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to-Wear" Clothing.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date the undersigned intends to make aplication to the Chief Commisioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated at the South Arm of Teslin Lake—East side of the Arm—commencing from the southwest corner post of George Byrnes' claim; thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains to the line of Alfred J. Thomas' claim, thence west 40 chains to A. J. Thomas' northwest corner post, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement along the east bank of Hamlin River and the east shore of the Arm.

JAMES ANDREW GRANT.
Victoria, B. C., 13th October, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date the undersigned intends to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situated on the South Arm of Teslin Lake, west side of the Arm, commencing at the southeast corner post of A. Boyd's claim; thence south 40 chains along the west shore of the Arm; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to A. Boyd's line; thence east 40 chains to the point of commencement.

CHARLES EDWARD THOMAS.
Victoria, B. C., 13th Oct., 1897. oct9-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situate in Cassiar district, viz: Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of E. M. Sullivan's pre-emption claim at south end of Bennet lake; thence south forty (40) chains; thence west forty (40) chains; thence north eighty (80) chains; thence east twenty (20) chains, more or less, to the shore of Bennet lake; thence following the lake shore in a southeasterly direction to the point of commencement, and comprising about three hundred (300) acres, more or less.

H. A. MUNN.
Bennet Lake, B. C., Nov. 4th, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date the undersigned intends to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situated on the South Arm of Teslin Lake and on the west side of the Arm or Slough thereof, commencing at the southeast corner post of C. E. Thomas' claim, thence south 40 chains along the west shore of the said Arm or Slough thereof, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to C. E. Thomas' line; thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.

JOHN ALEXANDER HINTON.
Victoria, B.C., Oct. 16, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of unoccupied Crown lands, situated on an Arm of Sidney Inlet on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, commencing at the northeast corner, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains along the beach to place of commencement.
Dated this 21st day of October, 1897.

THOMAS STOCKHAM.
(Signed) WALTER T. DAWLEY,
JOHN IRVING.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) of land situated on the northeastern shore of Alice Arm, Coast district, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked R. C., being the southwest corner; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to post marked N. W.; thence south following shore line to point of commencement.
Dated this 10th day of October, 1897.

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM.
Alice Arm, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) of land on the northeastern bank of Alice Arm, Coast district, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked G. C., being the southwest corner; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to post marked N. W.; thence south following the windings of shore line to point of commencement.
Dated this 10th day of October, 1897.

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM.
Alice Arm.

AGENTS—Book business is better than for years past; also have better and faster selling books. Agents clearing from $10 to $40 weekly. A few leaders are: "Queen Victoria," "Life of Mr. Gladstone," "My Mother's Bible Stories," "Progressive Speaker," "Klondike Gold Fields," "Workman," "Glimpses of the Unseen," "Breakfast, Dinner and Supper," "Canada: An Encyclopædia." Books on time. Outfits free to canvassers. THE BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Limited, Toronto.

$1.50 PER ANNUM $1.50

Victoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 16. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1897. NO. 30.

Fifty Years Ago.

President Polk in the White House chair,
While in Lowell was Doctor Ayer;
Both were busy for human weal
One to govern and one to heal.
And, as a president's power of will
Sometimes depends on a liver-pill,
Mr. Polk took Ayer's Pills I trow
For his liver, 50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

were designed to supply a model purgative to people who had so long injured themselves with griping medicines. Being carefully prepared and their ingredients adjusted to the exact necessities of the bowels and liver, their popularity was instantaneous. That this popularity has been maintained is well marked in the medal awarded these pills at the World's Fair 1893.

0 Years of Cures.

FIGHTERS OF OLDEN TIMES.

Prehistoric Skeletons of Men Believed to Have Died in Battle Centuries Ago.

Wichita, Kan., Dec. 5.—The greatest prehistoric battle and burying ground yet discovered in the United States has just been found near the little town of Redlands, Indian territory. It lies on the northern border of the Choctaw Indian reservation and near the Arkansas river.

Professor Edwin Walters, an archaeologist, who discovered the ground, states that from extensive evacuations he made he believes that nearly 100,000 warriors met death at that point, and that the battle occurred 2,000 years ago. It also declares that the battle was fought between the mound-builders and the Maya Toltec race, the latter having come from Yucatan and striven to wrest the Mississippi valley from the mound-builders.

The battle ground is 30 acres in area, and by a series of evacuations Professor Walters has satisfied himself that there are nearly 3,000 skeletons to every square acre. His estimate as to the remoteness of this prehistoric conflict is formed by a study of the geologic structure of the formation in which the skeletons are found. The bones are buried near the top of a deep stratum of sand and covered first with a sort of adobe, a formation of the quarternary period, and then with an alluvial top soil.

The remains have been dug out by the carload, and almost every skull has from one to five arrow points and javelins are also found imbedded in other bones of the body, and the great number of these instruments of warfare that have been unearthed leaves no doubt in the mind of Professor Walters that he has found what was once a field of carnage. The skulls have narrow, retreating foreheads and projecting chins, and the skeletons vary greatly in length, some seeming to be those of dwarfs and others of giants.

The bodies are buried in a circle, the feet toward the centre, and most of them are in a sitting posture. At the side of each is found a clay vessel that was evidently filled with food to stay the soul of the departed warrior on his way to the spirit land.

TO PROHIBIT SEALING.

Bill Introduced In the United States Senate With This Object.

Washington, Dec. 8.—At the opening of the senate to-day Mr. Davis reported from the committee on foreign relations a bill prohibiting the killing of fur seals in the North Pacific Ocean. He asked for its immediate consideration, but Mr. Hale (Maine) objected on the ground of the importance of the measure and asked that the bill be printed. The bill is the joint production of the senate and the treasury department and its passage is asked upon the grounds that such a law upon the statute books of this country would place the administration in a better position than at present to ask other government to prohibit pelagic sealing.

ACHING JOINTS

Announce the presence of rheumatism which causes untold suffering. Rheumatism is due to lactic acid in the blood. It cannot be cured by liniments or other outward applications. Hood's Sarsaparila purifies the blood, removes the cause of rheumatism and permanently cures this disease. This is the testimony of thousands of people who once suffered the pains of rheumatism, but who have actually been cured by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Its great power to act upon the blood and remove every impurity is the secret of the wonderful cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE DEBATE BEGUN.

Berlin, Dec. 6.—The reichstag began to-day the debate on the first reading of the government naval bill. Chancellor Hohenlohe stated that an efficient navy was absolutely required to maintain Germany's position.

A VICIOUS BLAST

Archbishop Cleary Denounces in Unmeasured Terms the "No-Popery Press".

A Remarkable Speech Which Has Created a Great Sensation in the East.

Kingston, Nov. 27.—The address presented to Archbishop Cleary on Thursday by the priests of the Archdiocese of Kingston and His Grace's reply were supplied the local press yesterday. The remarks contained therein are causing much comment in the city. The priests' address, which takes up two columns of space, concludes as follows:

We have been all along admiring Your Grace's sublime serenity during this small tempest that the anti-Christian scribes have been hungering to provoke, and we hereby take example from our chief pastor to uphold ourselves in our sacred office and to disregard everything that

Saton and His Agents,

whether through violence or secret stratagem, may on occasional junctures of circumstances think it would befit their policy to wage war against God's Holy church under some political disguise or another.

We simply and honestly assure Your Grace that in this whole matter we and our congregations are entirely one with you. We and our congregations are for God and for Christ and for the Holy Ghost, who lives and abides in God's Holy Church, and directs us in our action, and it shall never be said that the priests of Kingston ever severed themselves from their Archbishop and gave themselvse over to the folly of

Poor Little Political Fools

who would ask us to profess belief in the "theology" of a certain Toronto [illegible] is hysterically enamored of "heathen marriages," and openly declares that any marriage of two heathens is as good and decent and sanctifying as the marriage of any two baptised persons. That poor little ignorant creature has, since the Manitoba school question arose seven years ago, gone stark mad on all Catholic subjects, especially where a bishop or archbishop ventured, without consulting him, to deliver any Catholic instructions to his flock.

We know that he has a special grudge against Your Grace, because it was your duty more than once to chastise him in sight of the people.

Meanwhile, we know that the Archbishop of Kingston is the most forgiving man in the world, but all the while he is just the man to deal rightly with this journalistic pigmy.

Signed, on behalf of all and each of the priests of the diocese of Kingston, James Farelly, Vicar-General and relate to Pope Leo XIII.'s household; Charles H. Gauthier, Vicar-General; Thomas Kelly, Vicar-General; John Masterson, Dean; Charles B. Murray, Dean.

Archbishop Cleary in reply spoke for nearly half an hour, and at times became quite warm regarding the Ontario 'scribes." He said that he and his clergy and people had good reason to feel happy in witnessing the preternatural fury of the agents of Satan, which in every age of the Church, from the first Good Friday to the present day, has ever been a true indication, always verified in the results, that the

Spite and Malice

and stormy anger of the evil one had not been stirred up by any trifling cause, but by some great and grand success of the Church in baffling his sable majesty's policy of ruin to religion and damnation to the souls of men. He illustrated this proposition by historical references from olden and modern times, and hereupon he called attention to the fact that the arch enemy and his associates invariably singled out some one—bishop or archbishop or patriarch—for their most determined malignity, and pursued and persecuted him, and moved imperial forces and judges and lawyers and scribes to hunt him down or drive him into exile or death.

Hence he (the Archbishop) felt himself honored by the recent outburst of hellish spite and lying, directed primarily against Christ and His Holy Church, and His doctrines of saving truth and divine worship, but most markedly, although secondarily, against himself, of whom more lies and slanders had been printed and published a few weeks ago than had ever been flung against any prelate at any previous time in any country in the world. Of this he was legitimately proud; in this he rejoiced, and he was made more happy day after day as the anti-Christian newspaper breeze grew louder and stronger. He knew it was good for the Church, and would exalt our holy religion in the minds of all upright men. One consideration alone detracted from his pleasure. It was the disgrace and shame those

Worthless Scribes

of the no-Popery press were bringing on the fair name of our province. Strangers who came to Ontario at that time could not suppress their indignation and disgust and often was the question asked: "How can any decent man live in a country where so vile a press is allowed to pollute society in this fashion?" "Is this, after all, the darkest Africa, the land of the Zulus and Ashantees?"

Among those two dozen or more anti-Christian scribes, it is safe to say, there is not one truthful or honorable man, not one educated man, not one who could pretend to be a gentleman. Taking them all in all, they are the vilest gang of outlaws on this Western continent—the shame of Ontario.

The Archbishop here referred to the great Daniel O'Connell and his fight for the cause of Ireland against the English oligarchy and their press. It seems that on some unusual occasion O'Connell had made a speech in the British House of Commons which drew from the London Times, then the most powerful and popular newspaper in Great Britain, an editorial eulogy on him. Early in the following week the great "Dan" convoked a meeting in Dublin, and, opening the business of the day, he asked:

"Does any man in this grand assembly know of any enormous crime I have committed recently against my church or my country?" (Cries of "No, no," on all sides). "Well," said O'Connell, "I am glad my countrymen think so. I have been searching my conscience, and I agree with you. But the fact stands against me that the Times has begun to praise me, and I feel like a man guilty of some awful crime against religion or country."

I am, dear reverend fathers, exactly in the same position towards the militant forces of the gates of hell. O'Connell used to say in those days, and it was his greatest boast: 'I am the best abused man in the whole British Empire." I stand before you as the

Best Abused Archbishop

in Ontario. I rejoice in it; I glory in it. Those abominably wicked men of the no-Popery press have no other way of complimenting me, and marking me for honorable distinction than by villifying and slandering me and the Holy Church whose doctrines I officially propound. They well know their adulation would be scornfully rejected. They know equally well that their praise would be the grossest insult that could be offered to any prelate of God's Church. Holding the crozier in his left hand, His Grace stretched forth his right arm to the clergy and congregation and said:

'May this right hand become withered, and may my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth if I ever fall to deserve the hatred, the lying, the slander and the hellish malignity of the no-Popery scribes of Ontario."

WILLIE'S MEASURE

A Very Interesting Debate on the Reichstrath on the Naval Bill.

Government Supporters Strongly Urge the Necessity for More Warships.

Berlin, Dec. 6—The reichstag to-day began the debate upon the first reading of the government naval bill, the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, making a statement on the subject, in which he said:

"We absolutely require an efficient navy to maintain the position created for us by the army. This conviction has gained ground with very large sections of the population, and I declare, in the name of the federated governments, that they consider as an imperative necessity that the navy should be strengthened, and that its strength should be fixed by legislative enactment. The bill, it is true, demands a certain sacrifice from the reichstag, but by its adoption the hands of the government will also be tied. The adoption of a policy of adventure is far from the thoughts of the government, as is any intention of rivalry with the great maritime powers. As we desire to secure a position in the concert of powers, which we must have, a fleet of modest dimensions will be adequate. I ask you to adopt the bill for the welfare of the fatherland. (Cheers from the right.)

Admiral von Tirpits, the secretary of the navy, then addressed the house, explaining in detail the necessity for introducing the bill to strengthen the German navy. He pointed out that the proposed new ships would establish a basis which, for a long time to come, would meet the requirements of the country. By the adoption of the bill, the secretary of the navy continued, the next reichstag would be debarred from retarding the rate of construction, but he insisted that no further restrictions would be imposed upon parliament.

The secretary of the navy said that, in connection with the completion of the Kaiser Wilhelm canal, tactical calculations were made in regard to the necessary strength of the fleet in order to render offensive action, even on the part of the strongest naval power, impossible. He added:

"In the demand for two squadrons of eight ships each we are supported by the whole corps of naval officers. I am prepared to give more detailed explanations, in committee, regarding the military points involved.

"Our active fleet is a fleet for defense. What we ask is the minimum necessary to enable us to throw a heavy weight into the scales on the side of peace. In 1904 our fleet will no longer be a 'quantite negligeable,' and German maritime interests will have been increased. To underestimate the importance of this would endanger the interests of the empire generally."

In conclusion Admiral von Tirpits declared that the present system of voting naval supplies must be changed, and he appealed to the reichstag to favorably consider the government's measure. The admiral's remarks were greeted with cheers from several factions.

Herr Schoenlank, Social Democrat, opposed the bill. Referring to the occupation of Kiao Chau bay by the German squadron in Chinese waters, he said that if Germany established herself in China she would become involved in endless complications with Great Britain and Japan. Germany, he declared, would never be a naval power. The bill, he said, was the outcome of personal rule.

Count Limburg-Stirrum, the Conservative leader, disputed Herr Schoenlank's contention.

Count Posadowski, minister of the interior, was the next speaker. He said the federal government had no idea of arresting social legislation.

The minister for foreign affairs, Baron von Bulow, said:

"Her Schoenlank's fears that we shall plunge into adventure are not well grounded. The chanceller and his colleagues are not men to seek useless quarrels. We do not poke our fingers into every pie, but, nevertheless, Germany must not renounce her claims to have a share of the countries having a rich future. In times past, when Germany resigned the land to one neighbor and the sea to another, she kept for herself only the heavens, where pure doctrines dwell.

"The only object of the expedition to Kiao Chau bay is to obtain satisfaction and greater guarantees against the repetition of such occurrences. We do not wish to incite or provoke China. Notwithstanding the grave injustice done, we desire a continuance of her friendship. In addition to the murder of two German missionaries, whom we cannot allow to be regarded as outlaws, we have had a number of other serious grounds for complaint. We cannot allow the view to become established in China that Germans can be treated in a manner which other nations do not permit. German missionaries, contractors, goods and vessels must be respected exactly as those of other countries. We are quite ready to consider the Asiatic interests of the other powers, feeling sure due regard will be paid to ours. We wish to push no one into the shade, but we demand our share of the sun. Through the traditions of German policy we will, without unnecessary alacrity, but at the same time without weakness, protect our rights and interests." (Prolonged cheers.)

Count Jazdzewski, the Polish leader, declared the Poles would not accept the bill in its present form. The house adjourned until to-morrow.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Langelier to Replace Judge Ruthier, who Will Be Governor of Northwest Territories.

The Government to Bonus Cold Storage Rooms—Whiskey for the Yukon To Be Taxed.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 7.—It is reported here that Francois Langelier, M.P., will be appointed to the bench in place of Judge Routhier, of the supreme court, and that Judge Routhier will go to the Northwest Teritories as Lieut.-Governor. It is also said that P. A. Choquette, M. P., will be appointed to the bench and that Hon. Sir J. A. Chapleau will remain for the present Lieut.-Governor, of Quebec.

A letter received here from Major Walsh states that he has put a tax of $2 a gallon on whisky entering the Yukon district. He is considering raising this to $2.50 per gallon.

Owing to a number of creamery owners not having learned of the government bonus for the establishment of cold storage rooms in connection with creameries sufficiently early this year to avail themselves of the offer, the minister has decided to offer a similar bonus next year.

WANT DYEA CLOSED.

Americans Scheming to Hamper Canadians in the Yukon Trade.

San Francisco, Dec. 7.—A letter has been received by the chamber of commerce of this city from the citizens of the Klondike committee of Tacoma, expressing a willingness to assist in any movement looking to the closing of Dyea as a sub-port of entry.

The energetic methods of the Canadian government to capture the bulk of the Klondike travel is dwelt upon at length and figures are given to show what an immense revenue may be derived from the tax on the outfits of prospectors alone, if some means is not taken to retaliate.

There is no medicine in the world equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the cure of throat and lung diseases. This is a fact that has been proven in numberless cases. Here is a sample of thousands of letters received: "I have tried Chamberlain's Cough Remedy while suffering from a severe throat trouble, and found immediate and effective relief. I can unhesitatingly recommend it."—Edgar W. Whittemore, Editor Grand Rivers (Ky.) Herald. For sale at Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

ATTORNEY BOONE DISBARRED.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—Judge Morrow rendered his decision to-day inthe United States circuit court relative to the petition for disbarment against Attorney John Boone, accused of unprofessional practice in the Bowers dredger case. He decided in favor of the petitioner, disbarring Boone forever from practice in the federal courts.

Ayer's Pills, being composed of the essential virtues of the best vegetable aperients, without any of the woody or fibrous material whatever, is the reason why they are so much more effective and valuable than any other cathartics. The best family physic.

HEAVY STORMS PREVAIL.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 6.—A heavy wind and rain storm has prevailed over Oregon, Washington and Idaho for the post twenty-four hours. Along the coast the wind was especially strong. Fort Canby reported an eighty mile per hour gale.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

A LONDON LETTER

Le Roi To Be Marketed as the Anaconda Was—The Price of Stocks.

British Columbia Market Is Quite Dull of Late—A Chat with a Broker.

The following is the Rossland Miner's London letter:

London, Nov. 17.—The British Columbia market remains dull, but Hall Mines have hardened, and a feature today was a a two per cent. dividend announced by the' Klondike-Columbian Gold Fields, and, presumably representing book profits earned from the flotation of that pair of Golden Twins and the Dawson City Trading Company, both of which were severely scored by the press. The British Columbia Exploring Syndicate is a new addition to the list, Fairviews are firm, and thought highly of, while some very sensational news has been received by the Queen Bess, which, if it is true, is, indeed, a remarkable showing for this Slocan property. Lillooet-Fraser Rivers are a little dearer.

The latest I hear about the Le Roi deal to-day is that it wil be marketed in the same way as was done with the Anaconda Copper, viz., the local shares will be put on the market at a certain figure by a syndicate.

W. H. Corbould is expected here on Friday, and thereafter I expect important developments in the affairs of this highly thought of company, the Canadian Pacific Exploration, Limited.

The London Market.

Alaska Goldfields		par.
B. C. Exploring Syndicate	11-16	13-14
B. C. Devels	1⅛	2¼
London & B. C. Goldfields	3-16	1 1-16 dis
" " " deferred	5	7
B. C. Financial Trust	3-16	1-16 dis
" " " deferred	3	5
B. C. Development Ass.	⅞	1-18
" " Founders	3	5
New Goldfields of B. C.		nominal
Vancouver syndicate	par	½prem
Fairview	3-16	5-16 pm
Dundee	1s 3d	1s 6d
Galena	⅛	¼
Lillooet & Fraser River	11-16	13-16
Klondike-Columbian Gold Fields	1-16	3-16 pm
Klondike Mining, Trading & Tran.		par
Klondike & N.W. Territories	13s 6d	14s 6d
Recordia Syndicate	4½	4¾
Klondike-Yukon & Stewart		par
Pion		par

A New Corporation.

I understand that the Whitaker-Wright-Mackintosh British North American Company will be out about the 1st of December. Before that date I expect to get full particulars from W. Wright himself. It is now definitely stated that its capital will be £1,500,000, and the whole of this will be offered to the shareholders in the promoting company, the London & Globe Finance Corporation. The new company will divide its attention between British Columbia and the Yukon.

Not so long ago the great Horatio was said to be on the point of interesting himself in British Columbia, but up to the present I suppose his colossal commitments in West Australian matters entirely absorb even his abnormal energies. He would be a great accession for British Columbia. Fancy a British Columbia Market Trust banquet at Cannon street hotel, a la the historical West Australian Market Trust affair, a company which owes its creation to his indefatigable zeal.

The Colonial Goldfields Gazette opens this week with quite a lot of chatty news about British Columbia and the Yukon, admirably illustrated with photos of Sandon, Rossland, Hall Mines smelter, etc.

D. M. Linnard is here, but he resembles the needle in the bundle of hay, in that he is always out when anyone calls on him.

The B. C. Market Dull.

The British Columbia market has been quite dull of late. Chatting with a prominent South African magnate this afternoon, I asked him what were the prospects of the mining market generally. Being of French nationality he merely shrugged his shoulders and made a moue. On pressing for a definite expression of opinion he said that "the Continental operators were sick of Kaffirs and sick of Australians, and that the English public, even if they choose, could not move the mining market by themselves on its enlarged basis. And they don't choose," he concluded.

"Would the Kaffir market support a British Columbia boom?" I asked, as a gentle feeler. "A B.C. boom? Don't believe there'll be one!"

I ventured the reminder that we had already had a boomlet.

"My dear sir," retorted the jobber, "British Columbia may be a very fine country. I won't say it isn't. But this I will say, that the handful of jobbers, who compose it at present will have to cool their heels a year or so before there is much prospect of their being harassed with buying on any great scale. Vulgarly speaking," he said, as he bustled away to his office to report to his clerks a scanty afternoon's work, "the public are 'off their feed' in mines at all events, and although British Columbia may have a dozen Le Rois they won't get their appetite back without their courage. And that's had a bad shaking.'

Is a Pessimistic View.

This is of course a pessimistic view of the situation, vouchsafed by a jobber who doesn't at present believe much in the prospects of either British Columbia or the Klondike, but it is the opinion of a sound business man, who knows the mining market thoroughly, mixes freely with the very best mining men, and does a large business with Paris, and it is therefore worth recording. I believe myself he is prejudiced against the province, but as it is always as well to see two sides to a picture, I send you on this one.

P. Byrne, the Ontario government agent at Liverpool, sends me on another excellent publication giving a lot of interesting illustrated information about Ontario and its mines. Why doesn't your government imitate this lead and let us have a bulky pamphlet showing the Le Roi, War Eagle, Hall Mines and Golden Cache, etc., so that people may see for themselves the class of mines that British Columbia can produce. By the way, the latest news from the Golden Cache has caused some consternation here, and I hope that it will be presently proved that the trial crushing was merely a parcel of quite unrepresentative ore. Golden Cache on the top of Galena would be bad news indeed in the gossiping mouths of those who already resent the intrusion of British Columbia in domains sacred to the dusky Kaffir and the frisky Westralian.

British Columbians in London.

The list of British Columbians here at present includes Colonel Peyton, United States Senator Turner, Linnard, Jackson, A. J. McMillan, T. C. Cotherell, E. L. Sawyer, Wm. Farrel, of Vancouver, and Palmer of Spokane. Colonel Peyton and Senator Turner expect to leave about the first of December, and Linnard and Jackson will both probaly start for home about the middle of the month.

The K. and C. Goldfields.

I have just been at a meeting of the Klondike and Columbian Goldfields. This company has the names of your premier and Hon. Mr. Pooley on its advisory board in British Columbia, in addition to Mr. Boscowitz, and is the parent company from which the Golden Twins and the Dawson City Trading & Transport company have been floated. At the meeting to-day the chairman announced a 20 per cent. dividend, amounting to 2s. a share on the 10s. paid shares. He further informed us that his company has 600 shareholders, and that the profit was made out of the sale of the Golden Twins. A very formidable report of this property was read by General Webb, but the original document was not shown to the press. The Klondike & Columbian company intend to establish a centre of supplies at Fort Wrangel, which will favor the Stickeen route. They also own half of a property in Cariboo, of which they have received such satisfactory reports that they intend to keep the property themselves and not form a subsidiary company to work it. They are now awaiting the arrival of Mr. Boscowitz in London, to which they attach much importance, but I am unaware that this gentleman, who is well known in the fur trade, has any knowledge of mining matters. I also learned that they had an important company on the stocks to acquire a townsite in Ontario, the name of which was not given us, which they hope to make a popular summer resort as well as a mining centre. Much adverse criticism of the group who control these properties has appeared in the financial papers, and in spite of the 20 per cent. dividend I am convinced that they are well deserved. It is a puzzle to those interested in British Columbian affairs in London how they can have induced Mr. Pooley and Mr. Turner to lend their names to such undertakings.

B. C. Development Association.

The British Columbian Development Association has a company coming out shortly, presumably in connection with the White pass. The shares of the parent company fluctuate daily, and little attention is paid to them in the city. Mr. Whittaker Wright's company will come out in the beginning of next month, from information which I received from headquarters. I learn that the Le Roi was offered to them and that they did not see their way to expending a million on this mine.

They seem to attach a good deal of importance to having Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh on the directorate, and intend to take a large interest in Klondike Trading & Transportation. AEmilius Jarvis, of Toronto, is over here with Mr. Law, who is exhibiting a 36 ounce nugget. The Le Roi deal is hanging fire at present, and there is little likelihood of anything being done this side of Christmas.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.