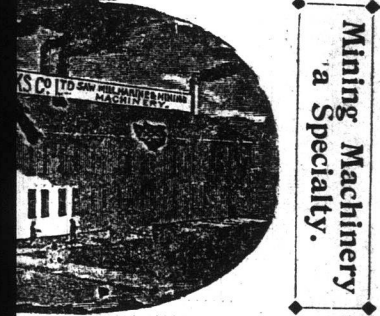


SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. HITCHCOCK IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-ounce bottles only, it is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is just as good and will answer every purpose. See that you get C. H. HITCHCOCK'S

J. E. MACFARLANE, Mgr. Tel. 449. RK'S CO., LTD.



Manufacturers of all classes of Machinery, Pumps, Engines, Boilers, etc. Estimates for Boilers and other work given. Cable address, "Cove."

sh-soled shoes, with long silky pigtail hanging down their backs, and appearing to look on the whites with contempt, "add the young authors, "do my work well."

It is very plain that the mine cannot legally sold without a meeting of the mine here in Roseland, of which 20 per cent notice must be given through the Canadian Gazette and a local paper, and at least two-thirds of the stock must be represented and voted.

THE TRUE SPIRIT. It is the hope of patriotic men that national lines will soon be blotted out, and the whole Province dealt with as one country, whose citizens have as much a right to be heard as any other.

BY WAY OF VARIETY. "My wife never said a word to me about this winter. I suppose you rejoice at that, but I'm afraid she's figuring on getting a '77 model wheel."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ut to the Test.—Mrs. Peck (during the trial)—Before we were married you would die for me, Henry Peck—Well, if I did? Mrs. Peck—You might do so if—Philadelphia North American.

There is not a single reason in favor of a proposal which will appeal to any one of the Territories who intend to keep his home in the Territories, and who is genuinely and justly interested in the well-being and progress of Northwest.—Regina Leader.

Dead shot.—Algeron (who has invited himself down for a day's shooting)—So, Tom, what are those tickets tied on your collar for? Keeper—Well, sir, the squire remembers your last shooting and thought you had better be in the valley of the dogs beforehand to future unpleasantness.—Fun.

Dead shot.—Algeron (who has invited himself down for a day's shooting)—So, Tom, what are those tickets tied on your collar for? Keeper—Well, sir, the squire remembers your last shooting and thought you had better be in the valley of the dogs beforehand to future unpleasantness.—Fun.

Dead shot.—Algeron (who has invited himself down for a day's shooting)—So, Tom, what are those tickets tied on your collar for? Keeper—Well, sir, the squire remembers your last shooting and thought you had better be in the valley of the dogs beforehand to future unpleasantness.—Fun.

Dead shot.—Algeron (who has invited himself down for a day's shooting)—So, Tom, what are those tickets tied on your collar for? Keeper—Well, sir, the squire remembers your last shooting and thought you had better be in the valley of the dogs beforehand to future unpleasantness.—Fun.

Dead shot.—Algeron (who has invited himself down for a day's shooting)—So, Tom, what are those tickets tied on your collar for? Keeper—Well, sir, the squire remembers your last shooting and thought you had better be in the valley of the dogs beforehand to future unpleasantness.—Fun.

Dead shot.—Algeron (who has invited himself down for a day's shooting)—So, Tom, what are those tickets tied on your collar for? Keeper—Well, sir, the squire remembers your last shooting and thought you had better be in the valley of the dogs beforehand to future unpleasantness.—Fun.

Dead shot.—Algeron (who has invited himself down for a day's shooting)—So, Tom, what are those tickets tied on your collar for? Keeper—Well, sir, the squire remembers your last shooting and thought you had better be in the valley of the dogs beforehand to future unpleasantness.—Fun.

Dead shot.—Algeron (who has invited himself down for a day's shooting)—So, Tom, what are those tickets tied on your collar for? Keeper—Well, sir, the squire remembers your last shooting and thought you had better be in the valley of the dogs beforehand to future unpleasantness.—Fun.

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR.

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE.

Proposed Pan-Britannic Conference—"A Penny Whistle Offer"—Bayard's Banquets.

Lost on the Alps—Fears for Swiss Soldiers—Russian Commercial Agencies.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—A special to the Daily News from Cairo says that the Khalifa is removing all the women, children and valuables from Omdurman, on the Nile opposite Khartoum, to El-Obeid, the chief city of Kordofan, leaving the immediate advance of the Anglo-Egyptian forces. Abu Hamed has deserted the main portion of the Berber garrison and gone to strengthen the fortifications at Omdurman, which are being strengthened in every way possible. After complete disaffection on the part of several changes of clothing, the Englishmen from Bombay who arrived from Brindisi in a second class railway carriage and was refused a permit to cross the frontier, owing to the prevalent fear of a possible outbreak of the bubonic plague, has been liberated. The railway carriage in which this traveller from India journeyed through a portion of Italy was repeatedly shunted on to several sidings and it, too, has undergone the disinfecting process.

The Daily Chronicle is apprehensive lest the statement recently published here of ex-Senator Washburn should have a tendency to revive the Republican party of the necessity of fighting what calls the "Silver Craze," thus enabling that party to devote itself to a policy of protection pure and simple. Coming on as it the Chronicle says a more momentous result for the world generally can hardly be imagined.

A dispatch to the Times from Rome says that the Italian government has decided to evacuate Erythra with the possible exception of Massowah. It is reported that this abandonment of the Italian possessions in northeastern Africa will be the chief issue in the approaching elections in Italy.

At the special election just held for the constituency of Salisbury for the party of the "Free Union" caused by the resignation of Mr. Edward Henry Hales, Conservative, and Mr. Fuller, Liberal, received 1,298 votes.

A Vienna dispatch to the Daily Mail says that a telegram just received from Milan announces that the Princess de Chimay and Jacques de Chimay, a gypsy musician, who recently died with her, have quarrelled violently.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—A Capetown dispatch to the Daily Mail says that the premier of the colony, in common with all the other premiers throughout the British Empire, has received an invitation to visit the Queen on the occasion of her diamond jubilee. It is understood that advantage will be taken of this celebration and that a Pan-Britannic conference will be held in London during the jubilee.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the Russian government is about to establish, for the purpose of encouraging trade, commercial agencies in all of the European capitals as well as in a number of the largest cities in the United States. Agencies of this character will also be founded in Manchuria and Korea.

The Hamburgerische correspondent to-day publishes a despatch from St. Petersburg saying that the proposed visit of the Czar and Czarina to Rome and the whole Province dealt with as one country, whose citizens have as much a right to be heard as any other.

It is understood that the Prince of Wales will attend one of the series of farewell banquets which Ambassador Bayard will give at the residence of the embassy. The Princess of Wales has presented both the ambassador and his wife with a new unpublished photograph of herself with another monarch.

The French chamber of deputies to-day adopted the first clause of a bill granting export bounties on sugar by a vote of 295 to 198. It was agreed to consider the amendment proposed by M. James, the French Socialist deputy to the effect that bounties should only be paid on sugar produced in 1897 instead of 1896.

A dispatch from Mayence says that Mr. Perry Bathole, the U. S. consul there, has been fined 200 marks for an assault committed last summer.

The Chronicle denounces the petition of the British Foreign Arbitration Association to the U. S. senate, and says in conclusion: "Such a penny whistle affair can only have a bad effect. The signers are mere nobodies."

Reports received in Paris are to the effect that the Swiss artillery regiment are now crossing the Goldenesee, nearly 5,000 feet high, marching from Agile to Thun. The soldiers have not been heard of for five days. Inasmuch as heavy snowstorms have prevailed during the past three days a disaster is feared.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Paris says that a non-suit has been ordered by the civil tribunal in the case of the Duke of Anjou, who sued the present Duke of Orleans for using the royal arms of France. The claim was made that the Duke of Anjou was the rightful heir to the throne, as descendant of Louis XIV. According to the despatch received by the Daily Mail the non-suit was upon the grounds that the plaintiff failed to disprove the claim of Don Carlos to be considered the head of the house of Bourbon, and it was asserted by the tribunal that the royal arms had ceased to exist with the downfall of the monarchy.

Advices received from South America indicates that the insurrection in Uruguay has not yet been suppressed. President J. Idiarte Borda has received news to the effect that the South American Indians are holding meetings daily. These meetings are believed to be hostile to the government of Uruguay. The white settlers of the Argentine and Brazilian frontiers are said to be in danger from the insurrectionists, and a general uprising is expected.

Advices from Agordat say the derelict who are believed to be advancing on that place, have abandoned their fortified camp at Amdeba and are retreating in the direction of Almosa, pursued by friendly natives.

The body of Sir Isaac Pitman, the inventor of the Pitman system of shorthand, who died last week, was cremated at Woking to-day.

According to the official report just issued there have been 4,596 cases of plague in Bombay and 3,235 deaths from the disease. At Baruch 1,694 cases and 644 deaths from plague have been recorded. At Poonah there have been 65 cases and 60 deaths, and a few cases occurred at Suir, Ahmadabad, Kathiawar and Cutch.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England issued to-day shows the following changes: Total reserve increased £2,544,000; circulation decreased £130,000; bullion increased £268,510; other securities decreased £248,000; other deposits decreased £205,000; public deposits increased £1,147,000; note reserve increased £285,000. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liabilities, which was 53.14 last week, is now 53.38 per cent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—David Starr Jordan, commissioner in charge of the fur seal investigation for 1896 in his report to the secretary of the treasury, makes a close estimate of seals of all classes at one time or another on the Pribiloff islands during last summer. He finds the number to have been about 440,000, of which over 98,000 died on or about the islands during the same period. Of the total mortality pelagic sealing accounts for 20,300, and about 27,000 pups died of starvation or trampling. As to pelagic sealing, President Jordan says: "Pelagic sealing in Behring sea in August is in the highest degree destructive to the herd. If considered as an industry, it is a suicidal one, as it can be profitably continued only under conditions which must bring it to a speedy end."

"Pelagic sealing is therefore not, properly an industry at all, as it adds nothing to the wealth of the world. Since it began, more than 600,000 fur seals have been taken on the North Pacific coast of Alaska and the Bering sea. This means that no less than 400,000 breeding females, the starvation of 300,000 pups and the destruction of 400,000 pups still unborn, in this calculation account is taken of those of which the skins have been brought to market. No record of animals being shot or speared is available, though the number is known to be very great. Pelagic sealing, in the judgment of members of the present commission, has been the sole cause of the continued decline of the fur seal herd. It is at present the sole obstacle to their restoration and the sole limit to their indefinite increase."

In concluding his long and comprehensive report, Mr. Jordan points out that the fur seal question is a Russian matter either the American or Russian islands can be permanent until it shall provide for the cessation of indiscriminate killing of fur seals on the Bering grounds, and on their migrations. There can be no 'open season' for the killing of females, if the herd is to be kept intact."

CONCERNING HIS LONG AND COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, Mr. Jordan points out that the fur seal question is a Russian matter either the American or Russian islands can be permanent until it shall provide for the cessation of indiscriminate killing of fur seals on the Bering grounds, and on their migrations. There can be no 'open season' for the killing of females, if the herd is to be kept intact."

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY FEBRUARY 1 1897.

FIELD DAY FOR THE N.P. (SOUTH AFRICAN ISSUE).

Manufacturers of all Descriptions Depreciate Interference With Existing Tariff.

Survey of the Fraser River—Relief for India—Mr. Foster for Roseland.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT) OTTAWA, Jan. 28.—Hon. Mr. Laurier to-day replied to a delegation of Ottawa workmen that he would endeavor to secure the removal of the operation of the United States alien labor law from Canada, and if not successful parliament would be asked to enact a similar law. He thought an amicable arrangement might be reached through the influence of the international labor organizations. On the question of immigration, he said the government only encouraged Americans to settle in Canada.

The Dominion statistician has received the official figures of the population of Japan, as it stood on January 1. The number of habitations in the country was 7,295,592 and the total population 42,270,630, an increase of 61,700 houses and 487,405 persons in the year.

The Department of Trade and Commerce is informed that the population of Nicaragua has imposed an export duty on coffee at the rate of 81 per hundred pounds. This has been done to enable the republic better to meet the interest upon its outstanding indebtedness.

The Governor-General has written to the Lieutenant-Governor urging them to communicate with the mayors of cities and towns, wardens of county councils, etc., to organize an Indian Relief fund.

The civil service messengers want an increase in their pay.

The government has been advised that the U. S. authorities have removed the restrictions placed upon the importation into Alaska of breech-loading rifles and shotguns.

OTTAWA, Jan. 28.—The national policy had a great field day before the tariff commission. Representatives of the oil industry, woolen and knitted goods manufacturers, presented a strong case and asked in effect that there be no interference with the present tariff. Messrs. Rossmund and Kendry, M. P.'s, headed the delegation of the woolen men, who urged the government to remove the tariff on woolens. They said that 10,000 hands were now employed in this industry, the annual wages paid \$5,000,000, capital invested \$15,000,000. A reduction in wages must necessarily follow a reduction in the tariff. The knitted goods manufacturers were present in large numbers to like purpose. Their capital was valued at \$4,000,000, the hands employed being 4,800, and the wages paid \$1,250,000.

The colonial secretary, Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, has replied to the message of the Governor-General in reference to the movement for relieving the sufferers in India, stating that the assistance of Canada will be warmly appreciated. His Excellency arranged to send the results of the Canadian subscription direct to Calcutta to the care of the committee of the central relief committee there. This, Mr. Chamberlain remarks, will no doubt be the best method.

Hon. Mr. Foster left for Roseland to-night on gold mining business. Mr. Roy, civil engineer, of Montreal, will accompany him to make a survey of the Fraser river.

FEARFUL OF HOSTILE LAYS. ANACAPTES, Jan. 27.—In anticipation of possible anti-fish trap legislation, the salmon canneries here are cancelling lumber and wood contracts and otherwise giving evidence that their operations for the coming season will be light. The combined capacity of the Fidalgo island canneries is 4,500 cases weekly. A large part of the salmon cannot be taken in traps, where gill-net fishing is impracticable, and without the aid of these traps the canneries would only obtain a very small percentage of the fish necessary to keep the institution in full operation. One of the companies has gone so far as to purchase a site in British Columbia with a view to moving there in the event of anti-fish trap legislation.

THE REASON WHY. LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Rome correspondent of the Times learns upon what is pronounced an undoubted authority that the French-Canadian bishops have prepared a joint pastoral manifesto refusing the sacrament to those parishioners who are accepting the terms of the government offered in the matter of the Manitoba school question. According to the correspondent of the Times, however, the pastoral letter, which is not issued, bears raised by the English speaking bishops.

CANADA'S NATURAL MARKET. MONTREAL, Jan. 27.—(Special)—John McKergow, the new president of the board of trade, in his inaugural speech pronounced against reciprocal trade with the United States, saying that England was Canada's natural market. The board passed a resolution along the same lines.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 27.—At a meeting of the Royal Arch Chapter of Masons, H. H. Watson, Vancouver, was appointed general superintendent for the British Columbia district.

Mr. Chamberlain Makes an Important Statement—Parliamentary Committee Appointed.

Bubonic Plague—Russian Soldiers Suffering—Black Sea Fleet Ready for Service.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Mr. James Maclean, Conservative, representing the District of Cardiff, to-day withdrew his amendment to Mr. Chamberlain's motion of yesterday on the re-appointment of a parliamentary committee to enquire into the administration of South Africa and incidentally to the Transvaal raid.

Mr. Chamberlain made a statement in which he declared that the situation in South Africa had undoubtedly become most critical during the last few months. President Kruger had not kept his promise to give full and favorable consideration to the grievances of the population that he did not blame President Kruger personally, he only wished the president's hands to be strengthened in his policy. The Chamberlain Company, he added, had no reason to fear an inquiry into the origin of the raid would be a shame unless it carefully inquired into the company's grievances, and this opens up pitiable difficulties. Nevertheless the government will press the re-appointment of a committee with a view to the settlement of the matter in order to enable the Irish members to be represented.

Mr. Chamberlain's motion to re-appoint a parliamentary committee to enquire into the administration of South Africa, was then adopted without discussion.

The Home correspondent of the Telegraph claims to be in possession of indisputable facts which indicate a speedy termination of hostilities in Cuba as a result of the application by the United States of the principle of home rule to that colony.

The Graphic says that it is rumored that the Cecil Rhodes expedition in England, documentary proof of the English alleged to have taken place before the war, and the German government, it is claimed, that the magnificent country of Rhodes, ruined by fire on December 15, was burned for the purpose of destroying these documents.

Despatches received at Lisbon from José, the captain of the Port of Lisbon, state that the name of India, say there are three cases of bubonic plague in the hospital there.

A despatch to the telegraph from St. Petersburg gives an official denial of the rumor of cases of bubonic plague recently made in the press in Russian Pamir. According to a report which has been officially denied, a number of Russian soldiers in the Pamir military outpost on the tableland of Central Asia had been suffering from the disease.

Mr. Muraviev, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, who is on a special mission to Paris, had a long conference to-day with M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs. The latter gave a lunch in honor of the Russian visitor at which the cabinet ministers and members of the diplomatic corps were present. M. Hanotaux made a speech during which he eulogized Count Muraviev and the latter thanked him in doing so.

In doing so, Count Muraviev dwelt upon the personal aims of the Franco-Russian intimacy. Count Muraviev at the conclusion of his lunch and conference with M. Hanotaux left for Berlin.

A despatch to the Times from Odessa, commenting on the military and naval preparations on the part of the Russian fleet, says that the Black Sea fleet, consisting of seven ironclads, as well as cruisers, gunboats, torpedo boats, and torpedo destroyers, is continuously ready for active service. As for the Sebastopol fleet, the correspondent of the Times at Odessa, asserts that it was never in more splendid trim for fighting.

The French chamber of deputies by a vote of 292 to 241 rejected the amendment of M. Jaures, socialist, to the first clause of the bill granting export bounties on sugar, which was adopted yesterday. The amendment of M. Jaures was that bounties should only be paid on sugar in 1897, instead of 1896 and thereafter.

A special despatch from Monte Carlo published to-day says that an interview is published with Rigo's wife, in which she is quoted as saying she has received a letter from the Princess urging her to agree to a divorce in order that the Princess and the Chinese may not be born out of wedlock.

A severe storm and whirlwind recently caused serious damage at Lapaz and other Bolivia towns. In Paru traffic on the Central railway between Oroya and Lima has been completely stopped by landslides.

The Nationalists of Londonderry held a meeting to consider the letter of Mr. Knox, M. P., who wrote his electors offering to resign rather than accept the new constitution of the Irish parliamentary party, which, he said, replaced the old Irish party by a factionist secret society. Mr. Knox's constituents adopted a vote of confidence in him. This action taken was the result of a motion adopted on Monday last at an adjourned meeting of the Irish parliamentary party, which provides for the expulsion from that party of anyone publicly opposing the decisions reached by the majority at a party meeting or in the parliamentary action of the chair-

VOLUME XXXIX. NO. 14.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Sale of Roseland Properties to an English Syndicate—Strike on the Josie.

Spokane Purchasers of Kaslo Mines—Rich Mineral From the Ibez.

(Special to the Colonist.) ROSLAND, Jan. 28.—A special to the Daily News from Kaslo states that J. A. Whittier received \$14,000 for 42 tons of Goodenough ore which he sold to the Kaslo sampling works.

A special from Sandon says the Cordelia now shows 18 inches of high grade ore in the face of the tunnel.

Wm. P. Moffat of Roseland and partners have arranged for the construction of a cable street railway in Roseland. It will run from the flats to the north of the town down to Columbia avenue, and thence to the north portion of the town site, which lies at a considerably lower level and which is now building up rapidly.

An important strike has been made on the Josie in the lowest workings, which consist of a drift from the shaft at the mouth of the main tunnel, 90 feet below the main tunnel level. The face of this drift has been in solid ore for two days. It is supposed that the beginning of the ore chine opened in the level above which was 250 long. The strike is made at a depth of 240 feet from the surface.

(From the Roseland Miner.) A good deal of attention is at present being paid to the claims on Record Mountain, and it would seem as if some good properties would be opened up there during the coming season.

Hon. D. W. Higgins, Speaker of the House in the Provincial Legislature, at the head of the gas company which proposes to establish a big plant at Trail to supply gas for lighting purposes and as fuel for gas engines at the mine. Michael Sanford, the engineer of the proposed plant, is in town taking a general view of the situation. He says the plant will undoubtedly be established. It will cost between \$70,000 and \$80,000. The site in view is a part of the ground south of the trail.

Work progresses finely on the Minnie property, where it is reported they have the best mine in the district. The Minnie is located near the Wolverine mine, and is owned by Dr. A. G. Averill and others, of Grand Forks. A 100-foot shaft is being sunk on the property by contract.

G. Jeldness climbed to the summit of Red mountain and made a trial run on his skis from the point where the St. Elmo ledge crosses the shoulder of the mountain near its apex to the St. Lawrence hotel. The trip occupied ten minutes, the distance being about a mile and a half. By making the run to the Roi compressor, on the Black Bear, Mr. Jeldness thinks he could make the distance in half the time.

Much interest is being aroused among the men of the camp by the high assay made by the Monks shaft. An assay made by the chemist of the City of Spokane last Monday showed five and one-eighth ounces of gold and 24 ounces of silver, a total value of \$125 per ton. An assay made yesterday by John R. Cook showed 285 in gold and silver. Others made previously were \$41 and \$49 in gold.

The recent strike in the R. Bell is of greater importance than at first supposed. The ore is a fine-grained fine sulphide rich in copper and gold.

A new feature in mining interests has recently been developed at Grand Forks, and that is some of the finest placer bars and channel diggings that have yet been found. On Fourth of July creek, three miles west of Grand Forks, a number of practical miners have been running an open cut in the gulch to reach a bedrock level and are reported to have found gravel that pans well, six feet above bedrock. It is coarse and appears in the form of a slab and sheet gold. There are also several bars upon the North Fork reported to be good enough for a fair day's pay by ground sluicing.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, Jan. 28.—The order in the suit of Frank V. Hobbs against the E. & N. railway, in which he claims the ownership of 150 acres of the Extension Coal Lands, has been so far modified as to allow the work to proceed, but the railway company must furnish an account of the "yardage" made during their explorations.

Work on the No. 1 Extension mine has been resumed, but the water will remain in the No. 2 Extension until the heavy machinery is placed in position. Arrangements are being made to remove the engine and boiler from South Wellington to the No. 2 mine, and the engine and boiler now at No. 2 will be removed to No. 1. The work of opening up these mines will be prosecuted with vigor as soon as the weather permits.

NEWFOUNDLAND FORTIFICATION. ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Jan. 28.—Governor Murray has been summoned to England on important public business. He expects to leave next week. It is believed that his mission is connected with the defense of St. John's. It is thought also that he intends to arrange matters in connection with French fishing rights on the West coast of Newfoundland. The latter subject is known to be a matter which the ministry has been urging for settlement for some time past.

ONILLIA, Jan. 29.—In the East Simcoe contest Hon. Mr. Foster created a sensation at a meeting here by branding Hon. Mr. Laurier as a liar in dealing with the school question. The present Premier solemnly promised the electors a commission, but none was appointed. His course has been most treacherous.