

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.

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 prospectors on arrival, and any advance of property is welcome news to Sandon.

LE ROI'S SIXTEENTH DIVIDEND. The board of directors of the Le Roi Mining 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 his tire." "But, my dear sir, you positively must walk in my directions. You must take a bath every morning."

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 round steady."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

FORTIETH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY JULY 12 1897.

VOLUME XL. NO. 9

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.

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.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 9.—The miners' strike situation in Illinois is as follows: All the mines in the Wellington district, 3,000, are out. In the Teoria district the miners are still working, but will meet to-day. In the Stanton area, the miners are working, but the Belleville miners would strike, but the Belleville men at a meeting decided to go to work.

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.

MOVESQUA, Ill., July 9.—Authentic information received here to-day is that the miners are all out at Pann, Taylorville, Ashmun 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.

DAVENSIDE, Ill., July 9.—At a meeting of the Danville operators the mine owners agreed to offer the miners of the Danville district an advance of twelve cents per ton. If they would agree to remain at work, an advance in coal prices enables them to do this, and it is hoped that it will prevent the miners striking at their meeting next Sunday.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Unless coal begins coming into Cleveland in the next few days the situation will be serious. The lighting companies fear that the city will be left in darkness; the director of public works is alarmed over his inability to keep the water supply going; the street car companies fear a suspension of travel, and the manufacturers and crowds of delegates and visitors who came later were turned away. The scene inside the hall was a vast banquet of gloom.

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 gloom.

THE FORMAL OPENING was by Rev. F. E. Clark, the founder and president of the great Christian Endeavor movement. Dr. Clark was received with frenzied applause by every person in the building. Every man, woman and child stood up on benches and chairs, waving aloft flags, banners, handkerchiefs, in fact every conceivable object to be had. The demonstration lasted several minutes and Dr. Clark appeared much affected by the heartiness of the welcome.

THE FOLLOWING was the welcome of the Golden Gate pastors read in the evening by Rev. John Hemphill: "Several centuries ago a monk of Friesland, named Willibrord, came to Ireland and won the hearts of the Irish people. He was the first of a long line of missionaries who have since been sent to the world's ends to preach the Gospel of Christ. He was the first of a long line of missionaries who have since been sent to the world's ends to preach the Gospel of Christ.

THE MANAGERS OF excursions from the East who are to bring their delegations back via Puget Sound have nearly double the number of delegates than the Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia, with 500 people; New Jersey, with 400; Missouri, with 400; New York, with 350; Massachusetts, with 300; Connecticut, with 150, are among the delegations that will visit Seattle, stopping a few hours. Fully as many delegates from the West will be present in small parties and most of them will return via the northern routes.

THE REGULAR sessions of the convention were resumed simultaneously at the big pavilion at 9:30 o'clock. At Woodward's pavilion President Clark presided, and R. Powell Evans of San Francisco, was musical director. After singing and devotional exercises conducted by Rev. James Matheson of Great Village, N. S., an address on the senior society of Christian Endeavor was delivered by Barton W. Perry of San Leandro, Cal.

THE CONVENTION at Mechanics' pavilion was opened by W. H. McCoy, secretary of the Y.M.C.A. of this city. Rev. Robert Johnson of London, Ont., spoke on the "Monthly consecration meeting." State Ball Interrupted.

LONDON, July 9.—At 10 o'clock last evening, while the guests were assembling for the state ball at Buckingham Palace, a fire broke out on the second floor. The fire broke out in a room used for the reception of the guests. The fire was extinguished by the fire department. The guests were not injured.

THE BALFOURS SCORE.

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

Half a Million Pounds to Provide a Tourist Route Across the West of Ireland.

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 SCHEME," said the Chief Secretary, "proposed the construction of light railways through the congested districts of North Donegal, and to open up by means of steamboats and coaches a new tourist route right across the West of Ireland. A steamer service a hundred miles by the Shannon will begin on the 1st of August, while other lines of steamers and coaches will connect Killarney district with Connemara."

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 application for the reciprocal tariff of 1897 are required to furnish separate invoices of articles applied to such entry with a declaration annexed thereto from the exporter or his agent, made before a notary public or a commissioner of a Catholic university in Ireland, Mr. Balfour the First Lord of the Treasury, in a very sympathetic speech, admitted that the absence of a university was a heavy tax on Ireland and said he would do his utmost in the direction of such an institution, but he said he was not in a position to make a definite promise."

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.

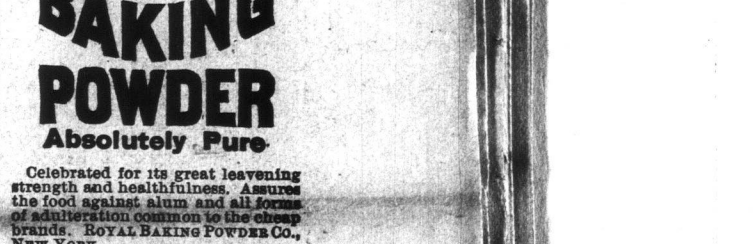
WASHINGTON, July 10.—U. S. Consul Lee has been rendering some account to the government of his expenditures from the fund appropriated by congress for the relief of the destitute American citizens in Cuba. His figures were presented to the cabinet to-day, and the showing was not so favorable as was expected. The total of \$50,000 at the disposal of the Consul-General, 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.

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 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.

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

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.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration. Manufactured in the only factory in the world. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

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.

OTTAWA, July 10.—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.

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.

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 called 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.

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 here.

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.

Many claims are being worked, but no important shipments have yet been made. The owners are interested in these developments as they are most sanguine as to the value of their respective claims, and assert that only capital is required to establish many paying mines.

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 collieries 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.

Whitist 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.

The opportunities for small and mixed farming in this province are not receiving the attention they deserve. The mining districts are settling up rapidly and furnish markets for all kinds of agricultural products.

The creameries are increasing in number, and the butter is disposed of as fast as produced, at remunerative prices. This important branch of the industry in the United States is not materially diminished, as with the larger population in the mining districts there has been a greater demand for this article.

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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 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 combination between 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 local legislature recently passed the necessary act, which may be enforced at any time by proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor.

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

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

The local legislature also voted a grant in aid of 250 miles of railway between Bute Inlet and Quesnelle at the rate of \$4,000 per mile. This is a very important line, as in addition to opening up for development this rich section of the province, it will place the bulk of the trade thus created in the hands of coast city merchants.

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The success which has attended the subsidizing of the Canada-Australia line offers many advantages to the Dominion government to seek new trade channels.

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up the various industries, would be a very profitable investment.

It was most unfortunate that the rival charter applicants for the Coast-Kootenay line should have disagreed, but their disagreement is not considered sufficient to warrant the Dominion government in retarding the progress of an important portion of this province for a whole year, and it is recommended that an effort be made to induce the local government to appoint delegates to confer with the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier on his return from England with the view of arranging for the immediate construction of the Columbia river and Pentonite, and of its continuance towards the Coast at an early date.

It is believed, that were the local government to adopt the course recommended, the Dominion authorities might then exercise their powers and give such assurance of aid as the Hon. the Minister of Railways led this province to expect. The policy of the Dominion government in controlling rates whenever Federal aid is given towards construction is to be highly commended, and with such a safeguard it is a matter of little importance by what company the railway is built.

Attention is again directed to the insufficiency of aids to navigation on these coasts. Yearly increased shipping adds to the importance of having lights, beacons and buoys placed as recommended.

The establishment of salmon hatcheries on the Skeena and other Northern rivers, also an additional hatchery on the Fraser river, were asked for, but these matters appear to be held in abeyance. It is desired to impress the fact that British Columbia is not a supplying board for favors in respect to any of the foregoing regulations; they are but just dues.

The possibility for increased business for the Coast cities is very great, no man can be said in this respect any particular one has an advantage over the rest. With a direct railway into Kootenay, one from that country could be smelted probably at less cost than near the mines, as fuels are cheap and on the seaboard there is a greater choice of fluxes.

The Pentonite-Kootenay branch of the Coast-Kootenay railway in therefore of the first importance, in consequence of the advanced state of mining between the Columbia river and Pentonite. But the railway will make Cariboo tributary to the Coast; so also will the districts of Cassiar and Yukon. These are matters to be kept constantly in view and advanced by every opportunity.

The provincial government securities are of a high quality, and the rank high in financial circles. Foreign capital is also being freely put into the mines, and it is expected that other industries will soon receive more attention. Few countries can offer more varied and profitable investments than British Columbia.

The exports and imports during the past year exceeded those of any previous twelve months.

The statistical information herewith will be found complete, and more interesting than usual.

It is gratifying to find that this board will begin the new year with the largest membership in its history, and the increasing business which falls upon the council leads to the hope that the highest point of its strength and usefulness has not yet been reached.

All of which is respectfully submitted this ninth day of July, 1897.

D. R. KIRK, President, G. A. KIRK, Vice-President, F. ELWORTHY, Secretary.

The President moved, seconded by Vice-President Kirk, that the report be adopted and referred to the incoming council.

Mr. Clearhough, in reference to the Cassiar Central, expressed dissatisfaction at the company getting any of the precious metals.

The President explained that the approval of the railway in the past year was simply in the broad sense of its opening up the country, and with this explanation Mr. Clearhough seemed satisfied.

Mr. Ellis noticed that there was no reference in the report to the new C.P.R. branch from Slokan Crossing in West Kootenay.

The President replied that this had not been overlooked, and a note would be made of it.

Hon. Mr. Turner had not heard the report in regard to a road to a committee to revise. He suggested that all the references to scattered among the subjects of the improved steamer service to forward the mails daily.

He had noticed that there was an expression in the report that the provincial government should urge on the Dominion government the construction of the Pentonite road this year. He would say that the provincial government was at this moment in correspondence with the Dominion government with that very subject, and not only in regard to a road to Pentonite, but also with reference to the continuance of a road to the Coast.

Mr. Clearhough was very sure, however, from what he had learned, that the Dominion government would not deal with more than the Pentonite road this year. Still the provincial government was urged on the line to the Coast as well as pointing out the immense importance of increased railway communication.

With regard to the Premier's remarks the Premier pointed out that the provincial connection with the land grant and not to the whole of Cassiar. At present the province is very difficult of access to prospectors, and it was in the interest of these prospectors that this special assistance had been given to the railway, to enable the country to be developed.

Mr. Clearhough rose to reply, but his remarks assuming a political tinge and were prohibited by the rules of the board, the chairman pointed out that the subject was wide of the report, and Mr. Clearhough sat down.

Mr. Morris was afraid that the reference to the sale of salmon needed to be somewhat amended as misleading, as there was still a great deal of the pack left unsold.

This it was promised would be reported.

CARTERS' LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Cure SICK HEADACHE, and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as indigestion, flatulency, constipation, etc.

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

ACHE. The basis of so many lives that here it were we make our great boast. Our pills cure it, and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not irritate the bowels, but by their gentle action, please all who use them.

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. MINING CLAIMS REPORTED ON.

PAINT YOUR BUGGY FOR \$1.00. J. W. MELLOR. Paints, Oils, Wall Paper, Plaster, etc. 60-62, Fort St., Victoria, B.C.

To All Whom This May Concern. J. W. M. EMERY, July 2nd, 1897. I, Wm. P. Emery, have caught and have in charge a bull known in the name of Brown's bull.

Men Made Manly. The new remedy "Oriental Pills" for all venereal diseases, is highly endorsed by leading physicians as being the only satisfactory and reliable treatment.

ONTARIO SUPPLY CO. 77 Victoria St. Toronto, Agents for Canada. 2374

THE FULL CO. Judgment in Cowan v. delivered by the Full on Mr. Justice Walkem on missed as frivolous an act Mrs. Cowan against W. J. multaneously raising to pendency filed by him a per. From this Mrs. O. The Chief Justice yesterday.

After.... A course of Ayer's system is set in motion and a man who has become prey of constipation realize the friction of his labor, until he lifted from him mountains sink in hills, his morose place to jollity, he man again. If seem worth living may take a very different after taking Ayer's Cathartic.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The best of all purgatives. It is a vegetable compound, and is perfectly safe for the most delicate infants.

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CAST

RTERS LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE Headache and relieve all the troubles...

SICK Suffer from this distressing complaint...

ACHE Suffer from this distressing complaint...

VICTORIA TALLURGICAL WORKS AND ASSAY OFFICE.

J. W. MELLOR Oils, Wall Paper, Plates, VICTORIA.

Whom This May Concern. POST KENNEDY, July 8, 1897.

DOO will buy 60 lots between old and new town...

en Made Manly new remedy "Oriental Pills" for all...

TARIO SUPPLY CO. Victoria St. Toronto, Agents for Canada.

to the incoming council, and the was then adopted without further...

reading of the financial reports, the President stating that the...

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WEST COAST WRECK.

Speculation as to Whether the Latest Found Came With the Glenorchy Life Buoy.

That Some Big Ship Has Come to Grief Is All Yet Definitely Known.

The news of shipwreck brought from the West Coast by the Dominion steamer...

The appeal of Kokalah v. the Queen has been adjourned to come on before the full bench.

THE CITY

The first shipment of sockeye salmon that has arrived in this city from the Fraser was brought in by the Charter...

Henry Digny was taken to the city police court yesterday morning under forty full of whiskey and water.

On Thursday evening Dominion lodge, No. 4, I.O.O.F., installed officers as follows: The installing officers...

James Young, a farmer at Happy Valley, had the misfortune to lose his house and all its contents by fire yesterday morning.

In the A.O.U.W. hall last evening a special dance was given under the auspices of the Degree of Honour.

A conference has taken place at the House of Commons in regard to a dispute between certain shipbuilding firms and the admiralty.

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RACING FOR RECORDS.

Wolf, of the Victoria Wheelmen, Wins Brilliantly in Very Fast Time.

While George Sharick Again Sweeps All the Professional Events.

An enthusiastic crowd at Oak Bay park yesterday afternoon witnessed the best bicycle races that have been presented this season in British Columbia...

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shooting battalions in the Kingdom, whom they defeated by 25 points.

THE OAR. TEN BYCK ALL RIGHT. LONDON, July 10.—The Henley regatta committee has decided that there is no evidence against the amateur standing of Mr. E. P. Ten Eyck, jr., the American oarsman, who is entered for the race for the Diamond sculls at the regatta next week.

CRICKET. THE PHILADELPHIANS' MATCH. BRIMMINGHAM, July 9.—In their second innings the Warwickshire cricketers were all out for 201 runs, giving them a grand total of 497 runs.

BOXING. BAXTER AND DWYER TO MEET. BAXTER OF THE IMPERIALS, and Dwyer of the Amphibians, are matched for a 20 round bout at the Victoria Athletic Club on the evening of the 15th inst.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AHEAD. Several shipments of California apples affected with San Jose scale have within the past few days been condemned by Mr. E. M. Palmer, provincial inspector of fruit pests.

THE HORTICULTURAL BOARD OF BRITISH COLUMBIA has issued a bulletin on the diseases of fruit trees and the best remedies to be applied.

THE MOST CONVINCING AND ABSOLUTE PROOF GIVEN. That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cure What Other Medicines Fail—What They Have Done for Others They Will Do for You.

No remedy of modern times has offered more, or stronger proof of its sterling merit, than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

THE VANCOUVER RACES. Mr. A. H. Seaton, of Nanaimo, writes as follows to the Colonist: "In your issue of the 7th inst., you mention the dispute of the British Columbia Britannia owing to her captain refusing to sail in the race of the 1st of July."

There is a clause in the Vancouver Yacht Club rules that I think fits my case exactly. It is entitled "Rescue Regatta" and is to this effect: "Should any yacht duly entered for a race not start, or having started should she be disabled, she shall be considered as having retired, and shall be entitled to start; but no entries shall be received under any circumstances for a postponed race."

THE RIFLE. TORONTO, July 10.—A London cable to the Mail and Empire says that the Canadian rifle team yesterday won a friendly match against a team from the London Scottish Volunteers, one of the best

THE CITY.

The 99th drawing for an appropriation of the Victoria Building Society resulted in favor of Mr. W. H. Dorman...

Mrs. Geo. E. Raymond, of Nanaimo, and Miss Ella Jackson, of Seattle, are two adventurous wheelwomen who rode into town last night at nine o'clock...

The election of officers of Rathbone Sisters, between Temple No. 3, has resulted in the following being chosen: M.E.E., Sister L. Hall, Secretary; W. Wallace, E. J., Sister A. Wall; M. Sister W. Cox; M. of R. and S., Sister E. Conroy; M. of R. and S., Sister V. Cox; and O.G., Sister J. Behnen.

Victorians interested as intending exhibitors or otherwise in the annual exhibition of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society at New Westminster, are reminded that the date set for this year are October 5, 6, 7 and 8.

William Harrison, a Spanish farmer, was violently thrown out of his rig when driving into town in company with his son yesterday morning.

The members of Alexandra lodge, Sons of England, have received with very much regret the resignation of their secretary, James Critchley, owing to his removal from the city.

The Victoria Metallurgical Works were busy all yesterday on a large consignment of Victoria-Texas ore.

The Full court yesterday heard argument in Gibson v. Cook. This is an application for a new trial. Suit was brought by plaintiff for \$2,000 for wrongful seizure of plaintiff's goods under execution against E. M. Allison.

A Yukon man, Mr. H. Miller, who came down on the Topeka yesterday, has made arrangements to take into the Yukon country by means of the British Yukon Company's trail through the White Pass, a large amount of Canadian livestock, and just here comes in the dilatoriness of the Dominion government in the oft-repeated request to post customs officers at the boundary.

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Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.

DR. PRICES' CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

There were two passengers aboard the Pacific Coast steamship City of Topeka on her arrival here from Alaska yesterday who were regarded with more than passing notice, chiefly because they showed bullet wounds that had been inflicted with murderous intent by a few days previously in Sitka.

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UNDREAMT OF WEALTH.

An hour's stay at the outer wharf was made by the steamship City of Topeka on her arrival from Alaska at noon yesterday.

The steamer experienced good weather up north, and on her return trip passed the Daube travelling south, the C. P. N. steamer arriving close behind her.

The Topeka's passengers numbered 119 all told, and included a party of prospectors who had been seeking their fortunes at Cook's Inlet. They were not enthusiastic over what they had done and some claimed only to have covered expenses.

The passenger of most interest aboard, however, was Mr. Carr, whose distinguished name only reached the Yukon the day before the sailing of the Queen on her last voyage south.

Mr. Carr confirms the report which reached this city in advance of him that mines are good on the great river of the north. He stated that the Klondyke country is rich in the mining operations are particularly located at Bonanza and Eldorado creeks also yielding handsome returns.

Mr. Carr speaks dubiously of the quantity of provisions in stock on the Yukon, and fears that many will want the supply is not speedily replenished. He reports that the Commercial Company's steamer Arctic was crushed to pieces in an ice jam near Forty Mile on the 14th of May last, nothing being saved of her except the machinery.

Another passenger on the Topeka was F. C. Lawrence, of Ashcroft, who claims to have discovered a rich vein of silver at Gladhugh Bay, Prince William sound, 300 feet long and 70 feet wide.

Beginning Wrong. Uncle Dave—Old Seth Pillsbury, the druggist, was a mighty smart man, but he had no luck. He invented a first-class cure for rheumatism, but he couldn't get nobody to try it. Uncle Steve—He didn't go about it right. How could he expect anyone to try it when he never got no testimonials?—Brooklyn Life.

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ASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Dr. H. H. Pillsbury

Companies' office stationery at the Colonist office.



After... Taking

A course of Ayer's Pills the system is set in good working order and a man begins to feel that life is worth living.

He who has become the gradual prey of constipation, does not realize the friction under which he labors, until the burden is lifted from him.

Then his mountains sink into mole-hills, his moroseness gives place to jollity, he is a happy man again.

If life does not seem worth living to you, you may take a very different view of it after taking

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

A LIBRARY CONFERENCE.

The International Library Conference meets next week in London, England. This will be a great gathering of librarians from all parts of the world, including members of the American Library Association, which has just had a conference in Philadelphia.

Naturally I thought there could be no further trouble, particularly as the May had changed her sails and spars and the Siren also had taken in her ballast, so that really they were different boats to what they were the day before.

When the color of the hair is not pleasing, it may be beautified by using Hall's Hair Renewer, a preparation invented to restore and improve the hair and its color.

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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 crops 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 Jensen, 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 of 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. Harragan 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 Ablegate 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 ablegate 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 today 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 be equal to 350,000 gallons per day, 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 British mail steamer, the Aurang, on the route. Mr. Merry del Val, the papal ablegate, 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 Eighty-fifth 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. The case is now before the court-martial as it was customary in New Brunswick to have bonfires at the last day of the camp. Major Markham ought not to suffer.

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 Liberal candidate Agnew 20 majority over McKay, with one poll to hear from. Nominations for Dennis, in the bye-election for the Manitoba legislature took place today. The candidates are W. J. Kennedy, Liberal, and Jas. Elder, Patron. One hundred and fifty settlers arrived today from Toronto on the summer colonist excursion. Manitoba Orangemen will hold a monster demonstration at Killarney on the 22nd. Wheat went up a cent and a half today, its price being 60 1/2, Brandon freight.

CANADIANS IN LONDON.

MONTREAL, July 8.—The Star's London cable says: Chief Justice Sir S. H. Strong, of Canada, to-day attended the judicial committee of the Privy Council, it being his first visit since he was sworn in as a Privy Councillor. He did not, however, take his seat. Sir Samuel will not take part in the hearing of two of the four Canadian cases now before the committee, having already adjudicated upon these two in the Canadian Supreme court. Sir L. H. Davies, Canadian Minister of Marine, reached London today to assist Sir Wilfrid Laurier in his conference at the Colonial offices respecting the German-Belgian treaties and the Canadian tariff. To-day Mr. Chamberlain had the last of the joint conferences with the premiers, leaving a week for close personal discussions with Sir Wilfrid Laurier before the latter proceeds to Paris, where he goes on July 16. Col. Prior is slowly improving in health.

BUYING THE TALENTS.

TORONTO, July 8.—The Mail says Sir Oliver Mowat's contemplated retirement from the cabinet to take the Lieutenant-Governorship will be the conclusion of a brief federal career which commenced with promises of vast reforms and ended with nothing attempted, nothing accomplished. With his retirement there will come another change of importance, the departure of Mr. Fielding from the Finance department, which will be a decided improvement. All previous finance ministers have been strong men. Mr. Fielding has not been able to grasp the financial details of the government. Sir Richard Cartwright enjoyed his incapacity and saw in it an argument for the change which is impending.

Earthquakes in Italy.

ROME, 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 in Great Britain, the 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 interest and sympathy of 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 approached with delicacy and reserve. It would be retarded rather than hastened by any attempt to press it to a premature conclusion.

"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 the connection is maintained." 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.

TRAINING AT HENLEY.

HENLEY, England, July 7.—The Winnipeg and the Jesus crews rowed over the full course today 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 Chicago 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.

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 them wait 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 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 shaky republic. That the Japanese claim is not a doubt. Who will take sides in this question? 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 could think of moving, by troops which would be drawn from those now there as emigrants."

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.

INDIA'S MISERY.

ALAMBA, Cal., July 8.—Vadakunnu 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 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 a divine miracle 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 driven out, 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.

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.

VANCOUVER, July 8.—M. P. Morris has been appointed consul-general of Chili for Canada. P. Townsend pleaded guilty to forging a check for \$80, 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 church 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.

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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.

ERRINS' WRAPPER

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Published Every Monday and Thursday
by
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REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS, as distinguished from every-day advertising, are charged 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 year, 1.00 per line.
Not more than one week, 30 cents.
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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 be 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 Rosslander, appear articles condemning the system upon which Grant-Govan's company have floated the Waverley mine on the London market. That in the Rosslander 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 Rosslander 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 Rosslander and other Rosslander 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 Rosslander to become soured 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 Rosslander 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 Rosslander, 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 let 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 Rosslander 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, fat, 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 Penikese, 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.

In 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 also been donated, 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 centre 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 centre 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 centres 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 were 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. They 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. This little speech so delighted the Bays that they all burst out together and Capt. Finnis was a jolly good fellow, and nobody could deny it. Mr. Fred Richardson sang the praises of his "Little Coster 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 had won 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 applause, 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. Its current is felt all the time it is on the body, and can be regulated.

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. DR. 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 wrong when you are not cured and wishes you to know so that you may find relief from your troubles in the same manner as I have done. You are doing yourself a wrong when you do not 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.

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 were the jubilee spirit had made itself felt among the loyal hearts of the Empire.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

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. Impervise were defeated by the Vancouver Cricket Club by 65 runs and seven wickets. WESTMINSTER. WESTMINSTER, July 9.—The rush for re-opening 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.

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

THE FOUNTAIN OF LIFE.

It is the most common sense remedy known for the cure of disease. Its current is felt all the time it is on the body, and can be regulated.



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FOR TIETH Y SAY THEY STR

Alaska Prospectors Re Lake of Alton Pure Stone They Style It The 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 and mountainous banks 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 which 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 tests made of the petroleum pronounced productive of oil. He was informed in great oil fields of Penn and Indiana yielded in Munday organized a company, including three oil experts from the East the discovery. These men Seattle on the last Alaska Topical. Their report, if true, is of a very rich oil lake constitutes the oil ever discovered. The almost pure oil and say an innumerable number of experts and agents took land, including the coal lake is within two miles

THE COAL STR. 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.

Pursuant to the decision meeting the voters in a Springfield district except the Clear Lake Co Spaulding shires. DANVILLE, Ill., July 11, ing today of 1,200 north ville district a vote was all work in the Danville

By the Gov PARIS, July 12.—Emil convicted of bribery in the Panama canal scandal Panama canal commission 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 overtur ministry. M. Lobet, h tried to obtain documents

60 bbls. Engl 65c. 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 Mixed REQUIRES VARN Sashes and J. W. MEL 70-78 Fort St WALL PAPERS, GLA