THE PLATFORM OF THE OPPOSITION

ircular Issued by the Executive Committee of the Opposition Members.

the Policy by Which Mr. Semlin and His Friends Hope to Oust Turner.

The following circular has been issued the leaders of the Opposition in the cal legislature:

In accordance with a request to that fect from representative men of the arty in all sections of the province, members of the Opposition in the islature consented to act as an execucommittee of the party. n that capacity the members recently

ld a meeting, when it was thought sirable to lay down general principles the policy which has guided the tion in its course in the legislati on which, in the opinion of the mmittee, the party can with confidence peal to the provincial voters at the

e the support of a very large marty of the provincial voters, whether y are supporters of the Opr extremely detrimental to the inters of the whole province at the present to introduce Dominion political is into the discussion of provincial af-

The committee, in consonance with is view, proposes the following as the tform on which the Opposition will eal to the electorate: . The adjustment of the representa-

of the province on a general ciple, by which an equitable system Il be established. Districts thinly setd and remote from the populous cenreceiving a larger proportionate resentation than those districts with a eater population and nearer the larger es, while in turn those districts will ve a proportionately larger representathan the cities of the province. Reorganization of the civil service. a view to greater efficiency and

ny in administration. Liberal expenditure on necessary blic works, under such rigid supervis-

Discouragement of Oriental immi-The amendment of the land act, so coal will be reserved along with r minerals. Timber to be disposed by open competition, and in such ntities as the trade demands. Agri-

tural lands to be reserved for actual Repeal of the tax commonly known the mortgage tax. Amendment of the law in regard to

miners' licenses, so that a man shall be compelled to take out a free minlicense before he can work in a for wages. Provincial aid to railways in the having resulted unsatisfactorily

as regards economy in construct moderation in transportation s any future aid to sed on efficient provincial control, both the raising and expenditure of the oital and of the rates of transporta-

hile the committee believes that an istration of provincial affairs on lines laid down in the foregoing tform, would conduce to the general sperity and assist in the rapid develent of the great mineral resources the province, it does not ignore the t that the most sagacious policy may in results by extravagance or notency in carrying it out, and it siders that the present government en to the strongest condemnation

With united and energetic action or part of those who are in sympathy the views of the Opposition. mittee has no fear of the result C. A. SEMLIN. Chairman

M. Baker and J. H. Todd returned t evening from the Mainland,

onthly Competition for B.C. for the Year 1897

IN : : Bicycles Watches GIVEN FREE FOR

Sunlight Soap—— Wrappers

Stearns Bieyele each month. Gold Watch each month. total value of \$1,500 GIVEN FREE
DW TO OBTAIN THEM. For rules and
full particulars see Saturday issue of
this paper, or apply by past card to . KINC, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Scap

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND

\$1.50 PER. ANNUM. \$1.50

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the feed against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. BOYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Excursion Party, Over One Hundred

Strong, to Leave Chicago

for Clondyke.

Endeavor To Make a

Record Trip.

hase mining supplies, then ship for St.

them up the Yukon river to the mouth

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

pected.

has developed that many of the

That, it is claimed by the officials, wiil

ffective in that it will shut off the sup-

Arrangements have been made for

neeting for the benefit of the New York

and Cleveland miners Thursday moru-

ng. Among those expected to be pres-

At this meeting it is intended to strike

a final and decisive blow and, if possible,

make the tie up complete. The reputa-

12,000 miners to the meeting.

tion of Debs, it is expected, will draw

Fairmont, W. Va., July 26 .- To-day's

great break among the miners failed to

ake place. Debs and Mahon have gone

All depends on the action of the execu-

ive boards of labor organized at Wheel-

the Mononagh Coal Company, Senator

'oal Company, ex-Governor Fleming's

plant, got out an injunction before the

circuit court restraining Eugent V. Debs

wires President Ratchford that between 5,000 and 6,000 miners are out at Fair-

mont and victory is wen. Ratchford

predicts good results from the Wheeling

Always Felt Tired.

suffered with severe headache and

oss of appetite and I always felt tired.

Wheeling, not expecting to return.

150 in the party.

30 days.

on all sides.

spension.

ly of coal.

ng to-morrow.

Mictoria Times.

Twice-a-Week

VOL. 15.

VICTORIA. B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1897.

N. Picotte's Views on the Feasibility of Constructing a Road to the Gold Fields.

RAILWAY ROUTES

Too Practical Routes-One from Point on the C. P. R., the Other From Dyea.

San Francisco Greatly Excited-News from Cook Inlet-P. S. S. Co. People Mad.

San Francisco, July 26 .- N. Picotte/of ing account of the efforts of the pioneers of that district to secure more modern means of conveyance irto the land of the golden fleece.

"While at Circle City and Forty Mile last year." says Picotte, "we seriously considered the possibility of securing aid from the Canadian government to build a road into this district. We secured as reliable data as we could and for-warded it to Ottawa. Finaly in ap-Special Train and Steamer—They Will propriation fo \$5,000 was passed by the parliament and the surveyors were ordered to take the field this year.

which this country might be reached by Chicago, July 27 .- A party of men a railroad. One of these is from a point who wish to try the Clondyke gold cure on the Canadian Pacific, the other is The will leave Chicago on a special train next from Dyea. As far as we are able to ascertain neither presents many difficult engineering feats. That from Dyea Saturday night en route to the newly discovered Yukon gold fields. There are would be the shorter, for the reason that only some 80 miles of road would have be built, the rest of the route to the The special train will run through to mines being by means of the river. San Francisco, where the party will pur-"Of course, during the winter season this route would be closed as far as the river is concerned. The route would do away with the difficulties of the Chil-Michaels on the special steamer. The trip will occupy 14 days. Three steam aunches will be in waiting to transport

"There are two practicable routes by

kat pass in the early days. It would na-turally be a closer means of communicaof the Clondyke river.

When Clondyke is reached the steam launches will be moored in winter quarters, and the tourists will live aboard them until spring begins to break.

The transportation company claims to have made plans for carrying enough provisions to supply all its travellers with plenty of food until out antique.

It is the intention of the promoters of the excursion to make this the shortest

Willing to assist any enterprise of this Fairmount, W. Va. the excursion to make this the shortest country. The attention of the whole trip from Chicago to the Clondyke in the idea that naught but fairy tales have been written about its wealth is being qiuckly dissipated."

The desire of the gold-struck throng for the rich diggings in the Clondyke A Crisis is Impending-Lively Times Exdistrict resembles for all the world the craze of Easterners to reach California in the days of old, the days of gold. Pittsburg. July 26.—Lively times are There is little or no method in this longpromised in the coal situation this week. ing of the masses to reach the Eldorado A crisis is impending. This is conceded in the great unknown territory of the north. People who have had no experience in mining, or who have undergone The arbitration commissioners on one none of the hardships incident to such a side feel hopeful that they will bring journey as will follow a trip to the Yuabout the initiative for a settlement at kon country, are clamoring for passage meeting Tuesday morning. The min- and straining every nerve to secure the officials, on the other hand, claim funds necessary to make the trip. Many have adopted measures that will make are making sacrifices in order to visit the country that promises so much.

Every steamship office in the city is West Virginia miners are waiting word literally overrun with people seeking inrom the Pittsburg district, especially formation concerning the Clondyke counrom the New York and Cleveland try. Those who have the money have They want to hear of the miners not hesitated to pay for the passage, these mines having joined the general trusting, in many instances, to luck to give them the food on which to subsist during the coming winter. The ring all the faltering ones in West Vir. Excelsior, which leaves on Wednesday. inia into line, thus making the strike has a full passenger list, but big bonuses are being offered every day for a berth on the vessel.

The owners of the Umatilla have applied to Inspector of Boiler and Hulls Eugene V. Debs and other prominent flicials to come to this city and hold a Birmingham, for permission to carry all the passenngers that the vessels owned by the company will hold. The Topeka, which is scheduled to leave Seattle early next week, has already more passengers than is permitted by the law. The same ent are Samuel Gompers, A. D. Ratch-ford, M. M. Garland and W. D. Mahon. is true of the George W. Elder, which is scheduled to sail July 30. People at Seattle are begging the steamship com-pany's officers to provide them with acommodation. More people are enxious to go to the Yukon and Alaska than can possibly be accommodated at the present

It is believed by many that the vessels

at al. from interfering with their men. rived here at 3 o'clock to-day with eight Columbus, O., July 28.—Mr. Mahon passengers. She bring down \$7,000 in creeks which empty into the inlet. Three | the proposed uniformity agreement, re-Seventy-five claims are being to the conference at 3 o'clock. worked on Link and Mills creeks. Returns are reported from these claims of from \$10 to \$40 a day per man. One consideration the advisibility of levying claim on Link creek owned by a man a general assessment on all organized named Smith cleaned up as high as \$100 labor for maintenance of the striking

engers heard of the strike on the Clondyke until their arrival in this city. San Francisco, July 25 .- The Pacific Coast Steamship people are considerably exercised over the announcement of the treasury department in making Dyea the sub-port of entry, which they claim was done at the request of the Canadian Paeific Navigation Company, through the Dominion government. The Canadian Pacific Company operates a line of steamers between Victoria and Juneau and asked to have the United States customs officials placed on the British boats, which they wanted to run through to Dyea direct. These officers were to Increase in Mounted Police Forcecollect duties and thus obviate the necessity of landing cargoes at Juneau. The treasury department went further and made Dyea a sub-port of entry. The local steamship people say this will turn the gold hunters from the east to the

Wilmington, Del., July 26.-P. I Packard and William A. Pratt, president of the board of directors of the street and sewerage department of the city, have gone to Puget Sound. They will be joined by a party who will go to the Yukon country, who has been in Juneau, Alaska, where they will survey this city several days, gives an interest- a pass from Taku inlet on the Alaska coast, to Teslin lake, which a syndicate here proposes to use as a railroad route for transporting miners and supplies into the Yukon territory.

The Great Coal Miners' Strike Assuming Alarming Dimensions-Much Excitement.

Men in Mononaugh Region Have All Gone Out En Masse.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 27.-Miners in the Mononagh region have gone out en masse. News from the southwest and Great Kanawah valley is that minres have banked on Governor Atkinson's good will and struck. There is great excitement. Mowequa, Ill., July 27.-A large body

Pana and Mowequa miners, headed

drum and fife corps, have marched and ceased work. This morning not a miner went to work.

character which will tend to develop the son to-day locks were put on all gates and deputies called for, which makes tered for the benefit of the people. word has been called to our country, and [every mine in the country under the The decision of Hon. Mr. Paterson t county's protection.

Wheeling, V. Va., July 27 .- A confer-

Pittsburg, July 27.—The long-looked one or two provincial police. for conference of the Pittsburg coal Mayor McCreary, immigration comoperators, which the joint arbitration which will settle the big mines' strike, torney-general for Canada, under the was called for 11 o'clock this morning, Alien Labor Act of last session. He being exterminated under existing rein the court house, but owing to the will have at his disposal the immigra-

spectators were on hand.

stores, and a multi-form screen.

sideration. Operators in thin vein coal say that 14 leagues are taking. cents difference in favor of thick vein coal is too much, and some say it should be cut one half. This cut, if attempted, will be fought by the thick vein operators, and may be the first rock on which the conference will plit, as all other points mentioned have been granted in

the former coal conference. There are 106 railroad mines in Pittsburg district, and these are operated by

Camden's plant, and the West Fairmont reach Dawson City until after the ex- chosen vice-president. He made a short

hundred men wintered there and since vise it to suit the changed conditions commencement of summer all have done | since its first formulation, and report A recess was then taken till 3 o'clock. The conference confreres took under

THE GOVERNMMET

Prompt Measures To Be Taken to Guard Canada's Interests in the Yukon.

Scheme to Build Wagon Road and Narrow Gage Railway.

Canadian route to the injury of the local If Possible Telegraph Line Will Re-Constructed—Royalty on All Mineral Claims

> Ottawa, July 26.-At a cabinet meet ing this morning the policy of the government was determined with regard to he Yukon gold fields. The mounted police force there will be increased from 20 to 100 men. Thomas Fawcett will continued as gold commissioner, and the regulations already adopted amended. A strong customs and police post will be established just north of the boundary, beyond the head of Lynn canal, at 60 degrees of latitude. An estimate will be at once obtained of the cdst of building a wagon road and of a narrow gage railway from the coast to this place over the mountains. This post will be where the Chilcoot and White Passes converge, and will command the southern entrance to the whole territory. Mounted police posts will be established from here on, at distances of

50 miles apart, up to Fort Selkirk. These will be used to open up a winter road over which monthly mails will be sent by dog trains. If possible a telegraph line will be constructed over the mountains from the head of Lynn canal to the first post. The consent of the authorities of the United States will be asked in diplomatic correspondence to agree to a modus vivendi, under which Canada will have the right of way over the disputed territory from Lynn canal to the first mounted police post. A royalty, the amount of which has not yet been determined, will be exacted on all present claims, but in regard to all future claims staked out on other rivers or streams, every allotted claim shall be Cleveland, July 27.—Thomas Young, representative of H. A. Hanna, has gone to Pittsburg with instructions to use every effor to bring about a settle-

Fairmount, W. Va., July 27.—At Wat- erty of the whole Dominion, and that this national wealth should be adminis-

ence of the executive officers of the num- confirmed, and instructions have been all the skins taken in the North Pacific for only those of the inner circles of erous labor organizations of the coun- sent to the collector at Victoria to destry called to meet in Wheeling at noon patch two officers on the steamer Is- they can nowhere else be prepared, for given the Figaro any idea of the subject the purpose of considering ways and lander, which leaves on the 2sth inst.; use in garments. These merchants are which has caused Marquis Ito to come means to win the great coal strike, has one to Dyea and the other to Lake Tag- fully advised as to the prospects of each been delayed in getting to work on accish, where they will establish stations of count of the failure of President Ratch- Her Majesty's customs and exact the eries, so it is regarded as strengthening ford of the coal miners, to arrive early higher general tariff on all goods destined this morning as expected. The confer- for the gold fields. They will take with he reports by cable to the state departthem their own outfits, and probably missioner at Winnipeg, has now been

slowness of the operators to gather, it tion agents in the northwest, and, ad- in the affirmative. If Gen. Foster has was almost noon before it was called to dition, the agents of the department of justice at Winnipeg, Calgary, Lethbridge It is the largest meeting of its kind and Edmonton, will be made agents for ever held, being an open one, and the the attorney-general under the Alier miners, officials and many interested Act. There will be no departmental agent at Rossland, but one will be ap-As yet the "true uniformity" plan pointed. Already the energy and deterwhich is being urged by the arbitration mination displayed by the government committee is the only one presented for in the matter of keeping Americans off action by the conference. True uni- the construction in the Crow's Nest Pass formity calls for cash payments for rilwav have had the effect of closing every 2,000 pounds of coal miner, every down the employment agencies of Chitwo weeks, the abolishment of company cago and St. Paul, who were advertising for labor preparatory to sending The differential between thick and gangs of men. The swarms of Italians. thin coal, and between Ohio and Penn-Poles and Hungarians in the United sylvania coal may also come up for con- States will be kent out by the neasures which Mr. Sifton and his col-

PILOT BAY SMELTER.

Confirmation Of Its Sale To the Braden Bros., of Helena.

Helena, Mont., July 27.-A big mining Briden Bros., of Helena, get possession of the reduction works at Pilot Bay, on Koother reduction works at Pilot Bay, on Koother Rose Bros. of the reduction works at Pilot Bay, on Koother Rose Bros. of the Rose Bros. of the Rose Bros. of the Rose Bros. of the Rose Bros. of Helena, get possession of the reduction works at Pilot Bay, on Koother Bros. of the Rose Bros. of Helena, get possession of the reduction works at Pilot Bay, on Koother Bros. of Helena, get possession of the reduction works at Pilot Bay, on Koother Bros. of Helena, get possession of the reduction works at Pilot Bay, on Koother Bros. of Helena, get possession of the reduction works at Pilot Bay, on Koother Bros. of Helena, get possession of the reduction works at Pilot Bay, on Koother Bros. of Helena, get possession of the reduction works at Pilot Bay, on Koother Bros. of the Rose Bros. of the Ro Dawson City by the way of St. Michaels mine and control almost 90 per cent. of which have been idle a year, will be put in operation at once. The plant contains a enny Lake, B. C., owned by the Kootenay Mining & Smelting Company. The works, will never reach the former place. The the coal mined in the district.

Which have been idle a year, will be put in operation at once. The plant contains a would ask the proper authorities, presumably the attorney-general, to investing the matter. The warrant was is ing San Francisco after August 1st to peration at once. The plant contains a would ask the proper authorities, presumably the attorney-general, to investing the property spent \$1,000,000 on the p reach Dawson City until after the extreme cold has set in.
Seattle, July 25.—The schooner Stella Erland, from Cook's Inlet July 7, arrived here at 3 o'clock to-day with eight passengers. She bring down \$7,000 in gold dust from placers being worked on gold dust from placers being worked on great and placers being worked on great and placers being worked on great a special placers. The made a short and the made and the made and the made a short and the made and the made a short and the made and the ma A committee was appointed to take up works with its chief supply of ore. The resumption of work in the smelter will have the effect of opening up a number of

POLICE FOR THE YUKON.

Ottawa, July 27.—A telegram received this morning by the Minister of Customs from Victoria states that the British Coafter taking one bottle my headache disappeared. I continued taking it until appeared. I continued taking it until now I am never troubled withheadache and my appetite is good." Luara Garland, 247 Claremont street, Toroto, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly upon the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

Inamed Smith cleaned up as high as \$100 labor for maintenance of the striking miners.

Wages are \$3.25 to \$3.50 a day. Fifty men of a party which went up from Callotting and my appetite is good." Luara Garland, 247 Claremont street, Toroto, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly upon the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

Inamed Smith cleaned up as high as \$100 labor for maintenance of the striking miners.

Wages are \$3.25 to \$3.50 a day. Fifty men of a party which went up from Callotting on the Excelsion last year on a co-operative scheme at Coal Bay abandover again by those who testify to the benefit derived from the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Disease never had a greater enemy than this powerful bloodparts of the striking miners.

"Have tried others, but like Ayer's into the statement, made over and over again by those who testify to the benefit derived from the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Disease never had a greater enemy than this powerful bloodparts of the collect duties, but he will inspect of the striking miners.

Sarsaparilla as the striking miners.

"Have tried others, but like Ayer's into the striking miners.

"Have tried others, but like Ayer's customs of the striking miners.

"Have tried others, but like Ayer's customs of the striking miners.

"Have tried others, but like Ayer's sentiment. The provincial police with the customs of the striking miners.

"Have tried others, but like Ayer's customs at Dyea and Tagish the authority of entropy of the settles to collect duties, but he will inspect imbia government has consented to send

LOOKS LIKE WAR. Comment on Japan's Latest Protest Against Hawaiian Annexation.

London, July 27 .- St. James Gazette, commenting on Japan's protest in the Hawaiian matter, says: "According to European usage it amounts to a threat to resist the transfer of the archipelagy by force, and is equivalent to warning the United States that they must give up their views as to Hawaii or prepare for war. It does mean just so much in the mouth of Japan, though the Americans do not seem to think so; but they have such odd ideas of diplomatic language that they are no great au-New York, July 27.-A Herald specia

torial under the heading: 'What's Japan Got To Say About It Any Way?" We publish a special dispatch confirming the one printed in the Temps relative to the protest of Japan against the annexation of Hawaii by the United States. We do not think the United States can even entertain a protest concerning its policy from an non-Anglo-Saxon race. England is an Anglo-Saxon race pure and simple, and has for the last 200 years governed the world by its common sens force and civilizing instincts, and to-day eighty-three millions of the Anglo-Saxon race across the water find themselves confronted with one of those Mongolian, Indian and Australian continents. We know very well what England would do under the circumstances, and we trust the Anglo-Saxon United States will do the same. A few American warships in

Japanese waters would do no harm." London, July 27.-The Pall Mall Gazette says: "We have said from the first that it is no concern of Great Britain whether the United States annexes Hawaii or not, but Japan's protest should give American jingos something to think about. It remains to be seen whether American opinion will ratify the annexation policy. If it does, the matter becomes important, for Japan has a powerful navy. Secretary Sherman, or, at any rate, President McKinley, will think twice before inviting the Japanese navy to do the mischief which it undoubtedly

cynical insolence of the American minsters," says: "Should it be our misfortune to engage in a quarrel with our kin beyond the sea, we must seize Hawaii

THE SEALING DISPUTE. Mr. Foster Believed to be Meeting With

Success. Washington, July 24.—Ex-Secretary Foster is believed to be meeting with a seals in Behring Sea. The ex-secretary send officers of customs to collect duties has secured powerful assistance from the. on goods going into that country was great London skin dressers, who handle Gen. Foster's case very much when, as ment, they affirm the correctness of the conclusions reached by the American expert, Jordan, and by inference reject those of the Canadian expert, Thompson. commission fully expect to adopt a plan formally appointed agent of the at- The issue between these experts, shortly stated, is whether or not the sals are gulations, and the American finding was paved the way to an international conference to protect the seals, he has secured the most urgent of the demands made by our government, but there is, still no evidence that the British government is willing to enter into a modus vivendi to save the seals while the interminable talk of such a conference is

RUTHVEN DISCHARGED.

his mission.

going on, and that was, it is said here.

one of the most important subjects of

The information against Victor M.

He Will Ask for an Investigation in Regard to the Service of the Warrant.

Ruthven of publishing obscene literature Macrae, but this is not the last of the country hardly number as many. case. In his argument on behalf of the defence, Mr. Archer Martin took exception to the warrant for Ruthven's neglectful, according to him-the peril deal was consummated to-day by which arrest having been held back by Mr. Japanese people, still under the spell of prosecution, and was kept by him until structed not to execute it until the next orning at 10 o'clock. Messrs, George Powell and S. D.

to the supreme court to set aside the binding over of Ruthven to be of good behavior and to quash the order for his ommittal on the charge of criminal

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pilla, made especially for the blood, nerves

NO. 41.



CALL STORES Fifty Years Ago.

This is the way it was bound to look
When grandfather had his "picter took." These were the shadows cast before The coming of Conjurer Daguerre And his art; like a girl in a pinafore Some day to bloom to a goddess fair. Men certainly were not as black, we know As they pictured them, 50 years ago.

~~~~ Ayer's Sarsaparilla

began to make new men, just as the new pictures of men began to be made. Thousands of people fronted the camera with skins made clean from blotch and blemish, because they had purified the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is as powerful now as then. Its record proves it. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures.

The Globe, after referring to the If United States Persists in Its Determination to Annex Hawaii There Will Be War.

> A Paris Paper Publishes an Inspired Article Dealing With Marquis Ito's Visit.

large measure of success in his efforts | Paris, July 27.-The Figaro publish s to secure from the British government an article bearing on the relations beadditional measures of protection for the tween the United States and Japan. Its indications it bears of being "inspired," and Behring Sea, and prepare them, as Japanese affairs could possibly have to Paris at this particular juncture. The article, which is headed "The Voy-

age of Marquis Ito," is as follows: "Marquis Ito has been in Paris since Sunday, and is stopping at the Hotel Continential, where his apartments have been reserved by the Paris legation. This astute diplomatist is now busy dealing with the delicate situation created in Japan by the pretensions of the United States in the matter of the annexation of the Sandwich islands. It oppears that he has come to Europe to protest most vigorously in the name of his government against what he calls a usurpation by them beset with dangers, and he declares to his fliends that Japan, which has had to struggle against great difficulties at the time of the war with China, will go on to the end with the

"We must not, therefore, be surprised if one of these days we have to announce a rupture of the relations of the two countries in case the annexation projects are maintained. This would would not probably mean a declaration of war, but it would be the beginning of hostilities, more or less open, the result of which would be harmful and might have in store surprises of all kinds, for 30,000 Japanese, almost all veteran soldiers, are already in the Hawas last evening dismissed by Magistrate | waiian islands, and the natives of the

"The object of Marquis Ito's journey is to point out to Europe-rather too complications forseen by Marquis Ito strongly confirm' the fears expressed in America by thoughtful men

Washington, July 27.—Many people called at the White House yesterday to pay their respects to the Among them was J lius Palmer, of ex-Queen Lilioukalani's suite, and Jerry Beluli, the latter leaving some papers to be delivered to the president. papers were memorials from three great pririotic societies in Hawaii. It is understood that the memorial they presented after the seizure of the books. When is opposed to any policy that touched after the seizure of the books. Walch it was given to the officer he was inthe queen's sovereignty. Later in the queen's sovereignty. Later in the day Lilionkalani had a short interview with the president.

"Last summer one of our grandchildren was sick with a severe bowel com-plaint." says Mrs. E. E. Gregory, of Mo. Our doctor's remedy had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic. Cholers and Diarrhoes Remedy, which gave very speedy relief." For sale hy all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

The steamer Empres of India will sail for the Orient on Monday next.

A SPECIALTY. ICTORIA, B.C.\_

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

Mr. Foulkes is an expert tennis player, and he may be, for anything we know to the contrary, an efficient and well-informed employee of the provincial minister of mines, under whom he holds a responsible position. But he is not as well informed in Canadian affairs, in tariff matters and trade regulations, as a gentleman occupying an official position should be. His opinion as to the non-enforcement of the customs laws of this country in respect to miners going into Canadian territory from the United States, was given privately and without any expectation that it would be quoted in an exaggerated form in a Seattle paper. In a convivial moment, and while enjoying the hospitality of Mr. Hoge, manager of the Post-Intelligencer, Mr Foulkes said that "he did not see why a man should be charged duty on his clothes tied up in a bundle any more than he should be on the contents of has valise when visiting Seattle." It will not excuse Mr. Foulkes to accuse Mr. Hoge of betraying has guest. The trick was not very clever or very honorable; but neither was the inference deducible from Mr. Foulkes' remark, as no now explains it, a true one. If the reply of Mr. Foulkes meant anything it meant that no duty would be collected at the Canadian boundary line on American goods. Coming from a government official the statement was, to say the least, a most inexcusable one. - His admission that he did not know anything about the Dominion tariff did not make the matter any better, for he ought to know that the tariff imposes duties on certain importations from all countries, and that there could be no exception in the case of goods going to the Clondyke from the United States. Mr. Foulkes no doubt possesses excellent qualifications as a public official, but they have not been acquired by a study of the science of government, of even from a cursory examination of the system of raising the revenue in his own country. His civil service examination was probably passed on the lawn tennis field.

DISTINGUISHED MINISTERS.

A few days ago we mentioned the circulation of rumors to the effect that Chief Commissioner Martin and Provincial Secretary Baker were to "walk the When Premier Turner takes a glance at the most interesting report of an interview with Mr. Martin which we oncte of Mr. Martin's remaining in the cabinet. It may be, however, that it is not necessary for a B. C. cabinet minister the ordinary schoolhoy possesses, and the pioneer trail builder of Kootenay. therefore Mr. Martin's very evident failure in this respect may not count event, the chief commissioner's declarathe government.

As for the Hon, Col. Baker, he seems to be doing his best to endear himself and the government to the people of East Kootenay, and possibly his efforts in this direction may make his presence in the cabinet indispensable. The announcement that the government offices are to be removed to Cranbrook, the prospective city on Col. Baker's estate, is calling forth the warmest expressions of gratitude and praise for the provincial secretary. There are, unfortunately, a few uncharitable enough to suspect that the change is more in Col. Baker's interest than in the interest of the public, fer to a Toronto project which involved among them being the Prospector, pub- the establishment of a combined raillished at Fort Steele. That paper con- way and water route from Ontario's cludes a rather fiery article on the sub-

ject with the following: "It may not be inopportune in conclusion to give the Colonel a word of advice. time is short, neither you, nor any man who has the temerity to condone your sins will ever, warm your seat again as menber for East Kootenay. Had you delayed your scheme until Cranbrook had an existence as a town, or until the public adian Pacific at Missanabie, reaching been so evident. But your work is too coarse, too coarse Colonel. We can't stand your work."

There are a few others who talk in the same strain, and to these malcontents we respectfully suggest that they should not have so rashly offered opinions on the subject. They ought first to have consulted the Colonist.

### A MINING TAX.

The announcement that the Dominion government will obtain a revenue, by Fifty miles of railway would connect the imposition of a royalty on the reservation of alternate mineral claims, which river, a tributary of the Yukon. Down it is to be presumed would be subsequently leased or sold, will be received miles of navigable water to Behring Sea. with satisfaction by all those who believe This is a route about 4,825 miles in that all natural wealth should be made length, 4,200 miles of navigable water to contribute to the revenue of the country. If the Clondyke is going to yield ditional havigable section of the Yukon. millions of gold it is not unreasonable reached there would be an available to say that a small percentage of that stretch of transportation facilities about wealth shall be appropriated to the pur- 5,500 miles in length. If thought advisposes of government—to the development able connection could be made with and administration of the district itself. Athabasea lake and river by the con-A reasonable tax, which can be enforced, struction of a few miles of reliway, thus will not be objected to by the successful connecting about 1,200 miles more of miners. The difficulty will be, however, navigable water. This, of course, into frame an equitable law, which, while dependent of the Ariantic course, to Livnot bearing too heavily upon the miner, a erpool by way of Hudson's Bay, a featwill produce a revenue. Many obstacles ure considered by the promoters. . The will be met with in collecting a royalty. Intention of the promoters is to com-A most elaborate system of inspection, mence with the section between Missan-

placer mines. The system of leasing the claims, on rentals graded according to their productiveness, would be much more easily carried out, and would be loss objectionsible

On the other hand, the argument will be advanced that placer mining ought be treated as other industries; that miners and others attracted to the Clondyke will contribute to the revenue of the country by paying the customs duty on everything they consume. It will be contended that the average miner does not make money; and that any restriction placed upon what undoubtedly is a hazardous and dangerous business will

deter discovery and retard development. Whatever form the proposed impost may take, it is to be hoped that the government will consider carefully every phase of the question. In undertaking to secure for the nenefit of the country a share of the wealth of the new gold fields they will be supported by every person who believes that permanent benefit should accrue to the state from the development of its natural resources. Care must be taken, however, not to "kill the goose that lays the golden egg" by placing too heavy restrictions upon the miners now flocking by the thousand to the north.

### ROBBED OF HIS HONORS.

If the Hon, G. B. Martin, chief comissioner of lands and works, is to be believed—and we have no reason to doubt his word-the lieutenant-governor is not entitled to have his name handed | hardly worth serious discussion. down to posterity as the architect and builder of the "Dewdney" trail. Mr. Martin, speaking under the inspiration of the exhilarating ozone inhaled in the mountains of Kootenay, informed the Nelson Tribune that it was he and a trail for the Hudson's Bay Company, over the same route, cut away the brush

hard-earned laurels. But we had betted quote the Tribune: "Hon, G. B. Martin, chief commiss er of lands and works, arrived in Nelson this week. It is 33 years since G. B. Martin was in Nelson, and he con fessed that the appearance of the town had greatly changed during his absence. plank," in accordance with very urgent | The chief commissioner says that the requests from government supporters. | provincial, historians are sadly in fault in giving Lieutenant-Governor Dews ney the credit for building the Dewdney trail. This trail was built by Martin and a squad of Indians in 1864 for the from the Nelson Miner he will surely Hudson's Bay Company, and years after cease to have doubts as to the propriety Dewdney cleared it out, improved it and took the credit for its building. G. B. Martin has not been able to catch no with Dewdney's corner-stone laving feats, but he will not lay down to the to have at least as much discretion as lieutenant-governor or any one else as The insinuation contained in the last sentence is probably made by the reagainst him with the premier. In any porter, as Mr. Martin would scarcely admit that he would take a back sent to Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney in office, even at the cost of a mort- laying a hotel corner-stone or in anything gage on his ranch, will be likely to com- else. We sympathize with Mr. Martin.

mend him most cordially to the head of He has been for over thirty years robbed of the honor of being known as the pioneer trail builder of British Columbia, while another has been given the credit and had his name perpetuated on the maps of our country for a work that was performed by the chief commissioner. Mr. Martin has done well to correct this historical error, for the old adage of "honor to whom honor .s due" applies to trail builders equally as much, as to those who achieve distinction in other ways.

"A BOLD PROJECT."

Some days ago we had occasion to re capital to the Yukon. A late number of the Globe gives the following detailed description of the contemplated route: "The chief movers are: Mr. Stapleton Go it while you have the chance, your Caldecott, Ald. James Scott, Mr. H. S. Blake, Mr. Robert Kilgour and Mr. J. W. Langmuir. The first link in the proposed route is a railway line northward from Sault Ste. Marie, crossing the Caninterests seem to demand it, then your James Bay, the southern extension of unblushing infidelity would not have Hudson's Bay, at the mouth of Moose river, the distance being about 400 miles. Along Hudson's Bay in a north-westerly direction the stretch of open salt w to Chesterfield Inlet is 1,300 miles From the head of navigable water on Chesterfield Inlet it is estimated by the government maps that 175 miles of railway will connect with Great Slave lake. Along that lake and down the Mackenzie river to the delta at its mouth in the Arctic ocean there is a stretch of navigable water water 1.400 miles in length. these confluent rivers there are 1,500

and many officials will be found neces-sary to effectively enforce a law imposing ten or twenty per cent. on the output of valley of the Moose river being 240

5. Bills for postage or stationery should be rendered monthly by cor-respondents to the committee. and many officials will be found neces- able, on the Canadian Pacific raflway miles. This, it is claimed, will bring the fishing trade of Hudson's Bay and the mineral and timber wealth along the route into direct communication with the markets of Ontario. The link between Sault Ste. Marie and Missanabie, 160 miles, will perfect this part of the avs-The connection with older Ontario and the fish and other trade of the Hudson's Bay region are regarded as more available for profitable development than the British grain trade con templated in the earlier projected route between Winnipeg and Fort Churchill.' The Toronto gentlemen must have a

great deal of courage to tackle a project like this, but they do not propose to depend on their own resources alone. For instance, they calculate that the first link in the line, the railway from Missanable to James Bay, will cost \$30,-000 a mile, or a total of \$7,500,000. They propose to ask the Dominion government for a cash subsidy of \$7,500 a mile and a land subsidy of 12,800 acres per mile. From the province of Ontario they expect \$3,000 cash and 12,800 acres of land per mile. Apparently this catio of aid would be expected all along

the railway portion of the line. It is this project that the Globe characterized as "the boldest yet undertaken for the opening up of our great northern territory." As we have before remarked, this language is rather too mild to describe it properly; it should rather be called the most absurd. And as to the proposal regarding assistance from the public treasury, that seems

PROVINCIAL VOTERS' LISTS.

An organization with a prospect of accomplishing a good work is the Electoral League, with headquarters at Vancouver, whose aims and objects are set body of Indians, in 1864, that built this forth in a circular lately received. Its purpose is: "To ensure every qualified and that afterwards Mr. Dewdney went person being placed in the register of provincial voters. To make transfers in and robbed the original builder of his any change of district or riding. To encourage every voter to record his vote at the poll." The circular further sets forth that a committee of the Electoral League held at Vancouver on the 9th of graphical knowledge is somewhat hazy. this month the following resolutions were passed:

1. That in view of the small aggregate vote polled at the last general election, 1894, through lack of registration on of transfer, in change of district, the cpm mittee consider that a useful public service can be performed by carrying out the objects of the Electoral League. 2. That the work of the Electoral League be conducted without regard to party politics.

3. That the committee consist of five members, including an honorary secretary-treasurer. Two shall be a quorum 4. That the committee meet once a nonth, or oftener, if necessary. 5. That correspondents be appo in electoral districts or ridings, and in-structions for their guidance be issued.

6. That all services on behalf of the Electoral League be performed gratuit-7. That the cost of postage, stationery,

etc., be defrayed out of moneys received

as members' fees. 8. That the membership fee be \$1. 9. That copies of the circular, 1st July, 1897, and of these resolutions, be for warded to each member of the legislative assembly, with a request that he may be pleased to render assistance in carrying out the objects of the Electoral League by naming suitable persons act as correspondents in his district or riding, and to exercise a supervision

over the work. The work of the League is an eminently worthy one and deserving of sup-port, since it aims at helping all citizens to the privilege of the franchise Those acting as correspondents are given the following instructions:

1. The "Provincial Voters' Act. 1876." the "Legislative Electorates and Electorates tion Act, 1994," and the "Lists of Voters used at the General Elections, 1894, with any alterations made therein collectors to date will form a hasis for carrying out the objects of the Elector-

al League 2. A supply of forms for the "Registration of Provincial Voters should be on hand.

3. Separate lists, regarding voters should be kept by correspondents under the following headings, namely: 1. Resident: 2. Transfers: 3. Left the province: 4. Dead. The information should be as omplete as possible. This work will demand constant attention

4. The strictest impartiality must bserved towards those claiming to be registered or to be transferred, and the the objects of the Electoral League.

intrinsic value of Talks Merit in medicine means the power to curs. Hood's Sarssparilla possesses actual and unequalled ourstive power and therefore it has true merit. When you buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, and take it according to directions, to purify your blood, or cure any of the many blood diseases, you are morally certain to receive benefit. The power to cure is there. You are not trying an experiment. It will make your blood pure, rich and nourishing, and thus drive out the germs of disease, strengthen

# the nerves and build up the whole system. Sarsaparilla

Is the best, in fact—the One True Blood Purifier.
Prepared only by C. L. Hoed & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills gripe. All druggests. 250.

The officers of the League are: Major-General J. C. Kinchant, secy-treas., and

a committee consisting of Col. F. G. E. Warren, C.M.G., M. Costello, Captain R. G. Tatlow and D. C. McGregor. It is possible that the Electoral League calculates upon a redistribution of seats for the coming general election, is the purchase of the Pilot Bay smelter and upon influencing such redistributing by the Omaha & Grant Company. I met Wm. Braden, of Helena, Mont., the tion by its work upon the voters' lists. There certainly should in equity be a re-arrangement of the seats, but no one Braden is now making contracts for ore should too fondly indulge the hope that to smelt at Pilot Bay. The plant will the Turner government will do its duty be started up in a few weeks. Mr. Bradin this respect. The best method of re-taining office is that government's chief for the ore of the Slocan and Ainsworth consideration, and it is very likely to dethat the best method is to leave the any of the American smelters. seats as they now are.

The Le Roi company's officers behaved in a very peculiar way in respect of their smelter. Why they should have to be cleared up. They were quite at they now often do." liberty to select Northport as the site. and were surely prepared to shide by the consequences of the selection, whatever they might be.

to blossom into a daily later on. Its policy is to support the Turner governto differ wan the majority in the Kam-

The Hamilton Spectator advises easterners who want to go to Clondyke to take the route by way of Edmonton, the Peel rivel. Hamilton gentlemen are at liberty to choose that way of reaching the Yukon if they feel like it, but they summer, for it will require some months of travelling. They should ask Dr. Dawson, chief of the Geological Survey, what he thinks about it. The Spectator's geo-

The Times has no wish to have "a was the Colonist that was referred to. 12 feet. every kind of monopoly and land-grabbing company is a fair matter for critunder the impersonality of journalism neither its present or its past editors are held responsible for. Editors may come and editors may go, but the mercenary policy of the paper goes on forever. That | Chance is looking fine and will begin to policy is not framed by the editor; it is dictated by those who have private interests to serve. Now, if that is a fact is it not in the interest of the public that the truth should be stated?

The Toronto Mail admits that Mr. Peters is sustained by 21 to 9. As there is very great risk in counting chickens before they are hatched, in like manner it is dangerous to announce the result of an to be completed to-day, and the new maelection before the ballots are counted. chinery will be ready to start up in a The News-Advertiser, in its own wisely profound way, attributed the "close call" that the Peters government was 2 level. supposed to have had, to the gro ving un-Ottawa. Now that it is known that the porary will have some difficulty in ex- position to compete for ores at McGuithat its former explanation was untrue in every particular.

The Canadian Grocer has this story of railway discrimination: "Only a few days ago a well known manufacturer in Canada received an order from Vancouver for a certain line of goods. As far as the quotable price was concerned he was quite able to compete with the manufacturers of similar lines in the United States, but when he applied to the railway for a rate he found that it was so high that it precluded the possibility of his filling the order from his own factory. Not to be outdone the manufacturer in question placed the order with a manufacturer in Louisville, Kentucky, and getting a rate work strictly limited to the carrying out thirty-three cents lower per hundred pounds from that point to Vancouver than he could have had he made the goods in his own factory and shipped them from Toronto. The distance from Louisville to Vancouver we do not know, but a glance at the map shows that Toronto has the advantage of distance. As the rate asked from Toronto was 90 cents and that from Louisville 57 cents. it is obvious that the Canadian manufacturer in freight alone was handicapped to the extent of over 36 per leave.

BELPLESS FOR SIX MONTHS

eumatism Held Him in Chains-Suf-South American Rheumatic Cure Waged War and Won's Complete Victory-Relief in a Few Hours.

"I have been a great sufferer from heumatism. I was completely helpless or over six months. I tried all kinds remedies but got no relief. Having noticed strong testimonials published of the cures effected by South American Rheumatic Cure I obtained a bottle of it, and received relief from pain from the first dose, and in an incredibly short time I was entirely freed from my sufferings." James K. Cole, Almonte, Ont.

PILOT BAY SMELTER.

The New Owners Already Contracting For Ore. Rossland' Miner: J. B. McArthur ar-

rived yesterday from a visit to Nelson, Kaslo, and the Slocan country, and to a representative of the Miner gave some very important news, "The most significant event that has

happened in Kootenay for many a day northwestern agent of the company, and he confirmed the report of the sale. Mr. camps, but would also come to Rossland

"I think the Pilot Bay will get all the ore it cares to handle. Mr. Braden says they will pay more for Slocan and Rossland ore than any American smelter can possibly pay. The ore will be paid for as soon as it is delivered at the taken pains to conceal their intention of smelter, so that shippers will not have building at Northport is a mystery yet to wait for weeks for their returns, as

Mr. McArthur was asked about the progress of the big electric power plant on Kootenay river, of which he is one

of the directors. "Sir Charles Ross," said he, "is giving his personal attention to the work and The Kamloops Standard has made its is a very busy man. About 800 cubic appearance as a weekly paper, promising yards of rock have already been removed, and steam drills will begin work tomorrow. We have now 50 men at work and will have 200 in a short time. The ment and opposition to the Laurier gov- Qmaha & Grant people have applied for ernment, in which respect it will seem between 400 and 500 horse power for the Pilot Bay smelter. The power will be delivered most of the way overland, loops district. The Standard, however, but there will have to be about a mile may be a believer in Matthew Arnold's of cable. Applications for power and doctrine regarding majorities and min- light are coming in from all directions. and we are much gratified with the prospects.'

When asked about mining news from the Slocan, he said: "In the first place ! may tell you that the Slocan Star has struck a fine body of ore in its No. 4 Athabasca river, the Mackenzie and the tunnel. The ore comes out in large masses and presents a magnificent appearance. The mine is shipping from 25 to 35 tons of ore per day, half of which is crude ore. It is expected that had better take care to start early in the the No. 6 or lower tunnel will strike the ledge the latter part of this month or the first of next. The Ruth, which lies between the Slocan Star and Sandon, is shipping 40 tens a day and the mine is

"The survey for the new surface tram for the Payne group is completed, and shot at the editor of the Colonist." It highest trestle on the tram will only be the constructions work has begun. The The tramway will be a mile Its record as a consistent advocate of and a half long, and when it is completed the Payne shipments, which are new 40 tons a day, wil be increased to 60 or 65. On the lower tunnel of the icism. The Colonist has a history, which Maid of Erin, of the Payne group, there is a five foot breast of high grade ore. The Great Western, owned by the Two Friends Company, has 16 inches of clean ore, which will run 140 ounces in silver and 60 per cent. lead. The Last ship shortly.

The wagon road from the Best is completed, and the wagon road will be that he was obliged to loosen his clothgin shipping the first of next month. They will first make a trial shipment of uselessness of all medical treatment 100 tons, running it through the Koo- etc .. - this is the substance of what tensy sampling works at Kaslo in order was called upon to pass through. est report gives the Peters gov- to learn how high the ore runs. ernment (P.E.I.) a majority of 10 or 12. Best product is a high grade dry ore. "The Dardanclics wagon road is almost completed and the machinery for the mine, consisting of hoist, pumps,

etc., wil be ready for service in ten days. "The wagon road to the Rambler was week. The lower tunnel is 230 feet and will cut the vein about September 1, giving a depth of 300 feet below the No.

"So rapid has been the increase in the popularity of the Liberal government at output of the Slocan mines that the C.P.R. is surveying a line from Three Liberal government of Prince Edward Whitewater, paralleling the Kaslo & Island has not lost ground our contem- Slocan railway, and placing itself in a plaining the situation without adm'tting gan, Bear Lake, Whitewater and the Jackson Basin."

NON-SECTARIAN

Divines All Meet on a Common Level and Are of One Accord in Proclaiming the of Rossland, were brought into the Healing Powers of Dr. Agnew's Ca- this morning. He died on the train tarrhal Powder-It Relieves in Thirty Minutes.

"When I know anything is worthy of recommendation I consider it my duty to tell it." Rev. Jas. Murdock, of Harrisburg, Pa., says this of Dr. Agnew's Ca-'tarrhal Powder after having been cured of a very malignant form of catarrh. He is not the only great divine on this continent who could, and who has preached ittle sermonettes on the wonderful cures. effected by this famed remedy. What names are more familiar to Canadians than the Rt. Rev. A. Sweetman, Lord Bishop of Toronto, and Dr. Langtry, of the Church of England: the Rev. Mungo Fraser, of Knox Presbyterian church. Hamilton, or the noted Methodist preacher-traveller, Dr. W. H. Withrow of Toronto. All these men have proven what is claimed for Dr. Agnew's Catar thal Powder, and have given their writ-

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

ossland Miner.

TAU YMIR.

Ymir, July 24.-In my last letter I referred to a very high assay taken from a claim near here. I have since been able to obtain further particulars and fered. Untold Torture-the Great find that the assay (\$2,570 per ton), was taken from the Columbia, a properly near the Tamarack mine and aband a half miles from Ymir. I under stand that the assay has been verified in Nelson and Rossland with results approximating the above figures in each ease. The claim was, I believe, origin nily owned by some Russians, but a salconkeeper of Rossland named Stack Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & with their property except for a muc

BUCKETS FROM THE WELL

Set down the bucket and draw a sing ncket-full of water from your ooking at and tasting it you know condition of all the water in A man doesn't need to talk subject in which he is interested i to show you his real character. Y form a pretty correct opinion of ten in ten minutes. On the ciple you are frequently able, occurrences of an hour, to judge istory of years. This is Nature of teaching large truths by samples

For instance, here are two or short sentences taken from a which in all does not comprise more a hundred words; yet they point out wha went on during twelve years of the

"Sometimes," he says, "I had an an ful pain and distress in the stomach which no medicine that I took relieved. had a sour taste in the mouth and pair after all I ate. There was also a sense of fullness and tightness at the chest and I was constantly belching up wind From time to time I consulted a doctor who gave me medicines, but I got no bet ter. In this manner I continued to suffa for twelve years' Now think a minute what this mean

Healthy people cannot understand it a all; but most of us have undergone pair ngh, some time or other, to help m to fancy what such a long and weary stretch of it must be. It is like a cold rainstorm that never ceases; like corpse in the house that is never remo like a screeching noise in the night and day; like the knowledge enemy following you every sten take, and standing over your bed you try to sleep; like but what's the use? No illustration can adequately se forth what it means not to see a we day for a dozen years. It is wors a sharp fit of illness, which lasts a fer weeks, and then ends in recovery death-a thousand times worse.

Well, the letter says that after almost half an average lifetime of this, a cus tomer came into the writer's shop and told him of a remedy which she had the best of reason for believing in, as it had cured her husband of the same kind of disease. He procured it, and soon real ised its virtues. It had power to reach the very source of his malady. Th wearing, exhausting pain became less and soon returned no more: what the doctors, with all their experience, failed to accomplish was done by this medic so easily that it seemed like the act of one who, by some strange power, says to an evil thing, "Depart!" and it van-

Having gratefully announced his covery, the writer of the letter adds "Since then I always keep this medicin in the house. When any of my famile are ill we resort to it, and it never fail us. You can publish my statement that other sufferers may hear it. Yours truly (signed) William Parry, Pork Butcher 435. New Chester Road: Rock Ferr near Liverpool. December 20th 1892. Another man tells a similar story-th history of eight years instead of twel to be sure. Yet eight years are qui enough to be filled with physical and mental distress. Pain in the chest, sides and stomach the eructation of sour frothy water: being so inflated with wind

He, too, at last heard of this and used it. "Now," he says, "I together a new man, and my healt better than ever. (Signed) Charles A pleyard, Ledsham, near South Mi Yorkshire. February 9th, 1893 So runs the stories of illness and covery-thousands of them every The same dreadful indizestion and pensia (the curse of the race), and same cure in every case n which ! been tried-Mother Seigei's Car-

Syrup.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS. Winnipeg, July 28.—During a heavy thunderstorm on the Blackfeet reserve near Gleichen, Alberta, a few days ago. es His Statements. an Indian girl was struck dead, together with a band of ten horses which si

was driving. Every horse was killed and the body of the girl was burned The remains of D. Wallace McLeo Brandon, while on his way home Charlottetown, P.E.I., where he to recover from a serious attack dropsy and Bright's disease. A. M. Young, of Emerson, was drown

ed to-day while making repairs to pump in his well; Henry Walter Urry, of Toronto. ond cook on the steamer Fremona, wa drowned yesterday while bathing. The Standard Oil Co, lost the storehouse and surrounding building day by fire. The blaze occurred noon and nothing could be done to the structure ewing to the intense h The loss will be about \$20,000.

### An All-Wool, Fast Dye, Blue Serge Suit

ON THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

Which costs \$12 00 to order, can be purchased Shorey's Make) from an first class dealer in Canada

the ticket is in the pocket 0505050505050505050

Dominion Authorities Rece ter from Gold Commissi Dawson City.

All the Miners Are Not Mal ey-Mounted Police Anx Go To the Yukon

Ottawa, July 29 .- A lette

eived at the department of from Thomas Fawcett, gold er, dated Dawson City, June reports his arrival on the pr having made the journey Bennett in ten days. On June he met Wm. Ogilvie Selkirk, with a party, on survey some locations at F and Stewart river. As Mr. on his way down with a Ogilvie will stake the fronts the work to be completed by It is significant as showing the miners are by no mea and Captain Constantine are son's work. It would like

on that the renewal fee of press heavily on those clain have received small results press most heavily on cases in and Glacier creeks, where the unfavorable spring for we Mr. Fawcett took up a ew tariff and supplied it to ollector at Dawson, who put on June 16th.
The Mounted Police have ilding at Dawson, and will mfortable quarters.

The Alaska Commercial ouilding a large warehouse, onopolizing the output of the Controller of Mounted Police making arrangements for the of 80 additional police that sent to occupy the territory. the members of the force are go, and have volunteered.

There were five members of ee contingent in Ottawa ye their return, and four out were anxious to go to the careful selection will therefor the most suitable member nall draft made on each of stations in the Northwest. Since Christmas the force h

duced by about 75 men, and i pers 660. After the despatch to the Vukon the Northwest consist of 580 men. Not n ago it was up to the strength Regarding the collection of on the gold output the adv government officers in the dist ing asked

WHERE IS ANDRE Balloon-Like Object Floatin White Sea. Rotterdam, July 27 .- A le

Captain Lehmann, of the Dute Dordrecht, appears in one of of this city to the effect that curious object floating in the on July 17, which was neith nor a dead whale, but resem on, and Capt. Lehma may have been Andree's ball he saw.

Gothenberg, Sweden, July Svendenberg, son-in-law of Nordensjild, the Arctic explore from Ascension that if nothing from Herr Andree in six week likely that anything will be h him this year.

PIONEER'S ST

Following an Attack of LaGrip ferred Day and Night for F A Well Known Clergyma

From the Record, Windsor, Among the residents of Ont. none is held in higher es Mr. James Lovelace, who is l only in town, but to many Essex County. When a corr of the Record called upon him ed him to verify certain state to his cure from a painful mal several years suffering, he chee so. Mr. Lovelace said :"Four

I had a bad attack of la grip

left me with a severe pain

of my stomach. After trying

remedies and getting no relie sulted a doctor, but after a lo ment which did not help me, discouraged and concluded ther relief for me. Night and day years that pain never left me. it was so bad that I had t I frequently read of liams' Pink Pills, and perhaps out of curiosity as with any they would help me, I bough I followed the directions caref by the time the box was finish surprised to find that I was go lief. I could not understand h all the medicine I had previou had failed, this one box of I liams' Pink Pills should help me the time I had taken five how trace of pain had left me, an as well as ever I had in my life am as sound as a dollar, and there is no man of my age i county who can do a harder day Rev. R. D. Herrington, Bapt ter at Kingsville, says: "Havin Mr. James Lovelace for the pa years, I believe the above state him to be strictly true. I mi say that I have been greatly b



by the use of Dr. William

BUCKETS FROM THE WELL

set down the bucket and draw a single cket-full of water from your well. By king at and tasting it you know the dition of all the water in the well, man doesn't need to talk long on a ject in which he is interested in order show you his real character. You can a pretty correct opinion of him ofin ten minutes. On the same prine you are frequently able, from the urrences of an hour, to judge of the atory of years. This is Nature's way teaching large truths by samples. or instance, here are two or three. ort sentences taken from a letter, ich in all does not comprise more than undred words; yet they point out what nt on during twelve years of the writ-

Sometimes," he says, "I had an awpain and distress in the stomach, ch no medicine that I took relieved. I a sour taste in the mouth and pain er all I ate. There was also a sense ullness and tightness at the chest, I was constantly belching up wind, m time to time I consulted a doctor. o gave me medicines, but I got no bet. In this manner I continued to suffer

twelve years." ow think a minute what this means, of the people cannot understand it at but most of us have undergone pain augh, some time or other, to help us fancy what such a long and weary etch of it must be. It is like a cold storm that never ceases; like se in the house that is never ren like a screeching noise in the ears and day; like the knowledge of an my following you every step you e, and standing over your bed when try to sleep; like but what's the No illustration can adequately set h-what it means not to see a well for a dozen years. It is worse than arp fit of illness, which lasts a few ks, and then ends in recovery or -a thousand times worse.

Vell, the letter says that after almost an average lifetime of this, a cuser came into the writer's shop and him of a remedy which she had the of reason for believing in, as it had ed her husband of the same kind of se. He procured it, and soon realits virtues. It had power to reach very source of his malady. The ring, exhausting pain became less, soon returned no more; what the ors, with all their experience, failed accomplish was done by this medicine o easily that it seemed like the act of who, by some strange power, says an evil thing, "Depart!" and it van-

Having gratefully announced his re-ery, the writer of the letter adds: nce then I always keep this medicine the house. When any of my family ill we resort to it, and it never fails Yoù can publish my statement that er sufferers may hear it. Yours truly, ned) William Parry, Pork Butcher New Chester Road, Rock Ferry r Liverpool. December 20th, 1892. ory of eight years instead of twelve sure. Yet eight years are quite gh to be filled with physical and ntal distress. Pain in the chest, sides stomach; the eructation of sour hy water: being so inflated with win he was obliged to loosen his clotsness of all medical treatr

e, too, at last heard of this medicine used it. "Now," he says, "I am alether a new man, and my health is ter than ever. (Signed) Charles Apvard, Ledsham, near South Milford, kshire. February 9th, 1893." runs the stories of illness and reery-thousands of them everywhere same dreadful indigestion and dossia (the curse of the race), and the ne cure in every case .n which it has

this is the substance of what

en tried-Mother Seigni's Carative WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Winnipeg, July 28.—During a heavy understorm on the Blackfeet reserve. ar Gleichen, Alberta, a few days ago, Indian girl was struck dead, together ith a band of ten horses which she is driving. Every horse was killed, d the body of the girl was burned to

The remains of D. Wallace McLeod Rossland, were brought into the city is morning. He died on the train at andon, while on his way home narlottetown, P.E.I., where he hoped recover from a serious attack opsy and Bright's disease.

A. M. Young, of Emerson, was drownto-day while making repairs to a mp in his well. Henry Walter Urry, of Toronto, se

cook on the steamer Fremona, was owned yesterday while bathing. The Standard Oil Co. lost their oil rehouse and surrounding buildings to y by fire. The blaze oc and nothing could be done to structure owing to the in he loss will be about \$20,00

An All-Wool, Fast Dye, Blue Serge Suit

and a serious of the serious of the

Which costs \$1200 order, can be purchased Shorey's Make) from an first class dealer in Canada

STANDARD STANDARD

pominion Authorities Receive a Letter from Gold Commissioner at new Dawson City.

All the Miners Are Not Making Money-Mounted Police Anxious To Go To the Yukon.

Ottawa, July 29,-A letter was reved at the department of the interior n Thomas Fawcett, gold commission dated Dawson City, June 16th. He orts his arrival on the previous day, lying made the journey from Lake Bennett in ten days. On the 12th of me he met Wm. Ogilvie near Fort Selkirk, with a party, on his way to survey some locations at Fort Selkirk and Stewart river. As Mr. Gibbons is on his way down with a party, Mr. Ogilvie will stake the fronts and leave the work to be completed by Gibbons. It is significant as showing that all the miners are by no means making money to read that both Mr. Ogilvie and Captain Constantine are of the opinion that the renewal fee of \$100 would ress heavily on those claimants who ason's work. It would likely, he says. ess most heavily on cases in the Miller Glacier creeks, where they have had unfavorable spring for working. Mr. Fawcett took ap a copy of the ctor at Dawson, who put it in force I dune 16th. The Mounted Police have begun their

ilding at Dawson, and will soon have ofortable quarters. The Alaska Commercial Company is ilding a large warehouse, and are nopolizing the output of the saw mill, Controller of Mounted Police White is king arrangements for the transport 80 additional police that are being nt to occupy the territory. Nearly all

members of the force are anxious to and have volunteered. There were five members of the jubicontingent in Ottawa yesterday on ir return, and four out of the five anxious to go to the Yukon. A eful selection will therefore be made the most suitable members, and a nall draft made on each of the various ations in the Northwest.

Since Christmas the force has been reced by about 75 men, and it now num- had developed.—London Free Press. rs 660. After the despatch of 38 men the Yukon the Northwest force wil sist of 580 men. Not many years to it was up to the strength of 1,000. Regarding the collection of royalties n the gold output the advice of the vernment officers in the district is be-

WHERE IS ANDREE?

Balloon-Like Object Floating in the White Sea.

aptain Lehmann, of the Dutch steamer ordrecht, appears in one of the papers of this city to the effect that he saw a curious object floating in the White Sea on July 17, which was neither a ship nor a dead whale, but resembled a balon, and Capt. Lehmann suggests that Ottawa, July 29.—There have been

Gothenberg, Sweden, July 27.-Lieut. Svendenberg, son-in-law of Dr. Otto Nordensjild, the Arctic explorer, reports om Ascension that if nothing is heard m Herr Andree in six weeks it is not nim this year.

PIONEER'S STORY.

Following an Attack of LaGrippe He Su ferred Day and Night for Four Years -A Well Known Clergyman Endorses His Statements.

From the Record, Windsor, Ont. Among the residents of Kingsville, Mr. James Lovelace, who is known not nly in town, but to many throughout Essex County. When a correspondent f the Record called upon him and askhad a bad attack of la grippe, which eft me with a severe pain in the pit of my stomach. After trying household nent which did not help me, Pabecame work. I frequently read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and perhaps as much out of curiosity as with any hope that they would help me, I bought a box. followed the directions earefully, and the time the box was finished I was prised to find that I was getting re-I could not understand how, after all the medicine I had previously tried d failed, this one box of Dr. Wiliams' Pink Pills should help me. I now continued their use, and by the time I had taken five boxes every race of pain had left me, and I felt as well as ever I had in my life. To-day I am as sound as a dollar, and believe there is no man of my age in Essex ficers has been reserved. ounty who can do a harder day's work. R. D. Herrington, Baptist minister at Kingsville, says: "Having known Mr. James Lovelace for the past thirty believe the above statement by be strictly true. I might also that I have been greatly benefitted by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink

THE FIRST ELECTRIC CAR.

On the 26th day of this month the American Institute of Electrical Engineers meet at Greenacre-on-the-Piscata qua, Eliot, Me., to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the operation of the first electric passenger car, which was publicly exhibited for the first time at Dover

New Hampshire, July 26, 1847. To many persons the announcemen that a vehicle was run by electricity so lang ago will cause surprise, and they will wonder how it was that if a passenger car could be run by electricity 50 years, ago, the world waited until about ten years ago before electricity was generally applied to the propulsion of street railway cars. There are many such surprises in the history of electricity. The apparatus employed at Dover, New Hampshire, in 1847, and subsequently exhibited in New York City, was the device of Moses G. Farmer,

later a distinguished electrician and ingrenter, who died at Chicago in 1893. Mr. Farmer was born at Boscawen, New Hampshire, Feb. 9th, 1820, and was educated at Andover and Dartmouth. by George W. Garside, a United States For several years he was engaged in teaching, but his inventive powers led him to devise a novel window shade, and he went into the business of manufacturing these articles. In 1846 his attention was attracted to a work on "Filectro-Magnetic Telegraphy," by Alfred Varl, and he became an enthusiastic student of electricity and magnetism. He come interested in some quartz claims conceived the idea of constructing a car in Yankee basin, thirty miles from to be run by electricity as a motive pow-er, and began to work on it. His train

Juneau. Milo Kelly stopped at the An eye and one ear are gone, and he may die. consisted of two cars, one for the electric motor, and one for passengers, the latter with seats for four persons. It soon became obvious that this invention in the form it then assumed was a mere toy. Mechanically and commercially it to spend in building a railroad into the was inadequate to the transportation new placer fields of the Northwest Ter-business of the time. Chemical batteries ritories, if there appears to be money in would have been too expensive even if they had not been too weak to do the work of carrying passengers in the street railway traffic of large cities. The world had to wait for the development of the dynamo system, by which a powerful current which could be transmitted long distances over metallic conductors are invented before electricity could be described to the property and of the context of the property and of the party and of the party and of the party. long distances over metallic conductors was invented, before electricity could be practically employed for transportation purposes. The electric light furnished another illustration of the same unreadiness of knowledge and invention for the work which many persons saw electricity was capable of doing. But Moses G. Farmer's device was but one link in the chain, and showed how early the thought of utilizing the mighty force

CANADIANS ONLY

Americans Are Debarred from Obtaining Contracts on Crow's Nest Pass Railway.

Rotterdam, July 27.-A letter from Every Precaution Taken To Protect Canadian Labor-New Tariff and Indian Corn.

t may have been Andree's balloon which reports in some newspapers that the understanding between the government and the C. P. R. with regard to the Crow's Nest Pass Railway and alien labor was not being carried out, and that the first of the contracts had been let to Foley likely that anything will be heard from Bros., an American firm in St. Paul, to build 35 out of the 50 miles. It can be stated on authority that there have been no contracts given to any but Canadians. The contracts have been given to the following: Strevel, of Winnipeg; Dohery, of Coburg; McCrimmin, of Calgary; and McArthur of Winnipeg. The Foley Bros. have no contract. American contractors have been informed that no one but Canadian contractors can have their tenders considered. Clauses will be inserted in all sub-contracts taking power on the part of the company to cancel the same if there is int., none is held in higher esteem than any violation of the rule against the

employment of alien labor. The new tariff imposes a duty of 72 cents per bushel on Indian corn imported for the purpose of distillation, subject to regulations to be approved by the govhim to verify certain statements as ernor-in-council. These regulations have his cure from a painful malady after now been approved, and the customs deeveral years suffering, he cheerfully did partment will shortly issue a circular Mr. Lovelace said : Four years ago | containing it. They provide that Indian corn not the product of Canada shall be subject to a duty when received at any distillery in Canada, and the burden of proof that all Indian corn received at cemedies and getting no relief, I con- any such distillery is the produce of ulted a doctor, but after a long treat- Canada, or has paid customs duty, shall lie upon the licensee of the distillery. The licensee shall make a sworn return at

years that pain never left me. At times it was so bad that I had to give up work. I frequently and the public works department, sends 200 men west on Samueler for the later that by traveling day and night he can make the trip in nine days, although this will be record-breaking time. men west on Saturday for the C.P.R.; 100 went yesterday and he is engaging

Edward Farrer has been engaged to prepare a report of the commissioners appointed to investigate into the management of the St. Vincent de Paul

took the ground that these cases should will grow greater year by year,"
not stand in the way of Canada's accord"In speaking of the hardships en not stand in the way of Canada's accord-

AN ALARMING RUMOR.

Tacoma, July 28.—A special to the want of provisions, many narrowly escaping starvation.

British Vice-Consul Klocker received

identity of the unfortunate eraft.

Engineer G. W. Garside Has Surveyed a New Route From the Skaguay Bay.

British-American Transportation Co. Will Probably Start Construction Next Year.

The route of what will probably be the first railroad to be built in Alaska and the Northwest Territory has been surveyed from Skaguay to the upper Hootalingua river, and work will probably begin on its construction early next

The survey has been made for the British-American Transportation Company engineer now in Alaska. Mr. Kelly was formerly with his

brother, Milo Kelly, engaged in the fish

would have been too expensive even if the scheme. Now that there is no longer

thought of utilizing the mighty force river, eliminating the White Horse now at the command of human society Rapids and the dangers of Miles cauyon, where now portages of from one to three miles have to be made and where many a miner has been wrecked.

The route for the new road, as surveyed and laid out by Mr. Garside, runs from Skaguay bay across the new White trail to the upper arm of Lake Tagish. Here a transfer to lake steamers is to be made. By steamer the route is across the head of Lake Tagish and through Three-Mile river to Lake Atlin. Across Lake Atlin to its northern extremity is about 30 miles. Here the rail line is resumed for a distance of 31 miles to the headwaters of Hootalingua

Disembarking at Hootalingua river. passengers and freight will be transferred to river steamers to be operated by the company from Dawson and Forty Mile up the Yukon and Hootalinqua rivers. This route is perhaps 75 or 100 miles longer than that at present followed

the new railroad. In building the road, the company expects to see the whole of the upper Yukon basin developed during the next few years. Its promoters believe that the country will produce a large amount of gold in the next half century, and that the discoveries of rich placers will ex-tend to other streams forming the upper end of the Yukon basin. It is said that in the territory now unexplored, in whi h the Clondyke has its source, there are great ledges of quartz, and that smaller streams rising in the same territory form the headwaters of other streams emptying into the Yukon above the Clondyke, and therefore likely to be as productive of rich placers as is the new

Mr. Kelley came over the White pass. He left the mouth of Stewart river late in May and poled up the rivers and rowed across the lakes, with a light cance and more provisions than were necessary in making the journey. He intends to go back as soon as he can complete some business arrangements here. He will probably leave on the Al-Ki on her

From two to four weeks is usually rejuired in making the trip by the lakes and overland route to the Yukon. Mr. Kelly intends making it in nine days. He says that he will leave Skaguay in Lake Linderman that night. He declares that by travelling day and night he can make the trip in nine days, al- 34 fathoms. tive to the richness of the placers have The School Trustees Selected New not been exaggerated. I believe there is much yet to tell. The camp is wonder fully rich and I believe will continue be a big producer of placer gold. There is a great stretch of country above the Sir Louis H. Davies has finished his argument in favor of the Canadian gov-ernment's contention in respect to the canadian govargument in favor of the Canadian government's contention in respect to the ed that great quartz ledges exist there and prospectors are already trying to lows. For the position of principal of force the law officers of the crown. He force the law officers of the crown.

tered by the pioneers of the Clondyke, ing preferential treatment to Great tered by the pioneers of the Clondyke, Britain. The decision of the law of Mr. Kelly said that they endured great trials in making the trip up the Yukon from Circle City and Forty-Mile last winter. Many suffered severely from frozen feet and others were in great

a private communication in the last mail from a friend sojourning at Sitka, Alaska, which brings the startling and deplorable information that according to a rumor in circulation in Alaska's capital city one of the steamers bound for the Clondyke country, carrying supplies, has been totally wrecked.

Beyond this plain statement the letter brought no particulars, and since its receipt speculation has been rife as to the -A warrant was issued this afternoon ceipt speculation has been rife as to the they stand a fair chance of their trial in the near future.

CANADIAN NEWS. An Unlucky Steamer-Great Ore Strike

Point Edward, Ont., July 28.—About 3 o'clock this morning the steamer Cambria, of the Windsor Soo line, struck a raft of logs floating off the Point, and was driven ashore one mile north of Port Huron. Passengers and crew landed in safety and were taken to Sarnia. The

vessel, it is expected, will be a total loss. Quebec, July 28.—The Petroleum Oil Trust has been being for oil in Gaspe for years, and has at last struck a gusher in the township of Galt. The oil is coming out at the rate of 5,670 barrels per day, while the best record hitherto was five barrels per day.

Montreal, July 28.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Commany's earnings for

-C. P. Earnings.

\$886.128. Quebec, July 28.-The Montmorency election protest came up here yesterday, and the preliminary objections were maintained, The protest was dismissed, wall, at Honolulu. and the sitting member, Lisbers, con-

firmed in his seat. been missing for the last two weeks, and Geo. Mallott was showing T. Waldron how his gun worked to-day when the merely contains the bare facts of the trigger snapped and Waldron received the entire charge in the side of his head.

SHIPPING NEWS.

From Thursady's Daily. The Tacoma News publishes a rumor to the effect that the headquarters of the naval station upon the island in ques-Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the company tion, her action is regarded as of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the company which operates steamers between Seattle and Yokohama, are to be removed from Sattle to Victoria. This is hardly possible, as the Great Northern Railway It is now the intention of the state steamers will call here both inward and strengthen Hawaii's right to the territory,

peen for so long plying between this Britain against her action.

The United States will, of vice of the Oregon Railway & Naviga- hold such a protest, and the officials

chants.

The Dominion government steamer ing after a voyage on business in connorthern waters. She has been as far schooners which were, it was said, engaged in smuggling near that port, were not in evidence, they having heard of the coming of the Quadra and fled. Captain land said: Captain Walbran fixed by angles an uncharted rock, off Addenbrooke Point, at steamer Swan struck on this rock some time ago. The positon of the rock is: m the islet off Addenbrooke Point S. the morning by pack train and will reach | There is 71 feet of water on the rock at extreme low tide, and close southward of the rock the water deepens rapidly to

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

Principals Last Nuiht. A meeting of the board of school trus tees was held yesterday evening for the purpose of filling the vacant positions on the teaching staff and the vacant prin

of Manitoba university. The latter posi-tion was made vacant by the resignation of Mr. E. J. Doran, who contracted the gold fever a few days ago and left for the Clondyke on the Islander. The fol-

lowing pupil teachers were apt Miss M. S. Blackburn for the Girls' Cen tral school and Miss Alice Parsons for the North Ward; and the following pupil teachers were retained in their posi-Miss R. Fraser of the Boys Central: Miss Spragge, South Park; and Miss Worlock, Victoria West. A telegram was read from Iuspector Eaton accepting the position, and then after several other minor matters had

been attended to the board adjourned. James Meldram goes north as second engineer of the Islander.

CITATION SOLD OF STREET

Has Actually Had the Audacity To Seize Palmyra Island in Pacific Ocean.

vessel, it is expected, will be a total loss. Uncle Sam Greatly Shocked-Tail Twisting Complications Looked for.

Washington, July 28.-Official information of the action of the British government in taking possession of the cific Railway Company's earnings for land of Palmyra, in the Pacific ocean, the half year ending June 30, 1897, are as follows: Gross earnings, \$2,000.577; ment. It was embodied in a dispatch working expenses, \$1,114,490; net profits, which reached the department yesterday from San Francisco, it having been wired from that point by the agent of the department stationed in that state, who had received it from Minister Se

Evidently Mr. Sewall regarded the Guelph, July 28.—Ald. Calvert has understood it was the only subject received by wire from the steamer which as he was unwell when last seen, rela- arrived at San Francisco the latter part of last week. The message received from Mr. Sewall

> seizure of the island.
> The action of Great Britain in taking possession of the island at this time, following, as it does, the submission of an annexation treaty to the senate by the president, is considered very signifi-cant by the authorities here. Whether it is intended to complicate matters so as to stave off annexation, or whether Great Britain proposes to establish a highest importance, and future developments will be awaited with keen inter-

est by officials here. department officials to gather all the inwith the steamship company. It is formation possible in regard to the stated, however, that the company's Palmyra islands. Should the search then it is proposed to send instructions to Minister Sewall directing him to urge The steamer Chittagong, which has the Dole authorities to protest to Great

The United States will, of course, up

have returned to this port since the Alki ment, Palmyra island has never been arrived at Dyea.

Butter, creamery, per lb. .....

said that the trail over White's pass was made as a preliminary to the survey for made as a preliminary to the survey for seas. She was also a few hours late in ing station in the vicinity of Hawaii, leaving San Francisco. The Umatilla and would have been glad some years brought up 294 passengers, a great ago to have obtained possession of Pearl many of whom were returning Christian harbor had not the American govern-Endeavorers, who tarried in San Fran- ment stood in the way. This and other cisco at the close of the convention, and facts which have come to the attention who are now, on their way home. There of the state department officials and were also amongst the passengers about naval officers convince them that Great fifty miners who will connect with the Britain is desirous of obtaining some steamer City of Topeka, which sails for point in the Pacific which could be use-Dyea at Port Townsend. She brought fully employed, both as a coaling station 163 tons of freight for Victoria mer- and a telegraph station. Nothing definite can be determined, however, until the authorities are in possession of more in formation than they now have. It is Quadra arrived in port yesterday even, expected that Minister Sewall's mail report, which will arrive in Washington nection with the fisheries department in the latter part of the week, will contain the additional facts, and its receipt north as Rivers Inlet. The American is being looked forward to with great interest.

An efficial of the Japanese legation by the strong measures taken by the in discussing the seizure of Palmyra is-"The Japanese government is in total Rivers Inlet is very bad, heavy rains ignorance of this set of the British. It organs warn the Republicans that they

falling continually. While up north is rather an amusing thing to us on the whole. In one of our protests against papers declare that the "Republicans the Hawaiian annexation treaty it was the entrance of Schooner Passage. The predicted that the greed of territory acquisition would revive in the progress of the debate of the question. Our pre-diction has thus far come true in an E. 1. E., magnetic, distant from the south point of the islet three cables.

Japan has no interest in the proceeding. but may derive amusement from the consequent entanglement of Great Britain with the sponsor and protector of Hawaii, the United States."

KIDNEY DECEIT.

How Many Are Unintentionally Deceived in Treating Kidney Disorders - Can You Afford to Trifle With Your Own Existence? If You Suspect There Is Auy Kidney Trouble, Discard Pills, Powders and Cure-Alls-South American Kidney Cure Is a Time-Tried and Testified Kidney Specific. A remedy which dissolves all obstruc

ns, which heals and strengthens the affected parts, and which from its very nature eradicates all impurities from the system, is the only safe and sure remedy in cases of kidney disorder. Such a nedy is South American Kidney Cure. This is not hearsay. The formula has been put under the severest of tests, and it has been proclaimed by the greatest authorities in the world of medical science that liquids—and liquids only—will obtain the results sought for. A liquid remedy taken into the system goes directly into the circulation and attacks immediately the affected parts, while solids such as pills or powders cannot possibly attain these results. Kidney disposed as a such as a solid to be trilled with The quickest way is the safest way to combat these insidious ailments. This great remedy never falls. It's a liquid lidney specific. It's a solvent.

Sold by Dean & Hissoche. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & a similar dignity in connection with the

LAW INTELLIGENCE

In the ful lecurt argument in Major vs. McCraney was this morning concluded and judgment was reserved. In 1895 McCraney, as manager of Major & Pearson's office in Vancouver, was arrested on a charge of fraudulently appropriating trust property to his own use. He was given a preliminary hearing in the district court and sent up for trial at the fall assizes. Pending the trial McCraney's friends came to the rescue and entered into an agreement to make restitution, and the prosecution was to use its best endeavors to have proceedings stayed. At the trial it appearing that there was not sufficient evidence to convict the case was withdrawn and subsequently the defendant's bondsmen made two payments and then refusland of Palmyra, in the Pacific ocean, ed to pay any more, and then the plainhas been received at the state depart- tiff sued. The defendants claim that the agreement was void in law, having been made in consideration of stiffing a crim inal prosecution.

At the trial the chief justice gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff, and the defendant now appeals to the full court. E. P. Davis, Q.C., for appellants ant L. G. McPhillips, Q.C., for respon-

The appeal in Patterson vs. Victoria was commenced this afternoon in the full court. This is one of the bridge accident cases, and in it Mr. Justice Mc Coll ordered judgment to go against the city for \$13,000 in accordance with the jury's verdict. Chief Justice Davie and Justices McCreight and Drake constitute the court hearing the appeal. J. Taylor and R. Cassidy appear for the city and E. P. Davis, Q.C., and D. G. Macdonnell for the plaintiff.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Premier (Enderby)... ... ... \$5.50 Strong Baker's (O.K.) ... ... ... \$5.25 Lake of the Woods.....\$6.00 Snowflake.... \$5.50 XXX.....\$5.25 Sølem ......\$5.75 Leitch's Hungarian .... \$6.00 Ogilvie's Hungarian. \$6.00
Wheat, per ton \$35 to \$37.50
Barley, per ton. \$28 to \$30
Middlings, per ton. \$20 to \$22 Bran, per ton......\$18 to \$20 Ground feed, per ton.....\$26 to \$30 front this afternoon that the steamer Alki was tied up at Dyea owing to the desertion of many of her crew. On the last arrival of that steamer at Dyea the crew having become afflicted with the gold fever, fled and made their way towards the land of untold wealth. This report is but a rumor, and although a very likely one it is hard at present to ascertain anything regarding its accuracy, as none of the Alaskan steamers have returned to this port since the Alki ment. Palmyra island has never been such as the first and the steamer and the steamers and wharf standing.

Ish navigator, Captain Cook, who after wards lost his life in the Hawaiian islands. An American corporation known as the Phoenix Guano Company located on the island some years ago and built sheds and a wharf and removed therefore a whole of the steamers as the Phoenix Guano Company located on the island some years ago and built sheds and a wharf and removed therefore at the steamers of the steamers as the Phoenix Guano Company located on the island some years ago and built sheds and a wharf and removed thereform all the guano deposits. When these deposits had been exhausted the company abandoned the island, leaving the sheds and wharf standing.

According to the Hawaiian government of the Alaskan steamers have returned to this port since the Alki ment. Palmyra island has never been the steamers as the Phoenix Guano Company located on the island some years ago and built sheds and a wharf and removed therefore the steamers as the Phoenix Guano Company located on the island some years ago and built sheds and a wharf and removed therefore the steamers as the Phoenix Guano Company located on the island some years ago and built sheds and a wharf and removed therefore the island some years ago and built sheds and a wharf and removed therefore the steamer as the phoenix Guano Company located on the island some years ago and built sheds and a wharf and removed therefore the steamer as the phoenix Guano Company located on the island some years ago and built s curately estimated. It was known some Butter, Delta creamery, per lb. . . . . 25 Hams, Canadian, per lb..... Bacon, rolled, per fb......12c. to 16c. Bacon, long clear, per lb.......12lc. Bacon. Canadian, per lb.....14c. to 16c. 

 Shoulders
 14c

 Lard
 12½c
 to 15c

 Sides beef, per lb
 8c
 to 9c

 Meats-beef, per pound .. . . 10c. to 18c. Mutton, whole, ..... Sc. to 9c.
Pork, sides, fresh, per lb. .....81c. Chickens, per pair. . . . \$1.00 to \$1.50

A CRISIS IMPENDING.

A Grave Political Situation in Portugal.

Madrid, July 28 .- A special from Oporto, Portugal, says that the political situation, already grave, has been aggravated cans and to force them to give effects to its financial proposals. The ministerial cannot be permitted to provoke agitation and disturb the public mind."

The opposition newspapers as vigorously condemn the government's policy of suppressing public meetings, and denonnce it as "contrary to law."

At Lishon and other large towns the government is taking special precautions, owing to the reports that the Republicans intend to prevoke disturbances. Troops are patrolling Lisbon, where reinforcements are arriving, and the local commandant has so s'ationed his staff as to meet all eventualities. According to this dispatch the King

had a long conference on Saturday with the premier, after which the cabinet had a meeting and decided to take whatever measures were necessary for the prevenion of disorder. Reports are current of mpending presecution and dismissal from the army of a number of officers, among whom are several generals.

LAURIER'S MOVEMENTS.

Back in Paris After a Visit to Lon-

Montreal, July 28.—The Star's London cable says Sir Wilfrid Laurier has again returned to Paris to fulfil his engagements in that city. His return to London—where his visit lasted from Saturday to Monday—from the French capital was not generally known, though his ion could be easily surmised, in view of Mgr. Merry del Val's arrival in Lon-don. Sir Wilfrid had an interview with he Monsigner, and the subject discussed

The Archbishop of Canterbury has an-

### JAPAN SAYS NO.

Will Continue to Oppose the Hawaijan Annexation Treaty-Latest Protest.

Sufficiently firm in Tone to Show That a Diplomatic War Will Be Waged.

New York, July 26 .- A special cablegram says that Japan will continue to oppose the Hawaiian annexation treaty and is conclusively shown by the latest protest of the Japanese government, under date of July 10, which is now made

public for the first time. While couched in polite and diplomatic language the protest is sufficiently firm in tone to show that Japan will continue to wage a diplomatic war and possibly go further to prevent the consum-mation of the annexation policy. Japan's reply in part is as follows:

Legation of Japan, Washington, July 10.

Sir: Replying to your note of date the 25th ult., in answer to mine of the 19th ult., regarding the proposed annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States, I have the honor to inform you that I have communicated it in substance to Count Okuma, from whom I am in receipt of telegraphic instructions embodying the views of the imperial government in relation thereto.

Taking note of what you say in reply to the representations I have the honor to make on behalf of my government with reference to the necessity of maintaining the status quo of Hawaii, the imperial government has no hesitation in admitting the predominant influence of the United States, in the Ha-

In their opinion, however, the very fact that predominence has existed so long unquestioned might be urged as a reason against the disturbance of the status quo, more especially as practically the whole population of Hawaii acknowledge the paramount importance of their country with the United States. while it is understood that only a small fraction of that number favors annexa-

From this it may reasonably be inferred that the predominant and para-mount influence of the United States which, as you remark, "has been the only essential feature of the status quo through three-quarters of a century, in which the constitution and government of Hawaii and the commerce of the islands with the world have undergone notable changes," furnishes on the one hand the amplest guarantee against anything inimical to either the United States or Hawaii, while on the other hand it obviates the necessity of a change in existing conditions, which will

injuriously affect the interests of others. The policy of colonial expansion among European countries was especially active on the Pacific Coast during the decade ending 1892, and as a result nearly all of the island groups then autonovalry and conflicting interests are now pleasure your courteous acknowledgesovereign existence of the few remainto to make on behalf of my government in of it. He had been in a position, he ing island groups. Yet the absorption regard to the false report that I area has ing island groups. Yet the absorption by the Unitel States of such an important part of the remaining unappropriated regions as Hawaii will doubtless be the signal for the removal of dormant in the reputable sections of the Ameriterritorial ambition in the Pacific and the last vestige of native autonomy will disappear.

It can easily be seen how this would affect the interests of Japanese subjects quarters as a pretext for immediate acwho are now engaging in increasing numbers in various undertakings, and enterprises in the Pacific with profit to themselves and advantage to Japan. It was then precisely on account of the prevalence of colonial absorbtion that one of your honorable predecessors was led to declare to the German government that your government attached great importance to the "maintenance of the rights to which the United States becomes entitled in the few remaining regions now under independent and autonomous native governments in the Pa-

cific ocean." The justice of that declaration cannot be questioned, and the imperial government, entertaining similar views, could not behold with indifference changes in the status of those governments that would extinguish Japanese rights.

They have no intention of questioning the actual situation in the Pacific, and certainly have no desire to in any way disturb it, but their position in that part of the world renders it impossible for them to view with unconcern and in a spirit of acquiesence the consequences which would probably follow the extinction of the Hawaiian sovereignty. The imperial government recognizes it

as a well established principle of international law that the completion of annexation would render the treaties and the conventions already existing between Japan and Hawaii voidable either at the option of Japan or the United States, but they cannot anticipate withapprehension the consequences, whether direct or indirect, which would follow the practical consummation of the theory that annexation ipso facto means the indirect termination of those treaties and conventions and the consequent ces sation for the future of the privileges

granted thereunder.

Under the circumstances only the most cursory view of the actual situation is required to show the disadvantageous position in which Japan would be placed by the abrupt termination of her treaties and by the consequent absence of satisfactory conventional stimulations for the protection of her rights and the interest of her people.

The sphere of Japan's expanding ac tivities is in the Pacific. Her trade with Hawaii is important and nearly 25,000 Japanese subjects are now resid-ing there. Her commerce with the United States and Canada is constantly increasing. In Mexico and Central America Japanese immigrants are wel-comed and trade is springing into exis-

The importance to Japan of the stable and well recognized commercial, residential and industrial status which her subjects have gained in Hawaii is con-

sequently evident. The growth and erated depend in no small measure upon it and hence it must be acknowledged that the concern with the Japanese government feels in the maintenance in the rights that underlie the welfare of Japanese subjects in Hawaii and the prosperity of Japanese commerce in the Pa-cific is both legitimate and commend-

In the note under reply you intimate "that if vested rights of any be abolish- Mr. Chamberlain Exonerates Rhodes ed," Japan or Japanese subjects in Hawaii "will be respected." As germane to this branch of the subjects, I have the honor to call your attention to a note addressed on March 4, 1886, by your honorable predecessor, Mr. Bay-ard, to Mr. Von Abenselben, the German inister to the United States, in reply to the official announcement of the protectorate established by Germany over certain island groups in the Pacific.

Referring to the declaration made on behalf of the German government that "well established rights of third parties' were to be respected, Mr. Bayard replies that in the absence of precise knowledge as to the meaning intended to be given to the term "well established rights" he believed that he interpreted it rightly as a declaration that American citizens who already had establish ed or might establish thereafter themselves on the island in question, in peaceful accord with the natives and on a footing of perfect equality with settlers of German and other nationality would not be disturbed in the rights of residence or otherwise discriminated against, as compared with German subjects by reason of the establishmen of a German protectorate.

Without pausing to consider the analogy in many essential places between the principle thus announced by the United States in 1886, and that now maintained by Japan, I have the honor to state that if the United States govrnment attaches the expression "vested rights" the same significance given in Mr. Bayard's note to the term "well established rights" the imperial government would have little to complain of

But the absolute extinction of Japan's

treaties and conventions without even the formality of previous notice, creatos a very different situation, not alone by emoving conventional privileges and exemptions, but also by substituting therefor new and burdensome changes. In that case the application of the United States customs laws to Hawaii would check the further development of Japanese trade, the extension of United States naturalization and immigration laws would be detrimental to the future residential and industrial rights of Japanese subjects and enforcement of United States navigation laws, making the carrying trade between this

country and Hawaii a part of the coast-

to the interests of Japanese steamship nes crossing the Pacific. I should signally fail in the duty which has been entrusted to me if I did not add that this full and frank explanation of the views of the imperial government is due not alone to their wish to mous passed under the sway of various all possible cause for mistinderstanding western powers. By common accord the between the government of the United the committee report. powers have recently appeared willing States and themselves. I should also to stay their hands and international ri add that I have received with great sition that it was due to their insistence

> designs against Hawail. I regret to say, however, that similar reports are constantly appearing, even can press and coupled with baseless or Japan and Hawaii are now, I am credibly informed, being urged in responsible tion upon the treaty of annexation.

Therefore, I have the honor to repeat that Japan has absolutely no designs of the kind whatever inimical to Hawaii and no motive in her dealings with that country except to secure by legitimate means the due observance of just obli-

(Signed) TORU HOSHI. CANADIAN BRIEFS.

received a letter from Sir Wilfrid Laus rier conveying the Queen's thanks to Toronto for the jubilee address and gold casket. The Queen said to Premier "I request you to convey to Laurier: the municipality of Toronto my sincere thanks for their loyal and dutiful address, which I accept with great pleasure and gratification. I have much admired the casket, which testifies to the varied and valuable resources of the Dominion

of Canada." A large number of celebrities are expected to visit here during the fair, including the King and Queen of Siam, Dr. Nansen, Prince Krapotki, Lord Lister, the president of the Royal Society, Lord Kelvin, Deputy Speaker Courtney of the imperial commons, and a score more equally prominent.

Is the Product of Prime Ox Beef

### BOVRIL

Forms a complete food for Brain, Blood, Bone and Muscle, and supersedes all ordinary Meat Extracts, for flavoring and enriching Soups, Sauces and Made Dishes. Sold by all first class Grocers and Drug-

WHOLESALE DEPOT

BOVRIL, LIMITED 27 St. Peter St., MONTREAL,

# RHODES' ERROR BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Spirited Debate Upon Report of Committee of Inquiry Into the Transvaal Raid.

from Blame-A Patriot Like Garibaldi.

London, July 26 .- The house of com mons was crowded to-day in expectation of a spirited debate upon the report of the select committee appointed to enquire into the circumstances of Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal and into the conduct of affairs of the South Africa Chartered Company. After a number of questions Hon. Phillip James Stanhope, Radical member for Burnley. moved, amid loud Radical cheers, a resolution that the house regretted the inconclusive character of the report of the committee, particularly its failure to recommend that specific steps be taken with regard to the admitted complicity of Cecil Rhodes, and asking that Mr. Hawksley, the attorney of Mr. Rhodes, be ordered to attend to the bar of the house and to produce the telegrams which he refused to show the committee. Mr. Stanhope, who has been described as "a revolutionary autocrat without being a Mirabeau," supported the resolution in a vigorous speech. In speaking to his motion he attacked the Chartered Company, Mr. Chamberlain and Cecil Rhodes, and expressed a desire that the latter should be disposed from his membership of the privy council. He also

terially modified. Mr. Henry Labouchere stoke in the same strain. He said, he thought that if Canada should be raided by the secretary of state of the United States without the assent of the president England would not be satisfied if the secretary of state were treated as Cecil

wanted the charter of the company ma-

Michael Hicks-Beach, chancello of the exchequer, said the government cil. But in dealing with him it mu ing rumers alleging complicity on the ploded as fast as they had been produc

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader, defended the committee, and said he thought the report conclusive on all important points. He strongly deing trade, would probably prove fatal fended Mr. Chamberlain, and declared that his action at the time the raid occurred disproved all insinuations of The charge that the committee had plotted to suppress certain evidence were worthy only of contempt He hoped, he said, he would not live to see the day when a majority of the protect the interests confided to their house should declare by a vote that they care, but also to their desire to remove did not trust the word of its statesmen. Mr. Cempbell-Bannerman supported

Mr. Chamberlain reminded the oppo-

that the committee had been appointed, and that he himself had been a mei regard to the false report that Japan has said, in which he felt like judge, witness and defendant. He thought he deserved the sympathy of the house from the fact that during the eighteen months of the difficult South African negotiations ne had been worried by constant irrespondistorted accounts of occurrences in sible charges and suspicions, and he was glad that he was able to speak at last as a free man. As to the telegrams, he said, he had nothing against their publication. Whatever they contained was no evidence against the colonial office. He was convinced that, while Cecil Rhodes' fault was as great as a politician and statesman could commit, there was nothing that affected his personal character as a man of honor; so did Garibaldi, Cavour and other patriots. It was a military necessity. Mr. Labouchere by bringing outrageous charges against Rhodes. Beit and Harris, had abused the privileges of parliament. He contended that Mr. Rhodes had already been heavily punished. The government was not going to prosecute him and de rive him of his privy councillorship, which would aleniate his loyalty to

South Africa. Mr., Chamberlain added that he glad to be able to state that the position of South Africa was better now than it had been at any time since the raid, and President Kruger was desirous to meet the government in a proper spirit. He believed that the time was not far distant when Rhodesia would have selfgovernment. Mr. Chamberlain also announced that the charter of the company would not be revoked, but that neans would be taken to strengthen the directorate, so as to secure more direct imperial control of Rhodesia. He was preparing a scheme which he expected would be put in temporary shape before

parliament met again. Mr. Stanhope's motion was lost by 404

Reasons Why Chamberlain's Colic, Chorera and Diarrhœa Remedy Is the Best.

1. Because it affords almost instant relief in case of pains in the stomach, colic 2. Because it is the only remedy that

never fails in the most severe cases of lysentery and diarrhoea. 3. Because it is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhoea. Because it is the only remedy that will prevent bilious colic.

5. Because it is the only remedy that

will cure epidemical dysentery.

6. Because it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon in cases of 7. Because it is the most prompt and

most reliable medicine in use for bowel aints. 8. Because it produces no bad results.
9. Because it is pleasant and safe to

10. Because it has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

vertise That Clondyke Is in Canada.

Filled by Promotions-Street Loan Bylaw.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Attracting a Crowd. F. Elworthy, secretary of the board of ferred to the finance committee.

ut that Clondyke was in Canada. H. R. Ella, secretary of the Good Roads Committee, wrote in respect of the failure of the council to put Humcoldt street from Government street to Park noad in good condition.

The Good Roads Committee will be DIXI H. ROSS nformed that the council has no mon-

J. Gerhard Tiarks asked that the ommittee divert the sewage that flows over his lot on Esquimalt road, or purchase the lot for \$255. Stewart said that there was a appeal in Cunhingham vs. the Bank of British Columbia. The appellant, James natural water course through the proerty, some sink water running into it.

The street committee had declined to supply the pipe to carry off the water, by him, made by the Conningham Hardware Company for \$3,232.10, dated uld only run on to another lot. It would cost a great deal to carry the water off entirely. Referred to the street committee and der. Mr. Justice McCreight was the trial judge and it is his judgment that is

eer; Chas. Bush, engineer No. 1; H. foreman H. McDowell to be promot ed to the position of assistant engineer; ond engineer, Hoseman D. McDonald to to the place of driver No. 4; Call Man W. Deasy to the position of hoseman. resignations and promotions, will be fillrules and regulations. "In recommendtion of hydrants in James Bay, which, being a serious matter, the chief sug-

The report was endorsed by the firewardens and adopted by the council. that there were men in the department capable of filling the positions and that the chief and firewardens could recommend the promotions.

There was a long discussion as to whether the notice should be published in both papers. It was decided that it

should be published in one paper, the name of the paper not being mention-Ald. Partridge moved as an amendment to the motion to the effect that the buildings be allowed to stand for the

the buildings to stand.

meeting. The original motion was adopted. Ald. Stewart moved, seconded by Ald. McCandless, that leave be granted to introduce a by-law to borrow \$100,000

would endorse the by-law.

Ald. McCandless was in favor of giving the ratepayers an opportunity of saying whether the money should be Leave was granted to introduce the bylaw and it was read a first time.

The council adjourned at 9:35. You can hardly realise that it is medicine when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills they are very small: no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Council Asked to Aid Schemes to Ad-

Vacancies in the Fire Department

There was a bare quorum present at last evening's meeting of the council, Ald. Harrison, Kinsman and McGregor

Charles H. Lugrin asked the council for \$150 for 15,000 copies of a pamphlet on the Yukon, 10,000 copies of which Referred to the finance committee. trade asked assistance of about \$150 towards the annual report, which would enable the board to include a map of the Yukon in the report, showing the advantage of outfitting at Victoria. Re-

Mayor Redfern suggested that the finance committee weigh the two propositions, and decide which was the most Ald. Stewart hoped that the commiswould be able to recommend that both schemes be assisted.

Ald. Partridge blamed it all on the

newspapers which had failed to point

Chief Deasy reported that the following members of the fire department had resigned: M. J. Conlin, assistant engineers of the fire department had resigned: M. J. Conlin, assistant engineers of the fire department had appellant and E. P. Davis, Q.C., for the respondents. Petticrew, driver No. 4; and G. Gilbert, call man No. 2 company. He recommended that the following changes made to fill the vacant positions: Sen-Second Engineer H. Lund to be promoted to the position of first engineer. Call Man J. Petticrew to the position of sec-The positions on the call force, through ed temporarily, in accordance with the ribbons, silks, feathers, and a score of ing the promotion of the various officers and firemen," says the chief, "I considered the fitness and length of service | cents. of those mentioned for the various positions." The foreman of the waterworks had reported the wilful destruc- great deal of money. All users of Dia-

gested should receive the attention of simple that a child can do good work. gives you the Diamond Dyes when you Mayor Redfern was pleased to see ask for them. Common dyes rain your goods; Diamond Dyes bring success in color and beauty.

Ald. Stewart moved his resolution for the destruction of the buildings condemned at the last meeting of the coun-

"In an argument he couldn't talk: If he ever went out he'd go in agin; If you told him that houses could walk Why, hang it, you're right, says McFinni-Hon. George Bohun Martin, M.P.P. for the electoral division of East Yale,

present. He did this, he said, because the council refused to condemn one of the buildings condemned by the building inspector and sanitary officer. If one building was allowed to stand, all should be allowed to stand. The hard times, he said, should be an excuse to allow

Ald. McCandless pointed out that the council had decided this question last week, when Ald. Partridge was absent. does not mind being interviewed by the The Mayor said he could not accept public press, and readily entered into the amendment; in fact it was not an amendment, as it destroyed the whole Miner concerning British Columbia polimotion. If the alderman was not in ties and the policy of the Turner governfavor of the motion he could vote ment.

Ald. McCandless, Wilson and Hall that he made was to the effect that he threatened to leave the meeting without was prepared, if need be, to mortgage a quorum if Ald. Partridge persisted in his ranch near Kamloops, and spend ter that had been decided at the last

again bringing up for discussion a mat- \$10,000 at the next election to retain his seat in the local parliament. He claims that he worked for sixteen years for the cabinet position he now occupies, and that he does not intend to quit politics for farming if he can possibly prevent such a catastrophe. When asked if his fellow cabinet ministers had decided for Ald, Yigelius and Wilson were op-posed to borrowing money at present. They did not , think the ratepayers themselves in a similar respect, he replied that he could not answer definitely, but felt pretty confident that the ministry as a whole were a unit on almost

every question.

Mr. Martin is of the opinion that the \$5 tax extorted from the hafd-working miners of this district is just and proper, as is also the impost levied on the product of our mines. He thinks that the fact that the Dunsmuirs and the I unsmuir miners are not called upon to pay taxes on the same basis is all right. He declared emphatically that the govern-ment is determined to make all it can

out of Kootenay. The fact was pointed out to him that this district pays one-eighth of the en-tire provincial revenue. He replied: "It makes no difference. I can't see where any kick comes in."

Mr. Martin was informed that this district suffers from lack of appropriations for roads, streets, crails, bridges and wharves; that Gold Commissioner Goepel had urgent applications in his office

POINT ELLICE "Why didn't you keep to your own side of the road You Blooming Idiot"

Indgement Given in the Cas Gordon Against the of Victoria.

The Chief Justice Decides f on Point of Responsibility.

Effect of Law as Applie Answers Returned the Jury.

From Tuesday's Dai Judgment was delivered avie to-day in the case of l ainst the city of Victoria, the Point Enice bridge acc nent follows: As bearing upon this case as summary of the law take aw Times of May 22nd las sefully quoted: "It was at enerally considered that an erally considered that any red by the non-performance utory duty was entitled ' ainst the person on whom ested (cf. Couch vs. Steel, 02; Hartnell vs. Ryde Com L. T. Rep., 574; 4 B. & S., sition can no longer be

rrect, and an important as now been established be asance and non-feasance. "In the case of non-feasan mission to perfom some du the statute, no action fo ill lie, except at the instanc who can show that the ed on the defendants a du imself which they negligently rform: (Sanitary Commi

ction: Cowley vs. Newmark

Upon the same prin

oard, 67 L. T. Rep., 486; (1

vaterworks company put do

olug in a highway which, alth

us owing to the roadway

of the party injured either a

waterworks company, (Moore

beth Waterworks Co., 55 L.

309; Q. B. Div. 462) or against

way authority, (Thomson vs.

Brighton, 70 L. T. Rep. 206;

B. 332). Nor does it make any

that the duties of both auth

vs. Mayor of Brighton, Sap.) of Glossop vs. Isleworth Local

L. T. Rep., 736, 12 Ch. Div. 1 ishes another example of the a of this principle. In that cas

ndants were bound as san

rities to supply sufficient se

heir district, and, in conseq

heir having omitted to per

luty, a nuisance was caused

ury of the plaintiff. Lord lames, in giving judgment fo

endants said: "If the negle

orm a public duty for the wh listrict is to enable anybody a

ody to bring a distinct actio

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ise would be entitled to have

ad been properly put into

appears to me the country

uying its immunity from nu

very dear rate indeed, by the

n of a far more formidable

the litigation and expense t

occasioned by opening such

igious persons, or to persons

this act of parliament. Thi

binson vs. the Corporation

gton, (75 L. T. Rep., 674; (1

,; 619), where the sewers, the

ly constructed and in good re

insufficient that the sewer

wed into the plaintiff's

as there held that the plaint

as recently been followed in t

anxious to make profit and

mbined in the same body:

way, no action shall lie at the

of upwards of \$80,000 in this respect and that there is only \$16,000 for the ibraltar v. Orfila, 63 L. T. H pp. Cas. at p. 411; Atkinson The chief commissioner replied. astle Waterworks Co., 36 "What right have the people of this 61: 2 Ex. Div. 441.) district to kick? Because four or five "Thus although by section prospects are discovered back in the ublic Health Act, 1875, the mountains, is that any reason why the sed on an urban sanitary at government should expend thousands of pairing the highways in the dollars? The fact of the matter is, Kootperson who has sustained i enay has been treated too well." ilting from the omission of Mr. Martin voluntarily declared that ty to perform this duty, has n

the premier was an honest man. Asked if he considered Col. Baker was also, he efused to reply. The chief commissioner said he was opposed to the British Pacific deal and the construction of the new parliament

HENRY levers, L.D.S., Quebec, writes:

KLO YKE IS NOWHERE

can PAN OUT more ounces to THE SET and CLEAN UP more economy for the

week. No thawing out the GRAVEL, for we GROUND SLUICE to BEDROCK and leave the big bright NUGGETS of bargain for you to SHOVEL into the DUMP BOX of home comforts.

gelatine capsules. A fresh lot of Christia Brown & Co.'s Cakes and Robertson's

ome comforts.
nething new and nice, CONSOMME in

Christie's Sodas, 30c. a tin.

Asparagus Tips, 25c. Mapte Syrup, Our Own, 35c.

Sonoma Claret, 25c. bottle,

Sonoma Claret, \$1.25 gallon

at the present time for the expenditor

We are the attraction legitimate.

"One of my children sprained her ankle, which

became much swollen and discoloured. Some 'Quickcure'

was spread on linen, and applied; the pain ceased at once, the

purpose

swelling was gone the next day, and on the fourth day she walked

to school as usual. I have also proved it to be a wonderful remedy

for cuts and bruises.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Th full court are to-day hearing the

Cunningham sued the bank for delivery

up to him of a promissory note endorsed

March 3rd, 1893, and payable to his or-

Search the Wardrobes and Closets.

In almost every home half-worn gar-

ments and goods are stowed away in

wardrobes and closets that can be made

as good as new and fitted for months of

The operation of recreating and beau-

tifying is simple, the cost is trifling, and

the general results beyond the compre-

HON. G. B. MARTIN TALKS.

His Views on Provincial Affairs as Ex-

pressed in Nelson.

and chief commissioner of lands and

works, visited Nelson during the week.

member of the legislative assembly

for half that length of time. The tour

prominently, known for its mineral

The hon, chief commissioner says he

conversation with a representative of the

Not the least interesting statement

He remained here several days.

with the work of home dyeing.

buildings, but stated that he would "support the present administration through thick and thin." Mr. Martin was asked for his opinion as to the drawing of party lines. There is no need for such a method in provincial politics. If the Liberals organize

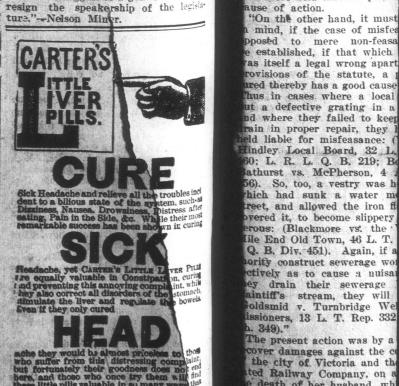
hension of those who are acquainted against us we shall certainly oppose them as Conservatives. But there is no need for a change of government. We are Dresses, jackets, capes, vests, pants, doing what is best for the province; other things worn and faded can be much better than Semlin or Sword or transformed into things of beauty and Williams or Cotton could do if they were fashion at a cost of from ten to twenty in power. You know what kind of mea they are! Thousands of Canadian families use Mr. Martin says the Cassiar

Diamond Dyes every year and save a railway job was a wise and generally ercellent piece of legislation. mond Dyes say it is so easy to use them. The chief commissioner refused to dis-The directions are also explicit and cuss the site chosen for the provincia jail in this city, further than to say that As there are many imitations and the government would do what worthless dyes sold, see that your dealer

thought best. Concerning the donation of govern ment land to the city of Nelson for re creation grounds. Mr. Martin promise on behalf of the government that any government lots in the townsite neede for such purposes will be given with a little delay as possible. He said he had forgotten for the moment just what the

city had asked for, but it would be a right anyway. Mr. Martin's attention was drawn the fact that Nelson was an incorpo municipality three months and a during the last fiscal year, and tha city expected a pro rata share of year's taxes. He replied that he afraid that nothing could be done matter as the present government not make a practice of refunding n

Mr. Martin has resided in British Colies in such cases. Concerning the recent political attitud umbia for thirty-two years and has been of Speaker Higgins, Mr. Martin said "If Mr. Higgins is a gentleman he that he is now making through Kootenay is his first since the district became



atiff's stream, they will oldsmid v. Turnbridge We ners, 13 L. T. Rep. 332 . 349). The present action was by a cover damages against the co ed Railway Company, on a death of her husband, wh on the 26th May, 1896, ceased was riding on a tram-fendant company, and trave oridge within the limits of t toria. The jury having acc way company of negliger t was entered for them at the day in question, whi mear going to a naval rev which place the company Victoria, passing over tw

hy didn't you keep to er own side of the road

Rs. L.D.S., Quebec, writes: sprained her ankle, which oloured. Some 'Quickcure' ne pain ceased at once, the the fourth day she walked it to be a wonderful remedy

THE STATE OF THE

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Christie's Sodas, 30c. a tin. Asparagus Tips, 25c. laple Syrup. Our Own, 35c. onema Claret, 25c. bottle. conoma Claret, \$1.25 gallon

CO.

present time for the expenditure owards of \$80,000 in this respect, that there is only \$16,000 for that

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considered Col. Baker was also, he ed to reply. ed to the British Pacific deal and instruction of the new parliament ngs, but stated that he would the present administration

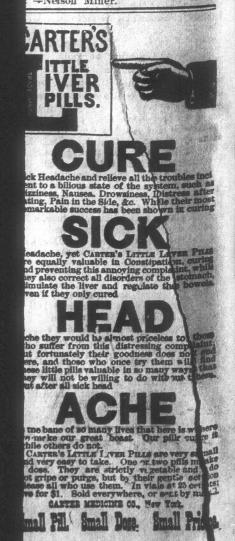
gh thick and thin." Martin was asked for his opinion the drawing of party lines. 'There need for such a method in provin-politics. If the Liberals organize st us we shall certainly oppose them ervatives. But there is no need change of government. We are what is best for the province; better than Semlin or Sworl or ver. You know what kind of men

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overnment would do what it ht best. erning the donation of governland to the city of Nelson for reon grounds, Mr. Martin promiehalf of the government that any ament lots in the townsite needed ich purposes will be given with as elay as possible. He said he had ten for the moment just what the had asked for, but it would be all

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cerning the recent political attitude eaker Higgins, Mr. Martin said: Mr. Higgins is a gentleman he will the speakership of the legisla -Nelson Miner.



POINT ELLICE

Judgement Given in the Case of Mrs. Gordon Against the City of Victoria.

The Chief Justice Decides for Defendant on Point of Legal Responsibility.

Effect of Law as Applied to the Answers Returned by the Jury.

From Tuesday's Daily.

judgment follows: As bearing upon this case the followagainst the person on whom this duty rested, (cf. Couch vs. Steel, 3 E & B., 402; Hartnell vs. Ryde Commissioners. L. T. Rep., 574; 4 B. & S., 361) This has now been established between miseasance and non-feasance.

rform: (Sanitary Commissioners of evidence, instead of being five, was only braltar v. Orfila, 63 L. T. Rep., 62: 15 four and one half. App. Cas. at p. 411; Atkinson vs. Newastle Waterworks Co., 36 L. T. Rep.

61: 2 Ex. Div. 441.) Thus although by section 149 of the Public Health Act, 1875, the duty is impairing the highways in their district, a person who has sustained injuries resulting from the omission of the authority to perform this duty, has no cause of action: Cowley vs. Newmarket Local Board, 67 L. T. Rep., 486; (1892) A. C. obtained a private act, (Cap. 52), emorphism of the resulting from the omission of the authority to perform this duty, has no cause of addressed to the House inches. Whereas, the car itself was ten argument was addressed to the House tons, and at the time of the accident, local load and all, weighed twenty tons or more than three times the ordinary cap was not cited, and though the case of Geddes was ten argument was addressed to the House inches. Whereas, the car itself was ten argument was addressed to the House inches. Whereas, the car itself was ten argument was addressed to the louse inches. Whereas, the car itself was ten argument was addressed to the House inches. Whereas, the car itself was ten argument was addressed to the House inches. Whereas, the car itself was ten argument was addressed to the House inches. Whereas, the car itself was ten argument was addressed to the House inches. Whereas, the car itself was ten argument was addressed to the louse inches. Whereas, the car itself was ten argument was addressed to the louse inches. Whereas, the car itself was ten argument was addressed to the louse inches. Whereas, the car itself was ten argument was addressed to the louse inches. Whereas, the car itself was ten argument was addressed to the louse inches. Whereas, the car itself was ten argument was addressed to the louse inches. Whereas, the car itself was ten argument was addressed to the louse inches. Whereas, the car itself was ten argument was addressed to the louse inches. Whereas, the car itself was ten argument was addressed to the louse inches. Whereas, the car itself was ten argument was addressed to the louse inches. Whereas, the car itself was ten argument was addressed to the louse inches. The louse inches was addressed to the louse inches. The louse inches was addressed to the louse inches. The person who has sustained injuries re-345). Upon the same principle, if a powering them to construct, maintain, acity of the panel. Immediately after the accident, the of Glossop vs. Isleworth Local Board. 40
L. T. Rep., 736, 12 Ch. Div. 102) furnishes another example of the application of this principle. In that case the defendants were bound as sanitary authorities were bound as sanitary authorities and nower to base by laws for purposes the breaking of a hanger. This they

619), where the sewers, though propise of action.

opresent action was by a widow to d Railway Company, on account of

On reaching Point Ellice bridge, another car, similarly crowded was just ahead of the car in question, and had emerged from the bridge on the Esqui-malt end just as this car commenced to cross. It was a truss bridge, containing two spans, and upon the car reaching the first span, the bridge collapsed, and the car plunged through into the water below, and fifty and more passengers, including Jesse B. Gordon, were drowned, or killed by the falling timbers,

The bridge was not built by the municipal corporation, neither was it within the corporate limits at the time of its construction. It was built under contract for the provincial government in the year 1885, and was then outside the city limits. The limits were extended in the year 1890, the extension taking effect on January 8th, 1891, so as to expressiv include Point Ellice bridge. The contract price of the bridge was \$11,800, and it was constructed partly of wood and partly of iron. The spans were 150 feet long, supported by iron cylinder piers, of which there were four, measuring 12 Judgment was delivered by Chief by 18 inches each, by 10 feet in length. Davie to-day in the case of Mrs. Gordon The floor system of the bridge was conagainst the city of Victoria, arising out nected with the truss by means of icon of the Point Enice bridge accident. The hangers, which were originally let into the wooden floor beams, through holes bored for the purpose, and fastened he ing summary of the law taken from the neath by iron plates secured by nuts: Law Times of May 22nd last, may be the vertical posts and hip verticals, diefully quoted: "It was at one time agonals and counters, and also the botnerally considered that any person in- tom laterals and sway rods being conjured by the non-performance of a structure of a structure of the larger by means of an interest of the larger by means o bend or eye of the hanger, thus holding longer distributed to the same extent as the top structure and flooring together.

The bridge was designed to bear 1.000 poinds per lineal foot, with a factor of poinds per lineal foot, with a factor of change in the flooring together. roposition can no longer be accepted as safety of five, that is to say, that al-orrect, and an important distinction though the design capacity of the bridge safety of five, that is to say, that al- change in the flooring, and as there is son vs. Mayor of Brighton, 9 Rep. 118 would be 1,000 pounds to the lineal jury, the accident caunot be attributed ence to the language of Blackburn J. "In the case of non-feasance, i.e., the fee five times that load. The bridge,

ission to perfom some duty imposed however, did not come up to its design, the statute, no action for damages that is to say, its weight exceeded the lie, except at the instance of a per- estimate by 300 pounds per lineal toot, as the strain sheet, showing what the liability of surveyors of highways, which lie, except at the instance of a per- estimate by 500 pounds per intent 1005, who can show that the statute im- so that its design capacity should be capacity of the bridge was designed to is in itself peculiar, and municipal cored on the defendants a duty towards | placed at only 700 pounds per lineal foot, | be. Yet the city officers never inspected porations here stand in the same positive. mself which they negligently failed to and its factor of safety as shown by the

The bridge then being designed for an ily be exceeded. To do so would be to sed on an urban sanitary authority for ary traffic of the bridge, without tram. as before stated, was 700 pounds to the be guilty of negligence and liable

of 700 pounds to the fcot. plug in a highway which, although hav- between Victoria and Esquimalt, includ- corporation caused the broken port ons Herschell in Cowley's case and held not ing no defect in itself, becomes danger- ing, of course, the bridge in question, of the bridge to be removed, and one to apply ous owing to the roadway being worn and under that authority, the company of the old hangers was found to be brokwas operating ears at the time of the en and disconnected at the eye or bend, the party injured either against the extension of the city limits. Such operating that additionally, the constant was reported at the eye or bend, extension of the city limits. Such operating the entire that additionally, the constant was reported at the eye or bend, but still attached to the beam. Mr. Bell, tterworks company, (Moore vs. Lam ation was subject to the supervision of who examined the wreckage at the time, beth Waterworks Co., 55 L. T. Rep., the chief commissioner of lands and in conjunction with the city engineer, 309; Q. B. Div. 462) or against the high- works, and at the time of the extension and reported thereon to the corporation ay authority, (Thomson vs. Mayor of righton, 70 L. T. Rep. 206; (1894) 1 Q. of the limits the cars which were operated but the particulars of whose report were ated by the company were less than half not in evidence at the trial, when asked 332). Nor does it make any difference the weight and carrying capacity of the whether there were any other broken that the duties of both authorities are car in use at the time of the accident. Car in use at the time of the accident. By the extension of the limits, the control and management of the bridge passing there was one missing, but I don't re-Glossop vs. Isleworth Local Board, 40 ed from the chief commissioner of lands | member any broken, but one." fendants were bound as sanitary auth- had power to pass by-laws for purposes orities to supply sufficient sewers for of regulating the traffic thereon, and in consider proved by the fact that one was their district, and, in consequence of all matters relating thereto. The 57 Vict. their having omitted to perform this Chap. 63, after reciting an agreement duty, a nuisance was caused to the in- with the city of Victoria, dated 20th Nojury of the plaintiff. Lord Justice vember 1888, for the running of tram-James, in giving judgment for the de- ways within the city, the 33rd clause of ther think the missing hanger strengthendants said: "If the neglect to per- which agreement stipulated that the parorm a public duty for the whole of the ties of the second part (of whom the strict is to enable anybody and every- company were the successors) might condy to bring a distinct action because struct and operate street railways over has not had the advantages he other- any bridge in the city, provided that they se would be entitled to have if the act | should at their own expense furnish and ad been properly put into executiou, lay a new flooring over any bridge so appears to me the country would be crossed, and provided also that the loing its immunity from nuisances at cation of any such bridge line, and the dear rate indeed, by the substitu- work done thereon and the material proof a far more formidable nuisance vided therefor should be to the satisfacthe litigation and expense that would tion of the city surveyor, enacts under fore allowing such heavy cars to pass occasioned by opening such a door to section 12, that in addition to the powers ous persons, or to persons who might conferred by the agreement, the comanxious to make profit and costs out pany might, "upon the terms and conthis act of parliament. This decision ditions as fully set forth in the agreerecently been followed in the case of | ment, lay their tracks and operate their | the plan and design of the bridge, the nson vs. the Corporation of Work- railways, upon and along (among other on, (75 L. T. Rep., 674; (1897) 1 Q. places), the bridges lying in and between 19), where the sewers, though propconstructed and in good repair, were powers, then, the city had full authority insufficient that the sewerage over- to dictate the size, character and weight wed into the plaintiff's houses. It of the cars to be run upon the bridges, as there held that the plaintiff had no and it appears that after the city had taken control, cars of double the weight "On the other hand, it must be borne and capacity of the former cars were having regard to the intended use by the

mind, if the case of misfeasance, as permitted to operate there, the cars company of large cars, and all that the there was a statutable obligation posed to mere non-feasance, can weighing, together with trucks and modifier have to say about the alterations established, if that which was done tors, about ten tons. This added to the as itself a legal wrong apart from the ordinary traffic of the bridge, would, of that they might have been better; and provisions of the statute, a person injured thereby has a good cause of action. Safety, and, besides this, the elastic the consent of the corporation, used the principal relieving for non-Thus in cases where a local authority strain of the bridge, which is only half out a defective grating in a highway, of the breaking strain, would be exceedand where they failed to keep a barrel ed, and the bridge thereby permanently drain in proper repair, they have been injured. On the 31st of May, 1891, the held liable for misfeasance: (White vs. city authorities were informed by a let-Hindley Local Board, 32 L. T. Rep. ter written to their engineer by 460; L. R. L. Q. B. 219; Borough of West, a practical bridge builder, Bathurst vs. McPherson, 4 App. Cas. laid before the council, that the bridge 256). So, too, a vestry was held liable, was decidedly unsafe, owing to the team-which had sunk a water meter in a car traffic. The letter said: "In my reet, and allowed the iron flap, which | mird all that is required to tip the spans vered it, to become slippery and dan up the Gorge is a strong west wind aidrous: (Blackmore vs. the Vestry of ed with a little assistance from the tram-End Old Town, 46 L. T. Rep. 869: | cars. Although none of my business; I deem it my duty for the safety of the any other cause now would be inconsisted B. Div. 451). Again, if a local au- deem it my duty for the safety of the drain their sewerage into the there," Nothing was lone, however, in If they had found that the hanger was can show that the statute or ordinance ntiff's stream, they will be liable: response to this warning until the month Goldsmid v. Turnbridge Wells Commissioners, 13 L. T. Rep. 332; L. R begans whilst the car was pass-the floor beams whilst the Present action was by a widow to ing over it. This accident and its tember damages against the corporation of the council by their engineer, who also to the council by their engineer, who also to the council by their engineer, who also the breaking of a welded stirrup as the corporation of the council by their engineer, who also to the council by their engineer, who also to the council by their engineer, who also the breaking of a welded stirrup as the corporation of the council by their engineer, who also the breaking of a welded stirrup as the corporation of the council by their engineer, who also the council by their engineer, who also the breaking of a welded stirrup as the corporation of the council by their engineer, who also the breaking of a welded stirrup as the corporation of the council by their engineer, who also the breaking of a welded stirrup as the corporation of the council by their engineer, who also the breaking of a welded stirrup as the corporation of the council by their engineer, who also the breaking of a welded stirrup as the corporation of the council by their engineer, who also the council by their engineer. death of her husband, which occuron the 26th May, 1896, while the
assed was riding on a tramcar of the
ndant company and recommended
the putting in of iron beams throughout,
assed was riding on a tramcar of the
ndant company and recommended
the putting in of iron beams throughout,
assed was riding on a tramcar of the
ndant company and recommended
the putting in of iron beams throughout,
the breaking of a hanger which caused
the breaking of reported that eight more of the floor cause of the accident.

on the way, the first Rock Bay bridge, a decidedly dangerous condition." The consequence, although there is no evities second Point Ellice bridge. council then determined to repair the dence to show, the missing stirrup hangebridge by merely replacing the rotten er broke also at the welds. The cause beams with new wooden ones, leaving of the accident is therefore not in any the rest untouched. They also authoriz- way connected with the substituted stired the then tramway company to execute | rups put in by the corporation. Then the certain other works on the bridge, J'he findings of insufficiency in the repairs to city put in nine new floor beams and the | the bridge, the corporation's neglect to tramway company put in wooden longi-tudinal stringers, 10x12, under each rail consult the plan and design of the bridge before making repairs, is a finding of nonfeasance, and falls far short of any for the length of the bridge, and divided the planking, which had hitherto extendpositive act causing the accident. eu the complete width of the bridge, di-It is nowhere found or suggested that agonally and without break, into sec-

the repairs in any way caused the actions, thus enabling them to lay their cident, or in any way weakened the rails upon the stringers instead of mon bridge, although they might not have rails upon the stringers instead of "pon the planking as theretofore. The whole strengthened it. That the corporation permitted to run work was done under the supervision of

the engineer. In putting in the new cars beyond the capacity of the bridge beams, it was deemed better, instead of to carry, merely means that the cor cars beyond the capacity of the bridge boring holes through the beams to admit | poration failed to exercise their powers, of the hangers, to pass the hangers round (whether by by-law or otherwise), of regulating traffic on the bridge. Nonfeasance the ends of the new beams, in the form of a stirrup. This required longer and at most, just the same as if they had differently shaped hangers. For this permitted to heavy wagons to pass over purpose so many of the old hangers as the bridge.
In Geddes vs Ban Reservoir, 3. App

had been used in the old beams were tak-Cas. 430, Lord Blackburn says: "I take en to a blacksmith's, and were each sevit that it is now thoroughly established ered in two places, and pieces of fresh that no action will lie for doing that iron spliced or welded into them, so as to increase them to the required length, which the legislature has authorized, it he done without negligence, although beams, and connected as the hangers But an action does lie for do it does coasion damage to anyone were formerly. Iron welded in this way that which the legislature has authorize is of treacherous capacity. The rails for passage of the cars were fail on the ed, if it be done negligently." (At P. 455) side of the bridge. The effect of this that if by a reasonable use of their And, continues Blackburn, J.: "I think powers, the damage could be preventthat side, and the cutting of the flooring ed, it is within this rule, negligence, into sections added somewhat to that weight, in that the burthen was no their powers. not to make such reasonable use of

triffing importance to the cutting and active character, as pointed out in Thom no finding regarding this matter by the where A. L. Smith, L.J., says in referfoot, yet its extreme limit of safety would to this cause. The plans and specifica- above quoted: "I do not doubt this as tions of the original construction of the bridge were at all times open to inspect out that Lord Blackburn was not dealtion at the government offices, as well ing with the case of the liability or non-

them, and the evidence shows that no tion as the surveyors of highways. If intelligent repairs or supervision of the this general proposition be applied to the bridge and the load it could carry could case of a surveyor of highways, it ap-be made or had without such inspection. pears to me that his immunity from beordinary traffic of 700 pounds to the. The bridge was never constructed to ing sued for nonfeasance would be gone. lineal foot, that weight must not ordinar- carry cars at all, much less cars of the By a reasonable exercise of his powers weight permitted by the city. The or-he could always repair a highway, and reduce the factor of safety. The ordin- dinary carrying capacity of the bridge, according to that proposition he would cars, would exhaust its design capacity lineal foot, or a total of about six and to be sued if he did not do so. But this one half tons in the panel of 18 feet 9 is not the law. Moreover, this same vs. Bann Reservoir Pro., was not cited, others to the like effect were. It will be seen that they were dealt with by Lord

> And Davey, L.J., says: "It may be conceded that the corporation is under-a legal obligation to make such arrangements that works of whatever nature under their care shall not become a nuisance. But the question remains in what respect have the corporation failed to discharge this legal obligation, and is there right of action in respect to such default? Turn the case any way you will, it seems to me that you will come back to the proposition that the breach of duty was in not repairing the high-

way, and for that no action will lie."

That seems precisely the case here. Turn these findings as you will, and they come back to the same thing, a neglect by the corporation to exercise the pow ers they possessed. They might, and probably should, have passed by-laws preventing heavy tramcars running, as well as heavy traffic of any kind beyond the capacity of the bridge, but the action does not lie for omitting to pass a by law, (Ogston vs. Aberdeen Tram Co. 1897, App. Cas. per Lord Watson p. 120,) nor for mere omission to do anything else. All these omitted duties come within the scope of the immunity Paine's Colory Compound Supefor nonfeasance, and are not misfeas.

broken, and no other strain so great

could have been put upon it at the time

of the accident as that caused by the car passing over it, and they add: "We fur-

ens this conclusion." In reply to the

question: "Was the corporation blamable

for such cause? And how?" they reply:

"Yes, because having been made aware

of the bad condition of the bridge

through the report of the engineer and

otherwise, they attempted repairs, but

the carrying capacity of the bridge be-

over it." Then the jury find that al-

of the material employed, and the capa;

city of the bridge; and they also find

that the corporation, with a view to in-

creased traffic, and the use by the com-

in the buildge, but that such alter-

ations were not done properly,

strength of the bridge to carry.

case beyond mere nonfeasance?

whereby

ance. In the Sanitary Commissioners of Gibthe work was not done sufficiently well to strengthen the structure. In our opinraltar vs. Urfila, 15 App. Cas. 400, which was a case where a retaining wall had ion it was their duty to first ascertain originally been built by the government but afterwards it came under the concrol of the Sanitary Commissioners, it is remarked that: "If the accident was due though they could readily have acquired to original defects in the structure of the that information the corporation at the time of the repairs in 1892 did not know wall, and the commissioners' only fault was to neglect to repair that defect, there will be no liability." method of construction and the nature

L., 104., Lord Blackburn says: "In every case the liability of a body created by statute must be determined upon a true pany of large cars, effected alterations interpretation of the statutes under in the buildge, but that such alter- which it is created." In most of the cases to which

reference has already been made, to repair, but in the case of corporations governed by the general effected by the tramcar company was Municipal Act of this province, there is cars of a size and weight beyond the feasance seems a fortiori to apply. And trength of the bridge to carry.

But negligent as all this may shew the Blackburn continues: 'It is a material corporation to have been, culpably so, consideration that the injury complained criminally perhaps, does it carry the of arose not from any act of the commissioners or their servants, but from It is not sufficient to shew general ne- their nonfeasenec. Their Lordships do not gligence on the part of the corporation, wish to suggest that commissioners or Off that, apparently, there is plenty, but other public trustees who have no pethe plaintiff must shew a negligent act cuniary interest in the trusts which they administer can escape liability when they "the accident occurred." (Wright vs. Midland Railway Co., 51 L. are negligent in the active execution of the trust. It is an implied condition of The cause of the accident, they find, statutory powers that, when exercised was the breaking of a hanger; to find at all, they shall be executed with due one of the corporation stirrups, and that under which they act imposed on the commissioners a duty towards himself a shield and protector against the ravwhich they negligently failed to per-

In Pictou vs. Geldert, 1 Rep. 447, it corporation, does not of itself render They merely defendant company, and travelling over a bridge within the limits of the city of Victoria. The jury having acquitted the trainway company of negligence, judgment was entered for them at the train. On the day in question, which was a holiday, the deceased, Jesse B. Gordon. Was a passenger on a densely crowded lith tast, and a notice to the same efforts. On the day in question, which was a passenger on a densely crowded lith tast, and a notice to the same efforts. On the day in question, which was a passenger on a densely crowded lith inst., and a notice to the same efforts. On the day in question, which was a passenger on a densely crowded lith inst., and a notice to the same efforts. On the day in question, which was a passenger on a densely crowded lith the properties of a hanger which caused the breaking of a hanger which caused the passenger in the breaking of a hanger which caused the breaking of a hanger which caused the breaking of a hanger which caused the passenge indicating an intention that the accident, and when asked to express their belief whether any of the substituted stirrups put in by the corporation to the fact that tramcars and heavily loaded wagons still cruss and how, the jury reply: "There is no form. Harwich, Alice McCallum, his farm, Harwich, Alice McCallum, his portation of a town to maintain and revited the breaking of a hanger which caused the council of a hanger which caused the day in question. The jury having acquitted the substituted stirrups put in by the corporation that the welds or otherwise. The jury having acquitted the accident, and when asked to express their belief whether any of the substituted stirrups put in by the occapional passenger in the business of a hanger which caused the accident, and when asked to express their belief whether any of the substituted stirrups put in by the occapional passenger in the business of a hanger which caused the accident, a was a passenger on a densely crowded tramcar going to a naval review being held in the neighborhood of Esquimalt, owhich place the company ran cars from Victoria, passing over two bridges. It is missing stirrup hanger must have broken at the welds, otherwise it would have corporation allows one of the highways of the town, and the charge of shot in her breast. She died to the floor beams." to fal linto disrepair, in consequence of in a few minutes. It is supposed she been found attached to the floor beams." All of which simply means that it was one of the public is injured, accidently discharged an old muzzle-bear once, a serious accident is liable to or one of the original hangers which broke once, a serious accident is liable to or one of the original hangers which broke once, a serious accident is liable to or one of the original hangers which broke once, a serious accident is liable to or one of the original hangers which broke once, a serious accident is liable to or one of the original hangers which broke once, a serious accident is liable to or one of the original hangers which broke once, a serious accident is liable to or one of the original hangers which trace of the town, and the town and the town and th

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party cannot maintain an action, but the these findings the plaintiff cannot have | judgment, and as I am bound by the there seems no course open but to give weather during the early part of the judgment for the defendants. It would week, the show has been a grand sucbe useless for me to accede to the de- cess. fendants' aplication for non-suit, even

as she would then have to commence her | Nest Pass railway for the first 100 miles, action afresh, and the statute of limita- from Fort McLeod to Crow's Nest Lake, tions would probably be a bar, I have their names being as follows: George H. no power to award a new trial; the strevel, Neil Keith, J. Dohney, McCrimplaintiff must go to the court of appeal mon & Reid, J. D. McArthur, D. Mc for that. Judgment must therefore be Gillivray, Ed. Egan and Hugh Mann.

and C. D. Mason for defendant.

ly and Quickly Curis Neurasthenia.

gerous diseases of midsummer is neu- and broke his neck. rasthenia, or nervous prostration. This disease, which respects neither age nor sex, is usually brought on by overwork In the Mersey Docks case, L. R. 1 H. and worry in the shop, office, home and

It is maintained by physicians of large experience that nervous diseases are increasing so fast that to-day few people

The symptoms of nervous exhaustion are the commonest feeders of the dis-

One of the first indications of nervous disease is irritability, then ensues despondency, often followed by terrible insanity. How can nervous exhaustion be cured so that insanity and death may be avoid-

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pair the highways of the town, and the corporation allows one of the highways charge of shot in her breast. She died

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WINIPEG WIRINGS.

remedy, if any, is by indictment.

I am of opinion therefore that upon The Exhibition—Crow's Nest Construction-A. Tirgs Dead. Winnipeg, July 24.—Nearly ten thoufindings, and cannot, consistently, there- sand people attended the Winnipeg exwith, draw any inference of my own hibition to-day. The fair will conclude which would give the plaintiff judgment on Monday. Despite the unfavorable

W. S. Hall, of Hearingly, was gored if I had the power after verdict, which I badly by a young bull yesterday. think is open to question.

Only Canadians have secured contracts for the construction of the Crow's Only Canadians have secured con-

entered for the defendants. I have al- The wealthy and enterprising Chinaready dealt with the question of costs man Choing Hoy, known in the English ready dealt with the diestion of costs up to and including the first day of colony of Hong Kong as Robert Jack, trial. Regarding the other costs the and who passed through Winnipeg some law will take its course.

Charles Wilson, Q.C., and Lindley terday afternoon. It will be rememberCrease for plaintiff, and Robert Cassidy ed that the distinguished Celestial was ill when last in this city, being a victim of rheumatism, and as the troubles him, he has abandoned the round-the-world trip and will instead try a season of treatment at Banff Hot Springs. After leaving there Choing Hoy will visit Portland, Ore., and other points on Puget Sound before embark-

ing on his return voyage across the Pacific. During his sojourn at Montreal the visitor arranged with the Lake of the Woods Milling Company to handle their flour in China, and it is understood that large quantities will be shipped to Robert Jack & Co., at Hongkong this summer.

A youth named Ricard, aged 17, was drowned yesterday while bathing in the Assiniboia river at St. Charles. A man named Olsen fell from a water One of the commonest and most dan- tank at Caron station, on the C.P.R.,

Premier Greenway left to-day for Crystal City. He expects to complete the contract for the construction of the Winnipeg-Duluth air line before the end of August.

Winnipeg, July 26.—Arthur Tirgs, shot in the abdomen at the exhibition on Saturday, died to-night from his injuries. The families of Dr. Guerin and John can boast of perfect freedom from ner- Hawkes, editor of the Whitewood Herald, have been camping during the past week at Boundary Creek, a pleasure reare so well known that it is almost un- sort some fifteen miles north of Whitenecessary to name them. Dizziness, wood. Yesterday morning Roy Guerin. sleeplessness, palpatation of the heart, eldest son of the doctor, Harry and Clanshooting pains in the limbs, paralytic don Hawkes, son of John Hawkes, went symptoms, constipation and headache out boating on the lake and have not since been seen. Their boat has been found turned over, and also their hats drifting in the water.

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kindness."

"Heaven grant you a long and prosperous life, is the wish of a cured friend."

"Judge of my surprise to receive a kind letter of so valuable advice, absolutely free."

"It is the first advertisement I have answered that did not sak me to call at the Engress Office and pay for medicines that I had not ordered."

"I am happy to say that you are truly an Honest Man and deserve the andorsement of both Pulpit and Press."

MR. WM. T. MULFORD, Agents' S P. O. BOX 59-ST. HENRI, "QUE.

## FRUIT EXCHANGE

Business Done at the Regular Quarterly Meeting, Held at New Westminister.

Reports on Trade Done and Prospects in Kootenay, Manitoba and the North-West.

The regular quarterly meeting of the B. C. Fruit Exchange Society was held Friday night last in the city hall. The meeting came to order shortly after 8 o'clock, with the president, Mr. E. trict and from Victoria.

After the reading and adpotion of the minutes, the chairman called upon Mr. J. C. Metcalfe, of Port Hammond, for a report of his trip to the upper country. On rising Mr. Metcalfe explained that he had, towards the end of April, gone into the Kootenay country at the request of and in the interest of the B. C. Fruit Exchange. His object was to find out province, cost of transportation, distances, selling price, etc. The disadvantages under which the Exchange labored at that time were many, but chiefly lay in the excessive freight and express charges, and the unsatisfactory triweekly service then in vogue. Now, however, a daily (Sundays excepted), service had been inaugurated, and fruit growers here could now ship their produce to interior points any day, and be reasonably sure it would reach its destination on scheduled time. Then, too, there had been a great reduction in the carrying rates. Last spring the express rates from the coast to Rossland was \$5.20 per 100 pounds; to Sandon, \$4.80; to New Denver, \$4.50; to Nelson, etc., \$3.45, and Revelstoke, \$2.55. Now, however, there was a uniform rate of \$2.50 per 100 pounds to all these points.

For the purpose of comparison, Mr. Metcalfe - gave the rates to the same points from Spokane, which is the chief distributing point for the American fruit: To Rossland, \$1.75 per 100 pounds: Trail, \$1.60; Nelson, \$1.50; Kaslo, \$1.65, and so on; to which must be added a duty of 2 cts. per pound, which would make the cost of importing Areerican fruit considerably in excess of what it would cost to send the fruit from the lower part of this province. In the matter of freight rates also, the C.P.R. had made a similar reduction, and our fruit would now be carried at the rate of \$1.09 per 100 pounds; or \$1.02, if in carload lots. From Spokane to Rossland, the rate was 98 cents per 100 pounds, and 58 cents per 100 pounds in carloads: to Nelson, 54 cents and 38 cents; to Kaslo, 60 cents and 40 cents, and so on, the rates increasing towards the coast, and in each case, of course, 2

fruit. tity of fruit consumed in Kootenay, he population, and instanced the case of one showed that he paid out \$450 for fruit alone, while his entire meat account only quantities required by families for pre-Mr. T. R. Pearson, secretary of the

B. C. Fruit Exchange, was then called upon, and gave an interesting and ex- opted. haustive report of his trip to the Northwest and Manitoba, and spoke of the Sears, of Victoria, to speak a few words many difficulties with which he had to regarding the operations of the Victoria contend in his mission of securing a branch of the exchange. market for British Columbia fruit. Dur- Mr. Sears said the Victoria branch ing his visit in Winnipeg he had been had been a little late in organizing, but greatly impressed with the magnitude of had done very well so far, especially in we in British Columbia were to control rants he thought they had handled more that trade, we must grow more fruit. In than the parent society. Cherries had the one item of plums, a single dealer in been an exceptionally heavy crop; in entire crop of this province. He had are in the market at one time, but eventualthis man, and he hoped at least half this were also a good large crop, and were amount would be shipped. This was only all sold in the open markets to an exan instance to prove that we were not able at present to supply 25 per cent. of the needs of the people of the Northwest and Winnipeg. The people there were dependent almost entirely on the wild fruits, and it had been almost certainly demonstrated that the cultivation of garden fruits in that country was and would

The C.P.R. had shown its willingness to assist British Columbia shippers as far as possible, and would do everything in reason, and everywhere the officials had been ready to give all the information they had on the subject. B. C. shippers, he (Mr. Pearson) had discovered actually had a more favorable rate than that accorded shippers from Oregon and Washington. The too, were all loyal, patriotic Canadians, and were prepared to give a preference to B. C. fruit, even at slightly increased prices, only stipulating that the fruit should arrive at its destination in good condition. One large Winnipeg firm would show a like preference for B. C. fruit, but insisted on the above conditions, promising to take strawberries even to the extent of 2,000 pounds at a time. In rhubarb, too, he thought a fine sale could be found in Alberta, and exemptions the quantity which had been sent.

The C.P.R. had also, continued Ma. Pearsons built special cars for carrying duced a practically perfect car for the and were prepared to give a preference

our fruit, and, considering all the cired there in good condition. In early vegetables also, he was of the opinion that a good trade could be established and suggested that it might be better to ship these, as well as the fruit to agents at the Vancouver and Kootenay agents nipeg. It should be the aim of our fruit growers to supply this vast field, and, if | car. they were successful in this, he consider-Columbia to be only in its infancy.

Mr. C. W. Henry, of Hatzic, general manager of the Exchange, then gave an son had opened with a great promise of fruit in all lines, but rain had somewhat discounted the prospects. Rhubarb had sold well in Kootenay, but some had Hutcherson, in the chair, there being been delayed two weeks en route and had present a large number of representative spoiled, which had the effect of reducing fruit growers from all parts of the dis- orders. Still, on the whole, prices were fair, and a good beginning made in this

line, the sales totalling up \$237.66: Strawberries had been very disappointing, continued rain causing the loss of fully one-third of the crops. We had but comparatively few good shipping varieties capable of being sent uninjured as far as Winnipeg. Some, however, had gone through all right, but, had these shipments would have been a failure. As it was the bulk of the crop what sort of a market there was in the warm weather accompanied the rains, various mining centres for fruits, vege- was sold in the local markets, the sales tables, etc., from the coast part of the aggregating \$2,905.48. With better shipping varieties a great deal more

could be sold. Gooseberries were chiefly sent from New Westminster. There was not such a demand for this fruit as for other fruits, but had orders from the Northwest arrived earlier the sales would have been a good deal in excess of \$157.23, which represented the transaction in

destroyed by this, and very early and severe frost last fall. Great care in l experienced in sending raspberries as far as Regina, and good fruit there com-

manded good prices. Currants were not largely shipped, the for the \$52.90 received under this head

during June. Cherries were very disappointing, the rain having spoiled an immense crop for shipment. This fruit has always sold well. Such as were shipped had been marketed early and in good condition, in Railway and Mining Operations Make the new four pound boxes, which ans wered very well. He (Mr. Henry) had found the "Windsor" a satisfactory shipping variety. One grower, Mr. John King, of this city, had been renorted as: losing \$390 on cherries. (This, Mr. King. who was present, corroborated.) The figures above given refer only to the

the crop, Mr. Henry stated that a system of bookkeeping had been introduced, by means of which he could at cents per pound must be added to the cost of American fruit. It would be thus seen the C.P.R. had made good its promises regarding the transportation charges, and there was no excuse for British Columbia not having a large and attention in packing dividual care and attention profitable market in Kootenay for its and forwarding his fruit. If badly transportation facilities needed to show packed the resulting low world be the world its worth. charged to the careless packer, and 'n Wardner, which is located on the The general outlook Mr. Metcalfe con- charged to the careless packer, and 'n sidered good. In referring to the quan- this way all shippers would receive

iustice. said it was enormous, compared with the The strawberry packages had been beneficial influences of the construction person, the proprietor of the Kaslo hotel, satisfactorily. Early in the season comwhose books for one month last year, plaints were received of light weight boxes, but this was soon rectified by came to \$420. The fruit, too, is mostly | weighing the boxes. This was the main | have been established this week. consumed in a raw state, and, as the set- grounds for a good deal of criticism, but suited for shipping. There had been a calfe could only offer rhobarb, but in charged 6.4 10 per cent. This was already been done. He considered that, the ten days' delay to railway traffic with the present shipping facilities, the by wash-outs in the mountains. Still bulk of the Kootenay trade should be it was a great deal better than last supplied by the B. C. Fruit Exchange. year, when the loss was assessed at 25 per cent.

The foregoing reports were then ad-The president then called upon Mr.

that market, and was convinced that, if some lines. In posseberries and cur-Winnipeg could handle four times the fact, the softer kinds had been a drug ranged to dispose of twelve carloads to ly nearly all were sold. Strawberries tent which equalled the quantities sold by the exchange. In raspberries, the crop on the island had been the largest on record, and the market was clutted. that fruit now selling at 5 cents per pound. Regarding the cherry crop, the loss by rain had been practically nil. He thought that with regard to large fruits there would be a short crop, particularly in plums, this year. the commission to the salary ferred

> Mr. Thos. Cunningham stated that in company with Mr. Henry he had at the request of Mr. Allan Cameron, the C. P. R. freight superintendent, visited Vancouver for the purpose of examini the new fruit car. There was also an American car there for the purpose of making comparisons, and the Canadian built car seemed in every material point

basis for mapaging the business.

handling of the British Columbia fruit

cumstances, there was apparently no reason why this province should not find out and handle other produce of the out and handle other produce of the made a motion to that effect, which was

such distributing points as Calgary, could handle other produce profitably.

Muose Jaw, Regina, Brandon and Winnents of fruit and vegetables in one

Mr. Hutcherson spoke of the quantities ed the fruit growing industry of British of hay sent to Victoria, and thought the exchange should be able to make something on that article alone. There would also be a very heavy potato crop, informal report of the operations of the and the exchange could, if it tried, find society during the past quarter. The sea- a good relief market for these in Koo-

Mr. Sears pointed out that a lower ommission than 10 per cent, should be charged on roots and other farm produce. In Victoria this class of goods could be handled all through the winter, and would serve to keep that branch in activity, there being little fruit for them to deal in after anothed month or

Mr. Metcalfe suggested that in shipping to Kootenay, Nakusp would be a good distributing point for carload lots for Three Forks, Sandon, Rosebury, New Denver, Slocan City, etc.: Rogson for Nelson, and Trail for Rossland. Mr. Moggridge brought up the ques-

y grading fruit, suggesting that the larger fruits be sent to some central point in bulk, there to be sorted, graded and boxed by an efficient staff. had the matter under consideration.

Mr. Vedder urged the adoption of a

of apples was supposed to contain 40 knew of one man who bought apples in bulk and then ordered boxes specially Mr. Carl Lowenburg reported on his rehold 40 pounds. He knew also of a cer- on the west coast, in company with tain Victoria importers brought in apples Raspberries had suffered severely in large boxes, which, when they had Geographical Society, of Berlin. brough rain, fully half the crop being passed the customs, were re-packed into smaller toxes.

After some further discussion the sorting and packing these must be ex-sorting and packing these must be ex-ercised, but this done, no difficulty was evening was spent by the secretary Growers and Horticultural Society are issuing checks to shippers in payment of their small fruit accounts up to June

During the evening hearty votes of black varieties being chiefly responsible thanks were passed, acknowledging the services to the exchange of the C. P. R. and Mr. G. D. Brymner, the treasurer. -Columbian.

> IN EAST KOOTENAY. Things Lively.

Wardner, B. C., July 21. Since the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass road means much to East Kootenay, na- Betts, would increase some of them conside | ple of this valley. Transportation facilities to East Kootenay will insure the Regarding the business of handling building of many new towns throughout this district, and the development of ed the seizure of a lot of ex-Priest Ruthmany magnificent mining properties in ven's books, "The Crimes of Romish Priests." This was the book which was any time trace any package of fruit the districts of Moyie, Elk river, Bud alleged to be indecent and for which as a railway will give to this valley the

crossing of the Crow's Nest Pass road over the Kootenay river, is feeling the something new, but had worked quite work already, and the inquiries for proevery day. Buildings are going up as fast as the new mill can furnish the growers giving more care to filling and lumber, and several new business houses

On Monday, Edward Murphy, special tlement of the country goes on, the the new boxes had proved very well agent for M. J. Haney, superintendent of construction for the Canadian Pacific serving will be greatly increased. As it loss on strawberries shipped to Winni- Railroad, arrived here, having made the was early when he was there, Mr. Metpeg, for which shippers had been trip over the proposed route of the new cafe could only offer rhobard, but in charged 6.4 10 per cent. This was line from McLeod through Crow's Nest this one item a considerable trade had through no fault of the growers, but already been done. He considered that, the ten days' delay to railway traffic ied by Mr. Hanly and Chief Engineer Lumsden. The object of Mr. Murphy's visit was to arrange for the construction of a large supply warehouse and powder magazine at this point for the purpose of storing supplies this winter, when work will be carried on west of the Pass, to Wardner, and between Wardner

and Movie lakes. Yesterday Engineer Garden, chief of one of the surveying parties, returned to this point, and is now running the survey from the point of crossing at Wardner west to Moyie lake. It is understood that Engineer Armstrong is working on the east side of the river and will make the permanent survey from Elk river to Wardner. It is expected that the road will be constructed as far as Wardner this season, and the bridges will be built here during the winter. Bith the North Star and the Gwendoline are making regular trips on the river, and the connections with Spokane are most excellent. One day last several parities made trips to Wardner from

Spokane in 26 hours and 50 minutes by rail and boat. A mass meeting was held at Fort Steele Saturday night to protest against the action of the government in issuing an order directing all the government Steele, to move to Cranbrook, the new town that has just been surveyed by

Col. Baker.

The telegraph line that is being built.

Kalispall, to by Spokane parties, from Kalispell to Wardner and Fort Steele, is already under way, and the poles have been set nearly to Wardner. It is expected that Wardner will be in telegraphic communication, with the control of the control o ation with the outside world within 30

Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cure.

It gives relief in a day. Its cures are legion; its failures are few. Years of testing, and grows daily in favor of suf-fering humanity. Good for baby a birn good for young, middle-aged or old folks. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

W. H. Brooks returned last evening from Fairview.

Patertick of the property their by

BRIGE LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial New in a Condensed Form.

From Tuesday's Daily. -The sad news was received yester day by Mr. John Mulholland of the death of his only sister at Glasgow, Scotland.

-Allan Stevens is lying at the Jubilee hospital suffering from a broken leg, the result of an accident which befel him yesterday evening. He was standing on the top of a loaded truck and the horses starting suddenly, caused him to miss his footing and he fell to the ground, breaking his leg. He has been lame for several years, having had the same leg broken before.

-The secretary of the British Columbia board of trade has received a few copies of Mr. Lugrin's pamphlet on the Yukon gold fields, and more are promised on Thursday next. Members desiring copies to send out of the province should make early application for them; or, by sending the names and addresses of their friends the pamphlets will be mailed from the secretary's office.

-The weekly meeting of the Natural History Society was held yesterday even ing at the provincial library, a large number of the members being present. A report was presented from Dr. Newcombe, who is collecting natural history specimens and data on Queen Charlotte islands. A discussion followed, during which Mr. J. R. Anderson, deputy min-Mr. Henry replied that the executive ister of agriculture, exhibited some specimens which he had received from Fannin exhibited a sling shot used by pounds and to be 10x12x20 inches. He the Indians for killing water fowl, which he had received from Alaska, and Prof. Von der Steiner, president of the

From Wednesday's Daily

-The British Columbia Agricultural and Industrial Association and the Fruit making arrangements for a picnic to Agassiz during next month.

-The semi-annual meeting of the Vanocuver Island Building Society will the edges of their bunks and discussed be held on Wednesday evening next, the land of gold. They had few topics August 4th at the secretary's office. The half yearly reports will be received Clondyke and what they expected to and the 97th drawing for an appropriation will take place.

-The Methodists of the city will begin their camp meeting services to-night at Little Kanaka beach, mear Esquimalt. The meeting will occupy a week, with these services daily. The addresses this evening are to be given by Rev. J. F. road means much to East Kootenay, na Betts, of the Centennial Methodist turally every new development in the church, and Evangelist McKean, of Seplans of the Canadian Pacific is watch- attle. Those going out from the city quarter ending June 30th. July figures ed for with intense interest by the peomiral's Road, a return fare for tencents having been arranged.

-This morning Collector Milne orderbeing alleged that they were brought in from the States without duty being paid on them. Later it was found that the books had been printed here and they, were consequently returned to Ruthven.

-Wm. Spence died on Saturday evenever, to be based upon a shadow, for during the last few days he gradually grew weaker and by 8 p.m. on Saturday last he was dead. The late Mr. Spence was born at Stromness, Scotland, in the year 1830. He came to British Columbia in the year 1852; was in the service of the Hudson Bay Company and an attache to the late Sir James Douglass. He was a tailor by trade and was lately employed by Gilmore & McCandless and other merchant tailors in Victoria. 'The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon from his daughter's (Mrs. George Hampton's) residence. The services were held at St. Mark's church by Rev. E. F. Wilson and were largely attended by friends.

From Thursady's Daily. Thomas Lust and Thomas Baker, the two boys who ran away from the Protestant Orphans' Home last evening. were found this morning at Oak Bay. Lust has left the home on more than spoken warning to all the passengers one occasion.

-A dispatch from Vancouver says a London cablegram has been there announcing that \$400,000 had been subscribed for the construction of the Cassiar Central Railway. Mr. St. George, the company's representative in this city, has had no confirmation of the announcement made from Vanconver. Neither have Messrs. Martin & Langley, solicitors for the company. They have, however, received very favorable news from London.

-As a result of the stabbing affray

Could Not Take All the Freight Offered Her, So the Tees Accompanied Her.

They Will Call at Nanaimo for the Balance of Their Passengers and Cargo.

Crowds Down at the Wharf to Wish the Prospective Miners Good Luck.

From Thursady's Daily,

The seamer Islander, with its enormous crowd of treasure seekers, sailed Brackman. from the wharf at a few minutes before one o'clock this afternoon, and never before in the steamship annals of the Canadian customs officers going up to Victoria has such a vast crowd as collect the duty on the foreign goods sembled on the wharves and in their going into the Canadian ferritory. Fred vicinity to bid "God speed" to the departing passengers as that present this Daniel Green are the police officers who sight-seers, who occupied every inch of police will be in charge of Mr. Fred sight-seers, who occupied every inch of Bevan, who has been for some time past every little detail of everything that was everything every little detail of everything that was an officer on the provincial police stationwharf at the back of the custom house as far up as the E. & N. railway bridge, placed the steamer Tees on the route to Mr. Vedder urged the adoption of a Dr. Newcombe, and several botanical and on the bridge itself were throngs, standard sized box for apples. A box specimens which he had collected. Mr. who, finding it difficult to get nearer. contented themselves with the view from there. The part of Wharf street overlooking the wharf was also crowded with spectators, who lined the sidewalks made two inches smaller than would cent visit to the various Indian villages and crowded the windows of the merchants, while some who were bound to catch a glimpse of the departing steamer occupied the roofs of the buildings.

The crowds came and went all morning, and if the Islander had been one of the parts of a circus it could not have attracted greater attention. Her interior presented a very picturesque sight, and one long to be remembers by those who saw it. The miners-or as it was in the majority of cases, prospective miners-sat around in little groups on saving that all-absorbing question of bring back with them. And in the forward part, the only space saving, perhaps, the dining room, where the packs, outfits and baggage was not piled, & Bristol ...... Aug. 10 small crowd assembled around a table playing poker for the low ante of ten cents. As they played one of them remarked that the ante would be much higher on the return trip. He, it seems, had great faith in his prospects.

As others stood around the decks they made a very motley crowd, and there were many of them who seemed little able to stand the long and arduous journey, but all were full of hope. One tall man, or rather youth, attracted a great deal of attention by staggering around the vessel with a long sheath knife stuck in his belt, and on the other side, to balance, as it were, was a big booed. Their artillery will go, for the most part, should they still carry it as openly as they do now, to the Mounted Police on their arrival at the mines, if not before then.

So great was the crowd of passengers that, although the extra bunks had been ing last at North Salt Spring, B. C. of placed four tiers deep along the passages cancer, About one month ago Mr. and in every other spot that would perwent to live with his relations mit of bunks being placed there, many on Salt Spring Island and at first he will be compelled to sleep upon the felt better for the change. The hope of decks. The most of these look at this his friends that he would recover for state of affairs philosophically, as they added years of usefulness proved, how- say: "We'll have to rought it anyway; we might as well turn right in." being the condition of things, it will easily be seen that bunks were much in demand, and early yesterday morning the prospective millionaries had staked their bunks and left their goods in them as the location posts. Soon others came along who had been unable to secure bunks, and they, when they caught one of those who had staked a bunk with his back turned, immediately jumped his claim, as it were. This continued this morning, and several times it looked as if there was going to be trouble, but luckily everything was settled peace-

The crowd lingered around all morning and many business men forsook their offices to see the steamer sail. Clerks also went without their lunches in their eagerness to see the miners start on their journey to the far north. Their long wait was rewarded shortly before 1 o'clock, when, after the whistle had who were prolonging the farewell act on the wharves to get on board, Captain then a decidedly warm summer from John Irving's stentorian tones were June until the beginning of September. heard shouting "All Aboard." Then the last goodbyes were said, handkerchiefs performed their office in drying away the ent any reliable data relative to the tear for the departing brothers, son or sweetheart; and the remaining passengers who were not yet aboard scrambled over the deck of the steamer Tees on to the Islander.

The word to cast off was then given. the moorings were slipped and the steam er backed away from the wharf. Then the pent-up excitement of the crowd burst forth in one long cheer, which was immediately answered from the steamer. Halidkerchiefs and parasols were waved, hats swung in the air, and each one present yied with each other in shouting. The miners flocked around the railings which occurred in the Grand Precific hotel on Easter Sunday, the liquor it cense held by Nicholas Condogeorge for that hotel, and the license of Engene Fernando, for the Russ House, were to day cancelled. In the examination of Antonio Reda, the man who wielded the hip the rigging, and from their points of knife, it came out that liquor was sold vantage they, shouted their farewells, at both the Grand Pacific and the Russ

After backing down the harbor the Is-Salt Rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Barber's litch, and all skin diseases and emptions. House to the Italians who were implicated in the trouble. Condogeorge and on her course, the crowd still cheering and waving their adleus as long as the vessel was in sight.

Fernando were proceeded against in the police court and fined for selfing liquor on Sunday. Chief Sheppard reported the facts to the license commissioners who to day held an inquiry and cancelled the licenses, re-issuing them to Joseph H. King, for the Russ House and Lorenzo Reda for the Grand Pacific.

The Victorians who sailed on the Islander were: H. Honkins, J. Knight J. H. McGregor, G. Crawford, G. H. Johnson, J. Seabrook, E. Farquharson, A. R. Jule, J. Pope, E. Doran, R. Williams, S. Huston, J. T. Smith, A. W. Islands, S. Huston, J. T. Smith, A. W. Ross, J. Vaio, C. Tweed, J. H. McLaren, L. Harvey, H. Hulbert, D. Spencer, J. Todd, J. H. McDermott, M. J. Ander.

to see tropped tobale to to tenory.

son, W. H. Burkholder, J. Bell, W. Cox, Hamilton, C. Fisher, J. McNeill, W. Sauls, J. B. Parkes, H. Tyler, H. Hall, W. D. Dutch, L. J. Griffiths, J. W. Vansant, C. B. Phillips, C. Williams, John Sturn, M. Erickson, R. Padden, I. Kufe, H. K. Hill, A. McLaren, E. C. Deakin, J. Amarson, M. Harper, A. Van Bussell, J. Hagen, H. W. Harten, H. Bean, R. Pickett, T. Oldfield, S. Y. Maurtra, W. F. Dutche, J. Demers, F. J. Demers, F. Demers, R. C. Murray, H. F. Schultz, C. E. Hall, S. Benjamin. C. A. Wright, G. H. Penn, F. M. Hop. lith, — Lloyd, N. Anamer, J. W. Lan-sing, R. Lanir, E. Eager, A. Writsaver, F. H. Yirdley, F. W. Small, A. Cox, J. H. Hunt, B. Blunes, W. H. Bergensoli, J. D. Suark, A. Paysol, A. D. Cowan, T. Firoy, J. D. Young, J. S. Richards D. Fowler, C. S. Hamilton, T. Daly, A. Howett, C. Bush, W. Petrie, W. Dever. enx, R. Shaw, J. C. Byrne, H. F. W. Behnsen, M. J. Conlin. H. Petticrew. D. McLennan, J. Bullock, Joe Levy, J. Hepburn, Geo. Bassett, John Steele, ( Horne, J. Lismore, J. Moscon, A.

Mink. J. Speed, M. Strickland and John Godson, Fred Davey, T. R. Mc. Innes, F. Hinds and W. H. W. Hall are Beyan, W. J. Rant, S. H. Jackson and orning. The wharves were filled with will assist then in their work. The

all the freight, the C. P. N. Company take up the overflow. She is also loaded down with freight, but will take but few passengers from here, scarcely any notice of her sailing having been given. A large crowd are;d however, awaiting her at Nanaimo. The Tees left about an hour after the Islander, and both steamers will get to Dyea about the same time. Thus no detention will be incurred by the passengers on the Islander by their freight being on the Tees.

Already the list for the Danubewhich sails on Sunday next—is filling up, and a great amount of space has been booked for horses and freight. She, if the present demand for tickets is any criterion, will also be laden very heavily,

Here are the sailing dates of the vessels announced to leave for Dyea: Danube ...... Aug. Alki ..... Aug. Willamette ..... Aug. Queen ..... Aug. Coquitlam ..... Aug. Mexico ..... Islander ..... Aug. 15 The Danube, Bristol and Islander all sail from Victoria, while all the others call here on the way up.

CLIMATE OF THE COUNTRY. A representative of the Toronto Globe called at the observatory for the purpose of obtaining any information which might be available regarding the climate of the Yukon within the bounds of the district where the present excitement exists. Mr. Stupart, the director of the department, had just prepared a review of the conditions obtaining there, as based on the official reports received from the station at Fort Constantine which is within the gold district. The report will be published in the monthly weather review for June, issued by the Meteorological department. The report of the Yukon weather which the representative of the Globe was allowed to see was as follows:

The contingent of the Northwest

Mounted Police which left for the Yu-

kon in 1895 was supplied by the meteorological service with accurate thermometers, and during the following winter observations were made geant Hayne, who each day read and set the self-registering instruments at 9 a. m. Apparently the temperature first touched zero on November 10th, and the last zero recorded in the spring was on April 29th. Between December 19 and February 6 it never rose above zero. The lowest actual reading, 65, occurred on January 27, and on twenty-four days during the winter the temperature was below 50 degrees. On March 12 it first rose above the freezing point, but no continuous mild weather occurred until May 4, after which date the temperature during the balance of the month fre-

quently rose above 60 degrees. The Yukon river froze up on October 28 and broke up on May 17. Forty Mile river broke up on May 11. Few reliable bservations have hitherto been taken in this interesting region, but some years ago observations taken at Fort Yukon showed an average January temperature of 27 degrees below zero; February, 26; March, 11; April, 13; May, 41 above zero; June, 53.5; July, 66; August, 39; September, 39; October, 22; November, 11; December, 18. These figures undicate an intensely cold winter, followed by a short spring opening in May, and then a decidedly warm summer from when a short-lived autumn soon changes to winter again. We have not at pressnowfall and rainfall of this country.

FEVER NOTES. Ship carpenters are being engaged here to build steamers for service on

Teslin lake. Even the longshoreman feel too rich to work. The Pacific Coast Company had to pay 75 cents an hour to have their steamers loaded and unloaded yesterday.

### HEAD-NERVES

Are Disturbed When the Stomach Refus en To Do Its Work-Indigestion Upsets the Whole System and Makes Wrecks of More Hopeful Lives Than Any Other Complaint Under the Sun.

"For several years I have been a subject of severe nervous headaches, and ast June I became absolutely prostrated from the trouble. I also became a martyr to indigestion. I was persuaded to try South American Nervine, oured a bottle. My headaches V lieved almost immediately, and, in a remarkably short time, left me entirely. The remedy has toned up and built up my system wonderfully." James A. Bell.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

British Colu

CARIBOO CRI Cariboo City, July 23.road to Mineral City is as far as Goat canyon, pected that it will be 1st of September. This natters so as to allow vicinity of Mineral City beretofore they had no ping their ore except 1 which necessitated an exp ton. Up to the present mine has shipped from t The Promistora, on Min now a 100-foot tunnel, shows good paying ora, the government road is co begin to ship ore. This is erty which has shipped this d'strict un to date. The Millie Mack. on owned by a Rossland sy

ranging to build a gra Mineral City to its prope in better shape to ship to be in a position to do so government road is comp Clark and McGinnis, on are being worked by they intend to rawhide They have one of the large their property that has e in the Slocan countrysilver. \$40 in gold and 1 per. Carpenters are now

ing cabins. workshops, A great deal of excite here last week over the Eureka claim by Swan l Durham. This is one crties on Cariboo creek. the company's license had out, and from what car transfer of the claim had to the company.

NELSON. Nelson Miner There are many inqur the next sale of government held. If the governmen

a sale at an early date chasers would be much A well known railway recently visited Nelson i for the statement that 10 bridge timber will be re Nelson and Lethbridge r the summit of the Crow's the eastern terminus. J. Fred Hume and J.

returned from a trip Grouse mountain district pecting and development done. There are between men in the district. Con pecting is being done nes the Nelson & Lethbridge various properties are in development. Messrs. George Gooderh Blackstock were in Nelson

during the week and left for Rossland. Both ger the opinion that the efforts company to establish a sme port is as much for the poliment of certain stockholde other reason. They believ smelters for Kootenay ores that the time is not far dis ore will be shipped out o Mr. Backstock informed

that the Gooderham-Blac cate is well satisfied with i Kootenay, and has deci development on a very e and does not consider sme duct of its proporties advis cost of reduction has reach possible point. The syndiintend to build a smelter for

come. The body of William brought here yesterday m Sanica. The day the accid Muir had gone to Sanca to pecting pick repaired. Whe to camp Burritt was missi low day Muir commenced Saturday he organized a la explored the mountains in of Sanca. On Thursday found partly submerged in ritt was about twenty-five was well known in Nelso carpenter and worked last Gray's sawmill and at the home is at Burritt's Rapi tawa. Ontario. / The decea siderable money deposited banks here, besides a life

icy for \$2,000. Nelson Tribune
The heavy shipments of the Trail smelter was the features of the mineral Southern Kootenay for the exports of ore and matte fr Kootenay for the present in value to \$4,084,772.

The police commissioners considered the recommend council that a chain gang from among those serving prisoners, and that they be on the public streets. The ers decided to meet the v council in this respect, and constables will be detailed to of the gang. Chief of Pol ton asked the commissione four pair of handcuffs, six batons, three revolvers, f and four shackles. The co was turned over to the cit

The deal for the transfer Bay smelter about which been heard during the past was put through on Wedne den brothers and E. J They have secured a lease up Bell mine and Pilot Bay si with a purchas option and f the property over on We Thursday. E. J. Mathews son on Friday and confirme that he and his associates ha the smelter, but with respe terms of the lease or the ne s, he declined to be ther than to say that the tically gone into the h gements will be made e, practically as a br nelting company." Th me news to the people e operation of this sn greatly increased business fo chants, all of the Pilot being drawn from this point.

H. Burkholder, J. Bell, W. Cox on, C. Fisher, J. McNeill, W. J. B. Parkes, H. Tyler, H. D. Dutch, L. J. Griffiths, J. sant, C. B. Phillips, C. William arn. M. Erickson, R. Padden, L. K. Hill, A. McLaren, E. J. Amarson, M. Harper, A. Van J. Hagen, H. W. Harten, H. R. Pickett, T. Oldfield, S. Y. W. F. Dutche, J. Demers, F. ers, F. Demers, R. C. Murray, hultz, C. E. Hall, S. Benjami right, G. H. Penn, F. M. Hop-Lloyd, N. Anamer, J. W. Lan-Lanir, E. Eager, A. Writsaver, Zirdley, F. W. Small, A. Cox, J. , B. Blunes, W. H. Berger nark, A. Paysol, A. D. Cowan, , J. D. Young, J. S. Richards er, C. S. Hamilton, T. Daly, A. C. Bush, W. Petrie, W. Dever-Shaw, J. C. Byrne, H. F. W ennan, J. Bullock, Joe Levy, J. Geo. Bassett, John Steele, C. J. Lismore, J. Moscon, A. Speed, M. Strickland and A.

Godson, Fred Darey, T. R. Mc-Hinds and W. H. W. Hall are Le duty on the foreign go to the Canadian territory. Fred W. J. Rant, S. H. Jackson and reen are the police officers who st then in their work. The ll be in charge of Mr. Fred who has been for some time past on the provincial police statio city.

slander, being unable to carry freight, the C. P. N. Company he steamer Tees on the route to the overflow. She is also loaded ith freight, but will take but few ers from here, scarcely any notice iling having been given. A large are, however, awaiting her at The Tees left about an hour Islander, and both steamers to Dyea about the same time. detention will be incurred by the ers on the Islander by their being on the Tees.

dy the list for the Danubeils on Sunday next-is filling up, great amount of space has been for horses and freight. She, if sent demand for tickets is any n, will also be laden very heavily

are the sailing dates of the ves-

anube, Bristol and Islander all m Victoria, while all the others re on the way up.

MATE OF THE COUNTRY. resentative of the Toronto Globe at the observatory for the purpose aining any information he available regarding the climate Yukon within the bounds of the where the present excitem

Mr. Stupart, the director of the ent, had just prepared a review onditions obtaining there, as bas the official reports received from ion at Fort Constantine, which I the gold district. The report w epartment. The report of the weather which the representathe Globe was allowed to see was

contingent of the Northwest ed Police which left for the Yu-1895 was supplied by the met service with accurate thermomand during the following winter ations were made by Staff-Ser-Hayne, who each day read and set elf-registering instruments at 9 a. pparently the temperature first zero on November 10th, and the ere recorded in the spring was on 29th. Between December 19 and ary G it never rose above zero. The actual reading, 65, occurred on ry 27, and on twenty-four days the winter the temperature was 50 degrees. On March 12 it first bove the freezing point, but no ous mild weather occurred until after which date the temperature

the balance of the month fre-

rose above 60 degrees. Yukon river froze up on Octob broke up on May 17. Forty Mile reke up on May 11. Few reli ations have hitherto been taken interesting region, but som servations taken at Fort Yukon d an average January temperatur degrees below zero; February, 26; 11; April, 13; May, 41 above June, 53.5; July, 66; August, 39 uber, 39; October, 22; November cember, 18. These figures inc in intensely cold winter, follow short spring opening in May, and decidedly warm summer until the beginning of Septemb a short-lived autumn soon chang nter again. We have not at pr ny reliable data relative to fall and rainfall of this country.

FEVER NOTES. carpenters are being engage build steamers for service

lake n the longshoreman feel too ric ork. The Pacific Coast Compa o pay 75 cents an hour to have steamers loaded and unloaded yes

### HEAD-NERVES

isturbed When the Stomach Ref. To Do Its Work-Indigestion s the Whole System and Ma recks of More Hopeful Lives Ti ay Other Complaint Under the Su several years I have been a st of severe nervous headacl une I became absolutely I the trouble. I also tyr to indigestion. I was per South American Nervine da bottle. My headaches almost immediately, and, ably short time, left me en-remedy has toned up and but yatem wonderfully." James A.

d by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall

British Columbia. 

as far as Goat canyon, and it is expected that it will be finished by the eretofore they had no means of shipping their ore except by pack horses, which necessitated an expense of \$20 per . Up to the present time only one e has shipped from this district. The Promistora, on Mineral creek, has now a 100-foot tunnel, and the ledge now a 100-root tainer, and as soon as

begin to ship ore. This is the only propthis d'st ict un to date.
The Millie Mack, on Cariboo creek, owned by a Rossland syndicate, is arto be in a position to do so as soon as the

government road is completed. The Duchess and Chieftain, owned by Clark and McGinnis, on Cariboo creek, are being worked by the owners, and they intend to rawhide ore this winter. They have one of the largest assays from ing cabins, workshops, etc.

to the company.

NELSON.

Nelson Miner There are many inquries as to when chasers would be much convenienced.

A well known railway contractor who the numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4. recently visited Nelson is the authority

the eastern terminus.

development. Messrs. George Gooderham and T. G. Blackstock were in Nelson several days during the week and left this morning for Rossland. Both gentlemen are of the opinion that the efforts of the Le Roi company to establish a smelter at Northport is as much for the political advance-

cate is well satisfied with its holdings in Kootenay, and has decided to continue and does not consider smelting the product of its proporties advisable until the cost of reduction has reached the lowest possible point. The syndicate does not Mr. W. Scott and J. H. Scott are the intend to build a smelter for some time to

The body of William Burritt was brought here yesterday morning from Sanica. The day the accident occurred, Muir had gone to Sanca to have a prospecting pick repaired. When he returned camp Burritt was missing. The follow day Muir commenced a search. Last Saturday he organized a large party and explored the mountains in the vicinity Sanca. On Thursday the body was found partly submerged in a creek. Burritt was about twenty-five years old and was well known in Nelson. He was a carpenter and worked last winter at Gray's sawmill and at the smelter. His home is at Burritt's Rapids, near Mattawa, Ontario. The deceased had considerable money deposited in one of the banks here, besides a life insurance pol-

icy for \$2,000. Nelson Tribune The heavy shipments of matte from the Trail smelter was the most notable features of the mineral exports of Southern Kootenay for the week. The exports of ore and matte from Southern Kootenay for the present year amount in value to \$4.084.772.

The police commissioners on Thursday considered the recommendation of the council that a chain gang be organized from among those serving time as city prisoners, and that they be employed upn the public streets. The commission ers decided to meet the wishes of the council in this respect, and one of the constables will be detailed to take charge of the gang. Chief of Police Wolvterton asked the commissioners to provide four pair of handcuffs, six badges, four oatons, three revolvers, four whistles and four shackles. The communication was turned over to the city council to

The deal for the transfer of the Pilot Bay smelter about which so much has been heard during the past six months, was put through on Wednesday by the Braden brothers and E. J. Mathews. They have secured a lease upon the Blue Bell mine and Pilot Bay smelter plant with a purchas option and formally took the property over on Wednesday and Thursday. E. J. Mathews was in Nelson on Friday and confirmed the report that he and his associates had taken over welcome news to the people of Nelson, as the operation of this smeller means greatly increased business for the Nelson nerchants, all of the Pilot Bay supplies being drawn from this point. It is a lit- As a result of the undue eagerness on. The following is a copy of a letter re-

their ores run fairly high, so that they have a considerable advantage over their predecessors. The operation of the Pilot Bay plant is also expected to have a beneficient effect upon the Ainsworth

Nelson, July 22 .- Your correspondent this morning saw a shipment of about the government road is the only prop-begin to ship ore. This is the only prop-begin to ship ore. This is the only prop-being delivered from the tramway at the smelter here. This, with two pre-vious shipments made this month and another now being made up, and which will come down next week, will make ranging to build a gradual solution of July, a very mind the showing when it is borne in better shape to ship, which it expects in the should be the should development work started under the direction of the British Canadian Gold Fields Company early in June, nothing having yet been taken from the dump formed during the progress of the exploration work of last year. The ploration work of last year. smelter values of all the ore so far shiptheir property that has ever been known in the Slocan country—8,000 ounces in the ore not only has every appearance the dealer to make a living. silver, \$40 in gold and 15 per cent. consilver. \$40 in gent and to per construction of the steadily increasing in width. Within steadily increasing in width. A great deal of excitement was caused the last few days still another rich vein here last week over the jumping of the Eureka claim by Swan brothers and Joe about 50 feet. The mine is now in shape Durham. This is one of the best prop-crties on Cariboo creek. It seems that nacity is being increased all the time. the company's license had not been taken out, and from what can be learned no omically worked, and owing to the proxtramway, the cost of transportation is

the next sale of government lots will be and three assays give results of 84, 59

The Canadian Pacific railway has comfor the statement that 10,000,000 feet of menced the work of extending its track bridge timber will be required for the Nelson and Lethbridge railway between erly limits of the city, and the general the summit of the Crow's Nest Pass and impression is that the idea of the road in occupying this right of way at the J. Fred Hume and J. A. Gibson have present time is to avoid any complicareturned from a trip to the White Grouse mountain district. Much pros- when it is desired to make the connecpecting and development work is being tion with the Crow's Nest Pass raildone. There are between 200 and 300 road. On the Slocan river branch all men in the district. Considerable pros- the work is covered, and good progress pecting is being done near the route of is being made. Large rafts of lumber the Nelson & Lethbridge railway. The are being brought down the Columbia various properties are improving under river for the bridge work, 21 carloads arriving last week.

Fort Steele Prospector. A strike of gold quartz was made on

Alki creek last week. The ledge is about four feet in width. Harry Brown has let the contract for

An important strike was made about development on a very extensive scale the 1st of July at the St. Mary's lakes. locators.

Col. W. M. Ridpath came up on the North Star to make arrangements for the construction of tramways or electric line from the Sullivan to the Kootenay river. . Col. Ridpath is the principal owner of the Sullivan, and is highly elated over the present showing

of his mine. F. P. Norbury, manager of the Blucher group, which is situated on Suffivan hill, has returned from the property. bringing, with him some very fine samples of gelena. The property is owned by a Victoria syndicate, and is managed and worked by Mr. Norbury. It is one of the finest properties on Su

livan hill. Work was begun yesterday at the North Star on a 100-foot tunnel, which will be run under the tunnel which is now in, to tap a vein which was struck on the original tunnel. The work will be pushed through as fast as possible, and if it becomes necessary the super ntendent will put an extra shift on. One of the most important discoveries made this year has been located and recorded by Steve Young. It is situated on Wild Horse creek, and the ore, which is of very high value, is very similar to that of the Dibble mine, located a distance of six or eight miles away. Everyone who has seen the croppings declare that Steve has struck it rich.

Wm. Millikin bas uncovered 30 feet of steel galena on the Enterprise mineral situated about three-quarters a mile from St. Mary's river, near summit. Mr. Millikin reports that the land can be traced for 4,500 feet; and three locations have been made. ber of men are on their way there with supplies. Upon their arrival the owners will commence developing the property.

NEW WESTMINSTER! As the steamer Transfer was coming down the river on Sunday evening, just above Langley, she ran into a short of salmon coming up the river. They were so thick that as the boat struck them they were thrown out of the water t the right and left.

all day Monday was the best one of the season. Several of the fishermen caught as many as, 400 and 500 fish to the of Nova Scotia. boat. The traps at Point Robert and Some splendid on San Juan Island were full to over-

shut down. It will be interesting to note nets ahead of time on Sunday evening, a to the Mail. It demonstrates pretty of St. Mary's Basin as a mining out of ore there of the new operators of the Pilot Bay appear before the fisheries inspector.

A man named Holywater was committed by 1. Half, and knatty in anter to the Mail. It demonstrates pretty of St. Mary's Basin as a mining of the Mail. It demonstrates pretty of St. Mary's Basin as a mining of the Mail. It demonstrates pretty of St. Mary's Basin as a mining of the Mail. It demonstrates pretty of St. Mary's Basin as a mining of the Mail. It demonstrates pretty of St. Mary's Basin as a mining of the Mail. It demonstrates pretty of St. Mary's Basin as a mining of the Mail. It demonstrates pretty of St. Mary's Basin as a mining of the Mail. It demonstrates pretty of St. Mary's Basin as a mining of the Mail. It demonstrates pretty of St. Mary's Basin as a mining of the Mail. It demonstrates pretty of St. Mary's Basin as a mining of the Mail. It demonstrates pretty of St. Mary's Basin as a mining of the Mail. It demonstrates pretty of St. Mary's Basin as a mining of the Mail. It demonstrates pretty of St. Mary's Basin as a mining of St. Mary's Basin as a mining of the Mail. It demonstrates pretty of St. Mary's Basin as a mining of St. Mary's ginal operators made an success of the ted to prison for three months for sell-CARIBOO CREEK. smelting business, but this has been accounted for by the circumstance that the smelter company had set itself to the so, and on Saturday night, owing to the control of th

Revelstoke Herald.

I have just learned on very good authority that a strike has been made Hewitt Bostock, M.P., and the aftorneytaken.

Messrs. Hill and Thompson have purchased the entire freighting outfit, including pack and wagon stock, belonging to the Horne-Payne company, and with the addition of six four-horse teams, which they intend to put on the road between Ferguson and the landing at once, freight service to this place should assume a reasonable face. Their should assume a reasonable face. Their should assume a reasonable face the first lot to be so recognized. The lot is, as given in the above letter, lot 6, block 8, and is situated on Front The Arlington and Howard Fraction mally decided to locate the smelter at contract with the Horne-Payne company calls for the delivery at the landing before October 1st of 100 tons of ore will be at the service of the fown, and rates are promised which will make it possible for the consumer to exist and

EAST KOOTENAY.

(From our own correspondent.) Leadville, East Kootenay, July 12.— Much has been written about the several mining camps of British Columbia, but there seems to hove been one point overlooked, not only by the press, but also by prospectors until Mr. Walter McAllister, a well known mining expert out, and fitted the claim had ever been made imity of the workings to the smelter's of Victoria, B. C., arrived on the ground, and, being shown some of the float in the vicinity, declared it to be excellent tramway, the cost of transportation is and, being shown some of the noat in the vicinity, declared it to be excellent.

A silver strike has been made at the head of Lemon creek, in the same locality as the well known Alpine group, ard three assays give results of 84, 59

The deliver of the Lardeau counting from the latter of the tributaries of the Lardeau counting from the latter of the tributaries of the Lardeau counting from the latter of the tributaries of the Lardeau counting from the latter of the tributaries of the Lardeau counting from the latter of the tributaries of the Lardeau counting from the latter of the tributaries of the Lardeau counting from the latter of the tributaries of the Lardeau counting from the latter of the tributaries of the tributaries of the latter of the tributaries of the latter of the tributaries of the latter of the tributaries of the tributaries of the latter of the Lardeau counting the vicinity, declared it to be excellent the vicinity declared it to be excellent the vicinity. The mine is still the tributaries of the Lardeau counting the vicinity and the ledge of the Lardeau counting the vicinity and the ledge of the Lardeau counting th held. If the government would arrange and 84 ounces in silver. The claims are ing camps along the four hundred mile four in number, and are known as the route that he took in travelling from Fairview to the junction of Meadow Creek and Goat river, he found the best mineral indications he had seen. At the junction of the aforesaid stream there is a townsite known as Leadville, and the Crow's Nest Pass Railway Company will locate its line of road through this place along the Goat River,

who is interested with Thos. Wilson, of Rossland, B. C., had a few days previous to Mr. McAllister's arrival found about a mile from Leadville a foot vein the Star. On being shown the location Mr. McAllister declared it to be the best formation and richest steel galena he had seen in his travels. The formation being granite on the hanging and slate and porphery on the foot walls with lime running through the rock proves, without how bear of other transactions. ment of certain stockholders as for any a 100-foot thunel on his copper property running through the rock proves without the believe in Keotenay on Bull river. port is as much for the political advancement of certain stockholders as for any other reason. They believe in Kootenay ores and prophesy that the time is not far distant when no ore will be shipped out of the district.

Mr. Backstock informed the Miner of the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate, has been traced along the first work developing the property. The dat work developing the property. The for more Late assays give \$524.60 gold for more. Late assays give \$524.60 gold for more is a high grade quartz, averaging that the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate, has been traced along the first work developing the property. The divisional point and establishing their workshops there for the Crow's Nest work developing the property. The divisional point and establishing their workshops there for the Crow's Nest work developing the property. The divisional point and establishing their workshops there for the Crow's Nest work developing the property. The divisional point and establishing their workshops there for the Crow's Nest work developing the property. The divisional point and establishing their workshops there for the Crow's Nest work developing the property. The divisional point and establishing their workshops there for the Crow's Nest work developing the property. The divisional point and establishing their workshops there for the Crow's Nest work developing the property. The divisional point and establishing their workshops there for the Crow's Nest work developing the continuation of the district.

Mr. Patty, representing an English again the vinue of the claim. The vein has been traced along the rich work developed again to the will discovery in the solaim. The vein has developed again to the vinue of the C.P.R. Hon. Col. Baker has made the C.P.R. Hon. Col. Baker has made the C.P.R. Hon. Col. Baker has made the C.P.R. We in the claim. The vein has been traced along the rich work developed again to the will discovery in the solaim. The vein has been traced along the rich work should be a first work developed aga nelley and John D. Eldrich have located a claim each to the southwest. These claims bid fair to be as valuable, if not coxcel the Star, as the indications are equally as good, galena of the same discription having been taken from the Mammoth, Alice and Eva, the locations made by W. T. Lucas and Philip Bartlett. An offer of \$20, 100 was made for the Star, but refused. The owners being assured that they can was the ore from the claims recently located at Beaver by W. G. Neilson and the percentage of copper, something like 30 per cent., and a trace of gold. The comper of Montreal, on the bond recently made on the Exchange group, was there to his credit. The amount of the bond is \$42,500, and the property is located on Springer creek.

Ed. Dunn started for Vancouver Thursday morning, saying that he had received a telegram that the \$20,000 due

The owners being assured has the rail- i had extensive mining experience in the road now being built will run within a Australian colonies, is much impressed mile of their mine, and the ore being with the Spillamachene country, which,

Steele to Bedlington, which is near the Bald Mountain Co's: property. The south end of Kootenay Lake, on the covery consists of a body of good-looking

recent strikes made in the vicinity war-rants the prediction that Leadville and Professor Hardman returned on Wedin the near future.

> REVELSTOKE. Kootenay Mais.

The news was received this morning that, commencing July 26th (Monday and its early operation is much appre-

ciated.

The sad news of the death of Mrs.

Marshall, wife of Thes. D. Marshall,
was received by a large circle of friends in Illecillewaet and Revelstoke on Tuesday. The deceased lady died at Ille-The salmon run on Sunday night sha cillewaet Monday night, surrounded by the members of her family, and attended by her sister. Deceased was a native

Some splendid samples of galena were brought into town this week from Big terms of the lease or the new company's intentions, he declined to be interviewed, further than to say that the smelter had practically gone into the hands of the Omaha and Grand Smetting Company.

Arrangements will be made to start up at once, practically as a branch of the big smelting company. This will be welcome news to the people of Nelson, as the operation of this smelter means greatly increased business for the Nelson. make steing at least 150,000. These least is a splendid cube, some of the best seen in this section. Near by the prospector, would not buy, even at that price.

As a result of the undue eagerness on. The following is a correct large by the grant was expected, most of the prospectors, Jackson and Gore, claim also to have found some good gold rock, getting assays of \$29 in gold.

Victoria, July 15, 1897.

I beg to inform you that I am now ir

Some little time ago the Mail announced on the authority of letters from

ing titles and unable to register should street, near the Mail office. The date of registration was July 16th. Other regisrations will no doubt follow.

> TROUT LAKE. Kostenav Mail.

than six weeks.

The wagon road to the landing will transportation is reduced.

cube galena and gray copper. The own-ers, Johnston & Co., are workers and will begin developments as soon as supplies can be taken up.

Jas. McMahon and Dr. McKechnie have been opening up their claim and are very much pleased with its appearance. near the river's mouth, from which point. It is on Surprise creek and situated Leudville lies about twenty miles in a about one mile from the Horne-Payae townsite. They have a splendid chance northwesterly direction.

H. Bullaine, of Sand Point, Idaho, to take out ore easily and are sinking

northeast of the Star, while Ed. J. Don wey on the ore from the claims recent-

Mr. Stuart, of St. Thomas, who has

high grade, assures them returns from he says, possesses immense their shipments.

This mineral belt is twelve miles wide to C. Baines made an important strike and is traversed by the trail from Fort last week on his claim adjoining the

Covery consists of a body of goodschaft galena five feet in thickness and lying The writer, who is penping this at thight on the ledge.

Leadville, has been interrupted to lobby Messrs. Cameron and McKinnon, who at some very fine ore brought from a represent a Vancouver syndicate, returnpoint on the Goat river eight miles above—ed some days ago from a prospecting this place. The vein from which the this place. The vein from which the tour. The first place they explored was said ore was taken is sixteen inches the McMurdo. Here they located three wide and the ore is a very rich galena claims, one showing copper, and two and copper, assaying 32 per cent. in copour with quartz ledges from which they panish seventy-five feet from the first of August, or shortly thereafter, it is expected to make a shipment. Ore and onother shaft down 55 feet. They are 100 tons of ore on the dump.

The Stratheyre Mining Company found seventy-five feet from the first of August, or shortly thereafter, it is expected to make a shipment. Ore is also being sacked from the old work-ings, eight men now being employed in the strather will concentrate and onother than the first of August, or shortly thereafter, it is expected to make a shipment. Ore is also being sacked from the old work-ings, eight men now being employed in the strather will concentrate and onother than the first of August, or shortly thereafter, it is expected to make a shipment. Ore is also being sacked from the old work-ings, eight men now being employed in the strather will concentrate and onother than the first of August, or shortly thereafter, it is expected to make a shipment. Ore is also being sacked from the old work-ings, eight men now being employed in the strather will be a shipment. found seventy-five feet from the first, One of these last claims is on the same which appears very rich, but assays ledge as the Crown Point, and the name

The assurance that the Crow's Nest Copper King. Messrs. McKinnon and Pass railroad will be built through the Cameron also located a ledge on Logan country at an early date is turning the country at an early date is turning the creek, which is a tributary to the north attention of capitalists as well as pros- fork of the Spillamachene, and two adjoining, shows free gold on the sarpectors to it, and the nichness of the more claims on the Duncan, where they

lining and reporting on properties in be-half of the syndicate represented by Mr. Hammond, of Toronto. He was accompanied by Mr. Bruce. Three properties have been bonded by the syndicate, and development work is being done on them. next), a daily mail service from Revel. On Saturday last the two-stamp mill restoke to all main Kootenay points cently sent up for erection on Perry would go into operation. This was a Creek was completed, and mill tests movement not expected fill next year, from two properties bonded were ready to be put through by the manager, Mr White Applications to have customs samples put through the mill have alcarry clime in from Goat River: Wear Creek, St. Mary's and other localities Thies mill will prove of immense advantage to the district by enabling mill tests

> asy to Take masy to Operate

the over a year since the smelter was the part of fishermen in putting out their ceived by T. L. Haig, and kindly handed to be made. Prof. Hardman thinks a lot | Rugh was accompanied by some of the Sir,—Re lot 6, block 8, Revelstoke. In Mr. Hammond. As the assays from answer to your letter of the 13th inst., these claims showed such high grade the provincial government on the proper-

SLOCAN CITY. (Slocan Ploneer.)

F. D. Phillips, manager of the Kalisformation has also stated that he has Lauren group on Grooman creek this

mines each shipped 20 tons of ore to the Northport. Contracts were signed besmelter to-day. The Arlington output tween the company and D. C. Corbin goes by way of Revelstoke and Vancouver to the Everett smelter. This will terial, etc. The contract for the copbe the last shipment of ore from the struction of the smelter will probably be The contract for the record office has been let and work will commence in a few days. It will be completed in less be placed in a position to make large ter is now at Northport and will break

the mud. With 20 four-horse teams on the road and 130 tons of delayed freight erang, about six miles above the Entering the logation of the smelter. He will lying at Arrowhead and Thompson's Landing they are unable to touch. Some-Landing they are unable to touch. Something ought to be done to raise the blockade.

John Stobart and E. L. Kinman have located two very promising claims near Another promising group is the Silver from the hanging wall and had not yet hotel route that he took in travelling from Ball located on Five-Mile creek, about found the foot wall. The ore is dry and five miles from the lake. The ore is full of sulphides and is similar in every

pell mine on Ten Mile, was in town on Monday looking for a cook. There was inside nothing particularly sensational in the bald fact that Mr. Phillips wanted a Iron Cap and a night shift will be put on cook, but there is a tale hanging by the sudden vacancy in the Kalispell eating Sentinel that he intends shipping ore at department that savors of something out an early date. of the ordinary. On Sunday Perry Baldwin, who has been doing the cooking at the Kalispell for the past two months, received a letter from his, wife, who lives in the state of Washington, informing him that his uncle had died and left of steel galera running through sand chon Bros. the lot between the Queen's him \$30,000 in government bonds and a carbonates, which he located and called Hotel and the Kootenay House. The 320 acre farm. The letter also stated that an attorney had a sealed letter for him which contained some special instructions for him and the combination of the safe.

(Slocan City News.) The Viking Gold Mining Co., Ltd., owners of the Viking and Phoenix nines

on the 20th on the Bondholder Mining Company stock deposited in the bank there had been paid.

J. B. Callahan, manager, came down from the Two Friends last Saturday and returned Tuesday, and expressed himself as more than satisfied with the result of the new work thus far done. Tom Sloane visited the mine early in the week: he states that before the workmen had driven the shaft on the new ledge two and on half feet, they were being developed by an English company, taking out and sacking clean, high grade under the management of J. R. Dray, the mine it is learned that about the west shaft is down 90 feet, with a tunfirst of August, or shortly thereafter, it nel in 285 feet east and 235 feet west,

the mine. Assays from the Ingersoll, on Slocan river, opposite the mouth of Lemon creek, gave \$32.20 in gold and some silver. Frank Granville and J. F. Reilly adjoining, shows free gold on the sar-

face. Rr. G. Clark and Joe Traficaute came down from the Elkhorn Queen, at the the Goat River country will become as nesday from the Fort Steele country, head of Ten Mile, on Tuesday, bringing well known as some of the older camps, where he has been for some time examine rock from the workings. When eight feet down the ledge widened out to five feet, with rich galena and free silver all through it, much resembling the Arlington ore. It looks like a bonanza, and the boys will return at ouce and continue development. A. York is one of the lucky owers. Assays give 174 ounces in silver and \$8 in gold.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland Miner. J. M. Miller, of Miller & Chestnut, returned last evening from the North Fork of Salmon river. He was only two days in the camp, but in that short interval saw enough to make him very entrict. He reports that Marc Gilliam bad made a strike of high-grade pyrrhotite on one of his claims above Craigtown.

The ledge is several feet wide and the paystreak about 18 nelles wide. Mr.

Miller also reports that hoya & Hustburt, owners of the Affington and Canare features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man burt, owners of the Affington and Canadian King group, on Whiskey creek, a branch of the North Fork about three miles from the railway, have had a mill test of their ore, which showed \$49.90 in gold per ton, and are now erecting a five-stamp mill on the property. They have taken a pill till it is all pills burt, owners of the Affington and Canadian King group, on Whiskey creek, a branch of the North Fork about three miles from the railway, have had a mill test of their ore, which showed \$49.90 in gold per ton, and are now erecting a five-stamp mill on the property. They have about 200 tons of ore on the dump and about 2,000 tons of ore hotoked out. W. S. Rugh returned yesterday from we will be to take a with Hood's Saraaparille.

The only pills to take with Hood's Saraaparille.

to day for the Bluewater to inspect the Silver Cup mine, near Trout lake, owned claims which were recently bonded by by the Horne-Payne syndicate. It is exore, the Professor is very anxious to ties he saw on the trip. Mr. Rugh is the same of the proceeded with as far as Goat canyon, and it is expected that it will be finished by the same will be proceeded with as possible. Your obscider that it will be finished by the same will be proceeded with as possible. Your obscider that it will be finished by the same will be proceeded with as possible. Your obscider that it will be finished by the same will be proceeded with as possible. Your obscider that it will be finished by the same will be proceeded with as possible. Your obscider that it will be finished by the same will be proceeded with as possible. Your obscider that it will be the saw on the trip. Mr. Rugh is a careful inspection, the country. If the returns already obtained are proposed with the Wagner group. It was the first time he and his assome heavy fighting in the lower part of the country. If the returns already obtained are proposed with the Wagner group. It was the first time he and his assome heavy fighting in the lower part of the country. If the returns already obtained are proposed with the wagner group. It was the first time he appeared to the country. If the returns already obtained are proposed with the wagner group. It was the first time he saw on the trip. Mr. Rugh is a position to effect registration, and the same will be proceeded with as possible. Your obscience the country. If the returns already obtained are the country. If the returns already obtained are the country in the lower part of the country. If the returns already obtained are the country in the lower part of the country. If the returns already obtained are the country in the lower part of the country. If the returns already obtained are the country in the lower part of the country in the lower part o six miles up Hall creek, a tributary of the Duncan river, which runs in from the west. The Duncin and Lardeau are the two claims of the group which on Silver Cup mountain, within five general's office, that the matter of Revel-miles of here, from which an assay of \$390 in gold and 160 oz. silver has been as a last arranged, and said that those holdhave taken out five tons of 300 ounce work has been done, Mr. Rugh says, to now send them in. The announcement ore from the last 25 feet of the tunnel, show very large bodies of massive galwas correct. Mr. T. L. Haig, agent for which is run along the hanging wall. the townsite, and many interested property owners, in addition to the above in some 128 owner silver rock from the ore is abundant, the great value of the property can hardly be doubted.

> Arlington until the wagon road is built. let to Tom Savage, of Northport, and monthly shipments when the cost of ground for the smelter buildings to-morrow. The work will be rushed to comsoon be impassable, two wagon upset Monday and buried their contents in on Ten Mile this week over the discov-

KAMLOOPS.

building was frame and brick veneered

Messrs. John Hill, John Morrill and F. A. Hall, owners of the Copper King mineral claim, situated about 18 miles west of Kamloops and half a mile northwest of W. J. Roper's house, are doing considerable development work on this claim. From a shipment of 400 pounds sent to Victoria they received the following return: \$10 gold, 20 ozs. silver and a high percentage of copper.

Yesterday the men employed by the Cole Hill Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Co., on the Iron Mask mine, made an important discovery in the south drift. feet, and neither end shows any signs of weakening, but, on the contrary, all in-

dications favor an increase in width. Last Friday morning the body of a Chinaman was found at the mouth of the river opposite Kamloop's lake, and information was at once given to Coroner Clarke at Kamloops, who proceeded there with Mr. Beattie. Dr. Munro was deputed as medical officer to examine the booy. At the inquest the body was identified as that of Ah Wong, who three months ago went from Kamloons to Tranquille and sold rice to the Chinamen there. He started back for Kam oops in a canoe, with \$225 in his pocket and has since been missing. The jury could not arrive at a conclusion as to the cause of death.

FAIRVIEW.

Fairview, July 24.—The Joe Dandy is galena ore. From those interested in who has twenty men employed. The

The Strathevre Mining Company's ten-stamp mill, concentrator and cyanic plant, which has been leased by t' Smuggler Mining Company, is beir : overhauled and refitted with a new 35horse power engine and boiler, and is almost ready for operation. The Smuggler shaft is down 120 feet, and the

tunnel is in 120 feet. The Onintette Gold Mining Company has eight feet of ore in its property on Krueger mountain, and is shipping 100

Dier. Davidson & Russell, proprietors of the Tin Horn mine and townsite owners, are building a fine three-story botel 64x64 feet, with forty-five rooms. to be completed in seventy-five days, at an estimated cost of \$23,000. They also have plans drawn for an office building 20x30 feet, and for a store 24x60 feet. At the mines they have just completed the boarding house, 60x22 feet, with a kitchen 20x20 feet, and bunk house 24x40 feet. This company has on the Tin Horn three tunnels, 250, 50 and 150 feet. At the Winchester they are sinking a shaft, now down 60 feet. On the Mammoth they have a tunnel in 26 feet. and are working on the Exchange and Gold Drop. They are building a sixteenstamp mill, which will be in operation Sentember 1st.

Dying Man Graspe at a Straw. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has done so much for me that I feel I owe

### GOLD! GOLD!! GOLD!!

Lorne Creek Is the Latest Place Where a Rich Strike Has Been Made.

During the Period from April to July Nine Thousand Dollars Was Taken Out.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The many friends of Mr. J. E. Wood, of Chilliwack, are still rushing to the Angel Hotel in crowds to talk with the returned miner about his northern El Dorado and crowds of callers all day; in fact, he never have also struck a good thing on Lorne knew that he had so many friends, for he, as has every one else, has found that with riches come friends who seemed as strangers before. Mr. Wood's rich strike was can be bought at the Hudson Bay Co.'s made on Lorne creek, one of the tributaries of the Skeena river, and his claim, \$2 per sack, with other provisions in pro-which as been recorded under the name portion. of the Dry Hill Claim, is located about forty miles from Hazelton, on the Skeena. The steamer Caledonia, of the Hudson's Bay Company, which runs up and down the Skeena, connecting with the steamer Danube, runs past at a point very close to the claim, and when the steamer whistles he runs down to the water in time to catch her headlines, and she stops to give final. him his mail and provisions. So it will be the wilderness, and there is no lack of provisions to be feared, as in the case of the crowds of men now rushing to the Clondyke mining district. It is not a case of yearly mails with him, either, for he gets his copy of the Times weekly.

Mr. Wood, who before he went up to Lorne creek worked as a laborer on the Okanagan railway, and on other railways in this province, has been working that district for the past four years. He had heard of the wealth of Lorne creek, and went up there on a prospecting tour in company with two other Victorians. During the first season they worked the bed spots in the bed of the creek. The next season they left the bed of the creek and ed in the Miner: started work on the high benches and old little better than before. Then they forsook the high benches and extinct channels they had been working, and the following year was spent on the claim from which the gold Wood is now bringing down was taken. They discovered it while in feet above the water, it is very rich in gold. The gold taken out is very coarse, and the greater portion of it is made up of small nuggets, and at times large nuggets, for Mr. Wood is exhibiting several weighing about an ounce each. The claim is on a believe there at all, so when christening it they concluded to power, half of a townsi'e and half in power, believe the solution of these who so when christening it they concluded to power, balf of a townsi'e and half in power, believe the solution of the solution of these who solutions are because of the solutions are solved to the solutions are because of the solutions are solved to the solut down to the water, where they washed it tigation will be sent to the head office in order to get at the gold.

Claim early last season a large boulder rolled down the hill, and before they could that they have been acting in bad faith, all get out of the why it struck one of It now transpires that at the very mo-Mr. Wood's partners, breaking his leg. For ment Col. Peyton was assuring the Minthe whole of last season he hobbled about er and the people of British Columbia on crutches and was unable to do any that the Le Roi company was "not tied work to help his confreres, and this season up as to a site" he was letting the couhe has not been able to do much, for he tracts for the construction of the smelter has not yet quite recovered, although he at Northport, has been able to throw away his crutches. Mr. Harris came to the Miner office He will soon be able to resume work, how- last Thursday night and said that he had

ed the claim by hauling their gravel down to the water to wash it for a short time, they came to the conclusion that it was a most arduous way of working, and began to consider what they could do to improve matters. Then it was decided to improve matters. Then it was decided to reports of the same when the contracts bring the water from the glaciers on the were being let for the smelter at Northmountains seven miles away, and the re- port? mainder of the season was put in digging ditches and building flumes around the impartial and fair-minded judgment of bluffs to get the water down from the the public. If the Le Roi company had mountains to wash the gravel. Thus was made an honest endeavor to locate its the greater part of last summer spent, with nearly all the money they had as yet taken out of the claim. But they knew what out of the claim. But they knew what they were doing, for when work was resumed this season in about four months now that all the facts are known. they had secured \$9,000. When Wood and . his companions had laid their water way full discussion of this matter. The posithey began by hydraulicking their property, tion of the Miner is well known. We but it was in a most primitive way, their have contended and now contend that sole machinery being a garden hose, which the smelting of Canadian ores could and was attached to their flume. The grade should be done in Canada. We have being steep, they managed to get a pres-sure of about forty pounds on the water, cated in this stand by the purchase last but it was a most primitive hydraulic machine, and very little better than working States. with pick and shovel.

Mr. Wood will invest in better machinery while he is down, and when he leaves for in British Columbia, or that it ever ser

Awarded

Hignest Honors-World's Fair. MOST PERFECT MADE. Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free mmonia, Alum or any other adulterant

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

up with him. He and his friends, he says, PEVER AT ITS HEIGHT are not anxious to sell, and any one who gets their property would have to put up

quite a little pile. The season lasts about eight months, the the ground is covered with snew. During yesterday evening hundreds of people came down to the Angel to see Mr. Wood's gold, and when he, with a gleam of satisfaction in his eye, turned it out on a sugar scoop to show it to his old employer. Mr. Pat- Those Who Outfitted at Seattle Called terson, the crowd were not to be kept back; they crowded around the little table and filled every inch of space in the room. craning their necks to get a sight of the gold. The same thing woud have occurred this morning, but Mr. Wood, being weary of so much notoriety, which has been so suddenly thrust upon him, refuses to show his dust to any one save his friends. Mr. Wood reports that Sam Booth and his brother, the two colored gentlemen to view his gold. He has been receiving | who dealt in old clothes on Johnson street

> creek. Provisions, he said, are scarcely any dearer than they are in town, for bacon posts for 13 cents per pound and flour for

> > LE ROI SMELTER

Peculiar Course Followed by Officers of the Company.

smelter at Northport. This is official and

We would like to ask why the Le at once seen that he is not very far into Roi people thought it necessary to triffe with the public on this subject? Last Wednesday the following telegraphic Miner and Colonel Peyton, manager of the Le Roi mine:

Rossland, July 21. Colonel I. N. Peyton, Northport, Wash.: Is it true that Northport has been definitely decided on as a site for the Le Roi company's smelter? It has other portion of the Dominion, without been so announced here to-day. Ross-Colo el Peyton's reply was as fol-

lows: Northport, Wash, July 21. To Miner, Rossland: Le Roi truste's of the creek, washing the gravel in rude have taken no definite action on location rockers and roughly made sluice boxes. of smelter. Under existing conditions They did not secure anything to speak it does not seem possible to locate our of that season, and when all was tallied smelter on the Canadian side of the ficient. A paragraph in the Seattle P.-I. up they had not made much over their line without largely increasing the cost reads: "J. F. Foulkes, the great tennis expenses. The gold was found only in of smelting.

I. N. Peyton: player, of British Columbia, who has On the following day this item appear-

"Col. I. N. Peyton is still at Northchannels. That year, however, they did port, and will return to Spokane to-day. Butler last evening Mr. Foulkes said, in He telephone up yesterday informing the etc., for the proposed smelter. He also upon their outfits, such as clothing, food stated positively that the Le Roi com- etc." search of new fields of labor, and, strange pany was in no way tied up as to a Those who have been misinformed to say, although it is about four hundred site, but so far it has not been able to through the agency of this paragraph

Northport. call it the "Dry Hill Claim." The three terets in the water power he controls cannot get accommodations on her will men dug out the gravel and carried it at Sayward. Daily reports of the investigo on the Danube, sailing on Sunday. at Spokane.

While they were working the Dry Hill the Le Roi people have had something to conceal in the whole business, and

been down to confer with Mr. Heinze After Wood and his associates had work- as to a site under instructions from

We leave this sort of conduct to the

We do not now care to go into the week of the Pilot Bay smelter by the largest smelting company in the United

We do not believe that the Le Roi mnany ever desired to erect its smelter the Dry Hill Claim again he will take it ously considered any site on this side of the line. Every move and every profession they have made in this direction now assumes the appearance of insin cerity. The question has therefore become an international one, and we are

other four months being unfit for work, as Hundreds of Men in This City Ready to Leave for the Northern Mines.

Upon to Pay Duty on Their Goods.

Some of Them Will Pay Here, While Others Will Try to Evade the Officers.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Seventy-five miners' outfits, consisting of groceries, clothing, hardware and every other kind of articles, arrived from the Sound this morning for shipment to Alaska on the steamer Islander, sailing to-morrow. The owners of these outfits will arrive on the Kingston to-morrow morning, and will be met at the wharf by a bevy of customs officers and compelled to pay duty on their goods. It is considered better to collect the duty here than cause the miners to be delay-Rossland Miner: The contract has ed at Dyea and the customs stations been let for the erection of the Le Roi along the route, where the new officers will not be in as good a position to handle the rush as will the experienced officers here.

The Seattle papers are attempting to create the impression that no duty will be charged on American goods going to has sent the following letter to the Secorrespondence took place between the the Clondyke mines, and that they have been successful in many cases is shown by the number of men outfitting there. These men will find to their sorrow when they reach the border that goods cannot be taken into that portion of Canada, any more than they can into

paving duty.

Assistance appears to have been given the Seattle papers in creating this impression by no less a personage than the secretary to the minister of mines for British Columbia, Mr. J. H. Foulkes, of tennis fame. Mr. Foulkes was granted a holiday last week to go to Seattle and play the game at which he is so proheen in this city for some days past. is the private secretary to the British Columbia minister of mines. At the Miner that W. J. Harris has been in in Northwest Territory: 'I would prefer structed to go to Trail on behalf of the not to be quoted for publication, but I Le Roi company and interview Mr. | can say this: Miners entering the North-He'nze respecting his offer for a site, west Territory cannot be charged duty

figure out how it could smelt ore as | will find that Mr. Foulkes is not a good cheanly at any point in Kootenay as at authority Despite the Seattle papers and Mr. Foulkes, officers are going up on Mr. Harris was seen in the evening. the Islander to collect duty on American He said: "I have been down to Trail goods, and as the fact is being extensiveand seen Mr. Heinze. We are now in- ly advertised many man will come here

The following telegram has been re-We publish these facts to show that toms in reply to one sent from Victoria City of Kingston steamed in from the ceixed from the Commissioner of Cus-

Washington:

Will you please wire Collector Saunders at Port Townsend, State of not the largest-cargoes that she has has been made a sub-port of customs and authorize Collector Saunders to wire gether, 186 of whom were prospective McDougall, Commissioner of Customs. with freight that much of it was placed Collector Milne told a local merchant around the sides, a place where freight to-day that his instructions were to col- is very seldom carried. She was full up, lect duty on every article except the chock-a-block, and it was a question if men's personal effects. Sacks of flour any more could have been put on her. and provisions and clothing for a year's Her decks presented a strange scene use cannot be called personal effects. for scattered about in every direction To assist the customs officers constables were picks, shovels, saws and the packs are to be sent up, provincial officers to of the ingoing miners. Those on shore

way Boy, learing Seattle on August 3cd. | the steamer. The horses, 59 in number. Four provincial police officers will go and three mules, were the first to issue up to Dyea tomorrow evening on the from the shed, and they were all placed steamer Islander in charge of Officer in the paddock on the wharf, from Bev. . . help the customs officers who where they will be taken to the Islander. go up with them to collect the goods and Then the doors were swung wide open outfits of the American miners.

moounted police arrive.

From Wednesday's Daily. night. Many of them are already disgusted, and more are mad, for they were told by the Seattle outfitters that there would be no trouble with the customs, and now they come here to find that not a pound of goods will be allowed to ensure that provider of Canada where the plant of the Mandishments of the Seattle outfitters and to the statements of the Seattle newspapers, then began to realize that they had made a huge mistake in buving their outfits on the customs men extent that provider of Canada where the plant of the Mandishments of the Seattle outfitters and to the Mandishments of the Seattle outfitters and to the statements of the Seattle outfitters and to the statement of the Seattle out ter that portion of Canada where the plained the situation to them they felt mines are situated without paying the mournful and wished that they had

customs officers. In this they will be many have but little idea of the dif-disappointed, for four custom house of ficulties to be met with on the way. will enable them to pass the Mounted Police further down the river. to go through. Some of them are not horses will be able to get away from Dyea almost immediately, but those who 400 miners. ave not may have to wait weeks before they will be able to move their goods. Then when the lakes are reached boats will have to be built. Some are taking Richard Davenport, the Cartoonist, up lumber to do this with, but other

will have to go into the woods and whip saw their lumber. It is questionable whether one-tenth of the men have any idea of how to do this, and about the same number know anything about boat-building. But they are all bound to get there, live or die, and at ships to attain their ends.

attle papers: Sir,—My attention has been called to an article which appeared in the Post-

you to inform them that the Dominion men are to-day of the same opinion. ustoms regulations apply throughout Canada, and that no exception will be made in the case of prospectors entering old acquaintances. the Northwest Territory.

Dominion customs officers will be stationed at Dyea to advise prospectors that duties will be levied. Other officers will be stationed at Tagish, where the proper duties will be collected. These offi-cers leave for the north to-morrow on the SS. Islander.

For goods purchased at Victoria or Vancouver certified invoices will be given by the customs, which on presentation will enable prospectors to pass the Tagish station, and also the mounted police on the Yukon river, without detention. G. A. KIRK, President.

ON THE WATERFRONT.

Crowds Around the Wharves Discuss the Gold Fever

The memories of most inhabitants of this city would be sorely taxed to find an occasion when so much excitement prevailed on the waterfront. Since early hours this morning large crowds of miners and others assembled on the New Brunswick, 1897. wharves and discussed the Clondyke and everything percausing to the mining outer wharf-sne having stopped there "Have sent the following telegram to before coming in-that the excitement was at its height. The Kingston brought over this morning one of the largest-if Washington, to instruct the collector of carried since she has been on this route. customs at Juneau, Alaska, that Drea The passenger list was a very extensive one, there being 259 on the list altosuch instructions to our collector or to millionaires, who sail this evening on t your consul at Victoria, British Colum- the steamer Islander for Dyea, from bla. so that they can be sent to Juneau where they will start by the overland steamer leaving 28th July." John route to the mines. So full was she with freight that much of it was placed go up and look after matters until the as the steamer was coming in to the wharf crowded around the shed await-The Pacific Coast Steamship Company ing the opening of the doors, in order The Pacific Coast Steamship Company to see the stream of humanity, as well 2,111; Laura Moss, 2,104; Kate Cairns, atte to make a trip to Dyea, and Skaz as of animals, that poured forth from 2,102; Florence N. Elmsly, 2,006; Everard as of animals, that poured forth from 2,102; Florence N. Elmsly, 2,006; Everard as of animals, that poured forth from 2,102; Florence N. Elmsly, 2,006; Everard as of animals, that poured forth from 2,102; Florence N. Elmsly, 2,006; Everard as of animals, that poured forth from 2,102; Florence N. Elmsly, 2,006; Everard as of animals, that poured forth from 2,102; Florence N. Elmsly, 2,006; Everard as of animals, that poured forth from 2,102; Florence N. Elmsly, 2,006; Everard as of animals, that poured forth from 2,102; Florence N. Elmsly, 2,006; Everard as of animals, that poured forth from 2,102; Florence N. Elmsly, 2,006; Everard as of animals, that poured forth from 2,102; Florence N. Elmsly, 2,006; Everard as of animals, that poured forth from 2,102; Florence N. Elmsly, 2,006; Everard as of animals, that poured forth from 2,102; Florence N. Elmsly, 2,006; Everard as of animals, that poured forth from 2,102; Florence N. Elmsly, 2,006; Everard as of animals, that poured forth from 2,102; Florence N. Elmsly, 2,006; Everard as of animals, that poured forth from 2,102; Florence N. Elmsly, 2,006; Everard animals, 2,006; Everar and the miners, laden with their packs, were coming out, when the customs man placed himself in the way, and the The town is full of miners and prospective miners, waiting to get away to their shoulders and stowed away in the the Clondyke mines on the steamer Is- shed until the customs man could look lander, which is scheduled to sail to through them. The miners, who had Many of them are already dis- listened to the blandishments of the regular duty. And it is not only the duty they have to pay. There are papers innumerable to be made out. First, there are the entry papers, which have to be made out in triplicate before the goods can be entered here, and then there are the entry outward papers to be made.

A great many of the of them, however, are wearing the large men are taking this advice and paying grey wide-awake hats, which have now their duty, but there are those who pre-become so familiar to the eye. All are fer to wait until they go up north, think-in hopes of returning shortly with as ing that they will be able to evade the much gold as they can carry, and very

ficers are going up on the Islander, and The scene around the steamer Islander there are mounted police officers all is also a busy one. A large number of along the route looking out for smug- dock laborers are rushing freight on clers. The customs party will be in hoard, and soon she will have her holds harge of Mr. John Godson, of the per-filled with freight. Carpenters have glers. The customs party will be in hoard, and soon she will have her holds charge of Mr. John Godson, of the permanent staff of the custom house, who will be stationed at Dyea; his assistant, bunks, as we'l as every other available W. Harrison, 1,084; Emily G. Kingston, Alice Doran, 1,160; Biblanne Moore, Sarah McAlpine, 1,150; Nellie T. I son, 1,114; Margaret T. Knight, 1,110; W. Harrison, 1,084. will be stationed at Dyea; his assistant, hunks, as we'll as every other available Mr. T. R. E. McInnes, goes to Skagway space about the ves e', and as soon as Bay, while Messrs. Frank Hinds and the miners could get out from the City William Hall will be at Tagish Lake. of Kingston's shed they ran with their The two latter will be assisted by Con-stables Frederick Bevan, William Rant, all the bunks had been staked and mark Stewart H. Jackson and Daniel Greer, ed in many places with the name of The officers at Tagish Lake will give the locator. Several already tired in those who pay duty certificates which travelling from the Sound less right travelling from the Sound last night were coiled up sound asleep and dreaming, perhaps, of the hidden gold along Many of the men going up on the Ist the creeks at Clondyke. The lower deck lander have no idea of what they have is reserved for the horses of the miners. The Islander is advertised to leave at even taking up pack animals to take 8 o'clock this evening, but it is extremetheir goods over the pass, relying on ly protable, as so much freight is to be Indians and pack trains to do this put on board and other matters to be for them. Of course those who have attended to, that she will not leave until a much later hour. She will carry about ston

RIGHT FROM NEW YORK.

Going Up on the Islander.

Among those who came over from Seattle this morning to take passage on 1,017; Leonora M. Coughlan, 1,015; Ada the Islander, was Richard Davenport, King, 1,011; Mrs. Katle Bertiaux, 1,00 the cartoonist, a relative of Davenport, the cartoonist of the San Francisco Examiner and New York Journal. resent are willing to undergo any hard- Davenport took the fever in New York, where he says the people have it bad, Clondyke being the one topic of conversation on the street. He goes to Dawson City as the representative of an Eastern newspaper syndicate. His outfit, which contains two years' provisions, Intelligencer on Sunday last, stating that prospectors may take their outfits into the Northwest Territory without the Northwest Territory with the Northwest Territory without the Northwest Territory with the Northwest Ter he purchased in Seattle, but now wishes tion about the custom's regulations. In order that prospectors may not be Had he known as much as he does now disappointed, I deem it necessary to ask he would have outfitted here. Many Mr. Davenport formerly resided here, from a disordered stomach, torpid liver

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

List of Those Who Have Been Granted Teachers' Certificates.

The names of those candidates who were successful in the recent examinations for teachers' certificates have been made public. The examiners were: S. D. Pope, L.L.D.; Austin Scriven, MA. (Oxon); William D. Barber, M.A.; R. Whittington, M.A., B.Sc.; and J. W. Church. M.A. Here are the successful candidates:

FIRST CLASS GRADE A CERTIFI-

CATES. James Cooper Butchart, B.A., University of Manitoba 1897 Annie E. Fraser, B. A., University of Queen's College, Kingston, 1897. Frederick O. Foster, B. A., University of Acadia College, Nova Scotia, 1897. John Simpson Gordon, B.A., McGill University, Montreal, 1897. Jonathan E. Jay, B.A., Sackville College, Thomas A. McMartin, B.A., McGill University, Montreal, 1897.

Lewis J. O'Brien, B. A., University Toronto, 1897. John H. Soady. B.A., University of Man-

toba. 1897. FIRST CLASS, GRADE B CERTI-

FICATES. (Maximum Marks, 3,950.) David S. Tait, 2,676; Norman A. Osborne, 2,563; Emanuel Strickland, 2,406; William The following holders of second class. grade A certificate passed the additional standard now required for the first class,

ourne, Walter Clayton, Ada B. Emsley Elizabeth M. Speers, Albert Sulivan, Mary

grade B certificates: Maggie S. Black

SECOND CLASS GRADE A CERTI-CATES. (Maximum Marks, 3,350.) Arthur File, 2,278; John K. Green, 2,234; Florence Southcott, 2,221; Maimee S. Brown, 2,214; Robert J. Hall, 2,212; Caroline L. Webb, 2,208; Henry C. Shelton, 2,207; Mrs. J. M. H. Harding, 2,198; Lucy A. Mebius, 2,175; Thomas A. Wilson, 2,156 Robert H. Bradley, 2,153; Jean Patterson, 2,140; May Woodman, 2,136; John A. Campbell, 2,113; Donald N. McTavish, Huggard, 2.091: Matthew Beattle, 2.071: Flora E. Hartt, 2,065; William P. Ogilvie, 2.061; Ellen G. Lawson, 2.051; Thomas C Mercer, 2,080; Nettle C. Smith, 2,018; Mary Ellen Mercer, 2,016, Mrs. Frances E. Taylor, 2,015; Joseph F. Sallaway, 2,014; Dorothea M. M. Thomson, 2,013; Wm. H.

SECOND CLASS GRADE B CERTI-CATES. (Maximum Marks 2,750.) William A. Mackenzie, 1,685; John T. Lukey, 1,671; Agnes Trembath, 1,630; Mary P. Haarer, 1,629; Ada Keast, 1,616; Jessie Robertson, 1,618; Francis O. Canfield, 1,606; Emmeline Pearce, 1,608; Mabel C. MacFarlane, 1,600; Robert Brechin, 1,595; M. Lena Abercromble, 1,598; Jennie B. McMillan, 1,590; Donald Matheson, 1,588; Isabel Cathcart, 1,580; Laura McNair, 1,580 Margaret B. Webster, 1,577; Kate M. Mc Kenzie, 1,576; William T. Kinney, 1,571; Mary May Creech, 1,569; Marguerite A. Fraser, 1,569; Katherine C. Smith, 1,569; Mary May Creech, 1,569; Marguerite A. Fraser, 1,569; Katherine C. Smith, 1,569; Alice M. Haldon, 1,566; John J. Stephenson, 1,563; Alice Hay, 1,560; Charles H. Richardson, 1,557; Gertrude J. Loat, 1,553; Elsie M. Arthur, 1,549; Mabel G. Bunting, 1,548; Christopher Howson, 1,546; Clytle L. Bowman, 1,545; Edith M. Lauder, 1,542; cerity. The question has therefore become an international one, and we are common an international one, and we are very sure the position of the Le Roi company would be a much stronger on with the Canaden government if it had not the considered hers, and then there may be the considered hers, and then there are the entry outward papers to be made out before the goods can be entered hers, and then there with the Canaden government if it had not the selection of a smelter site.

What Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others it will also do for you. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all blood diseases.

Montreal. July 27.—A new case of smallpox is reported to-day from 378 Mercalfe avenue. West Montreal and the theory of the training here have no house occurred outside the city limits. As the case of the control of the control outside the city limits. As the case of the control outside the city limits. As the case of the control outside the city limits. As the case of the control outside the city limits. As the case of the control outside the city limits. As the case of the control outside the city limits. As the case of the control outside the city limits. As the case of the control outside the city limits. As the case of the control outside the city limits. As the case of the control outside the city limits. As the case of the control outside the city limits. As the case of the control outside the city limits. As the case of the control outside the city limits. As the case of the control outside the city limits. As the case of the control outside the city limits. As the case of the control outside the city limits. As the case of the control outside the city limits. As the case of the control outside the city limits. As the case of the control outside the city limits. As the case of the control ou

Martin, 1,301; Mrs. Anne J. Colbeck, 1,389 THIRD CLASS GRADE A CERTI. FICATES.

(Maximum Marks 2150.) Mary J. Blake,, 1,299; Edward ure, 1,285; Ethel J. Crockford, mima Reid, 1,258; Isabel McL. 1,250; Roberta F. Nason, 1,202; er, 1,190; Emily Raper, 1,186: Roberts, 1,184; Emily G. Kingston

THIRD OLASS GRADE B CERTI. FICATES (Maximum Marks 2,150.) Henrietta McIver, 1,323; Clara W

1,314; Ethel M. Johnstone, 1,263; Warren, 1,244; J. Alfred Blair, 1, V. Smith, 1,233; Livingstone C. 225; Rosemary Reid, 1,215; Ma E. Morris, 1,199; Ila M. Marshal Charles L. Thornber, 1,184; Jennie ( ser, 1,170; Jane E. W. Creech, 1,16: Lawford, 1,153; Susie A. Fento Estha Robinson, 1,129; Geo. F. Emily M. Green, 1,120; Muir, 1,117; Nellie G. Wilson, 1,117 Tyndall Broderick, 1,111; Claud I 1,109; Alice M. Hopkins, 1,096; ill Broderick, 1,111; Claud H um,, 1,095; Jane Moore, 1,0 nie E. Nicholas, 1,077; Augustus M. ston, 1,071; Mary J. Shannon, 1,067; bella C. Nightingale, 1,065; Jane M. Jand, 1,063; Sarah Marsden, 1,062; A. Griffiths, 1,056; Jenuie Evans, 1,055; M. Ingles, 1,051; Phoebe A. McInnes, Ralph R. Watson, 1,035; Jessica Co 1,030; Margaret G. Johnson, 1,027; William Sievewright, 1,024; Reginald C. Abbot 1,022; Alice M. M. Wale, 1,021; Mrs. Est Gladys A. K. Butler, 1,000; Grace A. son. 996; Mary J. MacLeod, 996; Ida Bowman, 994; Elizabeth Wilson, 986; E. Beadleston, 982; Mary Ramsay, 978 Foughner, 968, Henry G. Miller, 962; bara Ross, 948; Bertha Turner, 945; garet McRae, 935; Alice John, 902; Char otte G. Barrett, 872; Alice G. Hender

RENEWAL CERTIFICATES FOR LENGTH OF SERVICE Adelaide S. Bailey, James A. Halliday Archena J. McDougall, Thomas Clyde.

Effectual.-Charles J. Booth, Olive. rood, Cal., says: "I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for several years an have always found them the most of fectual in the relief of ailments arising and he has been busy all day looking up and constipated bowels."

SOLDIERS FOR ALASKA.

The United States Government Will Send a Detachment.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 27.-The presi dent and Secretary Alger have decided detail an army officer and a company soldiers from the regular army for in Alaska. The matter is still in definite shape, but the details arranged as soon as possible in order the the soldiers may get into the vicin the gold country before navigation clo the Yukon river. The exact locatio has not yet been determined upon, but is expected to be at Circle City. The off cials are anxious to locate the soldiers the gold country as soon as possible, and if it can be arranged they will be sent on a steamer sailing early in August.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them.

Paris is providing excitement for summer visitors. A tiger was recently found mer visitors. A tiger was recently found roaming at liberty in the woods at Meudon, a bear in the Bois de Boulo large snake crawled out of the ruins the Cour d'Escomptes, near the chamber captured on the roof of a house near the

Monthly Competition for B.C. for the Year 1897

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1 Stearns Bicycle each month. 1 Gold Watch each month.

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during 1897.
HOW TO OBTAIN THEM. For rules and
full particulars see Saturday issue of
this paper, or apply by post card to C. H. KINC, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap

MARIED D.

Men and women who can work ha talking and writing six hours daily for six days a week, and will be content ten dollars weekly. Address NEW IDEAS

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Second edition "Queen Victoria" exh ed. Jubilee Edition on press. Best tory of the Queen and Victoria Era I lished. The only Canadian work accel lished. The only Canadian work at by Her Majesty. Sales unpreceded knock the bottom out of all records vassers scooping in money. Even be girls sell it fast. Big commission straight weekly salary after trial trip. BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Limited

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VOL. 15.

Arrival of the Alamed

via Honolu Japanese Corresponder

of Butler-Nearly

cisco from Austral

During Tri San Francisco, July ship Alameda arrived

ports this morning, via S Nothing of importance at Hawaii slace the de previous steamer, July 17 Foreign Minister Coope the Hawaiian side of th matic correspondence wit Hawaiian government pondence maintained its r Japanese immigration and to leave the settlement of to arbitration. T. F. La

appointed minister of fina M. S. Damon. The Alameda brings papers describing the tris tion of Butler, the murde captured in San Francisco to Australia, and who hanged. The trial last and in some respects wa When the prosecution uni

Butler was selved if he has journed until the after in a low tone made a ramb that he started for the mir ler at Weller's solicitation. Weller acted queerly, and played a pistol Butler th was going to shoot him. ever, Weller placed the pis head and when Butler gra endeavor to take it away through the head. Butle used Weller's papers to ship as a sailor. The given to the jury, which an hour and twenty m bringing in a vedict of gu News has been received

S. Rapid, which has been c the Solomon islands and tives for the murder of Ca five months ago. Six ourned and hostages recei Another massacre is reno Interior of New Guinea. It party of men, maki through on the Vanapa t near a village. They were ed, it is supposed, by more A party of police were sent details are available.

RARE DEEP SEA S Schooner Wahlberg Back Fro Expedition.

San Diego, Cal., July 29 .-Wahlberg, which sailed from March 3 on a scientific expe onian Institute and versity, has arrived here. brings back five tons of rashells, four barrels of deep many beautiful marine many beautiful marine sp her return trip up the coast stopped at Natividad, where s San Diegans, who had been i island by the junk Hongkong island by the Junk Hongkong before and had been take to a schooner with the expectation by another schooner to Samen were nearly famished for water and the timely are Wahberg undoubtedly saved They are ex-Sergeant Sanford, nors of Company H., U.S.A. pier and Bill Andrews, sallors

THE FALL IN SIL ondon Globe Comments of tary Situation.

London, July 29.—The menting upon the fall in s "This week's collapse would pened some time back but uous nurchases on Japan t demand has ceased and a are supplied. What s silverites propose to cou Ous state of things r Their attitude is spe er with the currency aley, possibly foresees, has given emphatic I be no party to such per

The confidence of the peop parilla is due to its un onderful cures.