mass."

She says she is the only woman who has swum the English channel. She made the trip in company with the late Capt. Webb, starting from Dover, England, and landing at Calais, France, the distance being twenty-one miles.

Three nations are said to have recognized his bravery in rescuing people from drowning. She is of fine physique and ready to do anything, and she is a member of the famous Beckwith family of swimmers. She has traveled about this continent for many years giving exhibitions of her athletic prowess, and she has been at variety theatre and fairs, giving her performances in a large glass tank. In 1898 she visited Manitoba and married a doctor at Brandon, but could not settle down to domestic life and resumed her professional career. She is a magnificent specimen of womanhood, tall, beauti- fully formed and strikingly handsome.

The London Chronicle, speaks of J. Pierpont Morgan's purchase of the Pierpont Morgan collection of pictures, and the De Bolleer tapestries, etc. "Per- haps we shall next see a picture of the bridge, the Eiffel tower or the great wheel!"

RUSSIA INNOCENT FOR ONE. From the Outlook.

How suspicious all are of Russia! Some years ago one night, some morn- ing, three warships were sighted off the coast of Korea. I watched them make the entrance into the outer harbor, and I saw them being towed into the inner harbor by a tug. I saw them being towed into the inner harbor by a tug. I saw them being towed into the inner harbor by a tug.

British Firms Desiring to Do Business With Canada.

The following inquiries have been received from the High Commissioner for Canada, London:

Fish.—An Irish house asks the names of Canadian shippers of various kinds of fish.

Dried Codfish.—An Italian firm wishes to obtain names of Canadian producers of dried codfish, for which a good demand exists. Ref. No. 5.

Wood for Making Boxes.—A Birmingham firm wishes to arrange for supplies of wood suitable for making boxes for export, and wishes to secure sole selling agency of large Canadian producer of canned meats, fish, etc. Ref. No. 4.

The names and addresses of the above firms can be obtained from the Depart- ment of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

If you had taken care of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.





**Smallpox Is Stamped Out**

Province Shows Clear Bill of Health But Precautions Are Unrelaxed.

Authorities Also on the Lookout For Cases of Bubonic Plague.

The pall-bearers chosen were: C. H. Dickie, M.P.P., W. R. Robertson, ex-Mr. P. P. Capt. Ebbery C. Lee, J. J. Maitland-Douglis, T. A. Wood, Alex. Blyth.

It is due to say that the entire community has expressed its confidence in the bereft wife and tender child, Margaret Mona, as also to a brother and aged father at his native home in Listowel, Ontario; married sister, Mrs. Dickson, in California, and two brothers, Thomas and James, in the interior. Gone, indeed, but not forgotten. He will long live in memory's fair hall.

**Ship Burned Off Hawaii**

Coal Cargo on Empire Caught Fire and the Vessel Abandoned.

Honolulu, July 31.—(Associated Press Letter by R. M. S. Moana.)—The American bark Empire was burned at sea last week off Mahukona, Hawaii, and is a total loss. She arrived at Mahukona on the 24th, after a voyage of 73 days from Newcastle with a cargo of coal. On the morning of the 26th, it was discovered that the coal was on fire. In spite of all that could be done, the vessel was burned to the water's edge, close to shore, and nothing was saved.

**Don't Know The Sultan**

Turkey's Ruler Sent a Mission to Pacify Mohamedans in China.

They had Never Heard of the Sultan and Turks Couldn't Find Them.

Steamer Queen Adelaide brought news that Enver Pasha and suite of the Turkish mission to China, have left Shanghai to return home via Vladivostok and the Trans-Siberian Railway, thus ending the fiasco. The Sultan of Turkey was known to the Chinese authorities through the North China Daily News, to despatch the mission "to pacify the Mohamedans in the northwest provinces of China in the event of the existing authorities' trouble." There were serious rumors that a Mahomedan rising was contemplated, and it was believed that the Sultan's mission was to pacify the Mohamedan subjects of the Emperor.

**DAIRY OF THE GUARDS.**

Another Splendid Performance by the Miller Company.

Owing, no doubt, to the warm weather, the attendance of the lovers of high-class plays at the Victoria Theatre, last evening was not so large as the excellent quality of the entertainment deserved. Still, the audience, if somewhat scanty numerically, amply made up in critical discrimination and keen appreciation of the work done by Mr. Henry Miller and his clever company. The play, "The Guards," is a simple enough tale of love and war, offering, however, fine scope for the introduction of a host of amusing and highly dramatic episodes. The major of the British Grenadier Guards, John D'Arcy, is quartered with another officer at the home of the Townshands, an old Philadelphia family, every member of which is an ardent sportsman. The Pamela Townshand, the lovely daughter of the house, is in particular an incorrigible little rebel, and resists most strenuously all attempts to marry her to a gay and devil-may-care young Irish major, who goes clean over her head and ears in love with her. Pamela's brother is a young man of high social position, and is on the staff of General Washington. His coming home from Valley Forge to visit his sister leads to a really thrilling incident in which D'Arcy's cruel treachery at the battle of the Clouds is ended most happily by the sister introducing her brother to the amazed and delighted British officer. The meeting of the two officers, who are in the library of the Townshand mansion is one of the prettiest stage pictures ever seen in Victoria. All the gallant soldiers puff their wind-drawn pipes and smoke and smoke in bumpers from the huge punch bowl; one sings a song in beautiful style, the popular favorite of the day, "Sally in our Alley," the toast of "the King" is given, and all is merriment, merriment and table—and then the officers get the Colonel to stand in the centre of the table while they drink his health and honor. The scene is a scene of merriment and luscious chorus. Then comes the serious business of the meeting; the disclosure of the British general's plan to attack the Continent at night, in the midst of the departure of the officers, Pamela discovers the important documents which they have been carelessly left on the table, and she attempts to steal them and ride away to Washington's camp, but is met on the way by Major D'Arcy, who is a scene of passionate interest, the soldier sacrificing his love for his honor; the desperate girl in her extremity pistol the man she has loved, and he is wounded. The scene is a scene of high comedy winds up with one of the most enchanting love passages ever written for the stage, and the play ends in a scene of high comedy. After the performance only expressions of praise and pleasure could be heard among the audience. The previous evening had been a high and lasting place in the esteem of Victoria theatre-goers. Mr. Jameson is certainly entitled to compliment for the success of his venture. His enterprise in introducing a treat of this description at this season is worthy of all praise.

**Stock Breeding**

Interesting Report to Dairymen's Association by Secretary Hadwen.

Tells of the Visit of Colonel Dent to Purchase Horses.

A meeting of the executive of the Dairymen's Association was held yesterday afternoon at the department of agriculture, there being present Major Muter, president; A. C. Wells, vice-president; T. J. Trapp, New Westminster; W. H. Lader, Ladners; F. Harris, Port Hammond; F. Turgoose, Saanich; C. R. King, Victoria and G. H. Hadwen, of Duncan, secretary of the association.

There was a discussion in reference to the stock to be imported for the sales at the Victoria and New Westminster exhibitions, and regret was expressed that the two shows were to be held on the same date, and that if the two associations adhere to the dates, but two carloads of stock will be imported for the sales, but if some arrangement is arrived at, so that the shows on different dates, three carloads will be purchased.

The secretary presented the following interesting report:

In accordance with the instructions of the last committee, I paid a short visit to the upper country, stopping at Vernon, Lumby, Kelowna, Salmon Arm and Ashcroft. I visited 100 farms, and three first of these places. I did not consider it advisable to hold an auction sale of stock, but I have secured some car of stock, which has just been distributed at Salmon Arm. I also placed a small order at Ashcroft. A good deal of interest taken in the work of the association, but did not find it very feasible to secure orders for stock, but the fact that most of the stock had made its way to the upper country, and the demand would justify the importation of a few more carloads. I thought that the demand would justify the importation of a few more carloads. I thought that the demand would justify the importation of a few more carloads. I thought that the demand would justify the importation of a few more carloads.

**THE ROYAL FUNERAL**

Services Will Be Simple and Almost Grand For King.

Cronberg, Aug. 6.—In accordance with the expressed wishes of the late Emperor, the funeral services will be as simple as possible under the circumstances. The body will remain on the bed where she died until ready for the coffin. The funeral will be held in the afternoon at 2 o'clock from her private garden, many of the bushes having been cultivated with her own hands.

Emperor William had a long interview with Count von Bulow today. He drove from Homburg to Friedrichshof and soon after his arrival the following official announcement was issued: "The funeral arrangements have been completed."

"On Thursday the royal family will attend the funeral services in the castle at which the Bishop of Hildesheim, who was summoned by the Emperor, will officiate. Only the immediate family will be present."

"Saturday evening the coffin will be escorted from the Friedrichshof to the Protestant church in Cronberg by a torch light procession followed by the royal family on foot."

"Sunday afternoon a funeral service will be held in the presence of the family of the Emperor, and a few friends and other privileged persons."

It is expected here that King Edward will be present at the funeral.

The royal family will go to Potsdam on Sunday evening and the body will be taken there Monday evening. The funeral service in the mausoleum at Frie denshof will be held on Monday at 10 o'clock. It is expected that King Edward will be present at the funeral.

**ENGLISH WORK BEGINNING**

From Cassier's Magazine.

The idea which underlies the supposed necessity in British shops of the 6 o'clock start, is that a long day's work is secured. But if men were always in their shops at 6, moving about among the men, they would see that this early work is, as a rule, the most unproductive of the day. Those who make a casual start at 6, and then stop for an hour or more to get into their stride, would find that their work is more efficient. The men who are in their shops at 6, and then stop for an hour or more to get into their stride, would find that their work is more efficient. The men who are in their shops at 6, and then stop for an hour or more to get into their stride, would find that their work is more efficient.

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From National Review.

In almost every large foreign city wide streets or boulevards have been introduced in the last few years. Paris, Berlin, Vienna, do not suffer from any of them should be treated as holding official relations to the state, when, as

**CHARLES MELROSE'S DEATH**

Particulars of the Fatal Accident at the Tree Mine.

Cowichan, Aug. 7.—(Special)—A lamentable accident occurred at the Tree mine, Mount Sicker, on Sunday afternoon, when Charles Melrose fell down the shaft and was instantly killed. It appears from the evidence given at the inquest held by Coroner Norcross, that there was considerable smoke in the shaft when the accident occurred. The cause of the fall was the breaking of a rope which was used to lower the bucket to the bottom of the shaft, and the bucket, which was full of coal, fell upon Melrose's head, crushing his skull and fracturing his spine. He was standing on the hundred-foot level, where numberless times he had stood before. He reached for the bell-rope to signal to the hoistmen, and in so doing lost his footing. The accident was a great loss to the mine, and the family of the deceased.

**AT REST FOREVER**

The afternoon of August 4 promised nothing but a beautiful day. The sun shined brightly, and the breeze was cool. The day was spent in the company of friends, and the evening was passed in a quiet and comfortable manner. The day was a happy one, and the evening was a peaceful one. The day was a happy one, and the evening was a peaceful one. The day was a happy one, and the evening was a peaceful one.

**GRAND FORKS NEWS.**

Progress of Railway Building—Labor Is Scarce.

Grand Forks, Aug. 2.—(Special correspondence.)—The progress of the Y. V. & B. railway has returned from an inspection of the route of the proposed spur between Grand Forks and Phoenix. The work on the line has been commenced, and the contractors report that there is a great scarcity of labor. Hundreds of men are employed on the work between here and Cascade. The same condition of affairs prevails on the United States side.

**LETTERS TO THE EDITOR**

PREFACE OF BISHOPS.

Sir, Canon Beauland's entirely misunderstands my position, if he thinks that I desire that all the ministers of the several churches should have places in the local council. As I explained in my former letter, I see no reason why any of them should be treated as holding official relations to the state, when, as

**THE SULTAN**

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They had Never Heard of the Sultan and Turks Couldn't Find Them.

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From Cassier's Magazine.

The idea which underlies the supposed necessity in British shops of the 6 o'clock start, is that a long day's work is secured. But if men were always in their shops at 6, moving about among the men, they would see that this early work is, as a rule, the most unproductive of the day. Those who make a casual start at 6, and then stop for an hour or more to get into their stride, would find that their work is more efficient. The men who are in their shops at 6, and then stop for an hour or more to get into their stride, would find that their work is more efficient.

**CONGESTED LONDON STREETS**

From National Review.

In almost every large foreign city wide streets or boulevards have been introduced in the last few years. Paris, Berlin, Vienna, do not suffer from any of them should be treated as holding official relations to the state, when, as

**Smallpox Is Stamped Out**

**Ship Burned Off Hawaii**

**DAIRY OF THE GUARDS.**

**Stock Breeding**

**THE ROYAL FUNERAL**

**ENGLISH WORK BEGINNING**

**CONGESTED LONDON STREETS**