





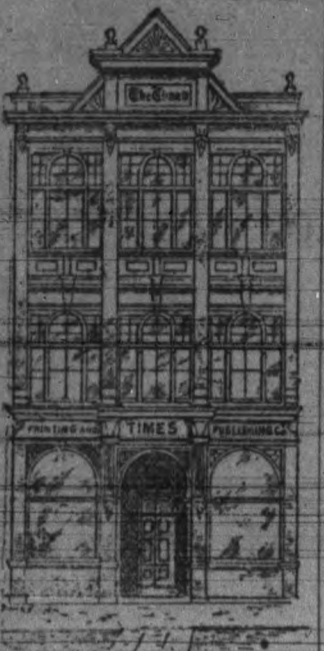


JULY.

Calendar table for July 1896 with days of the week and dates.

JOSHUA DAVIES AUCTIONEER

Room 7, Board of Trade Building.



The Daily Times.

THE CONTROLLERSHIPS.

Speaking of the new ministry an Ottawa correspondent says: "A striking illustration of the entire absence of shame and a determination to carry out our system of government on proper British principles was furnished to-day by the fact that no attempt was made to make Mr. Peterson or Sir Henri-Joly members of the cabinet."

SIR JOHN AND MR. MILLS.

A rather remarkable story comes from Ottawa, one which will likely cause a large amount of controversy. It is given in the following Toronto dispatch: "The Ottawa correspondent of the Globe says that now that Hon. David Mills has practically retired from politics to accept later on a position as judge of supreme court of Canada, it will be interesting to know that Sir John Macdonald offered Mr. Mills a seat on the bench of the supreme court in 1891, only a few days before his last illness."

It unless it had good foundation. There is no good reason to reject the report as improbable. In point of fact, there are Conservatives who will be very apt to accept it as correct because of their own knowledge of the party's internal affairs at the period spoken of.

Estimated Tory contemporaries are troubled concerning the view history will take of the political events of last month. History will probably pass the record down through the ages thus: "Boodledom" defeated in Canada by Laurier June 23rd, 1896, A.D.

Toronto Star: The country must of course await the practical test of the new government, but whether its policy be good or bad, whether its members prove able or incapable administrators, the ministers will teach the opposition leaders a much-needed lesson in dignity, and the tone of parliament will receive a very necessary elevation.

An eastern exchange says: "Conservative papers in Quebec are diligently circulating reports that a large amount of worthless money of the Confederation states was passed off by the Liberals in bribing electors in Montmorency and other counties below this city, but especially in Kamouraska. The Quebec correspondent of the Montreal Witness says there is every reason to believe that they are endeavoring to saddle the raceability of their own friends upon their political adversaries. It will be remembered that in the by-election in Richelieu in 1892 Conservative campaigners passed off worthless notes of a defunct bank on the unsuspecting habitants."

Halifax Chronicle: Conservative papers which complain because the government general refused to sanction appointments made by the defeated Upper government, ignore the fact that it occupied a position quite different from that occupied by the Macdonald government in 1873, or the Mackenzie government in 1878. It never had the sanction of the people of Canada or even of a single constituency, and could not be regarded strictly as a responsible government. Sir Mackenzie Bowell did not resign as premier until after parliament had expired by effluxion of time. Consequently the government formed by Sir Charles Tupper could only be regarded as an interim administration.

A Toronto dispatch states that the only obstacle in the way of a joint excursion of the Toronto and Montreal boards of trade to Kootenay is the fear that the hotel accommodation will prove insufficient. There ought to be a way found for removing that obstacle at once.

Communications.

ALD. MACMILLAN'S REPLY.

The following letter was handed to the Colonist on Friday night: To the Editor: In last Wednesday's Colonist appears a letter from Mr. Geo. Jeeves, to which I ask the privilege of a reply. The letter in question being over his own signature I consider it entitled to a respectful consideration. I should not give to any anonymous scribbler, Mr. Jeeves accuses me of treating him unfairly because of his politics, and of misstating facts, he claiming that earth taken from Douglas street was used to cover a sewer, and that gravel worth \$1.50 per load was "buried in a hole on Belleville street" by corporation workmen. Now what are the facts? In 1893 the firm of McGregor & Jeeves had a contract from the city of putting in a surface drain on the Work Estate. It was found necessary to put a part of this drain through private property, the levels being lower than the street would allow the property through which the drains passed being most benefited by the work. Among others, Mr. Jeeves, as owner of lot 88, block 7, Second street, signed an agreement to allow the city to construct and lay and to keep through and under any part of the strip 10 feet in width, a brick drain for the purpose of conveying surface water across the said lots. It being expressly understood and agreed that the corporation shall have only the right to use the aforesaid strip of land for the aforesaid purpose. The contract was completed in 1894, Mr. Jeeves being paid for it at the same time, and all obligations by the city on account of this work ceased when it was paid for. In 1894 the firm got another contract for a sewer on Douglas street, which was completed in March, 1895. Clause 56 of this contract provides: "The contractor is to remove all surplus earth, stone, or other material from the entire works, and to deposit where and in such form as the engineer may direct; provided, the contractor will not be compelled to cart the surplus material for a greater distance than three quarters of a mile." The engineer claims that he did direct that the surplus earth from the Douglas street contract be deposited on Queen's avenue, and that part of it was so deposited. But a very considerable part of it found its way to lot 88, block 7, Second street, owned and occupied solely for his own use by Mr. George Jeeves. So that the said lot is now about four or five feet higher than the next adjoining one on the north side, while Queen's avenue still inclines

considerably of the height it should be. Any one wishing to investigate is respectfully referred to the records of the engineer's office—Lot 88, Second street, and Queen's avenue.

Now about Belleville street. Last fall the people of Churchway gave the city the right free of charge (subject only to the condition of levelling to a certain grade) to take earth, gravel, or rock, from Church hill. The council had in view using the surface soil and rubbish for filling in Belleville street, and that idea is being carried out by Mr. Wilson. When James Bay bridge was closed by very properly directed that all such material available on Churchway should be carted to Belleville street, to make it possible for traffic. This was done, and the gravel buried on Belleville street, worth \$1.50 a load, exists only in Mr. Jeeves' imagination. I must inform Mr. Jeeves that I am not chairman of the streets committee. That I did not authorize the purchase of any earth for Belleville street, that Mr. Stelly is the only person so far who has been paid for earth deposited there, and I don't think that he or any of his friends regard me as their political partisan. As to the charge that I have discriminated against Mr. Jeeves on account of his politics, I must say that this might be in order when Mr. Jeeves decides what his politics are. I confess that is more than I can do. His expressions in the Liberal committee rooms on the evening of January 8th last would justify any other conclusion than that he is a devoted Conservative. On one thing, however, I can congratulate him, in that he has apparently reached the conclusion that Victoria audiences do place more confidence in facts and arguments presented by a sober man on the platform than in drunken shoutings of vile groans from the back benches.

In conclusion, let me assure Mr. Jeeves that until he has returned to the city an equal quantity of earth to that appropriated by him from the Douglas street sewer I shall oppose his being paid 20c, or any other price per load, and before impartial judges I invite the fullest and freest enquiry into my conduct. JNO. MACMILLAN.

ONE STANDARD.

To the Editor:—It is amusing to listen to the wallings of the Conservative party and their hangers-on in this place. The blue run they predict to the country from Liberal government—about which they know nothing and with whose policy of honesty and economy they have not a morsel of sympathy—is just what might be expected from their record during the last eighteen years of misrule, robbery, bribery and corruption. This fair Dominion has grown and prospered, not in consequence of good government, but in spite of the very worst. The only thing they have succeeded in has been in making the Dominion a byword and a reproach among the nations for all that is corrupt, crooked and inequitable. Thieves, robbers and hoodlums have been their chosen and most intimate associates, criminals have been their pet friends, whose standard of perfection was the expertness with which they could trump up claims against the treasury, which money was largely spent in corrupting and debauching the constituencies in order to keep the party in power to further continue their system of robbery and spoliation.

There are many among their leading politicians—I do not say statesmen—men who as politicians have become millionaires. Politics have been with them a paying business. Among this crowd Tupper is perhaps notable. He began life as a shoemaker. He got engaged to a most estimable lady, who was in possession of considerable money, and who advanced the means to enable him to go to Edinburgh to study medicine.

He came back to his native province a full-fledged M. D., married another woman, and shortly thereafter she died of a broken heart. Such is the man whom the Conservatives of this Dominion delight to honor.

After practicing his profession for some time in the little town of Amherst in the county of Cumberland, he entered the political arena and was elected one of the representatives of that county in the Provincial House of Assembly. When the agitation about confederation came up he was, I think, provincial secretary and leader, or one of the leaders of his party. The people of the province petitioned the government to dissolve the house and take the sense of the people at the polls on this vital constitutional change. This Tupper refused to do and told the people it was not what they wanted but what he wanted. He dragged them into confederation in spite of the most determined opposition on their part, and sold them to Canada, as the opponents of the measure very pitifully expressed it, for the magnificent sum of 80 cents per head. At the next general election the people told him very plainly what they thought of him. He was elected for Cumberland, but throughout the province he had scarcely a corporal's guard. For ways that are dark, devious and crooked, tyrannical, corrupt and unconstitutional he has always been facile princeps. It is a matter of grave doubt whether the man could walk straight if he tried.

His admirers say, Oh! but he is a very smart man. Milton gives the same character to his Belial. He depicts him as one of the very highest of the fallen intelligences—as one who could "make the worse appear the better reason." Such is Sir Charles Tupper; "mercenary, vulgar as to the means or methods by which he can accomplish the end in view."

Gulliver, in his narrative of his voyage to Lilliput, describing the state of affairs in that empire, says:—"In choosing persons for all employments they have more regard for good morals than to great abilities; for, since government is necessary to mankind, they believe that the common sense of human understanding is fitted to some station or other; and that providence never intends to make the management of public affairs a mystery to be comprehended only by a few persons of sublime genius, of which there are seldom three born in an age; but they suppose truth, justice, temperance, and the like, to be in every man's power; the practice of which virtues, assisted by experience and a good intention, would qualify any man for the service of his country, except where a course of study is required. But they thought the want of moral virtues was so far from being supplied by superior endowments of the mind, that employments could never be put into such dangerous hands as those of per-

sons so qualified; and, at least, that the mistakes committed by ignorance, in a vicious disposition, would never be of such fatal consequences to the public weal, as the practice of a man whose inclinations led him to be corrupt, and who had great abilities to manage, to multiply and defend his corruptions." PHILALETHES.

Victoria, July 18, 1896.

MICROBES GOOD AND BAD.

In these days when we are almost afraid to eat or drink or breathe by reason of the ubiquitous microbe and its supposed habit of going to and fro in the earth seeking whom it may devour, it is a real comfort to read this in a paper presented by a Chicago physician to the State Board of Health Auxiliary Sanitary Association: "Stress should be laid on the fact that there are numberless microbes that are harmless, and every germ that is useful and even necessary to mankind. Indeed, the public should be warned against microphobin (if I may use the term). The study of the microbe, its habits and its tendencies, should be left to scientists. It is enough worry for the public to know that the dangerous microbes thrive best and multiply fastest in dirt, just plain dirt and filth, and that the best and most convenient weapon to use in the conflict against them is soap and water in abundance, frequently applied and well rubbed in. The public should be particularly instructed not to be constantly in fear that something they eat or drink will do them harm, for the possibility of something doing any harm, it, as suggestion of help by faith in remedies may cure it."—Union Signal.

—Mrs. Rodie Noah, of this place, was taken in the night with cramping pains and the next day diarrhoea set in. She took half a bottle of blackberry cordial, but got no relief. She then sent me to see if I had anything that would help her. I sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and the first dose relieved her. Another of our neighbors had been sick for about a week and had tried different remedies for diarrhoea, but kept getting worse. I sent him this same remedy. Only four doses of it were required to cure him. He says he owes his recovery to this wonderful remedy. —Mrs. Mary Sibley, Sidner, Mich. For sale by all druggists, Henderson Bros. & Langley, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—Ozell & Morris damson and green sage preserves are a luxury. Try them.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

"Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, and Amending Acts."

Notice is hereby given that Francis Henry Ross and John Walter Ross, both residing at 33 Victoria Crescent, Victoria, and doing business in partnership as Ross and Ross, under the firm name of F. H. Ross & Co., at 302 Fort street, Victoria, by deed dated the 15th day of July, 1896, assigned all their real and personal property to Jacob Tester, residing at said 33 Victoria Crescent, and doing business as a collector at 89 1-2 Government street, Victoria, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and proportionately, without preference or priority the debts of the creditors of the said Francis Henry Ross and John Walter Ross. The said deed was executed and the trusts accepted by the said Jacob Tester, on the said 15th day of July, 1896.

Dated this 16th day of July, 1896.

JACOB TESTER, Trustee and Assignee.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that Lou Ton Poy, of the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, carrying on business as the said city of Victoria under the name and style of Wo Hong & Co., by deed dated the 8th day of July, 1896, assigned a 1/2 interest in personal estate to Hong Fook, of the said city of Victoria, signa sua, and for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and in proportion to their respective claims and debts, and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Lou Ton Poy. The said deed was executed by the said Lou Ton Poy, the assignor, or Hong Fook, the trustee and assignee, on the 8th day of July, 1896, and the said trustee and assignee has the city underlain and accepted the trusts created by the said deed. All persons having claims against the said assignor must forward or deliver full particulars of such claims, duly verified, addressed to the undersigned, No. 49 Flanagan street, Victoria, B. C., on or before the 15th day of August, 1896, and all persons indebted to the said assignor are requested to pay to the said trustee and assignee on or before the 15th day of August, 1896, the amount of their respective claims and debts. And notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of August, 1896, the trustee and assignee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said trustee and assignee had notice, and that the said trustee and assignee will not be liable for the assets and any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not at the time of such distribution have had notice.

Dated this 8th day of July, 1896.

HONG FOOK, Trustee and Assignee.

Land Registry Act.

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate of Certificate of Title to Section 9, Range 7, East District, South Saanich.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the date hereof, to issue a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above lands, granted to George Baker and William Graham, on the 15th of April, 1893, and numbered 1431 A.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., June 18th, 1896.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during its next session for an act to incorporate the British Pacific Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from Victoria, British Columbia, to Winnipeg, Manitoba, via Fort Yukon, Carleton Place, Edmonton and Prince Albert, with a branch line to a convenient port on Hudson Bay, with power to purchase, lease, acquire, or make running arrangements with existing lines or companies on the line of the proposed railway or connecting therewith.

Montreal, July 1st, 1896.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria, for a transfer to George Lester Jones of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors, by retail upon the premises known as the Vancouver Hotel, situated on Yates street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated the 8th day of July, 1896.

J. M. DAWLEY.

BARGAINS IN EVERYTHING DURING THE CLEARANCE SALE. Lansdowne House. 86 Yates Street. John Partridge.

Read THE PROVINCE.

THE PROVINCE. "A Province I will give thee."—ART. & CLAS. OFFICES AT VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER, B.C. CONTENTS: Men and Things, Sport, Parliament and Bar, Miscellaneous, The Library, Fills and Furbelows, Agriculture, Original Story, Mining, Correspondence, Editorials, Prices Paid, Balm and Baskin, Chess, Draught. Published by "THE PROVINCE" LIMITED LIABILITY, Subscription for Canada and the United States \$1.00 Other Countries, 2.00

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THE PROVINCE, Lt. Liability VICTORIA, B. C. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY...





British Columbia.

METROPOIS.

Rev. S. J. Lee, of Trinity School, San Francisco, has arrived in Metchoon on several weeks' vacation. He is staying at his friend Mr. A. Weir's.

Mr. Poole, of Happy Valley, has been appointed guard over the old Albert Head quarantine station.

Master Sandy Helgeson, who has been ill for some time in town, is now recovering gradually and is expected home shortly.

A commencement has been made on the new school at Happy Valley.

Alfred Pratt's blacksmithing establishment is now in full swing, and all kinds of blacksmith work can now be done at Colwood with neatness and dispatch.

GOLDFIELDS.

Mr. A. C. Mitchell-Innes has recently purchased the Hidden Treasure copper mine from Mr. McNeish and also bonded the Giant silver-lead mine adjoining it. The latter property is one that has had some amount of development work done on it for several years.

The Roderick Dhu mine has been sold to D. M. Linnard by Messrs. Reddin & Jackson. The property is a valuable one and adjoins the Deer Park mine.

A very rich strike has been made in the City of Spokane, the property of the Horne-Payne syndicate. The tunnel at the head of Centre Star creek is in the feet and shows ore which assays as high as \$84 to the ton, the vein being about 15 feet wide.

Mr. Geo. De Wolf is now at Field opening up the Monarch mine on a large scale. He thinks he will soon be in a position to ship 25 tons of ore daily.

Mr. Dolmadge has sold some property at Ottertail to an Eastern company for quite a large sum. It is argentiferous galena, which runs very high in silver, between 20 and 30 ounces to the ton, the veins are, however, somewhat small, averaging four inches.

There has been quite a strike made on Tule creek, of gold quartz. It is reported that a large body has been found some 18 or 20 miles up the creek from which gold can be obtained with good looking quartz.

Mr. Law arrived in town on Wednesday and reports that the trail to the head of Canyon creek is now completed.

ASHcroft.

A new find, said to be extensive, and of a good grade of cinnabar ore, on Deandian's creek, is reported. James Leighton is the owner.

It is reported on good authority that some work in connection with the Slide mine will soon be undertaken. This property was reported on last season by W. Fellow Harvey with a view of treatment by the cyanide process and the results of the trial were very satisfactory.

Wm. Kostly of Lillooet is in town awaiting some new machinery ordered from the coast for the Dominion Gold Dredging Co. This company have their engine set up near the lower end of the island, between the bridge and the village of Lillooet.

We are in receipt of positive and authentic information that the wash-out of the Ottawa hydraulic mine at North Bend for the first 24 hours ran was \$400, and by telegram from there we learn that the wash-out for the past two weeks has not yet completed, but that it is very satisfactory.

Last Tuesday evening while the members of Judge Cornwall's family were driving to town the horse became frightened while driving past the steep bluff opposite town, and overturned the carriage on a very dangerous piece of the road, the occupants luckily escaping any serious injury.

John Veatch, superintendent of the Cinnabar mine, at Sascoot, passed through Ashcroft on Wednesday on his way to Lillooet to examine some quartz mines for an English company. The diamond drill at the Cinnabar mine has passed through a body of fair grade cinnabar ore that is more than eight feet in thickness and gives promise of proving very extensive. The body is below the present crosscut tunnel and will necessitate a new drift several hundred feet lower.

While at Vancouver this week we were shown several pounds of quartz just sent down from the quartz mine recently bought from the Lillooet parties. This quartz came, we are informed by Mr. MacKinnon, one of the workers, from 20 feet below the surface and from the top of a Bluff crosscut drift on the ledge. It was literally sprinkled with gold and if there is much such rock in the ledge, and the owners declare there is, it is indeed a bonanza. The owners say a mill will soon be placed on the property. The samples are of a character which will arouse the enthusiasm of any one at all inclined to invest in gold mining.

Word comes from Lillooet that prospecting for quartz is being vigorously and successfully pursued. Among those actively engaged in uncovering lodes and bringing to light the yellow metal, is John Marshall, to whom great credit is due in steadfastly upholding the claims of Lillooet district for many years. It is stated that Mr. Marshall has recently located claims of marvelous richness a few miles beyond the Golden Eagle on Caywood creek, and great things are expected in consequence.

Wm. Beattie, who was taken to Kamloops about a week ago, suffering from a cerebral stroke, died last Monday and his body was brought to Ashcroft the same night. Mr. Beattie was a native of Scotland and came to this country years ago. He and his brother lived in Ontario, but during the gold excitement he wandered west and has remained in this province ever since. In late years he has resided with Charles Semlin, M.P.P. He was unmarried and the only relative known is his brother in the east. He was about 72 years old. The funeral took place Thursday morning from the town hall.

ROSSLAND. Roseland Prospector. A new strike has been made in the Ivanhoe. It consists of a large quartz ledge and averages \$4.70. The company have started to drive a tunnel. Mr. Callahan, the Lohdon mining man, has turned his attention to Murphy creek and has bought interests in two or three claims there.

Mr. Pye and his partners are bonding a group of claims in Waterloo camp for \$40,000. The group adjoins the Aaron group, recently bonded by the Lillooet, Fraser River & Cariboo Gold Fields Co., who now own 21 claims in the camp. Other important deals are pending.

On the Dewdney trail, between here and the Northport road, there is quite a lot of assessment work being done and with very good showings. Our informant says that the hills are alive with prospectors for twenty miles around.

The Roderick Dhu mine has been sold to D. M. Linnard by Messrs. Reddin & Jackson. The property is a valuable one and adjoins the Deer Park mine.

Messrs. Cain and George, owners of the Aurum claim, three miles from town, have now got down into a three-foot vein, with fine showings and widening as it deepens. The present indications are that they will be prepared to ship in the fall.

A very rich strike has been made in the City of Spokane, the property of the Horne-Payne syndicate. The tunnel at the head of Centre Star creek is in the feet and shows ore which assays as high as \$84 to the ton, the vein being about 15 feet wide.

Mr. Frank Allingham, who came down from his Bella Vista ranch to see the elections properly over with, has returned to the quiet seclusion of his northern home. He started out to walk the 110 miles with as light a heart as may be, fully convinced that by the result of the elections the country has been saved, and that he may now go into sequestration at Bella Vista for another six months with a still and quiet conscience.

Mr. J. Hand came in on Friday from developing the Little Pio, a claim situated a short distance beyond the O. R. It is a free milling proposition and the ledge can be traced through three claims. It is said to be the O. K. ledge. The lowest assay is \$8 and the highest so far \$16.40. Development work only commenced last week and there is a shaft six feet deep, with two open cuts. The Little Pio was first staked about the same time as the Le Tol, but was allowed to lapse, and was restaked in June, 1895, by Hand and Loring. Not long ago Loring sold his interest to J. E. Smeiter for \$20, and last week the present owners refused an offer of quite a big sum for the claim—\$4000, it is said.

NEW DENVER. The Ledger. It is reported that the first payments on the Crusader and Bondholder have been arranged for.

New Denver is full of agents of capital and mining experts, and the air is full of deals consummated, and about to be consummated.

A large large enough to carry eight loaded cars have been constructed at Nakusp. It will be used in the transfer service between Arrowhead and Nakusp.

The Reed & Robertson and Tenderfoot were sold this week for \$10,000 cash to E. E. Evans, who represents European capitalists. Work will be commenced on them immediately.

A concentrator and tramway will be built at the Noble Five this summer. The company intend to immediately sell 300,000 shares at 25 cents.

Eli Carpenter, the discoverer of the Slocan, located two claims on Twelve Mile creek last week, naming them Elmo and Get There Eli. It is to be hoped, he will get something out of the district he brought to the notice of the mining world.

A working bond has been given on the Silverton Bar, a claim near Silverton owned by Wm. Robertson and Lee Cosbun. The holders have the option after running 100 feet of tunnel to purchase the property for \$15,000.

An ore body having been struck in the bottom of the drift in the R. E. Lee, a shaft will be sunk to further test the property.

Eleven men are working at the Noble Five, and it is said that the ore raised by them this month will net the owners \$10,000.

A two-ton galena boulder has been shipped from the Wonderful to Spokane, where it will be placed on exhibition.

About 20 men are working at the Washington. The mill turns out 10 tons of concentrates a day.

The receipts at the government office in New Denver are nearly \$200 a day.

Over 60 claims were recorded in New Denver during the past week.

Twenty-five men are working at the Wonderful. The water from two creeks is being used to ground sluice the side of the hill with a view to striking the lead. Over 100 tons of paying lead has already been uncovered and bedrock is

Ho! For the Sea Side

Or Summer Outing



Johnston's Fluid Beef 16 oz. Bottle \$1.00.

When packing up it would be a mistake to leave this out

not yet in sight. Some of the galena boulders weigh nearly two tons. Visitors are not allowed in the tunnel of the Wonderful.

In the Slocan capitalists are looking after the Thompson group, Fisher Maiden and Empress on Four Mile, and the Lily Daisy and L.H. on Eight Mile creek. Deals are also on the Kaitiappell and Dalhousie on Ten Mile, and the new finds of Eli Carpenter on Twelve Mile. Undoubtedly many of the above properties will be secured by some of the many capitalists who now swarm into the country.

The Currie, Kate and Peeries, all situated on the Galeon farm, were bonded this week for \$20,000 to the company represented by Mr. Evans. The Currie is in thirty feet, with the Peeries a \$2,000 for Kate. Before making for the properties the company will develop them for six months, and a force of men were put to work yesterday.

KAMLOOPS.

The following dates have been arranged for holding the annual agricultural exhibitions in the interior: Ashcroft on Thursday and Friday, Oct. 1st and 2nd; at Kamloops on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 7th, 8th and 9th; and at Vernon on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 14th and 15th.

Mr. Frank Allingham, who came down from his Bella Vista ranch to see the elections properly over with, has returned to the quiet seclusion of his northern home. He started out to walk the 110 miles with as light a heart as may be, fully convinced that by the result of the elections the country has been saved, and that he may now go into sequestration at Bella Vista for another six months with a still and quiet conscience.

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Twenty-five men are working at the Wonderful. The water from two creeks is being used to ground sluice the side of the hill with a view to striking the lead. Over 100 tons of paying lead has already been uncovered and bedrock is

towel, which is changed once weekly. As a rule women in these factories dry their hands with paper or shavings. A case was reported where the workers had bought knives to purchase brushes and rags and clean the factory floor during the dinner hour. In another factory the room was only cleaned once every year. The workshop floor was so full of holes that walking about was almost impossible. Motion was previously used as barracks, and water was continually coming from its old walls, and in winter it was full of snow. In some cases women left ten hours daily in the busy season sometimes from 7 o'clock in the morning until midnight. On Sundays, notwithstanding the fact that the country work is often continued until 1 o'clock in the afternoon without further pay.—Correspondence New York Sun.

A Million Gold Dollars. Would not bring happiness to the person suffering with dyspepsia, but Hood's Cerebral Tonic does. It tones the stomach, regulates the bowels and puts all the machinery of the system in good working order. It creates a good appetite and gives health, strength and happiness.

HOOD'S PILLS act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

VICTORIA MARKETS. Retail quotations for Farmers' produce Carefully Corrected.

Table of market prices for various goods including flour, wheat, oats, barley, and other commodities. Columns list item names and their corresponding prices.

The Strength of the who's in the Healthfulness of the Parts.



Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The great advantage of the thoroughness with which it accomplishes its work, is that it does not touch the system with anything that is not good for it. It is a medicine that is not only safe, but also effective.

Large advertisement for 'Reading Business Advertisements' featuring a woman in a decorative dress and the text 'THE EYES OF THE WORLD'.

Advertisement for 'The Eyes of the World' eye medicine, claiming to be the greatest medical discovery of the age.

Advertisement for 'South American Nervine' featuring illustrations of human eyes and text describing its benefits for nervous system health.

Advertisement for 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People' with detailed text about its health benefits and availability.

For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co. Advertise in the Times. It pays.

