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LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY, JUL 7 1894 VICTORIA

The Mines in Kootenay are Among the Richest in America.

THE MINER

The Ores are High-Grade in Gold, Silver, Copper, and Lead.

WHOLE NUMBER 202. Nelson, British Columbia, Saturday, June 30, 1894. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE WEEK'S MINING NEWS.

PRICES OF METALS.

SILVER.

Closing price last week 62¾.

NEW YORK, June 28, 1894.—(Special.)—Silver opened to-day at 62⅝.

As the water in many streams and creeks is still unusually high for the time of year, the Gold Commissioner has again extended the time during which claims may be laid over until the 15th July.

The following transfers have been recorded:

AT NELSON.

June 28.—"Waverly"—Hugh McDonald to Hugh Nixon, ⅓ interest, $1.

AT NEW DENVER.

June 18.—"Midnight No. 3,"—J. Johnson to J. Smith, ½ interest, $100.

June 18.—"Mammoth,"—W. A. Hendryx to J. A. Finch, 1-10 interest, $400.

June 21.—"Lulu,"—N. E. Linsley to W. H. Smith, ⅛ interest, $100.

June 21.—"Sarnia,"—Hugh Brady to J. K. Gates, ⅛ interest, $1.

June 21.—"Lorna Doone,"—M. R. W. Rathbone to F. Culver, ½ interest, $1.

D. W. McVicor and Leander Shaw, of Walton, Nova Scotia, left for the east on Wednesday last. These gentlemen, who are connected with mining in the eastern province, are much struck with the wealth of the Kootenay district. They have purchased some claims in the Ainsworth district on behalf of a syndicate they represent in Nova Scotia. Mr. McVicor intends to return at once and settle with his wife and family in Nelson.

"New Denver" writes, "several cases of 'claim jumping' have occurred during the past week, one of which, at all events, raises a point of interest. Four men have each a quarter interest in a claim, one of the four dies. The other men interested fail to do the assessment work. Question, is the ground open for relocation? If not, would the dead man's estate, under the circumstances, become entitled to the whole claim. A second point of interest has been a subject of discussion, which we put as follows: A, a duly licensed prospector having used his own rights, obtains leave of a friend B, to locate in his name. A locates in B's name, and the following day B takes out a license and the claim is recorded. Query, was the license taken out in time."

[With regard to the first of these queries we would point out that the interest of the deceased is protected for twelve months, and it is possible that the law in looking after that, covers also the interests of the other three partners. The second question raises a point which can only be decided in a court of law, but it is worth remembering that Judge Spinks has decided that it is not necessary for a person to have a miners license at the time a transfer is made.

We are always glad to do what we can towards answering questions, but we would beg our correspondents to remember that journalists are not lawyers, and in the present state of the mining laws of this province, even a lawyer is liable to error.

EDITOR MINER.]

William Hughes a miner was seriously injured in No. 1 Pit Nanaimo, the other day by a falling rock. His spine was fractured and his leg broken.

Bradstreets reports that an important decision involving the title to many thousand acres of mineral land along the Northern Pacific Railroad was rendered recently by the United States Supreme Court. It appears that deposits of gold and silver were discovered on portions of the land after the railroad had taken possession, and a question was raised as to the title to the minerals. The Supreme Court decided against the contention of the railroad company that the exemption of lands containing minerals (gold and silver) made in the grant was limited to lands which were known to contain these minerals at the time of the act or location of the line of the road. No grant to railroads, the court said, had ever been held to pass title to mineral land, and the practice of the Land Department has uniformly been to refuse to patent lands to a railroad company known to contain minerals prior to the date of patent.

In spite of the backward season it is said that more than 400 men have gone into the Yukon this year.

W. McCulloch has returned from the Slocan country where he has disposed of his share in the Idaho No. 2. He leaves in a few days for the Big Bend country, where he expects to find gold leads in a part of that district which has not been hitherto prospected.

TRAIL CREEK.

Colonel Peyton of the Le Roi mine, according to the Spokane Review, says. "We are working three shifts regularly," he said "Notwithstanding we have about 100 tons on the dump, which we will be unable to ship for at least 90 days, owing to the washouts."

NEW DENVER.

From our own correspondent.

A good deal of excitement has been caused at New Denver and Silverton by the discoveries on a tributary of Four-Mile Creek of what is supposed to be the continuation of the vein of milling ore found on the Silverton and Fisher Maiden. Ben. Fennell and the Thompson brothers have located five claims. Mr. J. A. Finch, after visiting his Four-Mile properties and several other prominent claims on Four-Mile Creek, has left to inspect some claims on the Kaslo side of the divide. All the properteis are reported looking well.

Mr. Fred Hume visited New Denver and Silverton, and neglected the opportunity of publicly addressing the electors. The visit, as far as we can judge, was purely connected with business matters. One result is that Mr. Twigg has set to work to alter the survey of the Silverton townsite.

H. Herman and Bill Hart are building an hotel at that point, and the Balfour Trading Co. contemplate opening a branch store there.

The railroad will be finished to the head of the lake by July 15th.

Mr. Lang, who represents the Selby Smelting Co. of San Fraucisco, paid his first visit to New Denver.

Several placer claims have been located on Trout Creek, situate twenty miles south of Nakusp. Mr. Rudd, who has made the first locations, reports that about 5000 feet of ground have already been taken up.

Walter Hunt, a miner, has been killed at the Mountain Chief by a landslide. He leaves a wife and family.

LOCAL NEWS.

A box containing some fine strawberries was left at our office on Tuesday last. They came from Mr. Robert Neeley's ranch, four miles up the river.

The Hall Mines Company is calling for tenders for the erection of two buildings at the Silver King. Particulars will be found in our advertising columns.

The trains on the Great Northern Railway are again running through between Spokane and St. Paul, and the C. & K. N. Co's. steamer commences her regular trips to Bonner's Ferry on Monday next.

Mr. Alexander of the Kootenay Reclamation Company came in from Calgary via Kaslo on Monday, and left again for the works in the S.S. Dispatch on Tuesday. He states that the floods have not injured the dykes.

The C. & K. S. N. Co. have arranged a cheap return trip from Kootenay Lake points to Nelson and back, for the convenience of visitors to the Dominion Day celebration. Its time table is published in our advertising columns.

The Hall Mines Co. has 400 tons of ore at the Silver King ready for shipment and is calling for tenders for the transport of the same to Nelson. The company is also calling for tenders for the haulage of fifty tons of machinery from Nelson to the mine.

In the House of commons at Ottawa, Sir John Thompson moved on the 1st inst. that "it is expedient to provide that the salaries of the judges of the county courts of Cariboo, New Westminster, Yale, Nanaimo and Kootenay in the province of British Columbia shall be $2000 each per annum." The object of this resolution is to provide for a new judge for the Kootenay district. The new judge is to reside in South Kootenay on Kootenay Lake, and will hold court at Nelson, Kaslo, Three Forks, New Denver and Nakusp.

The affairs of the Methodist Church in Nelson, which for three years past have been so ably handled by Rev. James Turner, will in future be administered by Geo. H. Morden, who has for three years been in charge of one of the growing branches of this church in the city of Victoria. Mr. Morden arrived in town Wednesday night and entered immediately upon his labours, taking charge of both services (11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.) on Sunday in the public school building. The text for morning sermon will be, "I have a message from God unto thee," and for the evening, "Go unto Nineveh that great city and preach unto it the preaching that I bid thee." The public is cordially invited to attend these services. Rev. J. Turner goes to take charge of the cause in Victorir, rendered vacant by Mr. Morden's removal.

We have received from Mr. Frank Fletcher a copy of a new map of the Kootenay district, which he has just compiled. The map embraces all the country lying between the Okanagan Lake on the west and the S.E. corner of the province on the east and from the 49th degree, the boundary line between Canada and the United States on the south to beyond the 52nd degree on the north, thus taking in the Big Bend of the Columbia. It is drawn on the scale of six miles to one inch, and is therefore large enough to embrace a quantity of detail. Besides geographical information it gives the geological formations, a most important feature in a mining country. The map is absolutely up to date and gives information never before plotted, for instance the eastern boundary line of the province is shown in its right place. Hitherto it has been about 25 miles out. The correct form of Slocan Lake is also shown. Not only does the map contain all the latest information of the greatest use to men interested in mining, and all real estate holders in the district, but the work has been so admirably done both by draughtsman and printer that everything it contains is plainly seen at a glance. The printing was done by Messrs. Mortimer & Co., of Ottawa.

The flood of 1894 has been remarkable for compelling the inhabitants of Nelson to show how very badly they can write. Usually the first thing a child learns is to print capital letters. Most of the persons who have disfigured the rocks on the bluff opposite the town, either never went to school, or left before their education was fairly begun. In addition to inscribing their names, some would print a little moral. "Read the book of nature," writes "N. D.," but the tail of nature has such a sag to it that we would suggest to N.D. to go back to school and do some reading himself. We are afraid someone has been playing a joke off on our contemporary for its name is written up there in red letters of which three, the Ns, are written backwards. It is a little too bad to suggest that the paper does not know how to write its own name, but that is what the record on the rock says. We hope all this daubing will be speedily obliterated and that it will not remain as an evidence of the vulgar vanity of the people of Nelson in 1894. We are sorry to see that one person, with very bad taste has painted some letters actually across the old Indians figures, which have rendered this bluff famous and which are the only curiosities Nelson possesses.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

The Imperial Bank will open a branch in British Columbia.

There is a strike amongst the cannery hands in the northern rivers of the province.

Col. Baker is still working at the relief of settlers in the Fraser Valley, and the steamers Gladys and Courser are at work taking supplies to flooded out families.

The Y.M.C.A. does not seem to be a flourishing institution in British Columbia. Some time ago the branch at Victoria was reduced to penury, and now the sheriff has seized the furniture of the branch at Vancouver.

The Victoria Electric Loan debentures amounting to $55,000 have been sold in Chicago at 100¼. Messrs. Dunsmuirs offered 100 for them. The city has gained exactly $137.50 by going to Chicago. We wonder what it had to pay for commissions, exchange and other expenses.

At Victoria all the stone masons employed on the new Government Buildings, about fifty in number, have struck because the contractors refused to accept a piece of work done by one of them. The contractors state that they have sent east for other men.

The C.P.R. is prosecuting an unfortunate newspaper correspondent at Vancouver because he sent a rumour to his paper that a party of excursionists was lost in the late floods. At the same time, the same company is doing its best to hush up the terrible smash that happened to one of its express through trains at Kamanistiqua, by which several people were killed and nearly all the mail and express matter was burnt.

In the coast cities the fear is increasing that the disease, vaguely called the plague, now raging in Hong Kong may be imported to this province by the steamers from China. The word plague means no disease in particular, but it is an old English word which was applied in the middle ages to any widespread epidemic, such as cholera, or smallpox. It is possible that this so called "plague" at Hong Kong may be cholera, in which case no precautions against it introduction should be omitted.

The last mail from Cariboo brought further details of the recent robbery of the mail wagon driven by Carrier Sinclair from the 150 Mile House to Quesnelle Forks. The hold-up occurred on the 7th instant, the highwayman being alone. He accosted the mail carrier about eleven miles from the Forks, and ordered him to unload the mail bags from the wagon, which he promptly did. He was then told to leave, and to leave quickly—which he also did. The bags were found the same day about two hundred yards from the road, ripped open and with the letters scattered through the bush. The police suspect a stranger in the vicinity, who only a few days before paid a visit to where two Chinese miners were working, and drove them from their sluices at the end of a Winchester, afterwards clearing up the boxes and taking possession of nearly all the Chinamen's stock of "grub." The authorities are leaving no step untaken in the endeavor to speedily apprehend the bold offender, and have good hopes of success.—*Colonist.*

CANADIAN NEWS.

A case of smallpox is reported from Hamilton, Ontario.

G. R. Cockburn, M.P., is the new president of the Ontario Bank.

The C. P. R. Hotel at Macleod, N. W. T., has been destroyed by fire.

Duncan McIntyre, the well known millionaire of Montreal, is dead.

At Three Rivers, Quebec, Thomas Hooper has been found guilty of the murder of his wife, and sentenced to 25 years penal servitude.

Dudley Foster, who had the reputation of being the smallest man in the world, died at Halifax of heart disease. Foster's height was thirty inches and his weight never exceeded twenty pounds. He travelled extensively during his short life—seventeen years.

At Montreal last week a large number of unemployed held a meeting and made some violent speeches. It was decided to present a petition to the city council asking that the employment of aliens be stopped, that water rates should be abolished and that public work should be given to the unemployed.

Speaking of the recent block on the C. P. R., our contemporary The Province says: "In view of the recent floods we would like to know what the value of the C. P. R. is as a great military highway to defend the East? What would have come of India if it had been attacked before this three weeks blockade in the mountains? Much good the troops would do upin the Rockies with the Russians crossing the frontier. It is too much to hope that the leopard will change his spots, but it had better change its route."

On the opening of the House of Commons at Ottawa on the 22nd, Harry Corby, member for West Hastings, resigned his seat and left the chamber. Mr. Edgar discovered Corby's name in the Auditor-General's report down for $4,500, paid to him by the government for non-potable spirits used in the manufacture of methylated spirits. Corby merely explained he was ignorant of violation of the law. The house cheered Corby on his leaving the chamber, and Edgar praised his manly action. McCarthy suggested legislation to relieve Corby of the consequences of his act, which was cheered. West Hastings is now vacant.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

The Fair at San Francisco will remain open during the summer.

The O. R. & N. Co. has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

The Araphoe Indians in Wyoming are excited and trouble is feared.

Erastus Wiman has been sentenced to five and a half years for forgery.

The Grand Army of the Republic has selected Spokane for next years encampment.

A mob of unemployed blew up the Rock Island bridge at Round Pond, Kansas, with dynamite.

A terrible accident has occurred in the Karwin Coal Mines, Austria, by which 231 men have been killed.

An anarchist plot has been discovered having for its object the destruction of the United States Capitol and the White House at Washington by dynamite.

It is said that Sir William Harcourt, leader of the Liberal party in the House of Commons, will retire at the end of this season and be elevated to the House of Lords.

For $5000 a man consented to allow certain doctors in South America to bore a hole in him to see how he worked. He was so bored with the proceedings, however, that he died.

Mr. Gladstone's eyesight promises to be as good as ever, and as the loss of it was his excuse for retiring, there appears to be nothing to prevent his entering public life again.

Since the first week of May a disease described as "the plague" has been raging at Hong Kong and 1700 Chinamen have died of it. European residents apparently are not attacked.

Lucky Baldwin's bay colt Rey el Santa Anita won the American Derby at Chicago last Saturday in 2 36. Senator Grady was second and Domino, the favourite came in absolutely last. The winner started at 40 to 1.

The Ascot Cup was won by Baron Hirsch's La Fleche; Caltistrate second; Cyphria third. The Rous Memorial Stakes were won by Lord Cadogan's Court Ball, with Eligible second and Son of a Gun third.

Sensation is being created in New York by the evidence that is coming out before a Court of Enquiry upon the police system. New York appears to have suddenly found out that its houses of ill fame are specially protected by the police, who receive pay from the proprietors for doing so. Any one reading the papers might suppose that this was quite a novelty.

That very eccentric young man, the Emperor of Germany, in a speech to a Regatta Committee stated that he had a rowing apparatus with a sliding seat fitted up in one of the rooms of the palace, upon which he practised every morning. We suppose that if he is ever called upon or volunteers to speak at a funeral, he will say that he has a private coffin fitted up in his bedroom and practises being a corpse every evening.

Miss Amanda Heiderstrandt, a teacher in a school at Seattle, has died from injuries she received from fire. A tall lamp was knocked over, and her clothes caught fire. Although many people were present, they seem to have lost their heads, and the poor girl was terribly burnt before two men threw their clothes around her. The flames still not being quenched, a person turned a water hose on to her, which probably did as much towards killing her as the fire.

London has another murder mystery. A well dressed couple took a room recently at a second class hotel in Westminster. Breakfast was served them in their room. At about noon, the chamber maid being unable to enter, or to get any answer to knocks, the door was broken in. The woman had disappeared, the man lay dead on the bed. An empty bottle which had contained poison stood on a table. The dead man has been identified as Dr. Edwin Tyler, son of Sir J. W. Tyler, a high official in the North West Provinces of India. No clue has been obtained as to the identity of the woman.

The movements of the Chinese navy are arousing suspicion on the Western Pacific. Early in the month the Viceroy Li Hung Chang left Tientsin with a large following of notables and grandees for the purpose of holding a great naval review and inspecting the northern ports. He notified foreigners that their presence would not be required. The British Admiral, Sir Edmund Freemantle, however, was not going to be kept in the dark so he suddenly found pressing business in the northern seas and set off as fast as possible in H. M. S. Alacrity. The French Admiral, not to be out of the running, instructed the Captain of the French cruiser Inconstant to proceed also in the same direction with all speed. The two commanders have not yet returned. The Chinese North Coast fleet consists of four armour clad battle ships, one turret ship, three cruisers, four torpedo cruisers and eleven gunboats, twenty-three ships in all, making a formidable fleet.

AN HEIR TO THE THRONE.

On Saturday last Her Royal Highness the Duchess of York gave birth to a son.

DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP TACHE.

Archbishop Tache died at Winnipeg on the 22nd inst. We take the following account of his adventurous life from an exchange:

Alexander Antonine Tache was born in Riviere-du-Loup, Canada, July 23, 1823, was graduated at the College of St. Hyacinth, and studied theology in the Seminary at Montreal. He returned to St. Hyacinth as professor of mathematics, but after teaching for a few months went to Montreal and became a monk of the Oblate order. He volunteered at once for missionary service among the Indians of the Red River, and after a journey of sixty-two days, during which he encountered sufferings and privations of every kind, reached St. Boniface August 25, 1845. He was raised to the priesthood on October 12 following, being the first priest ordained on the banks of the Red River. In July, 1846, he set out for Ile-a-la-Crosse, and after spending a few months at that mission went to labour among the Indians that lived around the lakes several hundred miles to the northwest. On one of his journeys he slept for sixty nights in the open air in winter, and he often travelled thirty or forty leagues with the temperature 25 or 30 degrees below zero, in the hope of converting a single Indian. He was summoned to France by the superior of the Oblate fathers, and consecrated bishop of Arath in the cathedral of Viviers November 23, 1851. After a visit to Rome in February, 1852, and on September 10th he reached Ile-a-la-Crosse, which he had determined to make the centre of his labours in the Northwest. He became bishop of St. Boniface June 7, 1853. In 1869 he laid the grievances of the Metis (half breeds) before the Canadian government, and endeavored, without success, to persuade the latter not to make any changes in the political sitution of the inhabitants of the Red River without consulting them. He then sailed for Italy in order to take part in the council of the Vatican at Rome. Meanwhile the troubles came to a crisis. In 1870 the half breeds, led by Louis Riel, rose in rebellion. The Canadian ministry, alarmed at the attitude of the Metis and regretting too late that they had not followed Tache's advice, begged him to come to their assistance. He at once returned to Canada and Canada and reached the Red River on March 9, 1870, empowered, in the name of the Imperial and Dominion governments, to offer a full pardon for all political offenses committed during the insurrection. This ended the revolt. In 1885, when Riel and his half breeds broke out again the Canadian government mowed them down with machine guns and hanged Riel.

TROUBLE IN THE CŒUR D'ALENE.

A telegram from Wallace, Idaho, to the Spokane Review says:

WALLACE, Idaho, June 23.—Special.]—The Butte agitators of the miner's union have resumed their lawless tyranny of coercion, intimidation and expulsion of law abiding citizens. This action was decided upon at an exciting meeting of the union at Gem, Friday night. The agitators were opposed by a majority of the union men at Gem, but carried their point by bringing down a lot of their followers from Burke and voting them as they wished. This, with the intimidated members of the Gem union, bore down the opposition and carried the day.

As a result of this action, more than 30 men have been ordered to leave the country, and five of the intimidated citizens have already complied with the demand, believing that to refuse would be to sacrifice their lives.

It is generally understood that a number of mine superintendents and shift bosses are on the blacklist and will be ordered to leave the country.

Among those blacklisted at Gem are: Copper, Chenowith, Hunter and Bowers, all with families; Nebo, Rodgers, Crummer, general manager of the company, and Cameron. It is understood that the union will insist on these men leaving. The union men say they will not work with them, but will go on a strike if they are not discharged and sent out of the country. It is not believed that the Gem company will acceed to these demands, but will rather close down its mine and fight it out.

The movement has been kicked up by the agitators—men who won't work and who, finding themselves hard up, want to stir up another bad strike and get money and provisions from outside workingmen. One of the ringleaders at Gem is Paddy Burke, who has not done a day's work in three years; yet he is always supplied with money, and loses hundreds of dollars at gambling games. "I don't have to work," he boasts, "because the workingmen are my friends."

Another "influential" man is Kid Anderson, secretary of the union, who has never done a day's work in the Cœur d'Alenes. Tom Burke is another, and Jack McGree, Jack Ghormley, P. W. Wilson and Ben Murphy also trot in that class. These fellows run things in the canyon with a high hand. A large part of their time is spent in setting up schemes, and influencing votes. Even then they are often outvoted by the substantial, law abiding members of the union, and when they find themselves thus defeated, their strong card is a special meeting of the union, hurriedly called, at which their cronies from Burke are present and allowed to vote with them.

THE ELECTIONS.

Messrs. Geo. O. Buchanan and J. Fred Hume were duly nominated as candidates for the South Riding of West Kootenay on Thursday last. The proceedings were uninteresting, neither of the candidates being present. Mr. Buchanan was nominated by R. E. Lemon and seconded by E. C. Arthur. His assentors were H. Duhamel, Andrew C. Muir and Thos. A. Mills. His agent is Charles Edward Sealey. Mr. Hume was nominated by John Houston and seconded by J. A. Gilker. His assentors were W. F. Teetzel, Geo. A. Bigelow and Thos. Madden. His agent is W. F. Teetzel.

The Hons. D. W. Higgins and C. E. Pooley have been elected for Esquimalt without opposition.

The following are the Deputy Returning officers for this district: At Nelson, the election clerk, Geo. H. Rashdall; Fredricton, A. R. Sherwood; Waneta, W. M. Newton; Rykert's, J. C. Rykert jr.; Ainsworth, T. J. Lendrum; Duncan City, S. Keeling; Kaslo, O. G. Dennis; Sproule's, F. W. Valleau; Watson, Thos. Norquay; Three Forks, John C. Boyd; New Denver, A. Sproat; Silverton, Louis N. Armit.

A Gazette notice in another column officially announces the addition of three polling places to those originally gazetted. The Returning officer has added still another three for the convenience of voters. Next week the entire list will be published, notifying not only the places, but the houses in which the polling will take place.

JUDGES ACCOUNT OF THE FLOODS.

Some idea of the magnitude of the recent flood along the Fraser river and its tributaries may be formed from the following figures given by Mr. Justice Walkem, who on the way to Kamloops to preside at the assizes, after reaching his destination, was detained for two weeks or upwards by the interruption to traffic. "The water in the gorge spanned by the suspension bridge," says his Lordship, "rose 86 feet higher than at its low stage, when its depth is 96 feet, so that there was in all the immense depth of 182 feet of water. At Hell's Gate as I was informed by the road superintendent, it had risen probably 140 feet above low level; and at any rate Hell's Gate was out of sight—totally submerged. At Kamloops the North Thompson had risen 27 feet above low water mark, and there was the same rise in the vast body of water known as Kamloops Lake. The large provincial bridges at Savona, Ashcroft, Spence's Bridge and Lytton, all of a very substantial character, were swept away. While the water of the Fraser River in the flood of 1876 differed little in height from the flood of this year, the Thompson was very much higher than during its flood of 1876. The water in the two rivers rose and fell this year at different times and varying heights. This was no doubt due to the fact that a greater or less amount of cold, as the case might be, had occurred at certain times about the sources of the respective rivers. It might be cold at the source of one, and not so cold at the source of the other.

"The Mission bridge with stood an immense strain, in two instances against huge trees which had been floated down in an upright position, the earth about the roots apparently keeping them erect. Neither of these trees could have been less than sixty or eighty feet high. The current swung one of them roots foremost under the bridge, the bed of which cut off the branches as clean as a scythe would cut grain.

"The cloud burst which broke at Pennie's ranch destroyed the bridge near there and stopped the east bound train on the 2nd of June. It caught up one of Pennie's most valuable horses, spun the animal for a time in the air, and then dashed it down the chasm crossed by the bridge."

His Lordship states that the reports from the interior, where the floods did not extend, show the stock to be in good condition. While in Kamloops he tried three prisoners who elected to take speedy trial. Two were discharged, and the third, a rather daring character named Huntington, convicted of breaking open a safe, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. The assizes had to be postponed on account of the interruption of travel caused by the floods those at Kamloops to the 23rd of September and the others to dates to be fixed hereafter.—*Colonist.*

NELSON LOTS

A new Railway under Construction.

Buy before the Market rises in the Railway Centre and Seat of Government of West Kootenay.

Choice Building and Residence Property

REBATE ALLOWED FOR THE ERECTION OF GOOD BUILDINGS

Also Lots for Sale in NAKUSP DAWSON and ROBSON.

Apply for Prices, Maps, etc., to FRANK FLETCHER, Land Commissioner C. & K. Ry. Co., NELSON, B.C.

THREE FORKS

THE TERMINUS OF THE NAKUSP AND SLOCAN RAILWAY

THE SUPPLY POINT AND CENTRE OF THE SLOCAN, WITHIN EASY DISTANCE OF ALL THE MINES. SITUATED AT THE FORKS OF CARPENTER CREEK.

—FOR PRICES AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO—

CHARLES J. LOEWEN, REAL ESTATE AND MINING BROKER.

605 HASTINGS STREET, VANCOUVER, B. C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Cheapest and Most Direct Route,
From NELSON, KASLO and all Kootenay Points
To the PACIFIC COAST, and to the EAST.

TRAINS TO AND FROM NELSON DAILY.

Direct Connection at Robson every
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evening,
With Steamer for REVELSTOKE, where connection is made with Canadian Pacific Eastbound and Westbound through trains.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED,
BAGGAGE CHECKED TO DESTINATION,
NO CUSTOMS DIFFICULTIES.

Equipment Unsurpassed, combining elegant Dining and Sleeping Cars, Luxurious Day Coaches, Tourist Sleeping Cars and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

For information as to rates, time, etc., apply to nearest agent.

J. HAMILTON, Agent, NELSON,
Or to GEO. McL. BROWN,
District Passenger, Agent, VANCOUVER.

THREE FORKS

LOTS NOW FOR SALE!
PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY
$100 TO $1000
50 Per Cent Rebate to Builders.

E. C. CARPENTER, RESIDENT AGENT
THREE FORKS.

JOB PRINTING AT THE MINER.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned tracts of land, situated in West Kootenay District, have been surveyed, and that plans of the same can be seen at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, and at the office of N. Fitzstubbs, Esq., Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works, Nelson:

Lot 472.—"Idaho" Mineral Claim.
Lot 473.—"St. John" Mineral claim.
Lot 482.—"Blue Jay" Mineral Claim.
Lot 698.—"Britomarte" Mineral Claim.
Lot 699.—"Chamblet" Mineral Claim.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 5th April, 1894.

Union Steamship Co., B.C., Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE AND WHARF:
VANCOUVER, B. C.

VANCOUVER TO NANAIMO.—S.S. "Cutch" leaves C. P. R. Wharf daily (Sundays excepted) at 1:15 p.m. Cargo at Union S.S. Co.'s wharf until 11 a.m.

NANAIMO TO VANCOUVER.—S.S. "Cutch" leaves daily (Monday excepted) at 8 a.m.

Vancouver and Northern Settlements.

S.S. Comox leaves U. S.S. Wharf every Monday at 11 a.m., for Port Neville, calling at all way-ports, returning Wednesday, and on Thursday at 11 a.m. for all points as far as Shoal Bay, returning Saturday. Cargo at Company's Wharf until 9 a.m.

MOODYVILLE FERRY.

Leave Moodyville—7, 9, 11:45 a. m., 2:30, 4:30 p.m.

Leave Vancouver—8, 10:15 a.m., 1:15, 3:30, 5:30 p.m.

☞ Steamers and Scows always available for Excursion, Towing and Freighting Business. Storage Accommodation on Co.'s Wharf.

W. F. TOPPING, Manager.
Telephone 94. P. O. Box 771.

WAKEFIELD MINERAL CLAIM.

TAKE NOTICE that I, as agent for the Canadian Pacific Mining and Milling Company (Foreign) Free Miner's Certificate No. 51730, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim; And further tak notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Mining Recorder, and action commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

A. D. WESTBY.

Dated this 24th day of April, 1894.

Spokane Falls & Northern R'y.
Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y.

All Rail to Spokane, Wash.

Leave 6.00 a.m. NELSON Arrive 5.40 p.m

Trains will now leave Nelson every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 6 a. m., returning the same day and making close connection by S.S. Nelson with all Kootenay Lake points.

TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax, and all taxes levied under the "Assessment Act," are now due for the year 1894. All of the above named taxes collectable within the Nelson Division of the West Kootenay District are payable at my office, Kaslo, B. C.

Assessed Taxes are collectable at the following rates, viz:

If paid on or before June 30th, 1894:—Provincial Revenue, $3.00 per capita; one-half of one per cent on real property.
Two per cent on wild land.
One-third of one per cent on personal property.

One-half of one per cent on income.

If paid after June 30th, 1994:—Two-thirds of one per cent on real property.
Two and one-half per cent on wild land.
One-half of one per cent on personal property.
Three-fourths of one per cent on income.

O. G. DENNIS,
Assessor and Collector

Jan, 2nd 1894.

COLUMBIA & KOOTENAY STEAM NAV. CO.
(LIMITED)

TIME TABLE NO. 3.
In Effect Tuesday, May 1st, 1894.

REVELSTOKE ROUTE, STEAMER COLUMBIA.
Connecting with Canadian Pacific Railway (Main Line) for points East and West.
Leaves Revelstoke on Tuesdays and Fridays at 3 a.m.
Leaves Robson on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 8 p. m.

NORTHPORT ROUTE, STEAMER COLUMBIA.
Connecting at Northport for points North and South on the Spokane Falls and Northern Railway.
Leaves Robson Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 a. m.
Leaves Northport Wednesdays and Saturdays at 1 p. m.

KASLO ROUTE, STEAMER NELSON.

LEAVES NELSON.	LEAVES KASLO.
Tuesdays 5 p. m.	*Wednesdays 2. 30 a. m.
Wednesdays 5.40 p. m.	*Saturdays 2.30 a. m.
Fridays 5 p. m.	
Saturdays 5.40 p. m.	

* Connecting with Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway for Spokane and points East and West.

BONNER'S FERRY ROUTE, STEAMER NELSON.
Connecting with Great Northern Railway for all Eastern Points, Spokane and the Coast.
Leaves Kaslo at 2.30 a. m. and on Mondays and Thursdays
Leaves Bonner's Ferry at 2 a. m. on Tuesdays and Fridays
Passengers from Nelson leave by boat on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5.40 p. m.
The Company reserves the right to change this schedule at any time without notice.
For full information as to tickets, rates etc. apply at the Company's offices, Nelson, B. C.

T. ALLAN, Secretary. J. W. TROUP, Manager.

Great Northern Railway.

A Short, Fast, Scenic Route TO Seattle, and all Pacific Coast Points. St. Paul, Chicago, and Points Beyond.

Modern Equipment. Rock-Ballast Roadbed.
Over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains by Daylight.
Direct Connection via Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway, at Spokane; and via C. & K. S. N. C. at Bonner's Ferry.

For maps, tickets, and complete information, call on or address:

C. G. Dixon, C. P. & T. A. Spokane, Wash. **P. Casey, Agent,** Bonners Ferry, I.
F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Min.

The Miner.

THE MINER is printed on Saturdays and will be mailed to any address in Canada or the United States, for one year on receipt of two dollars. Single copies five cents.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of $3 per column inch, per month.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of 15 cents per nonpareil line first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements running for shorter periods than three months are classed transient.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS to the Editor must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer.

PRINTING turned out in first-rate style at the shortest notice.

ADDRESS
THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B.C.

ANARCHISM.

The assassination of President Carnot is the culminating point of all the crimes that have been committed in the name of anarchism. It has been a moot question, how long the civilised world would put up with the existence amongst its members of certain men who are so dead to all human and natural feeling, that in the prosecution of an idea in which they believe, they are willing to carry death and destruction and all the tortures and miseries that follow in their train to innocent victims, whose martyrdom cannot in any way advance the objects they have in view. It will be an opportunity now for civilisation to put her foot down. The crime has awakened a sense of horror all over the civilised world. There is something repugnant to all human ideas in cowardly assassination, but when the assassin has no quarrel personally with the victim, the mob expresses very plainly the opinion of the majority when it wants to tear the murderer to pieces. Unfortunately tearing one criminal to pieces has no more effect on anarchism generally than executing him in the ordinary way has. His comrades look upon him as a martyr, extol his deeds to the sky and prepare to imitate him. These people seem to be possessed of a mania over which the terrors of the law have no powers. Some other method must be adopted to stamp out the disease. Fortunately in our British communities we are fairly free from crime of this kind. The mob in London, though perfectly willing to sack the West End shops, howl and screech and wave the red flag in Hyde Park, and talk sedition and treason at the top of its voice, stops dismayed before the dread crimes of anarchism itself. Only the other day in London the mob dispersed the followers at an anarchist funeral, and let it be generally understood that no business of that kind would be permitted in old England. But England's continental neighbours have a serious problem before them, and England and the United States have their parts to play in the business on hand. For though, as we say, Englishmen are not the stuff of which anarchists are made, yet the very same wise laws which give to Englishmen the freedom which prevents their ever becoming anarchists, permits those human tigers to find a shelter from their pursuers under her protecting flag. In the United States not only do they find the same shelter, but amongst her varied population they find congenial friends to encourage their fiendish proclivities. Great Britain the United States will have to join with the continental nations of Europe in any remedies that may be suggested to cure the social canker. And most willingly will they do so. Already in the United States the following bill has been presented in the House and referred to the judiciary committee:

That any person who shall belong to, or who shall be applied, or designated by, any society or organization existing in this country or any foreign country, which provides in writing or by verbal agreement, understanding or countenance for the taking of human life unlawfully, or for the unlawful destruction of buildings or other property, where loss of human life is probable as the result of such destruction of property, shall be deemed an anarchist. Any person or persons being anarchists, as defined by the first section of this act, who shall attempt the life of any person holding an office, elective or appointive, under the laws of the United States, or who shall attempt the destruction of buildings or other properties where the loss of life of any such official would be the result of such destruction of buildings or other property, shall, upon trial and conviction in any circuit or district court of the district where the offense is attempted, be sentenced to death by hanging by the marshal of the district in accordance with the verdict of the judge by whom the case was tried.

GIVE A POOR DOG A BONE.

MR. G. O. BUCHANAN addressed a political meeting at Kaslo on Tuesday last and met with a warm reception. Vainly the audience endeavored to get some explanation of the ideas of the opposition. MR. HUME and his supporter, MR. HOUSTON, were known to be in town and it was hoped that either one or both would address the meeting. Loudly were they called but they refrained (wisely for them) from appearing. It is difficult to enter into the feelings of any one in this district at this time who wants to vote for the opposition candidate. But we fancy that even the stanchest HUMEITE must be somewhat offended at being left out in the cold, and in utter ignorance of his candidate's opinions. True, the Platform of the convention was hurled at him like a bone to a dog at any early period of the proceedings. The ranks of the opposition have been chewing that bone ever since and beginning to find out that though excellent for sharpening their teeth on, there is nothing on it to eat. We pointed this out long ago, but when would any one suffering from the preverse opinions of an oppositionist, believe anything that they were told by the other side? To them to be a government supporter means that one must be a liar and all sorts of dreadful things. But they are beginning to find out the truth of what we told them. The men of Kootenay are not fools. Some of them profess to be dissatisfied with the present government and expressed their determination of voting against the government candidate. But that does not necessarily mean that they will vote for the opposition man. No, if MR. HUME cannot tell them a little more about his opinions and theories, they will remain at home and not vote at all. And they are quite right. Why should they vote for a man of whom, politically, they know absolutely nothing? They would be fools to do so, and as we have already said, the men of Kootenay are not fools by any means. Why, MR. HUME might turn out to be a government man for aught they know, and then how sorry they would be at having been hoodwinked into voting for him. But they have another cause of complaint. If a candidate asks an elector for his vote, it is a direct insult to his intelligence if he does not explain his policy. It is as much as to say "I want you to vote for me on general principles, but you are too stupid and ignorant to understand my reasons, so I will not trouble to tell them to you."

EUROPE.

The trouble about Morocco seems to have blown over. MULEY ISMAEL has accepted the sovereignty of his nephew ABDUL AZIZ, the late Sultan's youngest son, a boy of fourteen. Speaking at a Trinity House Banquet, LORD ROSEBERY summed up the situation. He declared his conviction that the statesmen of Europe were too wise and contained to allow trouble to grow out of the death of the late Sultan. But there is still friction between France and England over the part of the Congo Free State, which by an Anglo-Belgian treaty has just been leased to England. In the same speech the British Premier warned France and her Foreign Minister against violent methods in dealing with this question. In order to understand this question, it is necessary to look at the map of Africa. It will be seen that between the British possessions recently acquired and known as British South Africa and those known as British East Africa, lie the Congo Free State, which is under Belgian protection, and the German possessions in East Africa. Under the treaty just concluded between Belgium and Great Britain, a broad strip of territory along the eastern frontier of the Congo Free State has been leased to the British government to form a means of communication between its possessions in the north and those in the south. France has little or no interest in the matter, her possessions in Africa lying far to the west, but she professes to be highly incensed at this acquisition of a right-of-way by England, and she is entering a violent protest against it. At the same time Germany objects to the same concession, but instead of entering an angry protest as France has done, she demands the *status quo* from the Congo Free State in language that is not the less plain and to point, because it is couched in the polished periods of diplomacy. France hates Germany with a bitter hatred. She has never forgiven her for the thrashing she got four and twenty years ago, and it will be curious to see how she will pull in the same boat with her detested enemy. The great nations of Europe are all seizing upon the largest slices they can get of Africa's rich territory, and in the tearing of the carcass the animals may yet come to deadly combat.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

Early in the spring we were able to congratulate our fellow townsmen on the number of new buildings that had been built or were in course of erection. Summer has come. Those houses are finished and others are in hand. CAPT. TROUP is finishing a house up on Stanley street and MR. CROASDAILE will shortly be building on his lots higher up. Meantime our readers will be glad to hear that arrangements are being made by which the long delayed electric light scheme will be brought into operation. We believe that in a month from now anyone who desires it will be able to have his house lit with electricity. The saving to householders will be enormous. We hope at the same time that some arrangements will be made for lighting the streets. Twenty sixteen candle-power incandescent lamps would do this amply. The cost of those should not exceed $16 per month. As an advertisement of the town they would be worth that. Besides these solid improvements, the side walks are receiving attention and a band stand is being built at the corner of Josephine and Baker streets. No doubt these latter are a kind of tidying up in anticipation of our visitors on Monday, but they show that we are alive and kicking and no longer talk of dull times. It is rather that we have just a little breathing time between the spells of hard work.

A proposal has been made by Sir George Dibbs, Premier of New South Wales, that that colony and Victoria should unite under the title of the United Colonies of Australia. His idea is that the union of these two principal colonies would form a nucleus to which Queensland and South Australia and probably Tasmania and West Australia will eventually be attracted, the name to be changed then to The Dominion of Australia. There are several difficulties to be overcome before this result is arrived at. New South Wales is a free trade colony, while Victoria is protected by duties as absurdly high as those of Canada. Which is to give way? Another obstacle to this federation is that the people do not care a scrap about it, nor can any one show how they are to be benefitted by it. Sir George Dibbs might be made a peer if it came off and that is probably the secret spring of the whole business.

NOTICE.

THE HALL MINES, LIMITED.

Tenders in writing will be received at the office of the Company in Nelson up to 6 p. m., on 7th July, for the transport of fifty tons or more of machinery, and other freight, from Nelson to the Silver King mine, and for the transport of 400 tons or more of ore in sacks from the same mine to Nelson.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders in writing will also be received up to 6 p. m., on 7th July at the office of the Company in Nelson, where specifications may be seen, for the erection of two buildings at the Silver-King mine or for either of them. The Company supplying all materials.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted

For any further information apply to the undersigned.

H. E. CROASDAILE,
Commercial Manager.

CHARLES SANSOM

CUSTOMS BROKER

GENERAL AGENT.

P. O. BOX 24. NELSON, B. C.

:—DOMINION DAY—:

EXCURSION TO NELSON.

The S. S. NELSON will leave Kaslo at 6 a. m. on Monday, 2nd July, calling at all way ports for Nelson, and will leave Nelson on the return journey at 5 p. m. on Tuesday 3rd.

SINGLE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP.

JOHN BARNSLEY & CO.

119 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

GUNSMITHS AND MACHINISTS

Importers of all kinds of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN FIRE ARMS AND AMMUNITION. BASE BALL GOODS, FISHING TACKLE, RODS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, MINERS' GLASSES, COMPASSES, MAGNETS, ETC. . . . .

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TO MINE OWNERS AND OTHERS.

Mr. J. R. Anderson, of the Agricultural Department of B. C., has been requested to send a collection of *small samples* of ores from the West Kootenay mines to the Technological Museum of Sydney, New South Wales.

All mine owners and others interested in attracting mining men and capital to this District are asked to send small specimens (labelled) from their properties to THE EDITOR OF THE MINER, who will forward them to Mr. Anderson.

—TO THE—

Electors of the South Riding

—OF—

WEST KOOTENAY.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been requested at a large and influential meeting of the electors of Nelson, and also by a requisition signed by a large number of the citizens of Kaslo, to stand as a candidate in the Government interest at the forthcoming Provincial Election, I desire to signify my acceptance of the nomination and to thank those who have proffered me the honour. To them and to the electors generally I wish to say that, if elected, I will give careful attention to all matters coming within the sphere of legislation and to the best of my ability protect and promote the interests of the district and the province.

I am, gentlemen,
Very respectfully yours,
G. O. BUCHANAN.

The sitting of the Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, advertised to be held at Nelson on Tuesday, 19th June, 1894, is hereby postponed *until further notice.*

T. H. GIFFEN,
Registrar.

Nelson, 15th June, 1894.

WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

ALL PLACER CLAIMS in this District legally held may be laid over from the 15th day of October, 1893, until the 15th day of July, 1894.

W. J. GOEPEL,
Gold Commissioner.

Nelson, 10th October, 1893.

M. S. DAVYS.
MINING ENGINEER,
AND ASSAYER.
Offices Victoria Street.
NELSON, B. C.

MEDICAL.

E. C. ARTHUR, A.M., M.D.,
PHYSICIAN, ETC.
CORONER FOR WEST KOOTENAY,
Office over Nelson Drug Store,
West Baker street,
Nelson, B.C.

D. LABAU, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Rooms 3 and 4, Houston Block,
NELSON, B.C.
Telephone 12.

MINING.

R. C. CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON
(of Swansea, India, and the United States,
METALLURGIST, ASSAYER,
AND MINING ENGINEER
Properties reported on. All assays undertaken. Furnaces and concentrating plants planned and erected. Treatment for ores given. Ores bought and sold. Box 40, Vancouver, B. C.

NOTICE.

The Hotel Slocan Estate, McEachran & Co. In Liquidation.

A meeting of the creditors of the above estate will be held at the Hotel Slocan at Kaslo on Saturday, the 21st day of July, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of considering the affairs of the estate and of instructing the assignee.

G. O. BUCHANAN,
Assignee

W. A. JOWETT

MINING & REAL ESTATE BROKER

INSURANCE and . . .
COMMISSION AGENT.

VICTORIA ST., NELSON, B. C.

Bank of Montreal

CAPITAL (all paid up), $12,000,000
REST, ... 6,000,000

Sir DONALD A. SMITH,.....President
Hon. GEO. A. DRUMMOND,.....Vice President
E. S. CLOUSTON,.....General Manager

Neslon Branch: N. W. Corner Baker and Stanley Streets.

Branches in London (England), New York and Chicago and in the principal cities in Canada.

Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers.

Grant commerical and traveller's credits, available in any part of the world;

Drafts issued; Collections made; Etc.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH

Rate of interest at present 3½ per cent.

BANK OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (paid up), £600,000 . $2,920,000
(With power to increase.)
RESERVE FUND, £260,000 . . 1,265,333

NELSON BRANCH.
Corner of Baker and Stanley streets.

BRANCHES:
CANADA—Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo and Kamloops.
UNITED STATES—San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma, and Seattle.
HEAD OFFICE: 60 Lombard street, LONDON, England.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:
CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce and branches; Merchants' Bank of Canada and branches; Imperial Bank of Canada and branches; Molson's Bank and branches; Bank of Nova Scotia.
UNITED STATES—Agents Canadian Bank of Commerce, New York;
Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
Traders' National Bank, Spokane.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT—
DEPOSITS received at $1 and upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.

GRANGE V. HOLT,
Agent.

Nelson, July 17, 1893.

CUSTOMS BLANKS

- FOR SALE AT THE -

MINER OFFICE.

ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

M. Carnot, President of the French Republic, was assassinated in Lyons on Sunday last.

The President was visiting Lyons in connection with the International Exhibition. After spending some time at the exhibition he proceeded to the Palais de Commerce, where a banquet was given in his honor.

At 9 o'clock at night President Carnot started for the theatre, where a gala performance was to be given because of his presence. Several carriages were in the procession, the first being occupied by the President. Carnot's carriage was driven slowly along in front of the Palais de Commerce and then turned into the Rue de la Republique, still following the facade of the palace. When half way down the street, which was lined with enthusiastic crowds of people, who were loudly cheering, a man rushed out of the crowd and sprang upon the step of the President's landau.

Just at this moment M. Carnot was waving his right hand and saluting with his hat in response to the ovation that was being given him by the crowd. The people close to the carriage saw the man standing on the step, knife in hand. By the glare of the electric lights they saw a bright blade gleaming in the air as the assassin's arm descended, and then President Carnot was seen to fall back in his seat, his face deathly pale. One of his hands was pressed to his heart, where the steel had entered the body.

Amid the intense excitement it was not easy to make a way for the carriage, but at length a passage was opened by the Guards and it was driven to the Prefecture. On arriving there, General Borius and the mayor alighted. President Carnot lay unconscious on the cushions of the carriage. His eyes were closed. His waistcoat was unbuttoned and his shirt, on which the bright red cord of the Legion of Honor was conspicuous, was covered on the left side, just over the heart by a large bloodstain which extended to the hip. It was impossible to tell from his appearance whether he was dead or alive. A crowd surrounded the carriage, but the mounted guards and foot police held them in check some distance from the landau which the President was lying in. Many were the expressions of pity for the President and anger at his assassination.

General Borious, the Prefect and the mayor, assisted by a number of attendants, lifted M. Carnot from his carriage and carried him as easily as possible to a room on the first floor of the prefecture and laid him on the bed. Dr. Gailleton then examined the wound. After examining the President's wound all the physicians in attendance said an operation was necessary, whereupon Dr. Ollyer probed the wound. While this was being done M. Carnot came to his senses and said feebly but distinctly: "How you are hurting me." The doctor continued to work at the wound, the outside flow of blood having stopped. They knew, though, that the President's condition was extremely grave, as they more than suspected that internal hemorrhage had commenced. After Carnot had been taken from his carriage and placed upon the bed in the prefecture nobody but the doctors and the officers of the military household were allowed to enter the room to which he had been carried.

Shortly after midnight Archbishop Lyons was summoned to the bedside of the dying President to minister to him the last rites of the church. He was in the room but a short time when he retired to the adjoining room. He remained until 12.30 o'clock and he was again summoned to the President's room, where he administered the sacrament. Carnot remained conscious to the last. He realized that his life was rapidly ebbing away and twice said, "Where are my friends." Dr. Poncet leaned over the bed and said to him, "Your friends are here, Monsieur le President." Carnot replied: "I am grateful for their presence." A minute later he gasped for breath, there was a convulsive shuddering of his body and the President of France was dead.

Meanwhile the assassin had been at once captured by the police who, aided by the mounted troopers, with great difficulty prevented the mob from tearing the man to pieces. Then a cordon was formed around the almost exhausted police and their captive and the march to the police station began. A cordon surrounded the prisoner, for the men in the crowd made frantic efforts to reach him. Guards repelled these attacks with the flat sides of their swords, at the same time keeping watchful eyes upon the crowd to prevent the prisoner from being shot. Maledictions were hurled upon the captive and never before has such wild indignation against a human being been seen in this city.

Meanwhile news of the assassination caused a great sensation at the Grand Theatre, which was filled to the walls by the elite of Lyons. The theatre presented a brilliant scene, the handsome toilettes of the ladies being offset by the gay uniforms of many military officers present. All were waiting with impatience the arrival of the President and all were unable to understand the delay. Suddenly a man entered the theatre crying at the top of his voice, "The President has been assassinated." Most intense excitement followed the abrupt announcement. Women screamed and several fainted. Many men, without waiting for their hats, ran out of the building in order to confirm the news. They found all the streets leading to the palace filled with excited throngs, and in a few minutes they were convinced that the report of the attempt on the life of the President was true.

Santo the assassin was born at Mottarisconti, northwest of Pavia, December, 1873. He is a baker and was tried in Milan in 1892 for breach of the peace but was acquitted. Santo delivered anarchist lectures of the vilest character before going to Switzerland last year. There no longer seems to be doubt that the assassination was the result of an anarchistic conspiracy to avenge the death of Vaillant and Emile.

Later on, before the examining magistrate Santo declared himself an anarchist. He said he acted upon his own initiative. He has not been engaged in any conspiracy, nevertheless, it has been ascertained when Santo stopped at Vienna and Montpelier, he had several conferences with persons suspected of being in league with anarchists. The police have already arrested three persons at Vienna believed to have been engaged in the conspiracy.

RIOTS AGAINST THE ITALIANS.

As soon as the murder was committed the mob began attacking the shops and dwellings of Italians at Lyons and a serious disturbance was with the greatest difficulty prevented by the police. On the 26th at Grenoble, a town in the Department of Isere, not far from Lyons, several rioters, headed by a drunken carpenter, entered the Italian consulate, tore up the Italian flag, smashed the escuteon, broke the furniture, threw the statues upon the floor, and seizing upon two large and handsome oil paintings, representing King Humbert and Queen Margaret of Italy, threw them into the street.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

It is believed that ex-Premier Cassimir-Perier, now President of the Chamber of Deputies, has the best chance of succeeding the late President. Challemel Lecour, President of the Senate, Cavignac Dupuy, Brisson, Constans and General Saussier are also mentioned.

A later telegram says at a meeting of the Republican deputies and senators called to decide upon a candidate for the presidency, the members of the chambers were unable to come to an agreement, and the meeting culminated in an uproar, during which Deputies Berteaux and Sauzet came to blows. The result of the encounter is that both gentlemen have appointed seconds and a duel will shortly be fought.

LIVERPOOL TO WINNIPEG BY WATER.

Winnipeg a seaport town is a novel and fascinating idea. At present the sea is such a long way off that Manitobans are compelled to do their seaside, so to speak, at the Lake of the Woods. But in a letter that appeared in Tuesday's Daily Free Press, Dr. Orton tells us that Winnipeg can be made a seaport with hardly any trouble, and at comparatively little expense. A great many people will doubt this, of course, but since the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway round Lake Superior and through the Rocky Mountains in half the time stipulated by contract, other people have ceased to doubt any egineering proposition. A competent engineer, an experienced contractor, an easy money market, and anything goes; under such a combination of favourable circumstances we might even get the St. Andrews rapids locked. Concerning Dr. Orton's proposed waterway between Hudson's Bay and Winnipeg, only the opinion of a professional man who had studied the question and carefully inspected the route, would be of any value. From the utility point of view, all are competent to form an idea, and the general opinion will probably be that such a means of transport would be of great value to the Northwest.—*Manitoba Free Press.*

ELECTION
JULY 17, 1894.

The following are the authorized Agents of the Candidates nominated:

FOR→

GEO. O. BUCHANAN,

CHARLES EDWARD SEALEY,

OF NELSON, B. C.

FOR→

J. FRED HUME,

WILLIAM F. TEETZEL,

OF NELSON, B. C.

W. J. GOEPEL,
Returning Officer.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free
CHARLES CLUTHE,
184 King St. W., Toronto

[L.S.] E. DEWDNEY.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come,— GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

ARTHUR G. SMITH, *Deputy Attorney-General.* } WHEREAS it is desirable to establish the following additional Polling Places in the several and respective Electoral Districts hereinafter named:

NOW KNOW YE, that by virtue of the authority contained in the "Election Regulation Act," and of all other powers and authorities in that behalf enabling, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council declares that the following additional Polling Places shall be, and they are hereby, established for the several Electoral Districts, the names of which are set opposite such Polling Places respectively, that is to say:—

POLLING PLACES.	ELECTORAL DISTRICT.
School House, Strawberry Vale	South Victoria.
Post Office, Alexis Creek, Chilcotin country	Cariboo.
Waneta 15-Mile House, Kaslo Waggon Road Three Forks Duncan	South Riding, Kootenay West.
John Currie's house, Pemberton Meadows	West Riding, Lillooet.
Westham Island	West'r—Riding of Delta.
Trevor's store, Nelson Island	Westm'r—Riding of Richmond.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, the Honourable EDGAR DEWDNEY, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this twenty-first day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

A. CAMPBELL REDDIE,
Deputy Provincial Deputy

EDUCATION OFFICE,
VICTORIA, May 3rd, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual examination of candidates for certificates of qualification to teach in the Public Schools of the Province will be held as follows, commencing on Wednesday, July 4th, at 9 a. m.:—

Victoria.....In South Park School Building
Vancouver...In High School Building.
Kamloops....In Public School Building.

Each applicant must forward a notice, thirty days before the examination, stating the class and grade of certificate for which he will be a candidate, the optional subjects selected, and at which of the above named places he will attend.

Every notice of intention to be an applicant must be accompanied, with satisfactory testimonial of moral character.

Candidates are notified that all of the above requirements must be fulfilled before their applications can be filed.

All candidates for First Class, Grade A, Certificates, including Graduates, must attend in Victoria to take the subjects prescribed for July 14th and 16th instants, and to undergo required oral examinations.

S. D. POPE,
Superintendent of Education.

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