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FOR SALE.

TWO FIRST-CLASS DAIRY COWS. Come in about the first of July. Can be seen any day.
JAMES HENDERSON.

The latest news in regard to the strike situation is that a circular has been issued by Mr. Shaughnessy, in which he uses the expression, "The concessions representing a very large annual sum that the company feel justified in making." This is taken to point to an early settlement along the lines desired by the men.

Earl Russell has been arrested in London, charged with bigamy.

CONFLICTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Successes on Both Sides---Victorian Mounted Rifles Surprised by the Boers.

London, June 16.—Lord Kitchener reports to the war office from Pretoria as follows: "During a march from Verde, General Elliot's column engaged Gen. DeWet near Reitz on June 6. After severe fighting they captured 71 laden wagons, 45 prisoners, 58 rifles, 10,000,000 rounds of ammunition and 4,000 cattle. The Boers left 17 killed and 3 wounded. Our casualties were 3 officers and 17 men killed and one officer and 24 men wounded."

SURRENDER OF BOERS.

Durban, Natal, June 16.—It is reported that the surrender of 100 men under Commandant Van Rensburg at Pietersburg is a preliminary to the surrender of 1,000 men in that district.

A DEADLY FIRE.

London, June 16.—Lord Kitchener cables from Pretoria under today's date as follows: "Near Welmanstrust, 20 miles south of Middleburg, 250 Victorian Mounted Rifles from General Beaston's column were surprised in camp at Steenskalspruit, by a superior force of Boers on June 12. The enemy crept up to within short range and poured a deadly fire into the camp, killing 2 officers and 16 men, and wounding 4 officers and 38 men, of whom 28 were only slightly wounded. "Only two officers and 50 men escaped to General Beaston's camp. The remainder were taken prisoners, but afterwards released. Two pom poms were captured by the enemy. Full details have not been received."

THEY WISH PEACE

The number of Boer prisoners under guard exceeds twenty thousand and they are anxious to have the war ended. A considerable force of surrendered Boers are now under arms protecting their farms and herds and they are also anxious to have terms of peace arranged.

OPERATIONS OF GEN. FRENCH.

The Dutch districts of Cape Colony where Gen. French is now in command, are wary of the depredations of the Boer raiders when they have to feed and clothe them and a decisive victory over the guerilla bands is expected in that quarter. Important news from Gen. French is looked for in the next ten days, by which the pacification of the country south of the Orange river will be effected.

EXHAUSTING THE RESOURCES.

The resources for resistance of Generals DeWet, Botha, Steyn, Delarey Schalkburger are well nigh exhausted, and they would assume the responsibility for a surrender if ex-President Kruger was not an obstinate old man, who has secured his own safety.

GOING TO LECTURE.

Berlin, June 16.—Andries Dewet, a Boer leader, says that he is going to the United States in the middle of July to lectuee.

ORDERS FOR MULES.

New Orleans, June 16.—The British activity in this port, which slackened a month or so ago, has suddenly revived. Orders have been received to keep rushing horses and mules to South Africa, at least throughout the summer.

Within twenty-four hours two special trains with twelve hundred head have been rushed in from the west, and eight large transports are to be got steaming here for India.

An Ottawa despatch announces that the Royal Canadian Artillery, field and garrison divisions, will hereafter be known and designated as the Royal Canadian Field Artillery and Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery respectively.

STRIKE ON THE C. P. R.

All the Trackmen are Out from Montreal to Vancouver.

Montreal, June 17.—Montreal advices to the Montreal committee of the railroad trackmen state 90 per cent of the trackmen of the C. P. R. system from St. John to Vancouver are out on strike.

In Montreal all have gone out save a few.

In Toronto every old employee is reported to have quit.

The same advices come from all along the system, and the committee of strikers are very confident that the company will have to yield in a few days.

The company's officials are apparently unconcerned at the situation. Mr. McNicoll today admitted that a number of old hands had gone out, but declared that sufficient were at work to do all inspection that was necessary, and that the travelling public need have no anxiety on the score of safety. The company had enough men at work for present needs, and would have no trouble in procuring all that they required.

Mr. Wilson, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trackmen, says of the 5,000 or so employed in that department, that fully 95 per cent are members of the association. They are well organized and sure to win. On the other hand Mr. McNicoll says he does not believe such a large percentage belongs to the organization, and in any case the company is assured of plenty of men to operate the line as usual.

THE LOCAL SITUATION.

Mr. Risteen, trainmaster on this division of the C. P. R. had about 15 special constables sworn in by H. R. Moody, J. P. and despatched ten of them to outside points in order that any of the striking section men or their sympathizers who might be tempted to interfere with the road bed will be restrained from committing unlawful acts. Mr. Risteen, when seen on Thursday morning, was of the opinion that these men would not have any trouble but that their presence would act as a deterrent to any turbulent spirits among the many nationalities represented in the ranks of the strikers.

The strike situation in this district is very simple, all the men having gone out immediately on receipt of the word of the strike. This includes all extra gangs and bridgemen.

There was a surprising unanimity amongst the varied nationalities represented in quitting work and handing over their tools. Since then their conduct has been very quiet and orderly. The railroad officials organized a gang to take a handcar to Moberly and do some work on the switches but the Hungarians in the extra gang made hostile demonstrations and the would-be workers retired.

No doubt when the strikers see some of the stalwarts who have responded to the call of duty (and $2.50 per day) they will hide their heads in fear and trembling. Eh! What?

Pekin, June 8—The foreign ministers have declined to assent to the request to allow 3,000 Chinese soldiers to come to Pekin now. They consider that it would be inadvisable to permit such a step to be taken before the latter part of August, by which time the international troops, with the exception of the legation guards, will have left the city. The ministers also decline to permit international troops to guard the Forbidden City until the Chinese soldiers shall arrive.

Chicago, June 18—A special to the Tribune from San Antonio, Texas, says: Five hundred citizens of Southwest Texas are engaged in a man hunt, a party of Mexican outlaws being the "quarry." Already there has been a fight between the Texans and Mexicans near Belmont, in which one Mexican was shot to death, one was hanged and one was wounded. The one was hanged in an effort to get him to divulge the whereabouts of the leaders of the band of Mexican outlaws. The man hunt is the result of three murders within the last few days. The victims were Sheriff W. L. Morris, of Kansas County, Sheriff R. M Glover, of Gonzales County, and Tony Schnabel, a wealthy rancher.

CONTROL OF FISHERIES.

Proposal That the Question be Left to Arbitration is Accepted by the Federal Authorities.

Ottawa, June 18.—A temporary agreement, mutually satisfactory, has been made between the Federal and Provincial Governments regarding the moot questions of the control of the fisheries. The Dominion Government has received a telegram from the British Columbia Government making an offer for the settlement of the difficulty over the fisheries. Attorney General Eberts wired that the British Columbia Government were willing to leave the question of seacoast fisheries for the present in abeyance. In regard to the provincial fisheries of the Fraser, Skeena, Naas and other rivers, it was suggested that the Dominion Government should continue collecting license fees as at present on the understanding that the matter would be left to arbitration and that the Dominion would refund to the province whatever amount of such moneys as might be held to belong to the province. The province also agrees to amend any portion of the provincial act which may be shown to encroach on Dominion rights.

A reply was sent this afternoon from the Dominion Government to the effect that this arrangement would be satisfactory for the present.

Smelter Men Won.

The following telegram from Rossland appeared in Spokane papers Sunday last:

Rossland, June 15—Bernard Macdonald, manager of the Le Roi, said to-night: "We will commence smelting at Northport on Monday. A notice has been posted there to the effect that all the old employees of the smelter may apply for work."

WILL REPUDIATE KRUGER.

London, June 18—The Sun, which, however, has not heretofore been over-reliable on this subject, hears that Mr. Kruger has actually cabled to General Botha, declining to concede anything, and that in consequence of this decision, General Botha and the commandants agreeing with his peace views, have decided to repudiate Mr. Kruger's authority, and a further consultation between General Botha's representative and Lord Kitchener will be arranged for next week.

THE DOWAGER'S SCHEMES.

London, June 17.—The Shanghai correspondent of the "Globe," telegraphing under today's date, says that he learns in Chinese quarters that the Empress Dowager proposes that when the Court reaches Kaifongfu, in Honan, to announce that the Emperor has been killed by brigands, and that Prince Tuan's son has succeeded to the throne. The Dowager Empress will then establish a new capital at Kaifongfu, which will be connected by railway with Nankin. The contract for this railway will be given to John C. Ferguson, of Boston, who, the correspondent understands, will sell the concession to the Russians. The correspondent adds that Ferguson is acting in behalf of Li Hung Chang and Lao Tao Sheng, who hope to escape censure by throwing the blame for the transaction upon Ferguson.

Victoria, B. C., June 15.—Trail is incorporated as a city by special Gazette. Nominations for mayor and six aldermen will be held at Charles Brown's store on June 29, and the first civic election on July 6. The initial meeting of the forthcoming city council will be held on July 13

Tacoma, Wn., June 17.—The younger members of the Hidah Indian tribe, near Ketchikan, Alaska, have declared war against the whites because Deputy Marshall Jones last week shot Ki'coon, their aged chief, because he resisted arrest for cutting timber on government land. The chief was hit twice and badly wounded. The Hidah's are very warlike, and have frequently killed whitemen on slight provocation. Prospectors on the surrounding hills are returning to Ketchikan to remain till the alarm shall be passed.

Samuel North, sergeant on the Vancouver police force, has been appointed Chief of Police. Retiring Chief Wm. Stewart was made a presentation by the members of the force.

The Golden Era.

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ED. V. CHAMBERS, - Editor and Publisher.

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FRIDAY JUNE 21, 1901.

THE ORIENTAL COMMISSION.

WE have read with a good deal of interest and profit the speech made by Chas. Wilson K.C., counsel for the Provincial Government, before the Oriental Commission upon the conclusion of its labors in British Columbia.

Mr. Wilson does not leave anyone in doubt as to the conclusion he has come to after hear the evidence submitted to the Commission, which is, to quote his own words: "That the immensely preponderating mass of the evidence is in favor of such a measure of restriction as to amount to absolute exclusion."

In discussion the question Mr. Wilson divides it under five different heads: (1) The ecoromic or industrial; (2) the social; (3) the moral; (4) the religious; (5) the national or political. He referred to the first and last principally, saying that the moral and religious aspects of the question did not readily come under legislative control.

He believed that they would gradually encroach upon and exclude the white worker from fields of labor now exclusively occupied, and rightly occupied by him, and that living as they do under conditions and in a manner intolerable to our own people, the nature of the competition is an exceedingly unfair one. That the strength of a people depend on the good condition and the intelligence of the masses. The foundation of all social order is based upon a vigorous and intelligent people, and the State cannot long endure whose foundation rests not upon those of its own race and kind, but upon a race not only alien in so far as their birth is concerned, but of a different type of humanity and civilization, who care nothing for our institutions, nothing for our laws, except in so far as they affect their own temporary welfare; a people alien in manner and customs who are not homogeneous, who do not assimilate with us, who would not if they could, and who could not if they would, who are absolutely indifferent to the well being of the State, who expect to return to their own land either dead or alive, and whatever virtues they possess have also characteristics which render it very undesirable that they should become members of our body politic.

Speaking of the Japanese Mr. Wilson remarked that (while there are exceptions to the rule) the average Japanese remains what he always was, a Japanese, and notwithstanding the fact that they may take out a certificate of naturalization in this country, he never becomes in truth and in fact a Canadian, but always remains a Japanese.

This is an able argument against Oriental immigration. British Columbia needs population but we want the kind that will make citizens and be interested in everything that pertains to the welfare of the State. Neither Chinese nor Japanese will ever be other than they are, either socially or politically, therefore their presence in our midst is undesirable, as they keep out of the country others who would be to the country what Mongolians can never be, viz, citizens.

BUYING OUT OF TOWN.

"Buyer's" later, in our last issue, is, no doubt, intended for a defense of the practice of buying out of town, and everything that could possibly be said in its favor was brought out by the writer. But, after all, the real point is not that the ladies send out of town for a few feminine gew-gaws that local merchants do not find it worth while to keep in stock, but money is sent abroad for articles that ARE kept in stock by resident firms. Hundreds of dollars worth of merchandise is annually brough into town from outside dealers, while the very same class of goods are are lying on shelves in the stores of our town—good material at reasonable prices. If the people will buy from our business men the goods they DO keep in stock they may send to Hongkong or Egypt for anything they not keep.

Storekeepers as a rule know what class of goods to buy and will pay to keep in stock, and could not reasonably ask anyone to go without an article because they do not happen to have it. But they have a right to expect that the citizens will give patronage in those articles of daily use which they have in their show rooms. The stores of the town are run on a large scale and there cannot be many articles, even for the ladies, which they do not keep.

Our business men are generous and always put up money for public occasions and public institutions and in every way possibly seek to advance the prosperity of the town and the citizens ought to be far seeing and patriotic enough to do their share by spending their money at home.

CORRESPONDENCE

EDITOR ERA:

SIR,—I see by "Buyer's" letter that my communication of week before last has aroused some interest and must compliment "Buyer" on her (for very evidently Buyer is a lady) able exposition of the ladies' side of the question. Being a mere man (which fact accounts for my overlooking our up-to date millinery establishment) I am not prepared to estimate the damage to Buyer's feelings which would result from seeing a neighbor with a dress like her own, and therefore must remain silent on the point raised. The main point in my letter is further emphasized by Buyer's reasons, viz., our merchants should get together and and see if some steps could not be taken which would remove even the (to my mind) slender excuse for sending away for goods, given in Buyer's letter.

I am very pleased that a discussion has been raised, as in that direction lies a chance of a remedy of this evil.

MERCHANT.

A Warm Welcome.

Skagway heralded the arrival of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company's steamship Islander in its port on her first trip by the following glowing report, which appeared on the front page of the "Daily Alaskan:"

"Sunday afternoon half of the population of Skagway accepted the cordial invitation of Captain Foot to inspect the steamship Islander. Captain Foot was personally in charge and he was very solicitious to see that everybody had a chance to see the fine ship and partake of the good things. He was most ably assisted by Agent Dunne, Mr. Pamphrey and every member of the crew. They were all just as polite and attentive as though those aboard had paid their hard cash to be taken care of.

It would be difficult to give an accurate description of the vessel and her appointments without going into the minutest details. The ship's exterior is well remembered by many Skagwayans, but the interior has been so completely changed that it was absolutely unrecognisable yesterday. The fittings are most elaborate and the decorations are all of artistic merit and present a harmony of view which is indescribably grand.

The dining saloon is exceptionally large for a ship of the proportions of the Islander. Its finish could scarcely be finer, it would seem. The furnishings of the ladies' cabin, the lounging room and other parts are of the finest. One of the attractions which is always looked for by the sea traveller is a chance to promenade. The Islander's cabin is so located that a splendid walk can be made around it.

But it is in the state rooms where the well being of the passenger has been zealously guarded. Every arrangement and detail which could possibly contribute to the comfort has been provided. From main truck to kielson, from stem to stern, the ship is kept scrupulously clean. As many wended their way up town after viewing the vessel and enjoying the hospitality of Captain Foot they were constrained to say she was the finest vessel with the most popular skipper on the run.

On the way up there were many musicians on board and the last night out a concert was given, at which T. R Pamphrey presided.

The wife of a Methodist minister in West Virginia has been married three times. Her maiden name was Partridge, her first husband's name was Robin, the second Sparrow and present one Quayle. There are now two young Robins, one Sparrow and three little Quayles, and the family lives on Jay street. That lady surely is a bird.

A man came in the other day with what was a conundrum: "Why is a newspaper like a woman?" The various answers were: "Because it has to have someone to run it." "Because both have to be known to be appreciated"; "Because both are good advertising mediums"; "Because it changes its dress." The correct answer is: "Because every man should have one of his own, and not be running to borrow his neighbor's."

RECIPROCITY MOVEMENT.

Boston Chamber of Commerce Making an Important Suggestion to President McKinley---U. S. Trade With Dominion.

Boston, June 13.—A special meeting of the Boston Chamber of Commerce was held Wednesday, at which a committee, consisting of Osborne Howes, President Lucius Tuttle, of the Boston & Main railroad, J R Leeson, Samuel B Capen and Herbert C Hall, reported at length on the Chamber's work in behalf of reciprocity. It was believed, the committee reported, that the president and cabinet were ready to move in the matter, provided such action received the support of public sentiment. A resolution was offered, citing that our increased export trade has been the unmistakable cause of the large part of our industrial prosperity, that, in the absence of special trade treaties with foreign nations, we may soon experience a serious decline in export products, that Canada is our nearest and in some respects our best foreign market, and we should lose no time in permanently securing it, that the Boston chamber of commerce send to the president, following the petition and request the chambers of commerce and boards of trade of every American city to forward similar materials.

THE PETITION.

"To His Excellency the President—The Boston chamber of commerce earnestly petitions that such steps as are necessary be taken to reconvene the United States and British Joint Commission for the purpose of preparing, on a basis of equivalent concessions, a reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, which may be brought before congress for its approval at its next session."

Queen Alexandra.

The Queen never had any sympathy with the extravagant ostentation which is the bane of so many families in these plutocratic days. Although at the head of society and the centre of the Court, she has lived as simply as possible, and has always taught her daughters the same lessons which she learned in the frugal days of her youth. She is expert with her needle, and taught her daughters to cut out and make their own frocks, and is said to have excited the admiration of Sandringham cottagers by the skill with which she has heeled stockings. Her extravagance—for everyone has extravagance—is in the direction of personal charity, and in giving away things. One who knew her well said: "If you give her £10,000 a year to live upon, she will spend £2,000 a year upon herself and give the other £8,000 away." It is the keynote of her disposition.

Another note of the Queen's character is that of motherhood. She is quite as careful a mother as was Queen Victoria, and quite as scrupulous in the care with which she brings up her daughters. Although not of English birth, she has acquired in a double measure the views of that excellent person, the British matron, as to things that are not proper for the young to read, and so far as her influence goes the young person will not be allowed to regale herself upon "poisonous honey stolen from France."

The Queen is a woman of common sense, of good average ability, of sound principles, and of exceptional personal grace and beauty. That she will ever be a great Queen may be questioned, but no one will dispute that she will be a good Queen. She has had her trials, some of which are public, and others, perhaps even worse to bear, are those into which the public has never been taken into her confidence. Her health has been nothing like so robust as that of her predecessor, who hardly knew what illness was, and although she is not yet sixty, and has experienced no decay of her physical powers, she has suffered for some time from a difficulty of hearing, which is one of the most annoying of the minor miseries of life. That she will take part in politics is not very much to be expected. There was an extraordinary story current in some newspapers that she had personally telegraphed Lord Kitchener, imploring him to stop the house-burning in South Africa, but that is the only political action which, either truly or falsely, has ever been attributed to her. That the Queen did not sympathise with the house-burning may be taken for granted, but that she never telegraphed to Lord Kitchener may be regarded as not less certain.—From "Queen Alexander," by W. T. Stead, in the American "Monthly Review of Reviews."

POSSIBILITIES OF THE POSTAL SYSTEM.

Cheap Mail Facilities One of the Chief Factors in Our Prosperity and Progress.

"Common is the commonplace." The most valuable of civil benefits is such a commonplace matter, that we scarcely give it a thought. It would take a winter on a whaler nipped in an ice floe to make us truly appreciable of the worth of the postal service. What a wonderful thing it is! Wonderful in its organization, with its vast machinery for the collection and distribution of letters, its railway mail cars, its route riders, the unfailing order and precision of its methods. Wonderful it is too in its results. It knits together families widely

separated. It carries across the sea some tender lover's message or perhaps a little flower picked from the daisied grave of an English churchyard. Every hour of every day the mail bag is packed with words which waken love and laughter, and words which deepen the furrow on the cheek and dim the failing sight with bitter tears.

But with all this there is going on through the mail service a dissemination of human knowledge, a reaching out of human help which is one of the crowning blessings of our century. The correspondence schools led by Chautauqua, are sending to every village and hamlet the broader knowledge which is so eagerly craved by many who are shut in to the homely duties of a humble life. Without the mail system this plan of education would be impracticable.

Every mail, too, carries from the great centers, the advice of great physicians, which it would be impossible for the distant public to obtain were it not for the mails. Few people realize how many thousand people depend on the mail service for medical treatment. Not long ago when some postal affairs were being discussed in connection with the erection of the new postoffice building in Buffalo, N. Y., some light was thrown on this subject by the statement that the mail by Dr. R V. Pierce amounted daily to something over 1,500 pieces. Of course this is not a common case, because Dr. Pierce's relation as chief consulting physician to Buffalo's famous institution, The Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, makes his advice and that of his staff of nearly a score of skilled and experienced specialists much sought after, especially by women, to the treatment and cure of whose special diseases Dr. Pierce has devoted over thirty years of almost constant labor. But though this example is out of the ordinary, it may serve as an evidence of the amazing benefits reaped by the public from the mail service. It puts every outlying hamlet in touch with the most advanced medical specialism of the day. It gives at a cost of a two-cent stamp, the skill and experience that it has taken years to acquire. Literally at the cost of a two-cent stamp, since Dr. Pierce invites sick women to consult him by letter without charge. And this would seem to be one of the most remarkable services rendered by the postal system, perhaps the supreme service of all. For while it is a splendid thing to be able to shop in New York while living in Kansas, and a grand thing to be able to command the learning of great professors while working in the Michigan woods, it is a still grander thing that by means of this cheaply supplied service, men like Dr. Pierce, who have the disposition to be helpful, are enabled to place their skill and knowledge at the disposal of those who are being dragged down by disease, without the possibility of help from those about them. When one contemplates the vast and far reaching benefits of the mail service, so briefly touched upon in this article, it makes the familiar gray uniform of the postman the most glorious of all uniforms, for it is worn by the soldiers of the army of peace. It makes one feel like taking his hat off to the on-rushing mail train, and cheering the work and wisdom of Uncle Sam.

I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge.

The following officers were elected at the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. in session in Nanaimo:

G. M., W. Hogg, Vancouver.
D. G. M., A. Graham, Victoria.
G. W., E. Arthur, Nelson.
G. S., Fred. Davey, Victoria.
G. T., F. T. Neelands, Vancouver.
G. R., W. H. Morton, Nanaimo.

The reports show that in British Columbia the membership is now 3,216; of whom 371 were admitted during the year. The deaths numbered 22, and lapsed membership 179. The revenue of subordinate lodges amounts to $57,407.46; paid out for relief; $21,384.81. Current expenses of subordinate lodges, $19,387.58, or $6.03 per member. Total assets of lodges $209,937. Balance on hand for Grand Lodge, last year, was $1,715.23 on December 31st last. There is on hand for Odd Fellows Home account, $833,97, and for aged Odd Fellows fund, $314.29.

Mrs. J J Redpatch, one of Montreal's society leaders, committed suicide on June 13. Her son Clifford was also fatally shot. The surmise is that while temporarily mentally deranged, Mrs. Redpatch attempted to end her life, and in attempting to prevent her, her son was shot. The unfortunate lady then completed her undertaking.

Lord Milner has taken his seat in the House of Lords.

Townsite Of Golden.

Business and Residential Lots For Sale. Blocks for Investors.

Now is the Time to Buy.

Moderate Prices & Easy Terms of Payment.

GOLDEN is the key to the Upper Columbia Valley the head of navigation on the Columbia River, and the centre of an extensive stock-raising and ranching country, extending from the headwaters of the Columbia River in the south to Tete Jaune Cache in the north.

The important mineral discoveries recently made in the Golden and Windermere districts, together with the fact that transportation is now assured at an early date by a railway running the length of the Columbia and Kootenay Valleys, from Golden to Cranbrook, ensure great activity in the mining camps of North East Kootenay. Negotiations are also proceeding, which will ensure the operation of the Golden Smelter within the next few months.

THE GOLDEN TOWNSITE now offered forms the only land available for the extension of the building area.

Present prices are favorable to investors, who will find it to their interest to purchase before a further rise takes place.

No sale of lots is valid until purchaser receives agreement for sale signed by Townsite Trustees.

Plans may be seen and prices and terms obtained on application to

H. B. Alexander, Trustee, Sandon,
H. G. Parson, Merchant,

A Half Year of Excitement

The Royal Visit to Canada.
The Closing Scenes of the War.
The Return of the Army.

EVENTS OF WORLD WIDE INTEREST

An Opportunity for Golden ERA Readers to Keep Posted During this Period of Excitement.

THE BIGGEST VALUE EVER OFFERED

By a very satisfactory clubbing arrangement with that great Family Newspaper the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal we are enabled to offer to new subscribers the biggest value ever heard of.

The balance of this year promises the most startling events, and every person should keep posted. Here is an opportunity.

For the small sum of $1.00 we will send you until January 1st, 1902, The Golden ERA, The Family Herald and Weekly Star and the Family Herald's two great premium pictures, "Christ in the Temple" and "Home from the War."

Is that not a dollar's worth? Either picture alone is worth double the money.

This offer is open only to June 30th as the supply of pictures is limited and cannot be promised after that date.

To any of our present subscribers we offer the Family Herald and Weekly Star until January 1st, 1902, including the two pictures, for the small sum of 50 cents.

The Rossland Miner says this province "is cursed by injurious mining laws," and quotes such eminent athorities on the question as the Nelson Miner and Sandon Mining Review. As a matter of fact, there is no country on earth that has more liberal laws than British Columbia. The trouble in British Columbia is that there are too many soreheads in control of newspapers and too many jackleg lawyers and tin-horn mine managers running loose. The opinions of the soreheads in control of newspapers are of as little value as are the opinions of the jack-leg lawyers or the reports of of the tin-horn mine managers.—Nelson Tribune.

Even the men who claim to be mine managers cannot agree. Mine manager Hirchell-Cohen of Victoria says that investors can have no confidence unless they know the inner workings of the mines; that producing mines must declare their output monthly. Mine managers in Kootenay ask, why should mining companies be required to make returns monthly that show what the mines are actually doing? One wants absolute publicity; the other wants absolute secrecy. The law requires the manager of a producing mine to make a return on or before the 15th of each month showing "the quantity of ore shipped or treated during the previous month and the assay values thereof, and any other particulars deemed necessary by the minister of mines." This is the law that the Kootenay mine managers say is an unwarranted interference with their business. It is the same law that mine manager Hirchell-Cohen says is not sufficiently stringent to protect investors in mining companies. Looking at it from the point of a disinterested newspaper, it would appear to be a very just and a very reasonable law. If the mines department is to compile information of value, it must have reliable data. The tonnage of ore produced and the assay value thereof is data that is absolutely necessary. Such data, even if published weekly, could not injure any company conducting operations on honest lines. If a company has shares to sell, investors should have the information required under the law quoted above. If a company has no shares to sell, the information if given could not injuriously effect the company. Mine managers appear to be a good deal like setting hens.—Nelson Tribune.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen to introduce the "hottest" seller on earth. Dr White's Electric Comb, patented 1899. Agents are coining money. Cures all forms of scalp ailments, headaches, etc., yet coars the same as an ordinary comb Send 50c in stamps for sample. D. N. Rose, Gen. Mgr., Decatur, Ill.

JOB PRINTING our Specialty.

A JUBILEE SENTATION.

Several Y M C A Delegates Object to Attending a Reception Where the Nude in Art is displayed.

Boston, Mass., June 31.—The first sensation of the Y. M. C. A. jubilee came yesterday when a protest was made against a meeting scheduled to be held in the Museum of Fine Arts, where nude statuary is a feature. It was contended that the holding of a reception for both sexes in a place where nude statuary was exhibited, would commit the association to the approval of such displays. A letter was finally drawn up and signed by several delegates who objected to the holding of the reception at the Art Museum, and sent to the jubilee executive committee.

The jubilee committee, after discussing the letter, voted to place it on file, and this action agitated the objectors to such an extent that they instantly held a meeting, the result of which was the drawing up of a remarkable declaration or protest. Among those who signed the protest are Bishop W. F. Mallalieu, of the Methodist conference; Eben Bunstead, James H. Earle, James F. Lockwood, Adolph Hall and many others.

The protest is as follow: "To the Young Men's Christian associaton delegates: The undersigned respectfully protest against the holding of the reception to be given by the ladies of Y M. C. A. auxiliaries to Y. M. C. A. delegates, in the Museum of Fine Arts, on the ground of its being a place hardly proper for a mixed social gathering of young men and young women, because of the presence there, in many parts of the building of a large number of fully developed and entirely nude masculine statues.

"Is there anything in the magic word art to eradicate indecency? How can an obscene exposure of the human form be any less potent in seducing thought when chiselled by a master hand? Rather may it not be said that the more exactly art follows the lines of flesh the more exactly does it exert the same temptation as flesh?

"Everyone knows that these identical images, or the originals from which these casts are taken, corrupted Greece and Rome, and that Naples and other Latin cities whence they are obtained, are sunken in the mire of vice. Why, then, should any Christian Association ally itself to any propaganda of nudity, which, wherever it has been patronized, has bred moral decay, which, in turn, has led to physical decay, and likewise to national decay.

"Rather than continue the dangerous policy of familiarizing children with the sight of the exposed male form (for at the museum it is learned that teachers frequently take their classes of children to view casts), would it not be wiser for the art museums in America to follow the example which in the vatican covers with imitation leaves immodest statues that have come down from corrupt ages.

"The Young Men's Christian Association is a soul-winning organization, with a splendid record of half a century. Nude art never helped a soul to believe in the Lord Jesus. The great soul-winner, Moody, felt that there was an evil influence in art, which is nude. He boldly condemned these things when in Boston. It is not for this protest to influence any as to whether or not they should attend the reception, but to ask the reader, who may be present, to consider whether the example to the world is salutary in choosing such an environment for the social gathering of spiritually-minded Christian representatives, and to further reflect whether this encouragement of nude art, which in many forms and by swift stages, is corrupting American youth, is consistent with the spirit and work of the honored Young Men's Christian Association."

The affair has caused a vast amount of comment, but the executive committee of the jubilee have decided to ignore it.

In opening the convention President Dodge implied a repudiation on bshalf of the convention of the above remarkable circular.

PILL-OSOPHY.—There are pills and pills—but Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at 10 cents a vial lead in demand. The sale borders on the phenomenal. Sluggish liver, constipation, or irregular bowels are the precursors of many physical disorders. These little wonders remove the cause. 40 in a vial for 10 cents. Sold by R. W. Patmore.—45

Crop prospects in Manitoba are most auspicious.

TWITCHY MUSCLES AND SLEEPLESSNESS.—The hopeless heart sickness that settles on a man or woman whose nerves are shattered by disease can best be pictured in contrast with a patient who has been in the "depths" and has been dragged from them by South American Nervine. George Webster, of Forest, Ont., says: I owe my life to it. Everything else failed to cure." Sold by R. W. Patmore.—44

BRIEF MENTION.

Cuban independence will probably be an accomplished fact by Christmas.

The Transvaal gold mines will have to pay £50,000,000 to the cost of the War.

A compulsory winding-up order has been issued in the case of the British America Corporation.

Prospectors should list their properties with Andrew F. Rosenberger of the prospector's Exchange, Nelson.

The Principal of Upper Canada College regrets the lack of Scriptural knowledge among boys.

The United States does not fear anything overt in the establishment of a strong German force at Shanghai.

Canada is pointedly ignored by Germany relative to the application of the "favored nation clause" to British Colonies.

British capital is looking to the control of steel concerns in the United States outside of the United States Steel Company.

The investigation into the shooting of Mrs. J. J. Redpath, at Montreal, shows that it was her son Clifford who murdered his mother and then committed suicide.

The Canadian Pacific Railway and the Northern Pacific have come to an important arrangement relative to Pacific Coast terminal facilities and connections.

A potato famine is threatened. A few weeks ago 30 cts was a big price. Now 80cts is the retail price. The advance is due to the lateness of the new crop.

Dr. Sen, a noted Chinese Reformer, is on his way back to the Flowery Kingdom, with the object of upsetting the reigning Dynasty by revolution, and placing a President at the head of celestial affairs.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND women to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $30 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg., Chicago. oct 11

Toronto, June 13.—Mr. A S Hardy, ex-Premier of Ontario, died at ten minutes past ten tonight. On Saturday last he was operated on for appendicitis. Paralysis of the heart followed. He was unconscious for some time before death.

SPEECHLESS AND PARALYZED.—"I had valvular disease of the heart," writes Mrs. J. S. Goode, of Truro, N. S. "I suffered terribly and was often speechless and partially paralyzed. One dose of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me relief, and before I finished one bottle I was able to go about. Today I am a well woman." Sold by R. W. Patmore.—43

Sympathy

Is a good thing for the young husband to give the young wife. But sympathy will not abate one jot of her nervousness or lift her to that plane of sound health where alone the wife and mother can find happiness.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription meets every womanly want and need. It tranquilizes the nerves, restores the appetite and induces refreshing sleep. Its use previous to maternity makes the baby's advent practically painless and gives the mother abundant nutrition for her child. "Favorite Prescription" is a woman's medicine and has no equal as a cure for womanly diseases. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

Accept no substitute for "Favorite Prescription." No other medicine is "just as good" for weak and sick women.

"It affords me great pleasure to be able to say a few words in regard to the merits of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery,'" writes Mrs. Flora Arn, of Dallas, Jackson Co., Mo. "I was tempted to try these medicines after seeing the effect upon my mother. At an early age of married life I was greatly bothered with painful periods, also a troublesome drain which rendered me weak and unfit for work of any kind. I became so thin there was nothing left of me but skin and bone. My husband became alarmed and got me a bottle of 'Favorite Prescription.' After he saw the wonderful effects of that one he got two more, and after I used those up there was no more pain, and I began to gain in flesh very rapidly."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps, to pay expense of customs and mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The girl is the mother of the woman just as "the boy is the father of the man," period when the womanly functions begin is one to be carefully watched and considered. Irregularity or derangement at this time may be promptly met and cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. But neglected at this critical period may entail years of suffering. Favorite Prescription acts directly upon the womanly organs giving them perfect vigor and abundant vitality. It removes the obstructions to health and happiness, and delivers woman from the cruel bondage of "female weaknesses."

You pay the postage. Dr. Pierce gives you the book. The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser. 1008 pages, 700 illustrations is sent free on receipt of stamps to defray cost of mailing only. Send 21 cent stamps for the paper bound book, or 31 stamps for cloth bound. Address R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

WORKERS OF ANTIQUITY.

The Use of the Inclined Plane in the Building of the Pyramids.

At a meeting of the Philosophical society of Washington J. E. Watkins presented a paper on "The Transportation and Lifting of Heavy Bodies by the Ancient Engineers." The purpose of the paper was to show how many of the structures regarded as remarkable by expert engineers of the present day, and which some archæologists declare must have required in their erection the use of immense machines, could have been constructed by primitive tools and simple methods.

By means of diagrams the speaker explained how inclined planes of earth could be used in placing in position stone blocks or slabs of enormous weight, levels and pry bars being employed in setting them up. He then demonstrated how easily, comparatively speaking, the pyramids could have been constructed by these simple methods, and when completed the earth around them which had been used for the inclined planes filled into the pits from which it was taken, leaving the ground as level as before.

As an illustration the pyramid of Gizeh was cited, some of the stones of which were transported a distance of 500 miles. In this case the highest embankment necessary when the workmen reached the top course, assuming that a 20 per cent grade was adopted, would have been 750 yards long, containing, as it did, some 7,500,000 cubic yards, provided the sides of the embankment would stand at an angle of 30 degrees, which is not at all improbable. A force of 10,000 men could have built such an embankment in a single twelvemonth, a very small part of the total labor, which it is stated called for the services of 100,000 men for 20 years.

In the solution of the problem of putting in place huge monoliths it was suggested that the modern engineer well consider the utilization of inclined planes before adopting a more complex method.—*Science.*

KEATS ON MARRIAGE

A Barrier Against Matrimony Which the Poet Could Not Overcome.

Notwithstanding your Happiness and your recommendation, I hope I shall never marry. Though the most beautiful Creature were waiting for me at the end of a Journey or a Walk, though the Carpet were of Silk, the Curtains of the morning clouds, the chairs and sofa stuffed with Cygnets' down, the food Manna, the Wine beyond Claret, the Window opening on Winander mere, I should not feel, or rather my Happiness would not be so fine, as my Solitude is sublime. Then, instead of what I have described, there is a sublimity to welcome me home. The roaring of the wind is my wife and the Stars through the window pane are my Children. The mighty abstract Idea I have of Beauty in all things stifles the more divided and minute domestic happiness—an amiable wife and sweet Children I contemplate as a part of that Beauty, but I must have a thousand of those beautiful particles to fill up my heart.

I feel more and more every day as my imagination strengthens that I do not live in this world alone, but in a thousand worlds. No sooner am I alone than shapes of epic greatness are stationed around me and serve my Spirit the office which is equivalent to a King's bodyguard—then "*Tragedy with sceptered pall comes sweeping by.*" According to my state of mind I am with Achilles shouting in the Trenches, or with Theocritus in the Vales of Sicily. Or I throw my whole being into Troilus, and repeating those lines, "I wander like a lost Soul upon the Stygian Banks staying for waftage," I melt into the air with a voluptuousness so delicate that I am content to be alone. These things, combined with the opinion I have of the generality of women, who appear to me as children to whom I would rather give a sugar Plum than my time, form a barrier against Matrimony which I rejoice in.—"Poems of John Keats," by Walter Raleigh.

Arab Weapons.

Here in Muscat I saw the pure bred Arab man, sinewy, but not tall, a domineering, swaggering nobleness in his glance and a brace of daggers in his waist. When I recognized a beautiful haft or noticed a slender inlaid native gun or singular shield, I offered to buy. But nothing would induce them to sell. "Sahib," said one man, "I killed my deadliest foe with this blade, right through his black heart. You see this dint in my shield? Ah, that dint was caused by a spear! The shield saved my life. Shall I, then, sell it for money? My gun? No, sahib. I am an Arab, and my gun is my other self. How could I be an Arab if I had no gun? This sword—it belonged to my grandfather. It has killed 40 men. By Mohammed, it is true! These marks, sahib, you see these marks? Only one of these marks is put there when a man is killed." I offered three times the value. The answer always was: "No, sahib, I will not. I cannot."

Everybody, from the frolicsome boy of 8 to the tottering imbecile of 80, carried a weapon. The old men had rusty swords that reminded me of the unwieldly double bladed monsters that Richard Cœur de Lion and his knights swung in the face of the Saracens. These Muscat swords are 4 feet 6 inches long, the blades 3 inches wide, and the handles provide room for both fists to grasp. Law is an unknown quantity in eastern Arabia.—Chambers' Journal.

Deserved No Sympathy.

"I wants yo'," said a rural darky to another, "ter put yo' name ter dis pertition."

"What fer?"

"One er our race is gwine up fer hog stealin."

"He stole de hog, did he?"

"Dat's what."

"En he let 'em ketch him?"

"Yes."

"Well, let him go 'long ter de chain gang. A man what ain't got eddication enough to kivver up his tracks no better dan dat is better out de way dan in it!"—Atlanta Constitution.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"What do you think of the beet sugar business?" asked the shoo clerk boarder.

"Think it will supersede the other kind?"

"Cane sugar," replied the cheerful idiot, "will never be beat."—Indianapolis Journal.

Bullets, partially hollow, which expand in the wound, are sometimes used for shooting deer, while hollow headed explosive bullets are in request for dispatching tigers, elephants and other big game.

AN EDITOR SPEAKS.

Tells What Dr. Clarke's Little Red Pills Did for Him.

EDITOR ERA:

Sir,—It is with pleasure I add my testimony to the value of Dr. Clarke's Little Red Pills. For years I was troubled with dyspepsia, and could get no relief. In vain did I appeal to the physician—the trouble would not succumb to medical treatment. I had also suffered from chronic rheumatism, which, while it did not entirely unfit me for my duties, caused me a great deal of suffering.

I was persuaded to try Dr. Clarke's Little Red Pills, and I can now proclaim myself a well man. I enjoy my food, have not a sign of dyspepsia, and am entirely free from rheumatism.

It is therefore a pleasure to me to add my testimony to those of others who have been relieved by the use of these truly wonderful pills.—W. H. Robertton, President and Chief Editor of the Daily Times, Peterborough, Ont.

Dr. Clarke's Little Red Pills are a positive and certain cure for la grippe, rhuematism, asthma, paralysis, catarrh eczema, coughs, backache, indigestion, all stomach and liver troubles, female complaints even when the diseases have been standing for many years, the most stubborn cases will yield. Price 50 cents per box. For sale by local druggists. Dr. Clarke's Sure Cure for Catarrh, and Dr. Clarke's Sure Cure for Eczema, same price. $10 will be paid for any case they will not permanently cure.

Dr. Clarke's Sure Cure for Catarrah, and Dr. Clarke's Sure Cure for Eczema, same price. Ten dollars will be paid for any case they will not permanently cure.

Church Services.

ST. PAUL'S - CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Celebration of Holy Communion 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month after Morning Prayer, and on Greater Festivals and Holy Days at 8 a.m., or as may be announced from the chancel.

Sunday School at 2:30 p.m.

All are cordially invited to attend the services.

C F. YATES, Vicar.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Service every Sunday at 7:30 p.m.

Sunday School and Bible Class at 3 p.m. sharp.

Choir practice every Thursday evening at 7.

REV. V. M. PURDY, B.A., Pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

Sunday School at 2:30 p.m.

Prayer Meeting on Tuesday at 8 p.m.

REV. R. B. LAIDLEY, Pastor.

MANLY STRENGTH AND WOMANLY BEAUTY depends on purity of the blood, and much of that purity depends on perfect kidney filtering. If these organs are diseased and will not perform their functions, man will seek in vain for strength and woman for beauty. South American Kidney Cure drives out all impurities through the body's "filterers"—repairs weak spots. Sold by R. W Patmore.—46

GOLDEN.

Golden is the distributing point for the rich Mining Divisions of Golden and Windermere. Trains, mails, stage and boats arrive and depart as follows:

ARRIVALS.

C.P.R. from East, 15:55, Daily.
" " West, 10:03, "
Stage from Windermere, 16:00, Friday.
SS. Duchess from Windermere, 16:00 Wednesday and Sunday.

DEPARTURES.

C.P.R. going West, 15:55, Daily.
" " East, 10:05, "
Stage to Windermere, 8:00, Sundays.
SS. Duchess to Windermere, 4:00, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Mails arrive and depart from Golden Post Office as below:

Arrive—From East 15:55 daily.
" West 10:03 "
" South 17:00 Wed. and Friday.
Depart—For West 15 55 daily.
" East 10:03 "
" South 21:00 Saturdays; 18:30 Mondays.

Registered mail must be in 10 minutes before mails close
Pacific standard time.

SOCIETIES.

A. F. & A. M.

Mountain Lodge, No. 11. A. F. & A. M. Regular Communication, second Monday in every month. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

R. W. PATMORE, W. M.
C. H. PARSON Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

Rocky Mountain Lodge No. 34 meets in Oddfellows Hall, Golden, every Wednesday at 8 p.m. Sojourning brethren welcome.

C. PEARCE N.G. J. T. WOOD Sec.

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MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF .....

Fir and Spruce Lumber,
Cedar Sills, etc.,
Fir Dimension a Specialty.

Mills at Golden, Beaver and Kualt.

Largest Capacity in the Mountains. Terms Cash.

Head Office, Golden, B.C.

Wanted AGENT for Golden and vicinity for the Sale of hardly lines Standard Fruit Stock, Small Fruits, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, etc. Terms liberal. Apply now to the

PELHAM NURSERY CO.
TORONTO, ONT.

The Prospectors' Exchange

No. 4, K.-W.-G. BLOCK, NELSON, B.C.

Gold, Silver-Lead and Copper Mines wanted at the EXCHANGE.

FREE MILLING GOLD properties wanted at once for Eastern investors.

Parties having mining property for sale are requested to send samples of their ore to the Exchange for exhibition.

We desire to hear from prospectors who have promising mineral claims in British Columbia.

Prospectors and mining men are requested to make the Exchange their headquarters when in Nelson.

All samples should be sent by express, PREPAID.

Correspondence solicited. Address all communications to

ANDREW F. ROSENBERGER

Telephone No. 104. P.O. Box 700. NELSON, B.C.

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Rider Agents Wanted

One in each town to ride and exhibit a sample 1901 model bicycle of our manufacture. YOU CAN MAKE $10 TO $50 A WEEK besides having a wheel to ride for yourself.

1901 Models, High Grade Guaranteed, $10 to $18
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We ship any bicycle ON APPROVAL to anyone WITHOUT A CENT DEPOSIT IN ADVANCE and allow . . . . . **10 Days Free Trial.** You take absolutely NO RISK in ordering from us, as you do not need to pay a cent if the bicycle does not suit you.

Do not buy a wheel until you have written for our FACTORY PRICES and FREE TRIAL OFFER. This liberal offer has never been equalled and it is a guarantee of the quality of our wheels.

WE WANT a reliable person in each town to distribute catalogues for us in exchange for a bicycle. Write today for free catalogue and our special offer.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE CO., Chicago.

Town and District.

Rev. R. B. Laidley will conduct services at Field next Wednesday.

Mr. Thos. Jones came down from the Paradise Mine this week.

J Gould came up from Rogers Pass, Sunday, on a visit to his parents, returning in the afternoon.

F. S Findley, the energetic rustler of the Hudsons Bay Co. of Vancouver, was in town during the week.

Mrs. (Rev.) Laidley and family, wife of the pastor of the Methodist Church, joined her husband here on Tuesday.

Bert Lowe and party have gone to Carpenter Creek to do assessment work on the I X L.

T. O'Brien, who has been spending the past couple of weeks at Banff, returned on Tuesday much improved in health.

Prospectors who have claims to dispose of should consult Andrew F. Rosenberger, of the Prospector's Exchange, Nelson. See ad on page 3. *

There will be an election to fill a vacancy on trustee board on Saturday, June 29th. Mr. Wm. Sutherland's term having expired. The election will take place at the school house.

We understand that a wealthy eastern company who now have property in the Windermere district, are about to make an inspection of the mineral claims around Golden.

A cable has been received in Calgary confirming the report circulated last fall regarding the sale of Hull Bros business. W. R. Hull will remain as manager for a period of three years.

Mr. T. King received several nasty kicks at the football practise on Tuesday evening. They all came on the same leg and as a result 'Tommy" is quite a cripple this week.

Mr. Munroe, Secty-Treas. of the Golden and East Kootenay Trading Co., has purchased Mr. R. F. Miller's residence from him and has moved into it. Mr. Miller will erect a new residence for himself at once.

Twenty carloads of ore, each car containing 425 sacks has been shipped from Golden. This is about half the amount of ore to be shipped from the Paradise mine as a result of last winter's work. The Duchess brings down a load every week.

The Methodist people of the town will be at home to all the congregation and friends of the church on Tuesday evening next at 8 o'clock. The meeting will take the form of a reception and welcome to the new pastor, Rev. R B. Laidley and family.

A gang of men, under the foremanship of James Noble, started work on trail, 12 miles long, on the opposite side of the river, extending as far as the Good Luck Mining property. The party will, after completing the trail on this side, cross over and build a trail down the north fork of Spillimacheene valley.

One of the striking trackmen has a new grievance which has developed since the strike began. It is that one of the special constables appointed on Wednesday, absent mindedly walked off with the striker's overcoat and he naturally thinks that this is adding insult to injury.

C. H. Parson left on Monday morning for Nelson where he will attend the session of the Masonic Grand Lodge held there this week. From Nelson, Mr. Parson goes to Jennings, Montana. The Navigation Company have bought the steamer North Star to be run on the Columbia river route, and Mr. Parson's visit to Jennings is for the purpose of having the steamer brought up to Golden.

A hot practise was held on Tuesday evening by the Football Clubs, the Junior and Senior teams being divided up to equalize things. The Senior forward line was unable to get through the defence opposed to them and the Junior forward line had two goals to their credit when time was called. A game will be played tonight between the two teams which will be the last game played till the 1st, when the Juniors have to meet Revelstoke.

Mr. F. M. Barrett's increasing business necessitates larger premises, consequently he has made arrangements to erect a new building alongside the one now occupied by him. Mr. Barrett is putting in new stock every week and anyone requiring boots made to order or harness, saddles, etc., should call and inspect his goods. The shoe making department is in the hands of an expert workman who is prepared to make to order any style of fine footwear.

Rev. Mr Yates is in Nelson, attending a meeting of Synod. No service will be held in St. Paul's church on Sabbath morning, but even song will be held at the usual hour.

Sheriff Redgrave has given a practical exhibition of the possibilities of this district in the production of garden stuff. At the jail there is a plot fenced off last year that had never been cultivated, and this spring, under the Sheriff's direction, was laid out and planted with various kinds of vegetables. He has brought into the office, samples of Lettuce, Radishes, Mustard and Cress, that could not be improved upon, and has Beans, Peas, Parsnips, Beets and Cabbage that are well advanced and promise well. This small plot is an object lesson to residents and shows what can be accomplished by patient work intelligently directed.

Mr Kilpatrick, Supt. of this division was in Town on Thursday and in the afternoon took the section foreman with him to Donald where a meeting was held at which the whole district was represented. It was thought that some proposals would be made at this meeting looking towards an adjustment of the differences in this district but at the meeting of the members of the Order it was decided to leave the adjustment of all grievences in the hands of the Brotherhood Committee, at Montreal. This action dispells any hope of the local authorities making any arrangement with the strikers.

Palliser Pabulum

From Our Own Correspondent.

Palliser, June 20—That the conditions of labor and its reward are such as to cause a strike is a matter to be deplored by all men of serious thought and sympathetic impulse. Why there should be these continually recurring ruptures between capital and labor no one has been able to give a cogent reason. Neither has any man been found able to devise means whereby capital and labor should go hand in hand, working in harmony in the pursuit of comfort, happiness and the necessaries of life. From the days of Lycurgus to the present time hundreds of lawgivers, now passed into oblivion, have enacted and re-enacted statues bearing on the capital and labor problem, but all to no purpose. Observe the mighty millionaire striding about the world with kings, noblemen, statesmen, the learned and unlearned doing him homage. No possibility of having justice done to labor when men of such conditions bend the knee to capital. The millionaire goes on accumulating at the expense of the laborer though he drop dead under the load of burdens imposed by him; though the tears of the widow and the orphan were as rain he must needs have his last cent to satisfy a damnable greed. The millionaire donates to libraries and universities but he can never atone for the bullet that robbed the mother of her only support. Compulsory arbitration can never settle the disputes of employer and employed satisfactorily, because, being degenerately human, it is too susceptible to the magnetic influence of coin. There is no law made by man that will appease capital and satisfy labor at one and the same time. We must go back to first principles, then strikes will be no more and capital will then walk arm in arm with labor. Those first principles are: "As ye would that men should do unto you do ye even so to them." That law was thundered out to the Israelitish host from Sinai in ten commands, and it was signed, sealed and delivered to us from Calvary 1900 years ago. It contains a great principle as well as an eternal truth and cannot be improved. It is the only remedy for strikes. Until that law becomes active and universal laborers may ameliorate their condition by united effort in their demand for relief from the oppressor. Just as capital combines in huge trusts so must all kinds of labor be solidified in one compact whole to resist the rapacity of capitalist and monopolist.

Hot days and warm nights has again set the old Horse on its high heels. Logs are coming to the mill pond in squads and sawing will again begin on Friday.

Jim Campbell and Bob Currie saw a bunch of goats recently but they were not within rifle shot.

A. W. Sharp, the efficient railway agent here, leaves this week for Endery where he has been appointed permanently to that station Mr. Sharp was given an option on the Field station at a higher salary, but preferred the salubrious climate and rural attractions of Okanagan valley.

Wm. Jones, engineer of the Palliser mill, casually found a lead of copper and gold while in search of some flowers, of which there are some beautiful species here. Good luck, Jones! May you find a mate (to it) soon.

The strike of the C. P. R. employees here, thus far, is quiet and orderly. Some thirty Japs who were here in boarding cars were removed on Wednesday to Ottertail, where they are now working under a Jap boss. They were only on strike two days. Their former white boss is standing by the union ultimatum and is true to his colors. The Japs say they are bound by contract with the Japanese consul and a labor contractor at Vancouver to work one year for the C.P.R., for which privilege they pay per head five cents a day to the above parties. They say also that there are 2,000 Japanese ready to take their places did they not return to work.

Special provincial constables sworn in by Magistrate Moodie are patrolling the track and reporting to C.P.R. officials any dangerous or defective condition of the road. These men are paid and fed by the company. It is reported that eighteen foremen have returned to work in the east, but there are no means for the verification of this rumor. A meeting in Donald to-night is thought will result in a settlement of the strike in the employees' favor. The railway is greatly in need of close attention and plenteous work at this time of the year by reason of snowslides, etc. Public sympathy is with the strikers and all express the hope that their wages will be increased to at least a living standard. Deducting poll tax, union fees and hospital dues from the $1.37 per diem, which white trackmen now get, there is little left for clothing and food, the latter being $4 50 per week. What can a man, at this rate of wages, lay away for the proverbial rainy day? Can he afford to marry or indulge in what ought to be the pride and hope of every man—a home?

A rudder boom constructed by foreman McLaughlin was recently launched in the presence of ladies and gentlemen, and has proved a great success in turning the logs from the undertow of the dam. A great saving of logs will thus be effected, as in former years a considerable loss was sustained.

C.P.R. Agent Barker will return from Chatham, Ont., whither he had gone for his family, the latter end of the present week.

Jack Courtney is at the Hotel Debunk and will take treatment for a "touched" lung and pocket at the same time. Originally from the village of Belfast, Ire., he has recently arrived from all the world over and will go back again as soon as he recuperates in health and wealth. Jack is the handy man of the mill in tying all kinds of knots except the knot matrimonial.

O. D. Hoar returned from his mine at Ice river recently and is well pleased with indications as the work progresses. He will spend a considerable sum in development this summer.

COL WILLIAMS' WORK.

Klerksdorp, June 18.—Col, Williams' column has arrived after a fortnight's successful trek. At Leeuwkop the force sighted a party of Boers, who abandoned thirteen wagons containing women, children and chattles. On May 27 another convoy was sighted. The enemy made strenuous efforts to escape, and went across the drift over the Vaal, called Koodoos drift; but the wagons got blocked, and there was a fight. The enemy lined both banks of the river. There were many women and children in the wagons, from beneath which the Boers fired, regardless of the safety of non-combatants. Owing to their presence our men were obliged to refrain from returning the fire. From the opposite side, where there were no women, our troops killed and wounded several of the enemy. At this point we brought a pom-pom into action and the enemy instantly crossed to the Transvaal side, abandoning thirty wagons, thirteen carts and other vehicles, 5,000 rounds of ammunition and twenty rifles. We also made twenty-seven prisoners. There were also many voluntary surrenders, among the latter being Commandant Potgeiter.

St. Petersburg, June 18.—The Czarina today gave birth to a daughter.

The Canadian constabulary new uniforms were captured by DeWet. Lord Kitchener took their horses, and the men are now infantry.

DON'T

Send Your Money out of Town,

But for—

Gents' Watches
Ladies' Watches
Silver Novelties
Jewellry
Optical Goods

At reasonable prices, call on

Alexander the Jeweller.

A Right Verdict.

A good **Catarrh Cure.....**

Will fix that cold in your head.

PATMORE has several kinds in stock and good.

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Stationery, Confectionery and Cigars.

HAVE YOU SEEN

the stock of

Hats and Caps,
Gents' Furnishings,
Fine Suitings,
Up-to-Date Pantings, at

J. C. TOM & Co's.

If not an inspection will pay you.

Goods Right. + + + Prices Right.

McDermot . . .

Is full of Business—in fact, we have a little more than we can handle just now. Customers, however, wait patiently their turn to purchase the Bargains now offering.

Mark, Learn and Don't Forget the Following . . . . .

We are now doing Business on the

CASH PRINCIPLE,

and intend to stick to it or leave town

$40,000. FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF GOODS ON HAND. This is too large a stock for our present premises and we intend to sell **half** of the Goods in the next **60 Days.** We are now in the firing line and do not intend to let anyone undersell us.

Look at these SNAPS . . . .

2,000 TINS Best Condensed Milk, only **5c.** per tin.

20,000 TINS Best Canned Tomatoes, Corn, Peas and Beans, **3** tins for **25c.**

5 Tons New Evaporated Peaches, extra choice, **3** lbs. for **25c.**

During the Holidays we give to every purchaser of 1 or more pounds of Our Best Coffees or Teas a beautiful present **free.** We import Our Own Teas and Coffees and can guarantee Best Quality and Prices.

We have positively the finest and best selected stock of Goods in British Columbia, and our prices are the closest.

No Jaw-Bone . . . .

Taken in exchange for Goods. **CASH** is the only article to work miracles with at Our Store.

G. B. McDERMOT,

GENERAL MERCHANT,

Golden, B.C.

NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTORS OF CROWN LANDS.

THE attention of Pre-emptors of Crown lands is hereby called to an amendment to the "Land Act," passed at the last session of the Legislature, which provides as follows, viz.:—

"9 Pre-emptors of Crown lands, whether in arrears in payment of instalments of purchase money or not, who at the time of coming into force of this Act have obtained Certificates of Improvement, or who shall have obtained Certificates of Improvement within twelve months thereafter, shall on conforming with the provisions of the "Land Act," except as hereby altered, be entitled to obtain Crown grants of their pre-emption claims upon completing payments of purchase money at the rate of seventy-five cents per acre, and Crown grant fees, which payments may be made as follows:—

"Twenty-five cents per acre on or before the 31st day of December, 1901;

"Twenty-five cents per acre on or before the 30th day of June, 1902;

"And the remaining—

"Twenty five cents on or before the 31st day December, 1902, and without any further payment of interest or arrears of interest."

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 1st June, 1901. j5

MINERAL ACT, 1896.

(Form F.)

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

ONTARIO, QUEBEC & EMPIRE Mineral claims, situate in the Golden Mining Division of North East Kootenay District.

Where located:—On Ottertail Creek.

Take notice that I, E. MacKenzie, Free Miner's Certificate No. B 10762, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this Tenth day of June, 1901.

E. MACKENZIE,
By his Agent
H. G. PARSON.

a10

Good News.

Thos. Starbird, manager of the Red Line mine, has been awarded the contract for the building of the wagon road to the Red Line. The contract price is $14,500, which will be paid by the Government. His own company contributes the sum of $15,000, making in all $29,500 for the construction of this road.

Canadian Pacific Railway

AND SOO LINE.

Imperial Limited

Starting June 10th, will make the run from Coast to coast in . . . .

100 Hours.

Cheap rates now in effect to the . . . . .

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

For full particulars apply to the nearest local agent, or to . . . . .

C. E. WELLS, Agent, Golden, B.C.
E. J. COYLE, A.G.P.A., Vancouver.

Columbia House....

GOLDEN, B.C.

One of the Largest and Best Managed Hotels in British Columbia.

GOOD SAMPLE ROOMS,
HOT AND COLD BATHS.

Special attention given to baggage of Commercial men. Delivered to and from station free of charge.

RATES, $2 per day. Special rates for regular boarders.

J. G. ULLOCK,
PROPRIETOR.

While a representative of the ERA was up Canyon creek on Wednesday, accompanied by Mr. H. Estelle, he obtained a photograph of a large mountain goat from a distance of 150 yards. His goatship was not at all put about by this familiarity and remained watching proceedings for about 5 minutes before leisurely walking away.