

n River District Being Quietly Inspected With Some Encouraging Results.

d Word for the Argo Mines—cover Operations—Another Le Roi Dividend.

on River is one of the mining districts close to Victoria where a great work is being done, quietly but surely. The hills are full of prospect and several of the mines are extensive development work upon them. On the Corbett, owned by West and his partner Deacon, are running in a tunnel 100 feet below the ledge at a depth of 250 ft where the upper tunnel levels vein 40 feet wide. Assays from property have gone \$42 per cent of silver. Assessment is being made on the Black Prince, on the same ledge. A hundred foot contract is being made on the American Flag, and over on a Juan river side a couple of Cornes have a contract on another for the same amount of work. W. J. H. is associated with several Victorians in mining properties on a Juan river, in that district and will bring down with him a ton of iron mill ore for purposes.

THE ARGO MINES.

te issue of the Sandon Paystreak following to say about the Argo of mines, which are chiefly owned by Sandon and Nanaimo: personal interest is taken by the Sandon in the Argo on account nearness to town. The tunnel and are the first things seen by persons on arrival, and any advance of property is welcome news to Sandon. rs are continually going up to see and all are given an opportunity to see a mine in operation. A rough the workings was made one is week. The main tunnel is in feet, with a well defined ledge, the way between good walls, more ore body of shipping ore from 90 feet long with 6 to 18 of concentrating. The ledge, like leads in this section, is in the direction, and runs from a few to several feet in width. The is for development. It is only depth to ship enough ore to meet demand, which will be about a carload two weeks. Several short upraises been made to break out there, and it is being sunk in the tunnel to get edge at a lower depth. A shaft from discovery post to the tunnel, about ft, shows good ore from the surface. set shipment netted \$70 per ton. The local coal companies who expected to receive special shipments to meet the demand are thrown on their own resources to overcome the difficulty. The prices of soft coal has advanced forty cents a ton, while soft screenings are rated at just double their ordinary value. July 10,000 car loads from the mines of the southern miners have been confiscated by the railroads.

LE ROI'S SIXTEENTH DIVIDEND. The board of directors of the Le Roi Company has declared a dividend of \$25,000, payable July 6. This is the sixteenth dividend, the fifteenth having been paid last Wednesday. The dividend to date aggregate \$450,000.

SOME VANCOUVER INTERESTS. Inouvere, July 6.—The Excelsior Acme mines, opposite Phillips' Arm, being developed.

LE ROI'S SIXTEENTH DIVIDEND. The board of directors of the Le Roi Company has declared a dividend of \$25,000, payable July 6. This is the sixteenth dividend, the fifteenth having been paid last Wednesday. The dividend to date aggregate \$450,000.

BY WAY OF VARIETY. The minister kept the congregation waiting twenty minutes.

What for? Oh, it wasn't his fault. He punctured the tire. But, my dear sir, you positively must wade in my directions. You must take a bath every morning. Just what I am a doctor, that's just what I am a doctor.

They All Come Back. There are fads in medicine as well as in other things. "said a busy doctor, "but the most remarkable thing about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that customers who try other remedies all come back to Hood's, and is why the enormous sales of this medicine keep up and time the whole year and steady.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. The standard—the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ONE OF ONE THOUSAND.

Railroad Receivers Surprised to Find Only a Solitary Miner Return to Duty.

Coal Becoming Very Scarce and No Sign of the Strikers Giving In.

CLEVELAND, July 9.—The coal miners of the Wheeling & Lake Erie district won a great victory to-day. Col. Myron T. Herrick, the receiver for the Wheeling & Lake Erie, received a private dispatch at noon to-day saying that only one man went to work at Dillonvale. This is the place where the receiver for the W. & L. E. decided to make a test. Mr. Herrick said that he wanted to know how the men wanted to work and that therefore he secured protection for them. He fully expected that 1,000 miners would go to the mines and was considerably astonished to learn that only one man reported. Twenty-five deputy marshals were on hand to protect the miners.

AN ADVANCE OF 25 PER CENT. in the retail price of bituminous coal was announced yesterday and the increase will doubtless soon reach 50 per cent. All lake shipments of bituminous coal have stopped.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—The Baltimore & Ohio officials gave out the following statement relative to the coal miners' strike: "The strike situation on the Baltimore & Ohio road this morning is as follows: All the miners in the Ellettsville district, Wilcox and gas coal region are out this morning except at Shaner. There the people have enough coal to last to-day to last night or ten cars for the East. Jackson county, Ohio, miners are all out, but from the best information obtainable it is probable they will soon return to work, provided the West Virginia miners do not strike."

CHICAGO, July 9.—The railroad companies have issued an order to confiscate all coal being carried over their lines. The local coal companies who expected to receive special shipments to meet the demand are thrown on their own resources to overcome the difficulty. The prices of soft coal has advanced forty cents a ton, while soft screenings are rated at just double their ordinary value. July 10,000 car loads from the mines of the southern miners have been confiscated by the railroads.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 9.—The miners' strike situation in Illinois is as follows: All the miners in the Wellington district, 3,000, are out. In Peoria district the miners are still working, but will meet to-day. In St. Louis district the miners are working. At Belleville the miners would strike, but the Belleville men at a meeting decided to go to work. At Carlinville there is no strike. The Virdean and Auburn miners struck a week ago. The miners at Assumption are out, but at Par and Taylorville they are working. At Westville, Vermillion county, the miners are out, but the miners at Danville are working.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 9.—W. O. Pierce, secretary of the United Mine Workers, left for Closter, Ohio, to-day, one of the points through which West Virginia coal is passing en route to the lakes and large Western cities. He believes the miners at Closter will not attempt to stop trains from West Virginia, but has gone there to more carefully study the situation and advise with the local committee, and also to see what there is in the pretty well authenticated stories that some of the Closter miners have gone to West Virginia to dig coal. It was at Closter where the trouble occurred in 1894 by stopping trains.

MOWAT, Ill., July 9.—Authentic information received here to-day is that the miners are all out at Pann, Taylorville, Assumption and Decatur, as well as this place. The Pann mines will close down. Over 2,000 miners are idle; not a shaft is operating in this section.

CHRISTIAN BATTALIONS

A Modern Peter the Hermit With Twenty Thousand Followers Assembled in Convention.

Scene of Tremendous Enthusiasm in San Francisco—The President's Greeting.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The long anticipated California '97 of the Christian Endeavorers became a reality with the assembling of the two vast audiences at Mechanics' and Woodward's pavilions this morning. Ten thousand people filled Mechanics' pavilion early at 9:30 and crowds of delegates and visitors who came later were turned away. The scene inside the hall was a vast banquet of glory.

THE BALFOURS SCORE.

Thanked by the Irish Nationalists for a Broad and Generous Relief Measure.

LONDON, July 10.—In the House of Commons yesterday, in the course of discussion on the Irish estimates, Mr. Gerald Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, after a fierce attack by Timothy Healy on the Irish board of works, made a statement as to the manner in which the government propose to spend the half million pounds voted by parliament last year for the development of the resources of Ireland.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

WINNIPEG, July 10.—(Special)—Immigration commissioner McCreary says that there is an agreement between the government and the C.P.R. to the effect that work on the Crow's Nest Pass railway will be given as far as possible to intending and desirable settlers, and he is in correspondence with his agents, the result of which may be the bringing from Scotland and Wales of between 2,000 and 3,000 able bodied men. Between 30 and 40 Swedes came in from Duluth yesterday expecting to get work on this railway.

COLONIAL REPRESENTATION.

LONDON, July 10.—The London Chamber of Commerce gave a banquet last evening to the colonial premiers. Owing to slight indisposition Sir Wilfrid Laurier was absent. The speeches were notable for the varying opinions expressed regarding the representation of the colonies in the Imperial parliament.

INDUCEMENTS TO MARRY.

LONDON, July 10.—Another curious remedy for the paucity of births in France is suggested by the scientific Semestre Gerot, Kabbes and Bethelot, who have introduced a bill providing that all married conscripts will only have to serve a year in the ranks. The promoters of the measure explain the opinion that the reason the men do not marry is because military service comes just at the time when the young man usually contemplates marriage; but they hope by the offer of deducting two years from military service to encourage matrimony.

EIGHT HOURS THE ISSUE.

LONDON, July 10.—The dispute in the engineering trades seems likely to rank among the greatest labor wars. It is a deliberate test of strength between organized employers and their men with whom the trades unions are leagued to secure an eight hour day of work at the present nine hour wages; and unless there is some agreement reached 100,000 engineers will be idle within a week. The trades unions are prepared to spend £250,000 of their reserve fund in support of their claims.

A CUBAN FAKE.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—U. S. Consul Lee has been rendering some account to the government of his expenditures from the fund appropriated by congress for the relief of the destitute American citizens in Cuba. His figures were presented to the cabinet to-day, and the showing was more than satisfactory. He had expended only \$6,000, and yet had given substantial relief to every destitute American whom he could find ready to receive aid, and besides he had shipped them back to the United States.

VICTIMS OF HEAT.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 9.—Andrew McNeil, an employe of the Syracuse water works depot, was overcome by the heat at noon to-day while at work in a trench in Pritch street. He died an hour afterwards in the Homeopathic hospital. St. Louis, July 9.—Several persons died yesterday, being overcome by the heat.

A MEAN MAN.

WAVERTLEY, N. Y., July 9.—A tragedy occurred in this village this afternoon, as a result of which H. Masterson, a resident of the village, is dead and his wife is not expected to recover. Masterson and his wife lived on Chemung street and have had frequent quarrels of late. The night before last Mrs. Masterson became afraid of her husband and notified the police. They responded and took a revolver away from him. Since then Mrs. Masterson has kept away from her husband, as being afraid for her life. This afternoon Masterson called to see her; he had been drinking. She refused to see him but he insisted, stating that he wanted to kiss her. She turned the key and opened the door, whereupon Masterson drew a revolver and fired three shots, which took effect in her side, shoulder and breast. Masterson then turned the weapon upon himself and fired, the remaining three shots into his shoulder, breast and arm.

THE BALFOURS SCORE.

Thanked by the Irish Nationalists for a Broad and Generous Relief Measure.

LONDON, July 10.—In the House of Commons yesterday, in the course of discussion on the Irish estimates, Mr. Gerald Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, after a fierce attack by Timothy Healy on the Irish board of works, made a statement as to the manner in which the government propose to spend the half million pounds voted by parliament last year for the development of the resources of Ireland.

THE RECIPROCAL TARIFF. OTTAWA, July 9.—The regulations in regard to the reciprocal tariff of Canada were issued to-day by the minister of customs as follows: "Persons making entry of goods under the Canadian tariff of 1897 are required to furnish separate invoices of articles applied to such entry with declarations annexed thereto from the exporter or his agent, made before a notary public or a commissioner of customs or a chief municipal officer of a city or town, or a British consul, or before the president or secretary of the chamber of commerce, as to the origin and value of articles in the form prescribed."

OTTAWA, July 9.—It now transpires what some of the sweeping changes in the militia force which were referred to a few days ago are to be. Lieutenant-Colonel who have attained the age of 60 years, Majors 58 years, Captains 50 years, and Lieutenants 45 years, will, unless under exceptional circumstances, be placed on the retired list. This regulation will also apply to regimental staff officers. No officer having attained the limit of age mentioned above is to be recommended for promotion or appointment to that rank. The different officers commanding are required to immediately submit the list of officers retireable under the foregoing regulations, which go into effect immediately.

AN INCREASE OF PAY will be granted at the rate of 50 cents per day to all officers of the permanent force except the commandant after four years' substantive service, and a further increase of 50 cents per day after eight years' service, provided they have not received a step of substantive rank during the interval. Permanent officers performing the duty of adjutants to be allowed 50 cents extra per diem.

General Gascoigne gives subordinate officers generally a severe wiggling in a notice sent out to-day. The notice is the outcome of the trouble in the Queen's Own at Toronto.

A telegram received this morning from Major Perley states that the Canadian building at Biely is complete and will be occupied to-morrow.

THE BALFOURS SCORE. Thanked by the Irish Nationalists for a Broad and Generous Relief Measure.

LONDON, July 10.—In the House of Commons yesterday, in the course of discussion on the Irish estimates, Mr. Gerald Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, after a fierce attack by Timothy Healy on the Irish board of works, made a statement as to the manner in which the government propose to spend the half million pounds voted by parliament last year for the development of the resources of Ireland.

THE RECIPROCAL TARIFF. OTTAWA, July 9.—The regulations in regard to the reciprocal tariff of Canada were issued to-day by the minister of customs as follows: "Persons making entry of goods under the Canadian tariff of 1897 are required to furnish separate invoices of articles applied to such entry with declarations annexed thereto from the exporter or his agent, made before a notary public or a commissioner of customs or a chief municipal officer of a city or town, or a British consul, or before the president or secretary of the chamber of commerce, as to the origin and value of articles in the form prescribed."

OTTAWA, July 9.—It now transpires what some of the sweeping changes in the militia force which were referred to a few days ago are to be. Lieutenant-Colonel who have attained the age of 60 years, Majors 58 years, Captains 50 years, and Lieutenants 45 years, will, unless under exceptional circumstances, be placed on the retired list. This regulation will also apply to regimental staff officers. No officer having attained the limit of age mentioned above is to be recommended for promotion or appointment to that rank.

AN INCREASE OF PAY will be granted at the rate of 50 cents per day to all officers of the permanent force except the commandant after four years' substantive service, and a further increase of 50 cents per day after eight years' service, provided they have not received a step of substantive rank during the interval. Permanent officers performing the duty of adjutants to be allowed 50 cents extra per diem.

General Gascoigne gives subordinate officers generally a severe wiggling in a notice sent out to-day. The notice is the outcome of the trouble in the Queen's Own at Toronto.

A telegram received this morning from Major Perley states that the Canadian building at Biely is complete and will be occupied to-morrow.

THE BALFOURS SCORE.

Thanked by the Irish Nationalists for a Broad and Generous Relief Measure.

LONDON, July 10.—In the House of Commons yesterday, in the course of discussion on the Irish estimates, Mr. Gerald Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, after a fierce attack by Timothy Healy on the Irish board of works, made a statement as to the manner in which the government propose to spend the half million pounds voted by parliament last year for the development of the resources of Ireland.

THE RECIPROCAL TARIFF. OTTAWA, July 9.—The regulations in regard to the reciprocal tariff of Canada were issued to-day by the minister of customs as follows: "Persons making entry of goods under the Canadian tariff of 1897 are required to furnish separate invoices of articles applied to such entry with declarations annexed thereto from the exporter or his agent, made before a notary public or a commissioner of customs or a chief municipal officer of a city or town, or a British consul, or before the president or secretary of the chamber of commerce, as to the origin and value of articles in the form prescribed."

OTTAWA, July 9.—It now transpires what some of the sweeping changes in the militia force which were referred to a few days ago are to be. Lieutenant-Colonel who have attained the age of 60 years, Majors 58 years, Captains 50 years, and Lieutenants 45 years, will, unless under exceptional circumstances, be placed on the retired list. This regulation will also apply to regimental staff officers. No officer having attained the limit of age mentioned above is to be recommended for promotion or appointment to that rank.

AN INCREASE OF PAY will be granted at the rate of 50 cents per day to all officers of the permanent force except the commandant after four years' substantive service, and a further increase of 50 cents per day after eight years' service, provided they have not received a step of substantive rank during the interval. Permanent officers performing the duty of adjutants to be allowed 50 cents extra per diem.

General Gascoigne gives subordinate officers generally a severe wiggling in a notice sent out to-day. The notice is the outcome of the trouble in the Queen's Own at Toronto.

A telegram received this morning from Major Perley states that the Canadian building at Biely is complete and will be occupied to-morrow.

THE BALFOURS SCORE. Thanked by the Irish Nationalists for a Broad and Generous Relief Measure.

LONDON, July 10.—In the House of Commons yesterday, in the course of discussion on the Irish estimates, Mr. Gerald Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, after a fierce attack by Timothy Healy on the Irish board of works, made a statement as to the manner in which the government propose to spend the half million pounds voted by parliament last year for the development of the resources of Ireland.

THE RECIPROCAL TARIFF. OTTAWA, July 9.—The regulations in regard to the reciprocal tariff of Canada were issued to-day by the minister of customs as follows: "Persons making entry of goods under the Canadian tariff of 1897 are required to furnish separate invoices of articles applied to such entry with declarations annexed thereto from the exporter or his agent, made before a notary public or a commissioner of customs or a chief municipal officer of a city or town, or a British consul, or before the president or secretary of the chamber of commerce, as to the origin and value of articles in the form prescribed."

OTTAWA, July 9.—It now transpires what some of the sweeping changes in the militia force which were referred to a few days ago are to be. Lieutenant-Colonel who have attained the age of 60 years, Majors 58 years, Captains 50 years, and Lieutenants 45 years, will, unless under exceptional circumstances, be placed on the retired list. This regulation will also apply to regimental staff officers. No officer having attained the limit of age mentioned above is to be recommended for promotion or appointment to that rank.

AN INCREASE OF PAY will be granted at the rate of 50 cents per day to all officers of the permanent force except the commandant after four years' substantive service, and a further increase of 50 cents per day after eight years' service, provided they have not received a step of substantive rank during the interval. Permanent officers performing the duty of adjutants to be allowed 50 cents extra per diem.

General Gascoigne gives subordinate officers generally a severe wiggling in a notice sent out to-day. The notice is the outcome of the trouble in the Queen's Own at Toronto.

A telegram received this morning from Major Perley states that the Canadian building at Biely is complete and will be occupied to-morrow.

THE BALFOURS SCORE.

Thanked by the Irish Nationalists for a Broad and Generous Relief Measure.

LONDON, July 10.—In the House of Commons yesterday, in the course of discussion on the Irish estimates, Mr. Gerald Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, after a fierce attack by Timothy Healy on the Irish board of works, made a statement as to the manner in which the government propose to spend the half million pounds voted by parliament last year for the development of the resources of Ireland.

THE RECIPROCAL TARIFF. OTTAWA, July 9.—The regulations in regard to the reciprocal tariff of Canada were issued to-day by the minister of customs as follows: "Persons making entry of goods under the Canadian tariff of 1897 are required to furnish separate invoices of articles applied to such entry with declarations annexed thereto from the exporter or his agent, made before a notary public or a commissioner of customs or a chief municipal officer of a city or town, or a British consul, or before the president or secretary of the chamber of commerce, as to the origin and value of articles in the form prescribed."

OTTAWA, July 9.—It now transpires what some of the sweeping changes in the militia force which were referred to a few days ago are to be. Lieutenant-Colonel who have attained the age of 60 years, Majors 58 years, Captains 50 years, and Lieutenants 45 years, will, unless under exceptional circumstances, be placed on the retired list. This regulation will also apply to regimental staff officers. No officer having attained the limit of age mentioned above is to be recommended for promotion or appointment to that rank.

AN INCREASE OF PAY will be granted at the rate of 50 cents per day to all officers of the permanent force except the commandant after four years' substantive service, and a further increase of 50 cents per day after eight years' service, provided they have not received a step of substantive rank during the interval. Permanent officers performing the duty of adjutants to be allowed 50 cents extra per diem.

General Gascoigne gives subordinate officers generally a severe wiggling in a notice sent out to-day. The notice is the outcome of the trouble in the Queen's Own at Toronto.

A telegram received this morning from Major Perley states that the Canadian building at Biely is complete and will be occupied to-morrow.

THE BALFOURS SCORE. Thanked by the Irish Nationalists for a Broad and Generous Relief Measure.

LONDON, July 10.—In the House of Commons yesterday, in the course of discussion on the Irish estimates, Mr. Gerald Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, after a fierce attack by Timothy Healy on the Irish board of works, made a statement as to the manner in which the government propose to spend the half million pounds voted by parliament last year for the development of the resources of Ireland.

THE RECIPROCAL TARIFF. OTTAWA, July 9.—The regulations in regard to the reciprocal tariff of Canada were issued to-day by the minister of customs as follows: "Persons making entry of goods under the Canadian tariff of 1897 are required to furnish separate invoices of articles applied to such entry with declarations annexed thereto from the exporter or his agent, made before a notary public or a commissioner of customs or a chief municipal officer of a city or town, or a British consul, or before the president or secretary of the chamber of commerce, as to the origin and value of articles in the form prescribed."

OTTAWA, July 9.—It now transpires what some of the sweeping changes in the militia force which were referred to a few days ago are to be. Lieutenant-Colonel who have attained the age of 60 years, Majors 58 years, Captains 50 years, and Lieutenants 45 years, will, unless under exceptional circumstances, be placed on the retired list. This regulation will also apply to regimental staff officers. No officer having attained the limit of age mentioned above is to be recommended for promotion or appointment to that rank.

AN INCREASE OF PAY will be granted at the rate of 50 cents per day to all officers of the permanent force except the commandant after four years' substantive service, and a further increase of 50 cents per day after eight years' service, provided they have not received a step of substantive rank during the interval. Permanent officers performing the duty of adjutants to be allowed 50 cents extra per diem.

General Gascoigne gives subordinate officers generally a severe wiggling in a notice sent out to-day. The notice is the outcome of the trouble in the Queen's Own at Toronto.

A telegram received this morning from Major Perley states that the Canadian building at Biely is complete and will be occupied to-morrow.



SHIP REPAIRS ABROAD.

Collection of Duty to Be No Longer Made Upon Entry into Canada.

Department to Decide in Cases of Rebuilding—Notices Affecting Local Mariners.

OTTAWA, July 10.—Collectors of Customs have been notified that the orders respecting the collection of duty on repairs to vessels in foreign ports are cancelled. Until otherwise advised, customs duties are not to be collected on ordinary repairs which go to make up the hull of Canadian vessels, nor on repairs to tackle or machinery thereof when made in a foreign port. This exemption from duty does not, however, apply to machinery from any country excepting the United Kingdom, for use on Canadian vessels if the machinery is of a class or kind made in Canada.

A despatch from the Colonial Office to the Governor-General deals with the new regulations which the British board of agriculture has adopted governing the importation of dogs. It made a condition for the entry of a dog, that a license shall first be obtained from the board certifying that it is free from disease. The law comes into force September 15.

The marine department publishes several notices to mariners respecting beacons, etc., in British Columbia waters. Information received at the department from various sources indicates that magnetic variations in waters of Mainland of British Columbia and Vancouver Island are changing much more rapidly than indicated by the notes on the admiralty charts.

Since city aldermen have resigned in protest against the purchase of two American fire engines at excessive cost without public competition.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, July 10.—After two months' idleness operations were resumed yesterday at C. Macdonald's big tobacco factory at Hochelaga, more than 1,000 hands starting work.

F. P. Walton, D.C.L., has been appointed Professor of Roman law and head of the Faculty of Law at McGill university, in place of Dr. L. Davidson, Q. C., who resigned. Dr. Walton is a member of the Scotch bar.

Rosanna Therrien, a washerwoman, was shot and killed by Xavier Charbonneau in a disorderly house last night. Charbonneau then shot and killed himself.

P. Buck, president of the Knot Hill mine, in the boundary country, has wired the last payment on the property, amounting to \$12,000.

HIS ROOM PREFERRED.

TORONTO, July 10.—According to the World's Montreal special the reason Mr. Tarte has not set out for Europe, as he proposed some time ago, is that Sir Wilfrid Laurier cabled to his lieutenant edjoining upon him not to come to the old country under any consideration. The dispatch also adds that it is stated that the Premier likewise forbade Tarte visiting any portion of the province of Ontario.

THE ORANGE ASSOCIATION.

TORONTO, July 10.—(Special)—The Orange order of British North America has decided to separate the regular business of the order from the mutual insurance branch, and in future Grand Secretary Lockhart will look after the purely administrative business of the order exclusively, while J. F. Leighton, of this city, will attend to the affairs of the mutual insurance. It is believed the change will result in great benefit to the order.

HARD-UP CAPTAIN SUICIDES.

LONDON, July 10.—Captain Francis Yorke McMahon, of the First Royal Dragoons, the brother and heir presumptive of Sir Horace Westrop, McMahon, Bart., has committed suicide by shooting himself at his brother's residence. He was financially embarrassed.

QUEENSTOWN'S SAFETY IN.

QUEENSTOWN, July 9.—The North German Lloyd steamship Spree, in tow of the tugboat, was sighted at 7:30 this morning, making for this port. The Spree was sighted several days ago with a broken shaft.

AUSTRALIA NEEDS WEAT.

LONDON, July 9.—The Pall Mall Gazette this morning says that owing to the drought in certain parts of Australia it will be necessary to import thousands of tons of California wheat.

THE "SPREE" SAFETY IN.

QUEENSTOWN, July 9.—The North German Lloyd steamship Spree, in tow of the tugboat, was sighted at 7:30 this morning, making for this port. The Spree was sighted several days ago with a broken shaft.

AUSTRALIA NEEDS WEAT.

LONDON, July 9.—The Pall Mall Gazette this morning says that owing to the drought in certain parts of Australia it will be necessary to import thousands of tons of California wheat.

THE "SPREE" SAFETY IN.

QUEENSTOWN, July 9.—The North German Lloyd steamship Spree, in tow of the tugboat, was sighted at 7:30 this morning, making for this port. The Spree was sighted several days ago with a broken shaft.

AUSTRALIA NEEDS WEAT.

LONDON, July 9.—The Pall Mall Gazette this morning says that owing to the drought in certain parts of Australia it will be necessary to import thousands of tons of California wheat.

THE "SPREE" SAFETY IN.

QUEENSTOWN, July 9.—The North German Lloyd steamship Spree, in tow of the tugboat, was sighted at 7:30 this morning, making for this port. The Spree was sighted several days ago with a broken shaft.

AUSTRALIA NEEDS WEAT.

LONDON, July 9.—The Pall Mall Gazette this morning says that owing to the drought in certain parts of Australia it will be necessary to import thousands of tons of California wheat.

THE "SPREE" SAFETY IN.

QUEENSTOWN, July 9.—The North German Lloyd steamship Spree, in tow of the tugboat, was sighted at 7:30 this morning, making for this port. The Spree was sighted several days ago with a broken shaft.

AUSTRALIA NEEDS WEAT.

LONDON, July 9.—The Pall Mall Gazette this morning says that owing to the drought in certain parts of Australia it will be necessary to import thousands of tons of California wheat.

PROVINCIAL HEALTH.

The Board Will Issue Pamphlets Telling People How to Prevent Tuberculosis.

Simple Precautions Will Easily Minimize the Ravages of This Dreadful Disease.

The Provincial Board of Health closed their sittings yesterday evening by a very interesting discussion on tuberculosis in which the principal point brought out was the necessity of showing the people generally how easy it was by taking a few simple precautions to do away with that dread disease consumption to a very great extent.

Tuberculosis, Dr. Davis said was one of the most important subjects that could engage the attention of the board. One of the chief means of minimizing this disease was educating the people by giving them such simple facts that they could learn the importance of the subject. This would be the greatest step towards stepping the ravages of this disease. At present there was a wide-spread and erroneous idea that consumption was hereditary. The annual had to be taught that such was not the case, but that consumption was transmitted just as smallpox or other infectious diseases. Sanitation was also a factor in the spread of this disease, and at least half the human race were infected by tuberculosis to greater or less extent and it was a fact that one-seventh of the human race of this country were afflicted with this disease.

It was also a fact that one-third of the human death rate was preventable and one-half of that preventable death rate was caused by tuberculosis. The annual cost of this disease in the United States was five hundred million dollars. Dr. Davis also pointed out the very large amount of infant mortality caused by milk from cows infected with tuberculosis. While epidemics of cholera or smallpox occurred occasionally, tuberculosis was always present in the most insidious way. The great fact that the people ought to know is that tuberculosis is preventable. Whereas in dealing with curative measures, the most effective preventive measures are comparatively simple. From the knowledge of Dr. Koch's discovery that tuberculosis was caused by bacilli, which he discovered with the knowledge of how this bacillus will thrive or the conditions that will kill it, it was a simple matter to find how it could be prevented. The disease was communicated to human beings by other human beings, chiefly from the sputa or expectorations, which might be disseminated in various ways, such as spitting on floors, from mixing handkerchiefs used by consumptives in the wash with other people's clothing, or in any other way, for the sputa of consumptives contained thousands of bacilli, which, being disseminated, are inhaled by other people and so spread the disease. The remedy for this was a matter of detail, which the board would take up. Dr. Davis went on to show how milk from cows infected with tuberculosis, or the meat from infected animals, spread the disease. The Board of Health of the state of New York, which had been one of the first to take the matter of prevention up had, at the request of the provincial board, sent a number of pamphlets on the subject which he had there and he also had the findings of the Royal Commission on trying to prevent the spread of tuberculosis in the Dominion. Dr. Davis, the secretary, Dr. Geo. H. Duncan, read a short pamphlet issued by the New York board, setting out the methods adopted there to prevent the spread of tuberculosis. In the main the idea was to distribute to any households where there were consumptives, simple directions for disposing of the sputa of consumptives, and so preventing its dissemination.

Dr. Lefevre commended the pamphlet as very practical and simple, and he was very much in favor of having the same printed and distributed to the public, although the disease might not be transmitted from parent to child, yet the tendency of susceptibility might be inherited. It was a pity that consumptives could not be prevented from marrying, but of course this could not be prevented. The people, however, might be instructed as to the danger of consumptives marrying.

Dr. Walker believed that the vast majority of people were already aware of this danger. Dr. Lefevre moved that the secretary and president get up a pamphlet on the lines of the one read. The president remarked that this could be done and the draft submitted to the members for their opinions. In regard to Dr. Lefevre's remarks on the tendency to contract the disease, Dr. Davis said that doubt everyone had inhaled these bacilli, but some people did not have issues that were vulnerable to the bacilli, whereas others who perhaps inherited the tendency or susceptibility of these would contract the disease. As to the marriage of consumptives he was afraid it was a subject that had to be left to the good sense of the world at large.

The inspection of dairy and beef herds in British Columbia was the President remarked, very much interested, but the public should be instructed that before purchasing milk from a dairyman they should demand to see his certificate from the inspector that his cows were healthy. He was sure that the public had only been educated on the subject, and it might be depended upon that they would look after and get their milk from uninfected cattle.

Dr. Duncan, the secretary, called attention to the fact that whereas the whites might be educated upon this, the greatest trouble would be to get the Chinese educated on it.

In reference to the Indians, Dr. Davis believed that when the Indians knew that consumption could be prevented, they would have sense enough to

themselves take precautions. At present, however, the very conditions under which the Indians lived were most favorable to their contracting consumption. Dr. Lefevre's motion was carried and the meeting soon after adjourned. The board yesterday by invitation of Dr. W. H. H. visited the Dominion quarantine station.

MR. EARLE HOME. He is Back Again From His Parliamentary Duties At the Capital.

Mr. Thos. Earle, M. P., returned yesterday evening from his parliamentary duties at Ottawa. In chatting over the events of the past session he remarked that there was no doubt that Hon. Mr. Blair, Minister of Railways, had been quite prepared to assist the building of the Penitentiary road to open up the Boundary Creek country, until Dr. Milne and the others who were working against Mr. Heinze blocked the whole thing. The details of this opposition are already known well here, and do not need to be gone over.

In reference to the Drummond County railway arrangement, Mr. Earle, from his own personal observation in the Province, and the action of the Senate in throwing out the bill, met with the general approval of the greater portion of the people of the country, and he did not think that Mr. Darter's threat of getting after the Senate would be carried out. There was every likelihood of Sir Oliver Mowat being the next lieutenant-governor of Ontario, for though his monetary powers were as bright as ever, the old statesman's age was telling upon him and the care of office were getting very weary of a man of his years. In the event of any local man getting the lieutenant-governorship of British Columbia, Mr. Earle looked upon Senator McInnes as the only probable successful aspirant to the position.

MUSIC ON THE WATER.

Among the events, to which the Victoria people are looking forward with pleasant anticipations and back upon with delightful memories, are the annual concert given by the Arion Club at the Gorge, heard over the radio, and a softness and sweetness that it possesses now here else, and the singing of the club, without instrumental accompaniment, heard under the delightful conditions to be found almost any summer evening at the Gorge, proves this to be a demonstration.

Last night was very favorable for the concert. There was quite a fresh breeze off the outer harbor and enough wind to ruffle the inner harbor, but beyond the railway bridge there was only an occasional puff of air, and above the Point Ellice bridge water and air were perfectly still. The air was cool enough to make rowing or paddling agreeable exercise and no one could make those who had no exercise uncomfortable. Although the sky was overcast, there was light enough to see sufficiently for all practical purposes—enough indeed to read more than one column of a newspaper when his company consisted only of one, and that one of the fair sex to seek the seclusion of the shadows along the shore.

The scene was a pretty one. In the centre of the picture was a large launch, gaily decorated with flags and lanterns. The singers' stand was brightly lighted by a few electric lamps. The boatmen, though there were scores of small craft, there was no confusion. There is no better natured crowd on the water anywhere in the world than the Victoria crew. It is probably due to the fact that everyone feels at home in a boat or canoe.

The singing was in the club's usual excellent style, and it is hardly necessary to say anything more than that the number was greeted with hearty applause and several were encored. About half-past ten the entertainment was ended, and before midnight every one had returned to the city, although most of them were loth to leave so charming a scene. Following is the programme:

- 1. On the Mountains.....Abt
2. (a) Serenade.....J. L. Hanson
(b) Serenade.....J. L. Hanson
3. On the Sea.....Dudley Buck
4. Swedish Song.....Arranged by Tunst
5. The Belvedere.....Storch
6. Love.....Storch
7. Strike a Lyre.....P. Cooke
8. The Happy Land.....P. Cooke
9. Suomi's Song.....Franz Meier
10. On the Water.....Storch
11. Night Witches.....Storch
12. Home.....Kreutzer

A collection was taken in aid of the children's ward in the Jubilee hospital.

ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

Carl Hamburger, collector for the Singer Sewing Machine Company at Seattle, was arrested at the outer wharf Tuesday night by Detective Perry and Palmer as he was boarding the steamer Warrimoo, bound for Honolulu and Australian ports. The arrest was made on account of a telegram received during the evening charging Hamburger with the embezzlement of money from the company in whose employ he had been. He made no attempt to deny the charge, but he had taken any trouble to conceal himself while in the city. Yesterday morning he arrived here on the City of Kingston from the Sound, and spent the day in the city, registering in his own name at the Hotel Victoria. From the description given in the telegram the officers had no difficulty in identifying their man.

Perry approached him and asked him if he intended going on the steamer. Hamburger replied in the affirmative, whereupon the detective asked if his name was not Hamburger. He answered without the least hesitation that it was and when told that he was under arrest he said "It is all right, I am expected." At the police station \$150 was found in his possession. Hamburger acknowledged himself as guilty, and from his story it was gathered that he had taken about \$700 in all. Apparently he had collected accounts and then failed to turn the money in. Hamburger has a wife and family at Seattle and his chief concern when arrested seemed to be about the disgrace he had brought upon them. He stated that his intention had been to leave the Warrimoo at Honolulu.

When Somebody Dies.

WINNIPEG, July 7.—The Free Press is informed on good authority that Mr. Isaac Campbell, Q.C., will be offered the next Manitoba vacancy in the Dominion Senate. His appointment would be a most popular one.

IN THE UPPER HOUSE.

Senator McInnes Gives His Ideas of Some Measures Dealt With Affecting B. C.

Never Was Any Chance for a Subsidy for a Line to the Coast.

Senator McInnes, who arrived home from Ottawa on Tuesday night was seen yesterday as to the affairs at Ottawa during the session. In talking about the fate of the Casey bicycle baggage bill the senator said that while he had supported the measure he had hardly expected the bill to become law.

"For," he remarked, "it required a very great stretch of the imagination to bring bicycles under the denomination of the railroads. It was not granted by many American roads that looked like simple justice to allow the Canadian wheeled men equal rights. As it is a great stretch of the imagination to bring a bicycle under the denomination of the railroads, it is not surprising that it did not pass. It is a matter of fact that the Canadian roads have several conferences, and at one time it was expected that an agreement would have been arrived at, which would have given the matter of free carriage of the now ever-present bicycle only a fair concession. However, the officials seemed to think that if a satisfactory arrangement was not reached between the two parties before next session a bill would be introduced to make dead-end lines of the bicycles a matter of law.

"I cannot tell you anything about the Drummond railway investigation," continued the senator in answer to a question, "as the whole matter is now in abeyance until the next session of the Senate. A committee of seventeen was appointed by the Senate to inquire into the matter. There are six Liberals and eleven Conservatives and we met and elected a chairman. We had about 200 witnesses, and the manager of the line and witnesses and were ready to go right ahead when in view of the fact that the government had made many concessions in the same class of ore as that placed in their hands for the purchase of rolling stock, etc., for the Intercolonial, Sir Mackenzie Bowell was asked to resign. He resigned, and the committee was reconstituted in session. I do not believe that the bill is not in the charge of the committee, but as to whether the government have or have not made a good bargain I am not in a position to say.

"As to the Crow's Nest railway and other railway matters affecting British Columbia, I can only say that I have at the present time no information. The line from Lethbridge clean through to the Coast. But, last February, when Dr. Milne and myself waited on the governor, the minister of the Interior, Doctor Lay before them the claims of the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern, he had not been talking ten minutes when I saw the minister of the Interior, and he said that he would give a line to the Coast. I then, as I always have, advocated the nationalization of all the railways and telegraphs, and I have since been in the same line. I told you, for about two months it was simply the swinging of the pendulum as far as the government is concerned. Then, too, Mr. Smith should build the line as a government road. But owing to the concessions which the O. P. R. people were prepared to make in freight rates, the contract was awarded to the private enterprise, and was finally disposed of as you know.

"As to the unfortunate ending to the extension of the line beyond the Columbia, I know very little, but I tell you that it was the aim of the V. V. & E. Railway people to amalgamate with the Heinze syndicate and, if possible, get the controlling influence in the hands of the syndicate. Before expressing any opinion as to the advantages likely to accrue to the Coast cities by the building of the line to Fenelon, the Senator said that the matter required some consideration, as by that route the distances into the mining regions of the Kootenays would not be much, if any, shorter than by existing avenues of communication.

WOMAN'S WORK.

A lengthy programme of work had been mapped out for those who attended the parlour social of the W. C. T. U., at the home of Mrs. Williams, Blanchard street, Tuesday afternoon. The decorations were unusually pretty and the tables were charmingly arranged so as to produce the best effect. The fancy flower and refreshment tables divided attention with the social, while the fortune teller in the mysterious tent did a thriving business. Mrs. Sweet, Mrs. Kurtz and Mrs. H. G. Ross, the society's associates, had the general management, Miss B. Pope acted as secretary, while the young ladies in charge of the various stands were: Majie Lake, Misses Alton McKay, Gilsley Pope, Fannie Finlayson, Ice cream table, Misses K. Finlayson, May Franklin, W. Cooley, Marie George, May Stears and Grace Smith; candy table, Misses Mabel Holloway, M. Nicholles, Violet Sweet; flower table, Misses Nuttall and Burroughs; fancy table, Misses McKay, Trimen, E. Walbran, the Misses Robinson, Aggie Russell and Nuttall; gipsy tent, Miss Bickford.

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 man, who has been unfortunate in being mainly restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, weakness, loss of weight, shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks, until I nearly lost faith in human nature. I have now a new, 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 anxious to help the unfortunate in the Dominion. He will be glad to hear from you. P. O. Box 33, St. Henri, Que.

THE CITY.

The Kootenay Commercial Co., Ltd., with assets of \$40,000 and capital stock of \$40,000, the Moyie Planting Co., of Port Steele, capitalized at \$100,000, and the Pyramid Kootenay Mining Co., of London, with assets of \$250,000 have been daily registered during the week just closed.

The hearing of the appeal in Kokilah v. the Queen occupied the attention of the full court yesterday. Defendants (apparently) wish to be allowed to bring an appeal against the decision of Mr. Justice Walker allowing plaintiffs some \$11,000 for breach of contract. The respondents claim on the other hand that application to appeal was not made within the time prescribed for such application. Mr. Gordon Hunter and Mr. Herbert E. Robertson for appellants; Mr. E. F. Davis, Q. C., and Mr. P. E. Irving for respondents.

FRANK WARREN, a young visitor from Tacoma who has been spending a mid-summer holiday in East Sooke, tells a hilarious story of being closely pursued along the Pacific road by a pack of wild dogs. He has supplied graphic details of the bear's personal appearance and his own heroic conduct, to one of the Standard papers, which has printed it with big headlines. In all fairness the bear's side of the story should have been first obtained. British Columbia bears as a rule are not so ill-behaved.

It is now upwards of four months since Thomas Atkens of Sooke, was imprisoned for the shooting of his father-in-law, George Brown of Beechy bay, and as yet the young man has had no opportunity of facing the charge against him in the courts, nor yet of securing his release on bail. His friends are now expressing themselves very freely on the apparent injustice of the proceeding, pointing out that if Mr. Brown was suddenly recovered in return to his home 23 miles away, he should have been asked to attend and give his testimony in the police court before taking the long drive. The cause of the delay it may be explained is Mr. Brown's contention that the shooting was in self-defence.

The steamer Maxda returned yesterday morning from Texada bringing encouraging news from the Victoria-Texada Company's mine on that island. Two hundred sacks of rich ore from the mine were landed on the steamer, and eight tons of the shipment was yesterday run through Mr. Cowell's stamp mill in this city. The Maude lay alongside the wharf at Texada, ready to gang plank into the tunnel and load the 200 sacks of ore in exactly 30 minutes. But while this alone speaks for the ability of the manager of the mine reports that the tunnel is well advanced in a few feet of the junction with the free gold ledge, that the face of the tunnel is in the same class of ore as that from which the marvellously rich specimens have been taken; and that men are still taking out ore from the gold workings.

A LANDMARK of the early sixties, the old home residence of the Barmiside road owned by Mr. A. J. Bechtel, and until very recently occupied by a family named Cohen, was last evening obliterated by the brigade not having any water at hand with which to fight the blaze and the chemical being practically powerless when—as was the case—the flames had gained full headway before being discovered. The exact amount of the loss cannot yet be estimated, but it will probably be fairly well covered by the insurance of \$300. How the fire originated is a mystery. The alarm came in from box 54, and a curious fact is noted in connection by the firemen, an alarm having been rung in from this street, from \$300 to \$200 improvements, lots 18 and 19, Belleville and Birdcage, from \$4,000 to \$3,500.

This completing the list of appeals the mayor and aldermen sat as a court of equalization and ordered the following changes: Lots 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10 and 11, block 2, to \$1,000; lots 5 and 6, block 3, Fernwood, to be reduced \$100 per lot. Mrs. Lapierre's—On N 1/2 block 29, Beckley Farm, reduced to \$200. Lots 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 6, Beckley Farm, reduced to \$100 each. McTavish property—now held by Hon. J. S. Helmcken—Pt. 1894, reduced by \$1,000; pt. 1895 to \$200; improvements, lots 18 and 19, Belleville and Birdcage, from \$4,000 to \$3,500.

WANTS AN INVESTIGATION.

TO THE EDITOR.—As I have been removed from the office of road foreman for running hither and thither seeking in order to set myself right before all men, I demand an impartial investigation. If convicted I will humbly bow to any righteous punishment. If not convicted, then let the least thing the authorities can do to compensate me for their illegal action and the ill-treatment they have meted out to me. Is not this a fair way of putting the case? The investigation might proceed on some such lines as these:

- 1. Have I done my duty to the best of my ability? If not, Where? When? How? have I failed.
2. Have I received any money that I have not justly and honestly earned? If so, to what amount and for what purpose? (This is what I understand my enemies to call bootlegging. A very serious charge.)
3. Have I wasted money in engineering and building low-set and flimsy bridges that will not stand? If so, when? where? and how much?
4. How often have I been blamed for faults not my own?
5. How much money have I received for running hither and thither seeking something to do? If any, state time, occasion, and purpose.
6. Have I wasted money through incompetency, in having the same roads surveyed, re-surveyed, re-surveyed, and, partly constructed, and then abandoned? If so, when? where? and how much?
7. Have I wasted money (of my own choice) in building small pieces of road, that begin nowhere and end nowhere? If so, where? when? and how much?
8. Have I been blamed for faults not my own?
9. How often have I been blamed for faults not my own?
10. How often have I been blamed for faults not my own?

FAMOUS ENGINEER DEAD.

PITTSBURG, July 7.—Col. James Andrews, one of the most prominent mechanical engineers of the country, died at his home in Allegheny yesterday, of Bright's disease. Col. Andrews was associated with Capt. James B. Eads in the construction of the Mississippi jetties and the Louisiana bridge. He was also deeply interested in the Tehuantepec ship railway project. He was 60 years of age.

A Venerable Oddfellow.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 7.—John Reynolds, for thirty years publisher of the Oddfellow's Tideman, and one of the best known Oddfellows in the United States, is dead at his home in this city. Mr. Reynolds was 70 years of age and had been for several years suffering from fatty degeneration of the heart.

CIVIC ASSESSMENT.

The Total Value of Victoria Property Remains Practically as Last Year.

Reductions Ordered by the Court of Revision Total But \$77,645.

The municipal court of revision has at last completed its labors for the current year, leaving the total value of assessable city property, land and improvements, \$16,813,335 or \$2,271,535 in excess of last year. The division of assessment showing wherein this increase has developed are:

Table with 2 columns: 1896, 1897. Rows: Land assessments, Improvements, Total.

Notwithstanding the apparent rise in values as evidenced by these figures, the assessment is practically lower than that of last year. It will be remembered that then improvements were assessed at but 50 per cent of their actual worth in the opinion of the city assessor, the assessment being upon the actual amount thus found. By recent legislation, however, the procedure is reversed, improvements being assessed at their full value and taxed at 50 per cent of the amount thus found. The \$5,999,840 of this year therefore stands in reality against \$7,280,320 of 1896—not that improvements have deteriorated in value, but because building is cheaper at present than for some time past, and the assessor has taken this fact into consideration. The roll as presented by Assessor Northcott and as returned from the Court of Revision, shows a general endorsement of the official valuations, as will be seen from the appended figures, tabulated for the purpose of more convenient comparison:

Table with 2 columns: As Presented, As Revised. Rows: Land assessments, Improvements, Total.

Last year the reductions on both land and improvements amounted to \$120,205 \$82,130 on the land and \$38,075 on improvements. The last year's reductions at the sitting of the court that has just been concluded, are thus recorded:

- Mrs. C. E. Archibald—Improvements, lot 4, Cadboro Bay road and Staden road, from \$2,000 to \$1,800; lot 20, Elford street, from \$550 to \$450.
E. E. Newberger—Improvements, part lot 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, block 32 A, from \$750 to \$400.
Mary Bowker—Improvements, lot 476, from \$800 to \$600.
Wendell street, from \$1,500 to \$1,350.
Sisters of St. Ann—Improvements, lot 354 South Park street, from \$1,600 to \$1,200; improvements, lot 7, View street, from \$2,500 to \$2,000; improvements, lot 126, Langford street, from \$300 to \$200.
Henry Cooley—Improvements, lot 922, block 39, Kingston street, from \$600 to \$500; improvements, lot 7, Menzies and Ribbet street, from \$3,400 to \$3,000; improvements, lots 8 and 9, Menzies street, from \$2,500 each to \$2,200 each.
David Spencer—Improvements, lot 364, block 38, Quebec and Menzies streets, from \$300 to \$200; improvements, lots 18 and 19, Belleville and Birdcage, from \$4,000 to \$3,500.

This completing the list of appeals the mayor and aldermen sat as a court of equalization and ordered the following changes: Lots 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10 and 11, block 2, to \$1,000; lots 5 and 6, block 3, Fernwood, to be reduced \$100 per lot. Mrs. Lapierre's—On N 1/2 block 29, Beckley Farm, reduced to \$200. Lots 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 6, Beckley Farm, reduced to \$100 each. McTavish property—now held by Hon. J. S. Helmcken—Pt. 1894, reduced by \$1,000; pt. 1895 to \$200; improvements, lots 18 and 19, Belleville and Birdcage, from \$4,000 to \$3,500.

This completing the list of appeals the mayor and aldermen sat as a court of equalization and ordered the following changes: Lots 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10 and 11, block 2, to \$1,000; lots 5 and 6, block 3, Fernwood, to be reduced \$100 per lot. Mrs. Lapierre's—On N 1/2 block 29, Beckley Farm, reduced to \$200. Lots 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 6, Beckley Farm, reduced to \$100 each. McTavish property—now held by Hon. J. S. Helmcken—Pt. 1894, reduced by \$1,000; pt. 1895 to \$200; improvements, lots 18 and 19, Belleville and Birdcage, from \$4,000 to \$3,500.

This completing the list of appeals the mayor and aldermen sat as a court of equalization and ordered the following changes: Lots 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10 and 11, block 2, to \$1,000; lots 5 and 6, block 3, Fernwood, to be reduced \$100 per lot. Mrs. Lapierre's—On N 1/2 block 29, Beckley Farm, reduced to \$200. Lots 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 6, Beckley Farm, reduced to \$100 each. McTavish property—now held by Hon. J. S. Helmcken—Pt. 1894, reduced by \$1,000; pt. 1895 to \$200; improvements, lots 18 and 19, Belleville and Birdcage, from \$4,000 to \$3,500.

This completing the list of appeals the mayor and aldermen sat as a court of equalization and ordered the following changes: Lots 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10 and 11, block 2, to \$1,000; lots 5 and 6, block 3, Fernwood, to be reduced \$100 per lot. Mrs. Lapierre's—On N 1/2 block 29, Beckley Farm, reduced to \$200. Lots 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 6, Beckley Farm, reduced to \$100 each. McTavish property—now held by Hon. J. S. Helmcken—Pt. 1894, reduced by \$1,000; pt. 1895 to \$200; improvements, lots 18 and 19, Belleville and Birdcage, from \$4,000 to \$3,500.

This completing the list of appeals the mayor and aldermen sat as a court of equalization and ordered the following changes: Lots 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10 and 11, block 2, to \$1,000; lots 5 and 6, block 3, Fernwood, to be reduced \$100 per lot. Mrs. Lapierre's—On N 1/2 block 29, Beckley Farm, reduced to \$200. Lots 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 6, Beckley Farm, reduced to \$100 each. McTavish property—now held by Hon. J. S. Helmcken—Pt. 1894, reduced by \$1,000; pt. 1895 to \$200; improvements, lots 18 and 19, Belleville and Birdcage, from \$4,000 to \$3,500.

This completing the list of appeals the mayor and aldermen sat as a court of equalization and ordered the following changes: Lots 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10 and 11, block 2, to \$1,000; lots 5 and 6, block 3, Fernwood, to be reduced \$100 per lot. Mrs. Lapierre's—On N 1/2 block 29, Beckley Farm, reduced to \$200. Lots 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 6, Beckley Farm, reduced to \$100 each. McTavish property—now held by Hon. J. S. Helmcken—Pt. 1894, reduced by \$1,000; pt. 1895 to \$200; improvements, lots 18 and 19, Belleville and Birdcage, from \$4,000 to \$3,500.

This completing the list of appeals the mayor and aldermen sat as a court of equalization and ordered the following changes: Lots 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10 and 11, block 2, to \$1,000; lots 5 and 6, block 3, Fernwood, to be reduced \$100 per lot. Mrs. Lapierre's—On N 1/2 block 29, Beckley Farm, reduced to \$200. Lots 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 6, Beckley Farm, reduced to \$100 each. McTavish property—now held by Hon. J. S. Helmcken—Pt. 1894, reduced by \$1,000; pt. 1895 to \$200; improvements, lots 18 and 19, Belleville and Birdcage, from \$4,000 to \$3,500.

This completing the list of appeals the mayor and aldermen sat as a court of equalization and ordered the following changes: Lots 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10 and 11, block 2, to \$1,000; lots 5 and 6, block 3, Fernwood, to be reduced \$100 per lot. Mrs. Lapierre's—On N 1/2 block 29, Beckley Farm, reduced to \$200. Lots 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 6, Beckley Farm, reduced to \$100 each. McTavish property—now held by Hon. J. S. Helmcken—Pt. 1894, reduced by \$1,000; pt. 1895 to \$200; improvements, lots 18 and 19, Belleville and Birdcage, from \$4,000 to \$3,500.

This completing the list of appeals the mayor and aldermen sat as a court of equalization and ordered the following changes: Lots 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10 and 11, block 2, to \$1,000; lots 5 and 6, block 3, Fernwood, to be reduced \$100 per lot. Mrs. Lapierre's—On N 1/2 block 29, Beckley Farm, reduced to \$200. Lots 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 6, Beckley Farm, reduced to \$100 each. McTavish property—now held by Hon. J. S. Helmcken—Pt. 1894, reduced by \$1,000; pt. 1895 to \$200; improvements, lots 18 and 19, Belleville and Birdcage, from \$4,000 to \$3,500.

Are you a Public Speaker? If you cannot find anywhere a preparation to equal Dr. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LIMESED AND TURPENTINE for the throat and respiratory organs. We have hundreds of testimonials from public speakers, singers, ministers and others. One rev. gentleman says: "I never think of entering my pulpit without Chase's Syrup of Limesed and Turpentine at my side." Such indications from the ministry should give confidence in Dr. Chase's Medicine. If you are troubled with that tickling sore throat, so common among public speakers and singers, you will find DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LIMESED AND TURPENTINE a positive and permanent cure. Teaspoonful dose, price 25 cents. Edmondson, Bates & Co., sole manufacturers for Canada, 45 Lombard street Toronto.

Chafed Skin, Piles, Scalds, Cuts, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Sore Eyes, Sunburn, Eczema, Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains, Throat Colds and Skin Affections are quickly relieved by the use of CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT. Large Pots 1/2 each (English Rate). Editor "Household Words" says: "We are constantly appealed to for remedies which can safely be used in domestic practice for such ailments as eruptions, sore throats, rheumatic and neuralgic pains, as well as colds directly or indirectly caused, and, indeed, in a host of others, we have found Calvert's Carbolic Ointment invaluable." F. O. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER. Awarded 75 Gold and Silver Medals, &c. AGENTS: Langley & Henderson Bros., Victoria, B.C.

Gold is King. Plant your home claim with Steele, Briggs & Co. "High Grade" Securities sold by leading dealers. Ask for them. Safe investment. GOLDEN RETURNS CATALOGUES FREE The Steele, Briggs Seed Co. TORONTO, ONT.

PAINT YOUR BUGGY FOR \$1.00 J. W. MELLOR Paints, Oils, Wall Paper, Plastics Glass, Fort St., above Douglas St. VICTORIA.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF A FOREIGN COMPANY. "Companies Act," Part IV, and Amending Acts. "The Raven Copper and Gold Company" (Foreign). Registered the 22nd day of March, 1897. I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered "The Raven Copper and Gold Company" (Foreign), under the "Companies Act," Part IV, and Amending Acts. The head office of the said Company is situated at the City of Seattle, State of Washington, U.S.A.

The objects for which the Company is established are: 1st. The mining, milling, smelting, or working ores by any process, or for any and all purposes; 2nd. To locate, buy, sell, lease, own, pledge, and mortgage mining claims and interests, whether patented or unpatented, granted or ungranted; 3rd. To locate, buy, sell, lease, own, pledge, and mortgage any other species of property, whether real or personal, not only for the purpose of mining, but for any other purpose whatsoever, and for carrying out of any business for the acquisition of gain; 4th. To appropriate or locate waters in public streams, to dig canals, ditches, flumes, aqueducts, reservoirs, dykes, dams, and bridges, not only to facilitate mining, but for any other operation of business whatever, and to buy, sell, lease, own, and mortgage any of such property for any purpose whatever; 5th. To develop mining and other kinds of property, both upon the Company's own land and upon that of others, to build roads, trails, tunnels, drifts, shafts and crosscuts; 6th. To locate, buy, sell, lease, own, pledge, or mortgage any kind of real or personal property, whether real or personal, not only for the purpose of mining, but for any other purpose whatsoever; 7th. To build, buy, sell, lease, and operate steam and sailing boats and river craft of all kinds, and steam and electric railways, with their rolling stock, telephones and telegraph lines, electric light lines; to erect machinery for the developing of electricity for the use of railway, telephone, telegraph and electric light lines, and for use in the mines, either for light or power, and to collect tolls or compensation for the use of same; 8th. To buy, sell, and traffic in merchandise of all kinds for all purposes; to build, buy, sell, lease and operate stores and merchandises; 9th. To buy, sell, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate and generally to act as brokers in and to deal in mining stocks and bonds, or any other kind of stocks or bonds for any and all purposes; 10th. To buy, sell, pledge, or mortgage ores, bullion, concentrates, and sulphurates of any kind or all kinds, and for all purposes; 11th. To operate in any and all of the aforesaid capacities in the Province of British Columbia, in so far as the laws of that Province may allow, and in conformity with the statutes respecting foreign corporations; 12th. To do any and all of the aforesaid acts and business either in the State of Washington or Province of British Columbia, or in any other State, Province, or country whatsoever.

The capital stock of the said Company is one million dollars, divided into one million shares of the value of one dollar each. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 23rd day of March, 1897. (Sd.) S. Y. WOOTTON, apc Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

ALLOWED THE AP Full Court Decide in Favor of Plaintiff in McDonald vs. Meth Church. His Claim for Extras for Hundred Dollars Considered Well Founded.

The Full court—consisting of Chief Justice, Mr. Justice McCreight, Mr. Justice Drake—yesterday rendered in the appeal of McDonald vs. Meth Church, a decision in favor of the plaintiff. The court allowed the plaintiff's claim for the amount of \$1,100 as of

the attention they undoubtedly deserve. Many of these being close to navigable waters the ores can be transported at a small cost to smelters.

The principal quartz developments are being made on claims situated on Texada Island and from one of these mines shipments have been made for several months past.

Other properties on the north of Texada Island will soon be in a position to commence shipping. All the ores carry gold and some of it is free milling.

Queen Charlotte Island is known to be rich in minerals—gold, silver, iron and copper; coal, of excellent quality has been found near navigable water.

On Vancouver Island, especially on the west coast, prospecting is being actively prosecuted and immense bodies of quartz carrying copper and gold have recently been located.

Year by year this board has called attention to the great value of the iron deposits of British Columbia. This natural resource has not yet been examined into but it is expected now that interest in the natural resources of British Columbia is greatly increasing.

The output of coal during 1896 was 845,235 tons; and 1,565 tons of coke were produced additional. The iron ovens have only recently been completed, the output of coke therefore is likely to be largely increased in the next return.

The foregoing summary embraces an area of nearly 400,000 square miles and in consequence of the ever changing aspect of mining affairs it is simply impossible to present an up-to-date account of what is going on.

While individuals are numerous who assert that the particular localities with which they are acquainted are rich in precious metals beyond all question, at the present time no one can point with any degree of certainty to that portion of the province where to be found the greatest wealth of minerals.

It is more than ever apparent that only a very superficial knowledge has yet been obtained and that within the last few years when all the conditions are fully realized, the immensity and richness of the treasure fields, and that they are entirely within British Columbia.

of the claims submitted is \$887,702.23, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum from the date of alleged illegal seizure.

The exports of lumber during 1896 show a good increase compared with the preceding years, but during the past few months there has been a falling off, and at present the demand from all parts is limited.

The combined output of the principal exporting mills on the Nova Pacific coast does not now exist, and competition is very keen, present prices being barely remunerative.

For some years past this board has urged that all lumber for export be graded, as such specific grading would protect millmen and simplify the work of purchasers when placing orders.

The wooded area of British Columbia is estimated at 285,000 square miles, and includes 40 kinds of timber. These forest resources have not yet been examined into but it is expected now that interest in the natural resources of British Columbia is greatly increasing.

The output of coal during 1896 was 845,235 tons; and 1,565 tons of coke were produced additional. The iron ovens have only recently been completed, the output of coke therefore is likely to be largely increased in the next return.

The foregoing summary embraces an area of nearly 400,000 square miles and in consequence of the ever changing aspect of mining affairs it is simply impossible to present an up-to-date account of what is going on.

While individuals are numerous who assert that the particular localities with which they are acquainted are rich in precious metals beyond all question, at the present time no one can point with any degree of certainty to that portion of the province where to be found the greatest wealth of minerals.

It is more than ever apparent that only a very superficial knowledge has yet been obtained and that within the last few years when all the conditions are fully realized, the immensity and richness of the treasure fields, and that they are entirely within British Columbia.

of the claims submitted is \$887,702.23, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum from the date of alleged illegal seizure. Written arguments and replies on both sides have been presented, and the oral arguments by counsel will be made next month at Halifax.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.

The Dominion government was also disposed to aid the immediate construction of the proposed railway between the Columbia river and Penton, but in consequence of the opposition of rival charter applicants that aid has been withheld.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as indigestion, flatulency, constipation, etc.

ACHES TO HEAD. Ache you would be glad to confess to those who suffer from this distressing complaint.

ACHE. To the base of so many lives that here it were we make our great boast. Our pills cure it.

Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price. VICTORIA METALLURGICAL WORKS AND ASSAY OFFICE.

W. J. R. COWELL, B.A., F.G.S., M.E. SOLE PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER. Capacity of Stamp Mill 20 Tons per Day.

PAINT YOUR BUGGY FOR \$1.00. J. W. MELLOR. Paints, Oils, Wall Paper, Plaster, etc.

To All Whom This May Concern. PORT RENFREW, July 2nd, 1897.

Men Made Manly. The new remedy "Oriental Pills" for all venereal diseases.

ONTARIO SUPPLY CO. 77 Victoria St. Toronto, Agents for Canada.

THE FULL CO. Judgment in Cowan v. delivered by the Full on Mr. Justice Walkem on

After.... A course of Ayer's system is set in motion and a man

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The best of all purgatives.

After.... A course of Ayer's system is set in motion and a man

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The best of all purgatives.

After.... A course of Ayer's system is set in motion and a man

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The best of all purgatives.

After.... A course of Ayer's system is set in motion and a man

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The best of all purgatives.

After.... A course of Ayer's system is set in motion and a man

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The best of all purgatives.

After.... A course of Ayer's system is set in motion and a man

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The best of all purgatives.

After.... A course of Ayer's system is set in motion and a man

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The best of all purgatives.

After.... A course of Ayer's system is set in motion and a man

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The best of all purgatives.



WEST COAST. Speculation as to V. Latest Found Case. Glenorchy Life.

That Some Big Ship. Grief Is All Yet Known.

The news of shipwreck. The West Coast by the Do. Quadra on Thursday evening

subject of much speculation. among all classes of shipping

general opinion prevailing as yet unexplained why the Glenorchy has found her

hopeable western shores there to be lost with the description given by

of the debris piled on among all classes of shipping

plainly marked on the buoy, it is evident that modern

modern river-fitted motor, the painting of the general character

like that has been failed. according to the shipping placed on berth for the U

at Port Pinar, after the discharge of Port Blakely lumber a

ian port. If it be so that to grief of Vancouver Island

must have been changed. determining the identity

of the North Pacific coast or is, according to Lloyd's iron ship of 2,235 tons,

and she was built at Sand present owners, the Red Co

Co. of Liverpool. Only of the name, the economy

of the name, the economy of the name, the economy

of the name, the economy of the name, the economy

of the name, the economy of the name, the economy

of the name, the economy of the name, the economy

of the name, the economy of the name, the economy

of the name, the economy of the name, the economy

THE FAVORED NATIONS

Likely to Retain Present Concessions from Great Britain Although the Colonies Protest.

Mr. Chamberlain Does Not Agree With the Visiting Premiers on the Subject.

Toronto, July 8.—A special cable from London to the Mail and Empire says: "At a strictly private conference to-day between the Colonial premiers and Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, the question of international trade was discussed at great length. Sir Wilfrid Laurier took a very strong stand against treaties with the favored nations clause, and said they must be changed so as not to affect the trade of colonies. In this contention Sir Wilfrid was supported by the premiers. Mr. Chamberlain did not see his way to interfering with existing treaties, as Great Britain had trading advantages with the German Zollverein which she could not forego. There does not appear to be any chance of either the Colonial Secretary or the premiers modifying their views on this question.

MILLION DOLLAR CYCLONE.

DELTEH, July 8.—Fourteen people are now known to have been killed in the cyclone and doubtless in this section of Minnesota on Tuesday and Wednesday. The storm was general, and it is impossible to estimate about the damage. The cyclone, which centered near Glenwood, was the worst that ever struck the state.

The telegraph lines are down for 75 miles each side of Glenwood, and particulars are hard to get. The dead at Glenwood, so far as known, number five, and two persons were probably fatally injured. The trainmen saw a number of houses were blown from their foundations, and undoubtedly more lives are lost. Railroad traffic is paralyzed because of the heavy fall of rain. Many trains ran into washouts before they had any intimation of danger.

A bad wreck on the Great Northern Railroad is reported about eight miles west of St. Cloud, twenty freight cars being derailed. One man was killed and one seriously injured. The train was under water about a foot and damage to the amount of \$50,000 has been done there. Straight river at Faribault rose 20 feet last night and today is within two feet of the danger line and still rising. A number of railroad and wagon bridges have gone out. A freight train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul was wrecked near Faribault and two of the crew were killed. Crops have been damaged and a large amount of live stock killed. Reports of washouts, flooding and epidemics being received almost hourly. Every railroad in the state has had some damage. The total damage will probably exceed \$1,000,000.

THE WILDS OF BORNEO.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—A trio of distinguished citizens of Philadelphia have arrived at Honolulu on their way to the island of Borneo, which they will attempt to cross during the month of September. The travelers are: Arthur C. Harrison, jr., a son of A. C. Harrison, the sugar magnate; Dr. H. H. Miller and Dr. William H. Furness. Their mission will be to explore the interior of Borneo and possibly three years, and they may never come back. The term "the wilds of Borneo" has long been a synonym to travelers for the most inaccessible and dangerous localities. "The wild man of Borneo" is also not unknown to fiction and travel, and if his surroundings are as bad as his reports would indicate, the American travelers who have determined to attempt a feat never accomplished by a white man succeed they will earn distinction as explorers and travelers.

From Honolulu to Borneo the Philadelphians will be accompanied by Jamie Hansen, one of the well-known steamship operators of the Hawaiian islands. Mr. Wilder accompanied Dr. Furness and Dr. Miller in an unsuccessful attempt last year to cross the island of Borneo. They reached quite a distance into the interior, but were driven back by the hostile, man-eating natives. The party will be accompanied by a number of natives, who will carry their canoes and supplies. While they will be well armed with the best pattern of American rifles, they are not court an encounter with the natives, who are entirely unused to the white man, and capable of the least provocation of deeds of violence and plunder. The Americans will also take their bicycles, and will visit Java, Celebes and other islands in the Netherlands groups.

HE SASSAN AN OFFICER.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Oscar C. Jensen, a marine of the U. S. flagship Philadelphia, has been found guilty at a court-martial in Honolulu, of disrespect to a superior officer and sentenced to six months imprisonment. Jensen was standing in line with his fellow marines on their return to the flagship after a drill on shore. The men were "at ease," and Jensen attempted to take a drink from a bottle of soda water standing near him. Lieut. Brown seized him by his collar and forced him back into line. Jensen said: "It's a good thing you have that uniform on you." Admiral Beardslee approved the findings of the court-martial, but cut the sentence down from a year to six months. Jensen's attorney will appeal the case to the secretary of the navy, and if necessary, to the president.

A Narrow Escape.

REDDING, Cal., July 6.—A Christian Endeavor train from Oregon had a narrow escape from a frightful wreck yesterday, two miles from Ootloowood, C. Broadhurst discovered that a freight train twenty feet long had burned out; he flagged the train and brought it to a stop a few feet from the chasm.

TURKS ACT DEFIANTLY

LONDON, July 7.—The Greco-Turkish affairs seem to be re-entering an interesting stage. The Porte dispatched a circular to its representatives abroad containing a skilful defence of the Turkish case and declining to consider any frontier line in Thessaly north of the river Penios, which it regards as its natural boundary. On Monday the Sultan summoned a council of ministers, the Turkish ambassador at Yildiz kiosk, with the result that after a heated discussion a report was drawn up in favor of retaining hostilities if peace should not be concluded within a day. The Turks are rapidly strengthening their position in Thessaly. The Thessalian harvest has already been reaped by the Turkish soldiers and large quantities of grain have been stored at Elasona.

According to a report of a conversation between the Sultan and an officer of his household, Abdul Hamid complained that war had been forced upon him, and that when he was victorious Europe refused him either territory or indemnity. Therefore he intended to resist to the utmost.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 7.—Russia has sent a circular note to the powers suggesting that steps be taken to expedite the conclusion of peace between Greece and Turkey. This action is regarded here as of great importance, indicating that Russia desires to forestall a similar proposal upon the part of the other powers. Both the palace and the Turkish ministers were immediately informed of Russia's action. The German ambassador has received fresh and precise instructions to insist upon Turkey's acceptance of the strategic frontier proposed by the powers.

NEW YORK, July 7.—A special to the Herald from Corfu says: The Turks have occupied Kalavaka after a strong resistance on the part of the inhabitants. The Greek warships Georgios and Eurotas have sailed suddenly for Santa Maria.

FREE SPEECH IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 7.—Hindman, the English Socialist leader, has an article in the current issue of Justice, the Socialist organ, on the subject of the Indian riots. It is full of accusations against the government, is insulting to the Queen and concludes as follows: "Now, let us say plainly, as Englishmen who are utterly sick of the infamous wrong and robbery being done in our name, who would gladly see the villainous trial and banishment from Lord George Hamilton, the secretary of state for India, upwards, who have created the famine and murdered natives by the millions, that if ever rebellion was justified in the history of the world it is justified in British India today. No more intolerable tyranny ever crushed and ruined a suffering people."

"Thanks to the work of our forefathers, even a cabinet of reactionists cannot suppress justice or blow up Social Democratic Englishmen from guns without trial. The natives in India are entitled to revolt and organize for the destruction of infamous rule, and the sooner their emancipation comes the better every Democrat and Socialist in the country will be pleased." A copy of this issue of Justice is going to every native newspaper in India, in order that the natives may know that active sections of Englishmen wish them speedy deliverance from their oppressors.

THE IRISH PRISONERS.

LONDON, July 8.—Mr. John Redmond, M.P., the Parnellite leader, by special permission of the British government, paid a long visit on Jubilee day to the Irish political prisoners in Portland prison. Throughout the day he stayed with them in their cells, and he tells the Associated Press that some of the cases are desperate. Henry Wilson and Burton, Mr. Redmond adds, are complete wrecks. They are permitted to be seated whenever they like and are only lightly worked. He fears they will die unless speedily released. Haragan is demented and if released will have to be restrained by force. Dr. Thomas Gallagher and Albert Whitehead. Altogether there are only five Irish political prisoners undergoing imprisonment. The ordinary convicts of Portland prison are mostly employed in the quarries and in the open air. The Irish political prisoners, however, are closely confined to indoor labor all the time and are not allowed out except on Sundays.

Mr. Redmond is in constant communication with the government in regard to the prisoners, and recently secured a special commission of London doctors to report on their cases.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

LONDON, July 8.—There was continued animation shown at the wool auction sales today with prices hardening. A large portion of the offerings consisted of New Zealand product. The home buyers operated better for crossbreds, and the continent for merinos, with prices against both. A poor lot of Cape of Good Hope and Natal wools offered, but sold well. There was a quick sale for Victorian stock. The American representatives paid 10 per cent. more for their wools purchased today, they taking about 2,000 bales. Several bales were sold privately today for American account for immediate shipment. The offerings aggregated 13,104 bales, of which 300 were withdrawn. The following are the sales in detail: New South Wales 591 bales secured, 1s. 5d.; greasy, 5 1/2 d., to 9 1/2 d.

THE SEAL NEGOTIATION.

LONDON, July 8.—Conferences between the United States ambassador, Col. John Hay, and Mr. John W. Foster, United States commissioner, the Marquis of Salisbury and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier, on the question of seal protection have resulted in the British Prime Minister showing more disposition to reopen the question than when the United States first questioned that, this being done. Experts belonging to the foreign office are compiling evidence to sustain the British contention that the Paris agreement sufficiently protected the seals.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

The Papal Alegate Asked Only One Concession But Mr. Greenway Refuses It.

Trade Commissioner to Japan Soon to Sail from Here—Start of New Zealand Service.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, July 8.—It is learned that the object of Mr. Sifton's visit to Winnipeg was to induce Mr. Greenway to change the school regulations by which the number of pupils to enter school to Catholic teachers should be reduced from 35 to 15. This was the only concession that the Papal alegate asked; otherwise he will report to Rome in favor of the settlement as agreed upon. Mr. Sifton was not successful in inducing Mr. Greenway to make the change. The commissioner of inland revenue was notified to-day of the seizure by one of the officers of the Government in the Province of Quebec of an illicit distillery with a fermenting capacity of 5,000 gallons, which if worked to the full extent would produce 350,000 gallons of alcohol, equivalent in duty to nearly \$700 per day.

The arrangements in connection with the direct Australia steamship service by which vessels will call regularly at New Zealand ports, goes into effect next month, it having been made possible by the purchase of the steamer, the Aurang, on the route. Mgr. Merry del Val, the papal alegate, leaves for New York by way of the Falls to-morrow. George Anderson, of Toronto, who has been appointed commercial agent, on behalf of the Canadian government, to Japan, is in the city to-day receiving final instructions from the Minister of Trade and Commerce. He has made his arrangements to sail from Victoria on August 2.

The executive of the Capital League club intend prosecuting four Ottawa men who it is alleged bought a number of Capital players to lose the match with the Toronto team on Monday night. The new rifle range on which the D. R. A. matches will be held after this year will be located at Rockcliffe, two miles below the parliament buildings on the Ottawa river.

OTTAWA, July 8.—The trouble in the Queen's Own, of Toronto, will be settled by the appointment of Colonel Hamilton to the reserve of officers, and placing Major Delamere in command. The Minister of Militia has had before him a case from the 81st Hussars, of the Queen's County, N.B. On the last day of the camp Major Markham gave the privilege of a bonfire. He was charged with a breach of discipline, and sent to the guard house. Lieut. Col. Donville supported the charge, and it is said that the Major-General took a similar view. "Thank to the work of our forefathers, even a cabinet of reactionists cannot suppress justice or blow up Social Democratic Englishmen from guns without trial. The natives in India are entitled to revolt and organize for the destruction of infamous rule, and the sooner their emancipation comes the better every Democrat and Socialist in the country will be pleased."

A copy of this issue of Justice is going to every native newspaper in India, in order that the natives may know that active sections of Englishmen wish them speedy deliverance from their oppressors.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

WINNIPEG, July 8.—(Special)—Capt. Anderson of the steamer Aurora quarrelled with McNab, the engineer, on the steamer last night while the people of the Aurora were in the city. McNab with a loop file established Anderson three times. Anderson is now lying in a critical condition, and McNab has been arrested. A bye-election for the West Prince Albert seat in the Northwest Assembly was held yesterday. The candidates advocated the representation of the colonial forces in Her Majesty's Imperial troops, so that they might be absolutely a part of the British army.

TRAINING AT HENLEY.

HENLEY, England, July 7.—The Winnipeg and the Jesus crews rowed over the full course to-day in trial heat. The latter had three lengths start, but the Winnipeg won by half a length in 7 minutes 54 seconds. Both crews were nearly rowed out. The Leaders best time was 7 minutes 16 seconds. Dr. McDowell, the Chicago earman entered the Diamond sculls, while practicing at Putney, collided with a barge. He leaped overboard and reached the shore unhurt but his boat was badly damaged.

THE KING MAKES TRACKS.

LAGOS, British West Africa, July 8.—A body of troops in the employ of the British Niger Company report having discovered and pursued the fugitive King of Benin. During the pursuit three towns were captured by the troops with severe loss to the natives. The King succeeded in escaping. The troops lost Lieutenant Fitzgerald and two men killed. Eaten by Sharks. LONDON, July 8.—Dispatches just received here of the foundering of the Indian pilgrim's steamer Sura, 100 miles east of the Island of Socotra a month ago show that the first boat lowered from the Sultan was smashed to pieces, and that all the occupants were eaten by sharks in sight of those remaining on board the steamer and those on board the Valetta. A Cuban Story. HAVANA, July 8.—An expedition of Cuban filibusters from Florida is reported to have landed on Sunday in Havana province, at the mouth of the Jaruco river. A Spanish gunboat arriving at the spot disembarked marines, but they were first upon and driven to the boats by a strong rebel force in ambush. After a brief bombardment of the insurgent position, the warship hurried to Havana for reinforcements. Earthquakes in Italy. ROSE, July 7.—Three strong earthquakes, which fell last night at Voltri and its vicinity. Voltri is a town of Northern Italy, on the Gulf of Genoa, and nine miles west of Genoa.

WHAT CANADA ASKS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Speaks of a Future Demand for Imperial Representation.

Mr. Chamberlain Intimates That No Change in Political Relations Is Yet Impending.

LONDON, July 8.—This evening at the Hotel Cecil the Cordwainers' Company gave a banquet to the colonial premiers and their wives. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Lady Laurier sat on the right and left respectively of the master of the Company, and covers were laid for 300 guests. Mr. Whistlaw Reid, in the course of his toast to the U. S. Ambassador, said that Americans in London nowadays have to pinch themselves to keep from believing that they are not all the time at home. (Laughter.) Referring to the events of the Jubilee week, he said that of all the wonderful things which had happened during the jubilee fact, most obvious and conspicuous was the profound and touching affection of the people of the United Kingdom for their Queen. He humorously pointed out to "our Australian friends," that the geographical centre of the United States will soon be San Francisco, equally distant from the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans. Mr. Chamberlain, toasting "The British Empire," said the Jubilee displays of the army and navy were a guarantee to the colonies that Great Britain would spend her all in their defence. If by no other ties, he continued, the colonies are bound to Great Britain by gratitude for the services which she has rendered free government. He pointed out the delicacy of the links binding the colonies to England and said that the political relation between England and her colonies would be a matter of vast importance and complexity and involve such great constitutional questions that it must be handled with the utmost delicacy and reserve. It would be retarded rather than hastened by any attempt to press it to a premature issue.

"We hope that the colonies will take this message from the bottom of all English hearts. We are prepared to do anything to strengthen their interests and honor our own, and believe that the unity of the Empire is the best guarantee of the integrity of the Empire, however it may be secured." Premier Laurier replying, said Mr. Chamberlain had opened up the subject which more than any other is engaging the attention of the Empire. It is of a character that must demand the attention of thinking men. One thing is certain, the colonies should either draw more closely together, or they should separate. The decision, he said, does not lie altogether in the mouths of the colonies but rather in the mouths of the people of the motherland. When Canada has her strength, nothing else will satisfy her but imperial representation. If this thought be a dream, when it is a dream that should appeal to all men, and especially to all women. In responding to the toast "The Army and Navy," Colonel Herbert highly commended the Canadian troops who advocated the representation of the colonial forces in Her Majesty's Imperial troops, so that they might be absolutely a part of the British army.

THE ENDEAVORERS. SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—All day long train loads with Christian Endeavorers have been pouring into the city. Although their headquarters at the Mechanics' pavilion were opened as early as 5 a.m., there were crowds at the doors awaiting the welcome already assured. The most notable arrival of the day was Father Clark, founder and president of the society. He came on the Massachusetts special and was given an ovation. He expressed his surprise and pleasure with the character and completeness of the arrangements for the convention. Mrs. Sydney Guleck of Japan, is here as the representative of the first religious society of the American board in Japan. There were eleven simultaneous meetings to-night, constituting the first religious services of the convention. The convention proper will open to-morrow morning. Owing to the absence of Governor Budd, the delegates will be welcomed by Lieutenant-Governor Jeter.

CURRENCY REFORM. WASHINGTON, July 7.—President McKinley called a special meeting of the cabinet for to-day. After a discussion lasting over an hour the cabinet decided that the President should send to congress a message recommending legislation providing for a commission to adjust the currency question of the country. The President will ask authority to name nine commissioners, four for appropriation for the expenses of the commission, but will not make suggestions as to the political or other composition of the commission. He will call attention to the necessity of reform in the currency and national banking laws, and will state that in his opinion this reform is equally important with the enactment of a protective tariff law.

A SMOOTH SCAMP.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 8.—Sydney Laelles alias Lord Beresford of Georgia, a shrewd swindler, who was recently pardoned out of the state penitentiary, and immediately established himself in business at Fitzgerald, the Grand Army colony in Georgia, is again a defaulter and fugitive from justice. Labels ingratiated himself with the people of Fitzgerald and quickly became one of its most popular citizens, marrying the daughter of the wealthiest man in town. Last Friday he left for Savannah, and has not been seen since. Warrants have been issued for his arrest for swindling. His speculations from citizens of Fitzgerald and non-residents amount to about \$10,000.

A UNION RAILWAY.

BUFFALO, July 7.—The Buffalo and Toronto line, which has been in operation since May 1, had its real dedication today in an excursion over the line given by the three roads whose tracks are used by the service and who combined for its equipment. The Toronto and Buffalo line is a combination of the Michigan Central, whose tracks are used between Hamilton and Toronto. Over this route there are established a through train service of three express trains each way daily. Domestic Tragedy. ELMIRA, July 8.—Shortly after 12 o'clock George A. C. Orme, an Englishman, 65 years old, shot and fatally injured his wife, Mrs. Maria Orme, and James Puzze, an Italian. The Ormes had not been living together and Puzze had been living at Mrs. Orme's house. Orme tried yesterday to persuade his wife to leave the Italian.

A MATCH FOR AMERICA.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—The steamship Australia arrived from Honolulu today with advices up to June 30. They are to the effect that the resident Japanese minister, Shimamura, received instructions from his government per steamer Peking, to make a formal protest against the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States until the complications existing between him and Japan have been amicably settled. A protest is to be filed with Secretary of State Sherman by the Japanese minister at Washington.

The Japan Herald, commenting upon the Hawaiian situation, says: "The ominous calm which is now prevailing regarding the Hawaiian question is not difficult to interpret, and any one who runs may read, notwithstanding the secrecy which attends the preparations of the Japanese government for a descent upon the Hawaiian islands. This is their aim, and unless their claims are met, and promises of good behavior regarding the Hawaiian islands, which islands, we shall soon hear that the flag of Japan has replaced that of the present shabby republic. That the Japanese claim is not a doubt. Who will take sides in this? America? What will become of the Japanese population of the Sandwich islands, which is now about 25,000, of whom, say 18,000 are men, and those men practically all soldiers who have been through their conscription in the army? To send over two or three large transports with the necessary arms, ammunition, field guns, etc., is the easiest thing possible. With Japan's large fleet of merchant ships as transports, its large coal fields to draw its coal supply from, backed up by its warships, which are now in excellent repair, and soon to be augmented by its formidable battleships Fuji Kan and Yashima Kan, and its strong fleet of torpedo boats, America could not land a man on the islands. They would meet the fate of the Chinese on board the Kowshing in the late war. There are only two harbors worthy of the name in the Sandwich islands, Honolulu and Hilo, and these and any other landing places will be seized upon before the American coast guard can move, by troops which would be drawn from those now there as emigrants."

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Soekeyes Making Their Appearance in the Fraser—The Traps at Point Roberts.

Athletic Grounds Difficultly to Be Settled—Business of Baptist Convention.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, July 8.—M. P. Morris has been appointed consul-general of Chili for Canada.

P. Townsend pleaded guilty to forging a check for \$30, and was sentenced by Magistrate Russell to three months at hard labor. The light sentence was due to the fact that Townsend was partially irresponsible through drink when he committed the offence.

At the British Columbia Baptist Convention last evening after a lengthy discussion it was decided, in view of the American Mission Board withdrawing their aid from the British Columbia missions, that a convention be organized for British Columbia. A committee of five was appointed to draw up a constitution, being composed of Rev. Messrs. McEwen and Stackhouse and Messrs. McMillan, Marchant and Vaughan.

To-day the convention discussed plans for establishing a Baptist college in the province. The following officers were appointed: President, Rev. P. H. McEwen; vice-president, Rev. W. T. Stackhouse; secretary, C. H. Cogswell; treasurer, W. Marchant.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 8.—The sockeye salmon have commenced entering the Fraser, but in small numbers, and only a few canneries are yet packing. On Tuesday morning one boat caught 250 salmon and delivered them into Ewen's cannery, whilst word was received here this morning that over 3000 fish were caught in one day, traps at Point Roberts. Things, however, will not be rushing until the beginning of next week.

GRAND FORKS.

The city council has decided to call for bids for the filling in of the slough at the head of Bridge street. It will require some 25,000 yards of dirt to fill the cavity, and will entail an outlay of \$25,000. The council has also decided to build sidewalks on both sides of Bridge street up to Main street, and on both sides of Riverside avenue, from Winnipeg avenue to Main street. This work will be started at once.

GREENWOOD.

The Greenwood fire department is now organized to fight fires should any occur in the town or vicinity. Ladders, axes, buckets and other requisites have been obtained and conveniently placed. A large alarm triangle is to be hung near the town pump house; a code of alarm signals has been agreed upon and the town divided into fire wards. A number of the volunteer members have been assigned duty as a hook and ladder company and others as a bucket brigade.

INDIA'S MISERY.

ALAMBA, Cal., July 8.—Vadakunnth Deresayam David, a native Indian missionary, who is in California to attend the Christian Endeavor Convention, says that the present condition of India, plague and famine stricken as it is, is worse than we can imagine. Rev. Mr. David is a Hindu by birth, and has over 15 years has travelled all over India and Ceylon holding missionary services. "The country afflicted by famine and plague," he said, "includes nearly one-fourth of all India. There are thousands and thousands of people in misery. There are two or three causes for the present famine. The first place, last season there was a drought for months. Then came heavy rains late in the year, and there was no chance for a crop. The land is overcrowded, even in good years, but in bad there is not enough food for the thousands of people. Then the government destroyed plague-infected grain that the natives had stored away for winter. These facts are responsible for the shortage of the food supply of Northern India. The famine and plague together form an awful problem for the English government to deal with. They are making heroic efforts to cure, but I fear in vain. I cannot see anything short of divine miracles which will save Northern India in less than a year. If next September the rains come at a proper time it will give a chance to plant crops, and the famine will be much lessened, but the famine will still be there. It will be several months now before there will be any crops, and meanwhile the famine will go on and on. There is no possibility of a native revolt on account of plague or famine. The leaders among the natives know that British rule is the best thing for all India, and there will be no second Indian mutiny. England is doing well by India. She is giving India the blessings of a Christian government. Then there are the immense benefits of great sanitary works and drainage canals, besides railroads. Protested Election. MONTREAL, July 8.—The election of Joseph A. Chaurast, M.P.P. for Jacques Cartier county, has been protested by the Conservatives, the usual charges being preferred. Another Roseland Shipper. MONTREAL, July 8.—Rufus Pope, M. P., president of the Big Three Mining Company, of Roseland, wired to the superintendent yesterday to begin active operations on the Southern Belle mine at once, as reports show that the Southern Belle would be a shipper. Explaining Some More. MONTREAL, July 8.—Mr. Tarte denies in La Patrie that there is an atom of truth in the rumors of dissension among the members of the government. The members of the Laurier government, he declares, have confidence in each other, and are working together in harmony.

SEE WHAT THE SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY DITTLE OF STORIA

put up in one-side bottles only. It's bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell else on the plea or promise that it's "good" and "will answer every purpose that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

is over every wrapper.

ERRINS' IN BLUE INK WRAPPER

Time. WILL GET THERE!

Jam! Not Jim Jam, but Red Currant, Black Currant, Jam, Apricot Jam, etc. We have the fruit and sugar to make, and the bottles to hold Jam.

10 Jars 75c
12 Jars 90c
18 Jars 1.10
24 Jars 1.20
30 Jars 1.30
36 Jars 1.40
42 Jars 1.50
48 Jars 1.60
54 Jars 1.70
60 Jars 1.80

to sell on what may be found certain amount of sinking or tending. If you are dealing in "wild" that is another proposition; you need your business for a time or later you will be property. At any rate, whether or not you are acting by honesty, your policy is working an injury to humanity and you yourself are the chief sufferers.—Sloan Pion.

THE SENATE. It would seem to be worth Canada's while to think seriously of the desirability of changing the appointive system of the Senate to an elective one.—Toronto.

RIGHT AGAINST THE SENATE. The case in favor of a second chamber being that the Senators will probably do the coming of such a contest with calm and confidence of the position of a well-nigh impregnable position in the constitution of the Dominion.—Montreal Star.

CANADA'S OPPORTUNITY. It is to all intents and purposes a country which now has room for the greatest number of the northern Winnipeg Tribune.

PUSH IMMIGRATION. It is the time to push immigration. It is the time to let people abroad know about Canada.—Monetary.

CAN THIS BE TRUE? It has faults.—Toronto Telegram.

Published Every Monday and Thursday
The Colonial Printing & Publishing Company, Limited, Proprietors.
W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

TERMS:
THE DAILY COLONIST.
Published Every Day except Monday
Per year, postage free to any part of Canada
Per year, postage free to any part of the United States
Per month, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States

ADVERTISING RATES.
REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising notices, regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates, per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of inserting advertisements.
More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 50 cents.
More than one month and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.
Not more than one week, 30 cents.
Not more than one day, 20 cents, and accepted other than for every-day insertion.
Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Advertisements accompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.
Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.
Special alterations on yearly and half-yearly contracts.
WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than 25 lines.
TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS—For the solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than 10 lines.
Births, Marriages and Deaths, \$1.00; funeral notices, 50 cents extra.
Where cuts are inserted they must be accompanied by a mounted woodcut.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION.

Thousands of people, representing every continent, are now assembled in San Francisco at the Christian Endeavor Convention. The gathering is a very remarkable one, as the Christian Endeavor movement is itself a very remarkable thing. If we may use the term without being misunderstood, we should call it Neo-Christianity; that is, it is Christianity sketched clear of the incumbrances of theology, a Christianity that adapts itself to the requirements of the times. To do good in the name of the Christian Endeavor crusade. So that one believes in God as a father and the Gospel as a guide to human action, Christian Endeavor does not trouble itself as to what he may accept as the explanations of Divine Providence or human responsibility. These things are past finding out any way; but to do good and to do good requires no logic and very little philosophy.

The immediate and direct effect of such a gathering as that now being held in San Francisco may not be very great; but indirectly its influence will be enormous. Such a demonstration of a force that is working for the betterment of mankind, must result in the elevation of the tone of public morality. Some of the methods, to which bodies of this kind resort, may be open to criticism; but the fact remains that the world is the better for their work. They are mighty forces working for good. A quarter of a century ago they would have been regarded as something to be hoped for in the very distant future. Fifty years ago they would have been thought impossible. A century ago the suggestion of them would have excited nothing but ridicule.

UNJUSTIFIABLE ATTACKS ON MINING PROPOSITIONS.

In a recent issue of the Mining Critic of Vancouver, and in the last issue of the Rosslender, appear articles condemning the system upon which Grant-Govan's company have floated the Waverley mine on the London market. That in the Rosslender is headed "Killing the English Goose," and the plan of floating the Waverley is instanced as showing how this process is accomplished. An endeavor is also made to prove that undue advantage was taken of the small British investor in this particular case. If this was true the aim of the Rosslender would be a very worthy one, and one in which all interested with the development of British Columbia's mines would heartily coincide. But such is not the case: The Waverley was floated for £100,000, the amount required before the stock can be listed on the London Stock Exchange. The vendors, the Gold Fields of British Columbia, Ltd., received for the mine £5,000 in cash, £25,000 in shares, and £30,000 in cash or shares at the option of the directors of the Waverley company. This is modest in comparison with prices obtained for Trail District mines, with less development, and which the Rosslender and other Rosslender papers were never tired of booming, to the disadvantage of the small investors at home and abroad. Perhaps the dire results which have followed such practices have caused the Rosslender to become soiled on all mining proposals. Unlike 90 per cent. of the Trail Creek mines floated, there is an absolute certainty of the Waverley company possessing all the money necessary to place it on a dividend paying basis.

The prospectus placed before the public is very frank in its information. There is no endeavor to deceive. The

principal report on the property is one made by Mr. W. J. Waterman, M.E., a representative in British Columbia of Bainbridge, Seymour & Co., a well-known firm of London, Eng., mining engineers of the highest reputation. This gentleman states "that the quantity of ore appears unlimited." The vein 30 feet wide, easily worked, and that the assays prove the ore to be worth £22 14s. a ton. He also states that "I have not the least doubt that the Waverley property will develop into an extremely valuable mine and in view of the immense quantity of ore now in sight it is almost impossible to overrate its value." The Assays were made by Pellet-Harvey, of Vancouver, and Perry Leake, M.E., of Revelstoke, the latter also making a favorable report. Messrs. A. P. Cummins and J. M. Kellie, M.P.P., also speak in the highest terms of the property. The assays made by Perry Leake, M.E., and Pellet-Harvey give total values in gold, silver, lead and copper from £22 to £199 per ton, a mill test made by Pellet-Harvey giving £20 13s. per ton. Johnson, Mathey & Co., and Messrs. Claudet, assayers to the Bank of England, also tested the ore, six assays of the former showing an average value exclusive of copper of £19 5s. per ton, while the Messrs. Claudet from 400 pounds of ore gave an assay of £19 per ton. M. Claudet will be remembered by old-timers as the engineer sent out by the Imperial government to report upon the mines of British Columbia. In the face of these reports and assays, the Rosslender states "it is a silver property on which a tunnel of 170 feet has been run, cutting, it is stated, a very wide ledge, carrying silver, with a little gold." The various officers of the Waverley company are all men of the highest standing, as are also those of the parent company—the Gold Fields of British Columbia, Ltd.

The above are the facts in brief of the price obtained and the plan followed in floating the Waverley mine. It cannot be said that there is the slightest attempt made to deceive the investing public, unless the irresponsible writers in the papers quoted are prepared to prove that the engineers and assayers employed have conspired to swindle. The effect of the criticisms, or more correctly speaking, malicious attacks of these obscure sheets, would be nil if they were confined to local information. Such unhappily is not the case. An instance of this is to be had in a recent leading article in the Empire, a weekly paper edited by Stuart Cumberland, well-known here as journalist and mind-reader. This paper takes as a text for a leading article extracts from an article in the notoriety of Rosslender, also attacking Grant-Govan. The comments of the Empire were made a couple of months after the decease of the Record. This simply proves what great damage may be done to our mines by the malicious sap-hazard method in which mining investments are obscured by irresponsible writers in obscure papers. With limited finances and a limited staff, they produce a sheet and send it forth to the world as local opinion and information on any mine in the Province. Facts are not a necessary part of their plan. As in the case of the comments on the floating of the Waverley, facts are altogether ignored. They claim to be writing independent opinion, but their statements are prescriptive and malicious, based on ignorance and malice.

Grant-Govan and his companies—parent and child—are quite competent to take care of themselves; and so too, it may be remarked, is the British investor, as many a mining expert (?) of Rosslender and Spokane who has visited London to float mining properties has discovered. This article is simply written to show how groundless and senseless are the attacks made upon the Waverley Co. and Grant-Govan, and to point out the injury that may result from this class of criticism delaying the introduction of British capital, so essential to the exploitation of the mineral resources of this Province.

THE ROAST BEEF OF ENGLAND.

"The Hindu," says Max Muller, "looked up from his contemplation as each successive wave of conquest passed over his land, and then bowed his head in thought again." Undoubtedly the native Hindus were a passive race. They live on cereals and fruits. The Chinese, who practically eat nothing but vegetables, are the equals of the natives of India in non-aggressiveness. On the other hand, the world-conquering race, which we call Anglo-Saxon, is carnivorous among its other amiable characteristics, and so much so that the famous "roast beef of England" is not really cooked unless "the blood follows the knife." It is difficult to say how much of the dogged determination, with which the British race has sought out and then surmounted all manner of obstacles, is due to the beef, the mutton and the pork which for generation after generation the people of the United Kingdom have consumed. It is no doubt true that some of the tropical races accomplish wonderful feats of endurance with no more substantial diet than a handful of dates and an abundance of atmosphere; but their energy is in spurts, somewhat pockety, to use a word we hear often nowadays. King Charles called his soldiers "beef-

aters," and the "beefmen of the tower," who are spearmen of the sovereign, bear the name yet to this day. There is a great deal more in fodder than some people think. If you go to Prince Edward's Island to buy a horse, you need not look far to find plenty of animals that are strong in bone and splendidly muscled. The oats and grass of the island produce have the very material necessary for perfect animal development. Compared with the corned horses of the Middle States, Prince Edward's Island horses, or for that matter horses raised anywhere in the Maritime Provinces are immensely superior in bone and stamina. A farmer who has had considerable experience in raising horses in New Brunswick and the state of Washington, says that a Washington horse would drop dead from exhaustion before a New Brunswick horse had turned a hair; which is putting the case rather strongly, no doubt, but serves to illustrate the point that there is very much in the kind of fodder upon which animals are fed, and every intelligent breeder will tell you that the qualities that are fed into a breed are as permanent as those that are bred into it. Indeed there are those who say: "Breeding is nothing; feeding is everything."

All this is apropos of the statement made a couple of days ago in this paper, on the authority of the Vice-President of the Pacific Meat Company of Washington, that China and Japan are developing a taste for beef. Who can tell what this change of diet may not bring about? There is nothing in the world more restless than a Japanese. Since the barriers have been thrown down, he is like a young colt when first turned out to grass, that wants to run half a dozen ways at the same time, gets himself into many odd attitudes and narrowly misses breaking his neck every ten minutes. Feed the Japanese on the roast beef of England for a couple of generations, and they will not only get to believe that they can whip all creation, but will be ready to start in on the contract at the shortest possible notice. Suppose the millions of China should make meat an article of national diet. No one can tell what might not happen. One thing would be certain: there would be some great internal changes, but they would come slowly. The people would feel the need of more room and the movement would necessarily be westward across the table lands of Central Asia.

Much speculation has been indulged in as to the effect of a great racial movement on the part of the Chinese. By this a sort of conquest is not meant, but simply that automatic advance to which a sense of being crowded would give rise. It would be comparable to nothing except the progress of a great glacier. Its force would be resistless. If the hundreds of millions of Chinese should be come imbued with a desire for more elbow room it would be simply useless to try to pen them in. Thus there may be much of intense importance to the whole of mankind in the fact that the Yellow Race is developing a taste for animal food.

The Vancouver World started out boldly to tell the Colonist that the Heinze-Milne agreement was, but only got so far as to give what it understands the agreement to have been. Really this does not enlighten us much; but we do not know that we care greatly about it anyway except as a matter of curiosity. The agreement was in writing, and anything short of a copy would be unsatisfactory evidence of its contents. The World admits the urgent necessity of the line from Port Jackson, and says the government may have to step in and build it next year. Why delay? Let the Dominion government step in this year.

A great deal of cheap criticism was directed against the British Columbia system of fruit inspection, when it was established. In view of the visitation of the troublesome San Jose scale to Ontario and New York, where there is no such inspection, and the freedom of our Province from this pest, it is time for the critics to take another tack.

Is illustration of the need of a Custom House officer on the Yukon frontier, it may be mentioned that Miller, who has the contract with the British Yukon Company to transport goods over the White Pass, has gone to Seattle for his supplies.

The Kootenai is now a semi-weekly, the Inland Sentinel issues a semi-weekly supplement and the Nelson Miner will soon be a daily.

THE CANADIAN PRESS.

A MODEST REQUEST.
The provincial authorities seem to have forgotten that when the Midway Townsite Company donated a second half block of lots to them, that it was with the understanding that certain improvements would be made to the property, and a nice neat fence to enclose the block being one of the things mentioned. If the authorities would provide the fence, now that a plot of land has been set aside, we are certain that the incumbent at the recorder's office would see to it that nice records are laid out, which would be a great improvement in keeping with that of private citizens of the town. The authorities owe it to the people of Midway to do something in this matter at once, and having called their attention to it, we trust they will see their way clear to do so.—Midway Advance.

BLUE AND WHITE.

James Bays' Victorious Crews Feasted at the Dallas by Their Enthusiastic Friends.

The Champions Toasted, Cheered and Made Much Of For Their Splendid Record.

White and blue have been the favorite colors ever since the James Bays rowed away to glory at Portland carrying off the senior, intermediate and junior four oared races at the big Northwest regatta. White and blue was the prevailing color at the Dallas last Friday night where the enthusiastic friends of the champions gave them a rousing home coming and toasted and praised the boys who had upheld the club's colors so well and had brought back to Victoria the coveted cups, which were handed round the table during dinner for the general admiration. There were over a hundred men on the table at the Dallas while overhead and stretched in festoons across the dining room while across the center and facing the chairman was the club flag with "B. A." upon it and a pair of oars crossed to form an arch over the center table.

Mr. H. Dallas Helmeck, M.P.P., sat in the chair beaming in his most genial manner. The jolly faces round the table, all good friends who were there to enjoy themselves as members, most of them, of the big J.B.A.A. family. To the right of the chairman sat General Roberts, United States consul; Captain Finnis, of H.M.S. Amphion and Mayor Redfern, His Worship naturally taking a pride in the fact that he had kept Victoria to the front. To the left of the worthy chairman sat Dan O'Sullivan and Charlie McNeil, the captains of the victorious crews and the rest of the crew. The guests of the evening had seats near the head of the table. Secretary A. J. Dallin did not have much time to sit down, but slipped from place to place with a happy look in his eye like the proud father of a large and united family. Unlike most public banquets there was no ice to break, everyone started in to have a good time. "There's lots of boys here to-night," remarked the Mayor with an indulgent smile, as if he remembered the days, too, when he liked to take his part in the sports of youth. All the time that dinner was going on Mr. Bantly played marches and popular music that kept pace with the fun, and when "Yankee Doodle" was played the tall form of General Roberts stood in his place at the table, and then Uncle Sam's popular representative smiled with pleasure and bowed to right and left, as the guests cheered him lustily. The scene in the room was very bright and cheerful, the centers of light and color, the flowers and potted palms, a great deal of the success of the decorations being due to Mrs. H. Dallas Helmeck's artistic taste. The dinner had been got up on very short notice, but despite that the arrangements were capital and the Dallas put before the guests the most delicious of dinners. "The Queen, God Bless Her," was the toast the chairman first gave and the shouts of applause and cheers through the hall and the dining room showed the jubilee spirit had made itself felt among the loyal hearts of the Empire.

The Governor-General and Lieutenant-Governor were, as always, drunk with enthusiasm, "as they are jolly good fellows," as the guests explained in hearty if somewhat uncertain melody. Mr. Pratt sang in splendid voice "For Thee All Love Jack," and had to give a harmonious encore that was a happy prelude to the next toast, the President of the United States, proposed in happy terms by the chairman, who referred to the friendly feeling with Canada's neighbors to the South. He, too, was a jolly good fellow, sang the company, and then the "Yankee Doodle," which was cheerfully sung by the company. General Roberts was eloquent and witty in his reply, referring to his stay in Victoria and the pleasant acquaintance he had made. The Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack would control the world. He did it now in fact, said the General, and the guests cheered as the gallant veteran resumed his seat.

Mr. Herbert E. A. Robertson went "Sailing, sailing, over the bounding main" with the whole company in great style. This paved the way appropriately for the Navy and Army toast proposed by Mr. J. F. Foulkes who felt so inspired by General Roberts' kind words that he spoke of the Union Jack and the Stars and Jack and did it intentionally for as he explained they could not be too much mixed. Mr. Fred Richardson sang the praises of his "Little Sister Gal" and gave his experiences with Hoolahan. The toast of the evening, "The Victors," was given by the chairman, who congratulated the Bays that though they had sent Scott, one of the last year's crew, to the Jubilee in the Canadian regiment, they sent a crew that would be the pride of the Coast, and with Dan O'Sullivan as mascot. The health of the senior captain, Mr. O'Sullivan, and Mr. McNeil was drunk with about the usual fervor, and replied modestly on their own achievements, but gave their brother a rousing plea of praise. Mr. Geiger had also to reply, and then Mr. Page, the trainer, was called up and a nice souvenir clasp was pinned on his breast in memory of the Bays' victories. The Mayor and Corporation proposed by Mr. D. R. Ker, was responded to by Mayor Redfern.

A song by Mr. A. E. Hood, toasts of the Press, Ladies, Fleet, J. B. A., closed the toast list, and Auld Lang Syne and God Save the Queen finished up a very jolly banquet.

LOST MANLY POWER.

THE FEELING OF WEAKNESS OR WASTED VITALITY CAN BE CURED BY DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT.



It is the most common-sense remedy known for the cure of disease.

Dear Sir:—As you remember I bought an Electric Belt from you on April 21, 1893, or down physically, being completely broken shortly afterwards a statement of the work that it had done for me. I wish to say now that since making that statement, I marched East with the Commonwealth and returned here standing the trip as any healthy man should have done. I first wearing the belt, no recurrence of my old trouble and consider myself completely and permanently cured. As we are working in the same line, for the advancement and betterment of mankind, I will be glad at any time to answer inquiries regarding the work and curative powers of the belt and Electric Belt. Thanking you for what you have done for me and wishing you the success you deserve, I remain, yours truly, Rosedale, Washington. R. A. T. SANDEN.

IT HAS MANY HOME CURES.

Home cures, hundreds of them, are the evidence of merit in Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. They speak in louder and stronger than any advertisement could. When you feel yourself weak, dependent, and lacking confidence in yourself and every advertised remedy which promises to cure you, it is best to trust to your own strength. You are doing yourself a mischief when you do. Electricity will restore nerve force and vitality. Try Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt and you will never regret it. Book, "Three Classes of Men," is free. For information, address: DR. A. T. SANDEN, 225 Washington Street, PORTLAND, OREGON.

Dr. Sanden pays the duty on all goods shipped to this Province.

WOMEN'S ARMENIAN RELIEF.

Major Williams, H. B. M.'s late vice-consul at Van, lately met the committee of the Women's Armenian Relief Fund and other sympathizers of the cause, in order to give some particulars of the application and administration of the fund, and of the position of affairs during the last six or nine months in Armenia. The major spoke highly of the work done by the International Bureau in Van, established by Dr. Grace Kimball and Vice Consul Hallward in June, 1895, which he considered, was the best of the kind he had seen in Asia Minor. The money sent from the London committee the past two years amounted to £15,000. The remittances are at present spent entirely on industrial work; but in the early days of the movement a great deal was used in giving free bread to the starving people. Strong woolen and cotton cloth is manufactured and finds a ready sale, and the good done is very great in proportion to the money spent. With regard to orphans each child costs £5 per annum and Major Williams estimated that none should be taken for less than three years. The education is directed towards making them helpful to others, so that when they return to their villages they may become teachers and help to civilize the Van and potted palms, a great deal of the success of the decorations being due to Mrs. H. Dallas Helmeck's artistic taste. The dinner had been got up on very short notice, but despite that the arrangements were capital and the Dallas put before the guests the most delicious of dinners. "The Queen, God Bless Her," was the toast the chairman first gave and the shouts of applause and cheers through the hall and the dining room showed the jubilee spirit had made itself felt among the loyal hearts of the Empire.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

(Special to the Colonist.)
VANCOUVER, July 10.—The News-Advertiser says: "It was rumored here yesterday that instructions had been issued by the Collector of Customs at New Westminster to charge a duty of one cent a fish on all salmon brought in from the American side. As nearly all the fishtraps are located at the mouth of an American territory, the duty would be a considerable item of expense to the canners, while moreover it was entirely unexpected. A leading canner, when seen by a representative of the News-Advertiser on the subject last night, said: 'The levy of a duty of a cent per fish was totally unexpected by the canners, and if enforced it will simply mean across the line to the American side. While we do not have any official notification that the duty would not be enforced, the local members gave us an assurance that the duty would not be collected. The enforcement of the duty, however, is quite in keeping with the course pursued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, which is grossly mis-managed. In fact, the canners never know where they stand.'"

With reference to the above, a customs official said to a COLONIST reporter this morning that no instructions had been received by them to that effect. "Item No. 106 of the revised tariff reads that 1/2 cent a pound shall be charged on fresh salmon coming in from the United States. This is clear enough. When fresh salmon comes to Vancouver from the United States we charge 1/2 cent a pound. If the government issued a proclamation which they have not done—fixing 1 cent a fish as the duty to be collected, they would be simply reducing the duty very materially." Item No. 7 of the new revised tariff reads: "The whole or part of the duties hereby imposed upon fish or the products of the fisheries may be remitted as respects the United States upon proclamation by the Governor-in-Council, which may be issued whenever it appears to the satisfaction of the government that the interests of the United States have made changes in the tariff or duties imposed upon articles imported from Canada in reduction or repeal of the duties now in force. Changes have been made in the United States tariff, but no proclamation has been issued by the government or have the officials received any private instructions."

The Baptist convention concluded its labors yesterday. The second convention of British Columbia will convene in Victoria in July next. A cricket team from H.M.S. Impérieuse were defeated by the Vancouver Cricket Club by 65 runs and seven wickets.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, July 9.—The rush for reopening claims is over somewhat earlier than was expected. There is a large amount of assessment work being recorded. At a meeting of the Westminster Presbytery yesterday Rev. Mr. Gordon of Mount Pleasant church, who resigned his pulpit owing to ill-health, was given six months leave of absence to recuperate. A call from the congregation of Eboune to Rev. J. A. Logan, of Union, was sustained and ordered to be forwarded to the clerk of the Presbytery of Victoria, with the request that it be considered at the earliest possible moment. The Eboune congregation in their call to Mr. Logan, offered him \$900 salary, free manse, and four weeks holiday annually. There is some indignation among the medical fraternity owing to the report that missionaries among the Japanese in Westminster district encourage them in an attempt to procure an unqualified Japanese practitioner for the Seveston colony.

UNION.

The coking ovens of the Messrs. Dunsunair at Union, Comox, are now working with entire satisfaction. The output of these ovens is about 50 tons per day, 40 of which are shipped to the Hall smelter at Nelson, and the Trail smelter, both of which would consume a much greater quantity were it possible to procure the same. These establishments pronounce the home-made coke equal in every respect to that imported from Wales, round the Horn to this port. Where tested in the United States the Union coke has likewise been declared to be a first-class article. The ovens will hereafter be run to their full capacity. The industry promises to be a great one, and much value to the province.

THE ABLEGATE AWAY.

OTTAWA, July 10.—Mgr. Merry del Val left for Rome yesterday via New York.

FORTIETH YEAR.

Alaska Prospectors Re Lake of Alton Pure Stone

They Style It the M Discovery on the the Globe.

SEATTLE, July 13.—(W) to be the most important oil discovery anywhere on globe has been made in country so fabulously rich in two prospectors, one named two prospectors, one named very near the Arctic circle a lake several miles wide five or six miles in length impervious depth, of what the lake was fed from further discovery also.

The two prospectors took them both of the oil and they came to Seattle, and reported the result of their further discovery also. The oil pure oil and say an innumerable number of experts from the East the lake constitutes the oil ever discovered. The lake is within two miles of the coast.

SPRINGFIELD, July 12, of the Illinois state board left to-day for Pittsburg, Monday they will meet the Indian, who are endeavor to strike a soldiers' strike.

THE COAL STRIKE.

DANVILLE, Ill., July 11.—The vote of 1,200 in the village district a vote was all work in the Danville

Paris, July 12.—Emil convicted of bribery in the Panama canal scandal a sensational revelation way in which the success have connived at his see He said the Boulanger 1,000,000 francs for a making public the trial unless the overtaking ministry. M. Lobet, had tried to obtain documents

EX SHIP BA

60 bbls. Engl
55c. PE
IN 4-C
Elephant Whit
\$5.50
Pure White
\$6.00
Pure Mixed
\$1.50
Roof Paint
\$1.00
5 Tons Barb
Mellor's Ready
REQUIRES
Sashes and
J. W. MEL
70-78 Fort St
WALL PAPERS, GLA