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THE BUBONIC PLAGUE

News From Bombay by No Means Reassuring—Excitement in Paris.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The plague news from Bombay is not reassuring. The government sanitary commissioner has reported seriously on the situation, but Englishmen regard the chance of the plague getting a foothold in Great Britain as being remote on account of excellent sanitary conditions. But on the continent the feeling of alarm has daily increased during the past week and the continental press demands the most rigorous inspection of everything imported from India.

Some excitement was caused in Paris during the week by the stopping of a small steamer, bound from London to Paris, at Bouguival, a village on the Seine about four miles north of Marseilles. It is said that the steamer was infected with the plague and it transpired she had on board carpets and bedding from India. But it transpired later that the cargo had been stored in London for the past six months, and the authorities allowed her to proceed to Paris. Along the unsanitary ports of the Mediterranean littoral grave fears are expressed that the plague will be introduced on the steamers from India, and the French minister for the interior, M. Sarthein, has ordered large quantities of anti-plague serum to be prepared and sent to French ports.

At a meeting of the council of public assistance in Paris, a note of alarm was struck in a remark that infected Indian carpets may already have been brought into the French capital. Dr. Brouardel, moreover, stated that the danger of the plague reaching Europe was imminent; that the preventive means of France only existed in rudimentary form; that France could do nothing to prevent the entrance of the plague and could do nothing to combat it.

These grave remarks have created a deep impression, and at the cabinet council to-day the minister of foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, communicated to his colleagues and the president the sanitary measures adopted by the government. These include the prohibition of merchandise from the infected ports of India through other ports than Marseilles, St. Nazaire, Havre, Dunkirk and Algiers.

The Italian sanitary council has considered the situation, and it is understood that its advice against the project for a general quarantine.

In Germany the plague is viewed through anglophobic glasses, and Great Britain is attacked for allowing herself to be lulled into a feeling of false security by the Indian authorities and the Bombay press, which is charged with trying to conceal the real danger existing.

A special from Milan says that upon the arrival from Brindisi of a railway train, a second class carriage was sealed by the Italian government. An Englishman from Bombay, who was in the carriage, was refused a permit to cross the frontier. The carriage was finally shunted to a siding, where it remains pending government inspection.

Marseilles, Jan. 26.—The greatest feeling of alarm prevails here among the masses of the population on account of a number of sudden deaths which have occurred in one street. Some ten days ago a report was circulated here that a case of bubonic plague had been discovered.

This was promptly denied and precautions taken to guard against the introduction of the plague were doubled, especially where the masses of the population congregates. In those neighborhoods seamen and others from all parts of the world are to be found in great numbers, and in the vicinity of the old port especially, the streets are narrow in all directions, lined with many old, over-populated houses, and every way unhealthy, the cobblestone roadway, as a rule, having gutters through which vile drainage flows. Since the alarm, steps have been taken to clean the streets as much as possible, and domiciliary measures have been made by the health officers in the most dangerous quarters.

Under the circumstances it is not extraordinary that the authorities were greatly alarmed when the report was spread that a case of bubonic plague had been discovered, but it was not until to-day that the general public became frightened. It was announced that nine sudden deaths had occurred in one street within a few days, and of course, the plague was blamed, rightly or wrongly, in every case. The health officers declare that all nine cases were deaths from "infectious pneumonia," but the public is very far from being satisfied.

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERING. CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Mayor Swift to-day issued an appeal for aid, calling upon the big packers, coal dealers and merchants for contributions and supplies for the relief of the suffering. In many instances the proclamation was forestalled, and heavy contributions were made in all day. On the floor of the Board of Trade a subscription paper was started, and several thousand dollars subscribed in a few minutes. Two big department stores and dry goods merchants sent checks for \$500 and \$1,000.

PORT ELGIN, Jan. 25.—James Rowland, ex-M.P., and one of the oldest residents of Bruce county, died last night, aged 87.

SIX MILLIONS IN PROSPECT.

SEATTLE, Jan. 25.—From the position of a cook aboard a coasting lumber schooner to the possessor of \$6,000,000 is a long step towards wealth and prosperity. In a nutshell, that is the story of rather an intelligent fellow named Gaulton, who is now earning \$45 a month aboard the schooner Challenger, Capt. Sonensund, which sailed the other day from Whatcom for San Francisco with a cargo of lumber. The tale is full of romance, and dates back to the time when Maximilian sought to become emperor of Mexico.

It was away out in Western Mexico, a thousand miles from the nearest railroad and surrounded on all sides by bloodthirsty Indians who sought to plunder and enslave the inhabitants, where a band of hardy pioneers of Christianity, traction planted the cross and sowed the first seeds of Christianity. In the party was a priest who won and Christianized many of the inhabitants. In a beautiful spot, surrounded by the towering cliffs of the coast range of mountains, they built a mission, which was about 400 miles east of Ensenada.

The little colony lived and thrived and accumulated much wealth and treasure. When the Frenchman, at the time of the Mexican revolution, invaded the land of the Montezumas, renegade bands of horse thieves and plunderers flocked to his aid. They spared neither property nor life, nor did the church itself too sacred for their hands to molest. Like the fleeing wind they spread their devilry precede them, and the whole country was soon aroused to a sense of danger.

One of the little colony, Pancho Ranon, very wealthy Spaniard who had amassed much additional wealth while visiting the City of Mexico through some manner or other, engaged a half-Castilian named Palmerio to accompany him to the mission. Shortly afterward one of Maximilian's marauding expeditions started west with the avowed intention of robbing the mission. A trust messenger apprised the little band of Christian pioneers of their danger. They being in a hurried consultation it was decided to bury the treasure within the stocks near the mission. Rich and costly ornaments of gold and silver, many of which came from Spain, and a vast amount of coin and other valuables were buried, and Ranon, with the assistance of Palmerio, drew a rough map of the inclosure.

Then towards the Pacific ocean the little party hurried. A few days later they were ambushed by the savages, and Palmerio, lived to reach the coast after untold hardships and endless sufferings. He retained the map. For several years he drifted about the coast, during which he made two or three successful attempts to get back to his home, but each time he was arrested and his life was forfeited. He finally reached San Diego, and by chance fell in with Gaulton, the son of the Spaniard, who had been wandering through a long siege of illness Gaulton nursed the old Spaniard, but it was all in vain, and as a token of his gratitude he imparted to Gaulton the most important of the instructions he had been master of.

On two occasions he sought to reach the locality from Ensenada, but the four-day boat had and he gave up in despair. Returning to San Francisco, he told his story to a friend named Captain Anderson, a sailing captain, who is well known along the California coast. The latter was interested and visited the scene, which he found occupied by a number of Spanish soldiers. Strange as it might appear, too, there was a well defined legion among the natives that there were vast deposits of treasure secreted somewhere near the old mission.

Returning to San Francisco, Anderson and Gaulton opened negotiations with President Diaz through the American consul at La Paz, Mexico, and after much correspondence it was agreed that Gaulton should furnish the map with directions and that President Diaz should provide an escort of military to accompany the party to the old mission. It was further agreed that should treasure be found it was to be equally divided between the cook, the Challenger and the chief executive of Mexico. The other day Gaulton received an official letter to that effect from the United States consul at La Paz. The letter was shown to and was read by Capt. Sonensund, of the Challenger.

The cook's voyage expires when he reaches San Francisco, which will probably be this week, and he will at once prepare for the expedition, where he hopes to locate treasure to the value of \$6,000,000.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHES. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Advices from Foo Chow received at Hongkong on January 2, report a terrible catastrophe in a temple at Kwang Fou on December 8, last. A theatrical performance was held for the first time in the place, and was attended by a large crowd of natives and a few Europeans. One of the temple lamps was overturned, setting the building on fire. The panic-stricken crowd tried to force a way through two small doors. In the crush 300 persons were trampled to death. The victims were principally women and children. Of the 30 actors only four escaped alive, and two of the survivors are in the native hospital suffering from internal injuries from which they may die.

A congregation attended by a serious private lady, and I have no doubt she will follow the same rule here as she did in Boston in declining any official attention. If she has any plans at all for the future she has not taken me into her confidence. I don't know how long she will be in Washington, where she will go when she leaves, or whether I shall go with her."

VICTORIA'S REIGN.

A-Canadian Tribute—Exports and Imports—Very Cold Weather—Adams-McBeath.

Canadian Relief Fund for India—Fatal Accident—The Civil Service.

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—A Canadian national tribute to Queen Victoria in commemoration of her long and beneficent reign is talked of. The plan is to have the names of all the cities of the Dominion constitute an executive committee, with Lord Aberdeen as chairman, to arrange for the collection of any necessary funds and their disposal. The mayor of each city is to be chairman of the local committee, composed of the warden and reeves in his district.

The exports for the six months show an increase of \$7,981,600, the imports, an increase of a million dollars. Mine, forest and agricultural products are largely responsible for the increased exports.

Civil servants who absent themselves from work without leave hereafter, will have the days of absence deducted from their summer holidays. The practice of staying away from work has been grossly abused, it is said.

Hon. Mr. Laurier says he cannot go to California, but his wife will. Dr. Laurier, the premier's half-brother, is ill at San Francisco.

William Russell, who was killed at Ferry Sound last Thursday, dropped \$200,000 insurance a few months ago because it was contrary to the rules of the Homeopathic church. The widow is left penniless.

The thermometer registered 29 degrees below zero here this morning.

The suggestion of His Excellency the Governor-General for the formation of a Canadian relief fund has met with responsive sympathy in all parts of the country to-day. Lord Aberdeen received many replies and telegrams from all parts of the country in reference to the Indian relief fund. The different Lieutenant-Governors have cordially responded to His Excellency's appeal for their co-operation and support. Similarly, bank managers from Halifax to British Columbia have promptly and heartily replied to the Governor-General's request that they receive and transmit to him contributions to the general fund. Now the only contribution from Canada may therefore be largely expected.

The Supreme court to-day dismissed with costs the case of Columbia by case of Adams v. McBeath.

Mayor Bingham declines to chip in the Ottawa India relief fund with that of the Government-General.

OTTAWA, Jan. 26.—His Excellency received the subpoenaed note to-night: "The central committee of the Indian famine fund, Calcutta, earnestly solicits your cordial co-operation. There is the highest possible scope for private benevolence outside the state relief system. The area affected is enormous, and the distress is rapidly increasing. I feel sure the unavoidable privations of millions of industrious poor will arouse the profound sympathy of all classes and all nations. We make an urgent appeal to organize a relief fund, the gross receipts of which will be contributed to the Government-General."

(Signed) SIR FRANCIS MACLEOD, Chief Justice of Bengal, and chairman committee, Calcutta.

The Premier left for Montreal this afternoon to make arrangements for Madame Laurier's departure for California to-morrow.

Coroner Freeland was worried in his libel suit against the Ottawa Citizen, having to pay all the costs. Some time ago he learned that the Ottawa Citizen had a body.

The Ottawa Electric Railway Co. had a grand year in 1896; carried four million and a half passengers. The gross receipts were \$218,106; net profit \$67,745, and a dividend of 8 per cent. was declared.

MOST SEVERE OF THE SEASON. NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The threatening weather for some time past culminated to-day in the most severe cold, throughout the state of New York, experienced this season. In New York city the mercury got down to the record point of the year, and in the upper part of the state it succeeded in disappearing almost entirely. It was in the large cities of the state that the direful effects of the cold waves were most painfully apparent. The poor suffered terribly to-day, for they had not only to contend against the low temperature, but against a biting wind that opened up the crevices and cut its way through their broken windows and under their doors.

EX-QUEEN LIHUOKALANI. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Lihuokalani, the Hawaiian ex-queen, arrived here rather unexpectedly on Saturday morning. Concerning her visit, Mr. Palmer said: "The Queen is travelling as a private lady, and I have no doubt she will follow the same rule here as she did in Boston in declining any official attention. If she has any plans at all for the future she has not taken me into her confidence. I don't know how long she will be in Washington, where she will go when she leaves, or whether I shall go with her."

"TIM" HEALY SPEAKS.

Dillonites Rules Ridiculous and Absurd—Will Not Be Bound By Them.

Salisbury's Dig at Bismarck—Pretenders to the Throne of France—Influenza.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Parliament opened on Tuesday last with an unusually poor attendance and lack of animation. The statement of Mr. Balfour, leader of the government, on Irish finances, has proved the most important barrier to a speedy adoption of the address in reply to the speech from the Throne.

With the exception of the incident yesterday when Sir Henry Howarth moved an amendment censuring the government for releasing the Irish political prisoners which called forth a heated defence of the action of the Home Secretary, Sir Matthew White Ridley, upon the part of Mr. Balfour, who declared that Sir Henry's attacks were an impertinent interference with the whole treasury benches and meant and his colleagues were unworthy to lead the party, the debates in the Commons have been tedious, and only enlivened by an amusing incident on Tuesday when Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Radical, representing the Cockerthorpe division of Cumberland, depicted British legislators in the position of breaking the law.

When the question of the alleged overstatement of Ireland comes up for discussion the Scotch members intend to suggest that the financial position of Scotland should be included in the inquiry.

From the Japanese standpoint, the continental press, it is evident that Europe looks askance at the Anglo-American Radical, representing the Cockerthorpe division of Cumberland, depicted British legislators in the position of breaking the law.

It is rumored that Senator Wolcott is not satisfied with the result of his visit to London in the interest of international metallism. He finds Great Britain unwilling to enter into an agreement, but under no circumstances willing to take the initiative in calling another conference.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

(Special to the Colonist.) WINNIPEG, Jan. 25.—William Tidale, D.L.S., was lost in a storm in Southern Manitoba and his frozen body was found this afternoon near his house. The weather is very severe.

TORONTO, Jan. 25.—Henry T. Ince, barrister-at-law, was killed by a Canadian Pacific train on Saturday last. He was received by slipping on the sidewalk.

ST. JOHN, Jan. 25.—The election for the provincial assembly took place in Alberton on Saturday last, resulting in the return of C. J. Omas, Liberal, over J. L. Peck, Conservative.

MONTREAL, Jan. 25.—Editor Tardif, of La Verite, was committed on Saturday to stand trial for the alleged libelling of Dr. Frechette, the Canadian poet.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 25.—A disreputable house was burned here last night by two inmates, named Meredith and Farnet, lost their lives. The keeper, George Underwood, walked a quarter of a mile in her bare feet and night robes to the nearest house. The thermometer was 35 below zero.

TORONTO, Jan. 25.—The city will present the queen a congratulatory address in a basket of Canadian gold and silver, made in Canada.

TORONTO, Jan. 26.—Money is coming in from all over the province for the India famine fund. The C.P.R. added a thousand dollars to-day. Special cables announce that the press of Great Britain is mentioning with satisfaction Canada's efforts to aid fellow-British subjects.

ST. JOHN, Jan. 26.—The tariff committee selected by the Ottawa government to gather information from business men, workmen and others regarding the duties to be incorporated in the proposed revision of the tariff resumed its sessions to-day.

SHELBURNE, Ont., Jan. 25.—The whole business side of the town was closed out by fire this morning; loss, \$100,000.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

TORONTO, Jan. 25.—(Special)—The World's Ottawa correspondent says the Solicitor-General went to Rome with a son of Lord Russell to lay the school question before the Pope. His mission will be a failure, as was that of Abbe Frons.

All the Ontario bishops have signed the mandement, which contains 23 names of archbishops and bishops.

MONTREAL, Jan. 25.—Archbishop Langevin reiterates the statement that the Laurier-Greenway settlement of the school question is not acceptable to the minority, and has declared that he will continue to fight until entire justice has been rendered.

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

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WAR PREPARATIONS.

Russia Making Ready—The Czar's Health—Serious Floods in Spain.

IRISH POLITICAL PRISONERS—A Catholic University for Ireland—Improperly Manned Ships.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A dispatch from Jubulpore to the Chronicle regarding the Indian famine says: "Relief measures were neglected in the central provinces throughout 1896. The latest statistics up to the end of October gives an excess in the mortality over the previous ten years, \$2,388, exclusive of cholera cases. Most of this excess is due to famine."

A Standard dispatch from Nice says that a strong committee of English and American residents has been formed there to raise a relief fund for the Indian famine sufferers.

A Madrid dispatch to the Daily Mail says that snow and rain storms threaten serious floods in Spain. Harrowing distress prevails in Andalusia. At Jaen the people are suffering under the breadbasket, and thousands are begging in the streets. Similar scenes, accompanied by fights with the police, have occurred in many other towns. The authorities are powerless to cope with the destitution.

While the Vienna newspapers continue to decry that the Czar's health is seriously affected and that his skull needs trepanning on account of the after-effects from the blow on the head he received from a Japanese fanatic, while they allege he is preparing for a regency, the English court circular yesterday announced that the Czar is enjoying excellent health and that the reports of his ill-health are unfounded.

Mr. C. T. Ritchie, president of the board of trade announced in the House of Commons to-night that a bill had been drafted to empower the board of trade to detain unpermitted merchantmen which were about to put to sea.

The British steamships Red Jacket and Amphitrite arrived here to-day from Baltimore, Md. Both vessels reported unprecedented tempestuous weather. The lifeboats belonging to the Red Jacket were swept away, and she also sustained considerable damage about her decks. The Amphitrite lost one of her boats, and was otherwise more or less damaged by the heavy seas.

After a few remarks in the Commons from Mr. Michael Davitt, member for South Mayo, who protested that England alone among the civilized nations made no distinction between political and ordinary criminals, the home secretary, Sir Matthew White Ridley, reiterated his criticism of the Irish prisoners, who were ordered solely on medical grounds, and he repudiated the idea that it was due to a compact with the government. Sir Henry Howarth then asked to withdraw his amendment. The Irish members, however, objected, and was negatived without a division.

Vesey Knox, anti-Parnellite member of parliament for Londonderry city, has written to the electors of his district offering to resign his seat rather than accept the new constitution, which he says replaces the old Irish party by a factional electoral society.

The Daily News announces that it hears that if the Irish bishops can arrive at an agreement with the government for a Catholic university, the government is willing to endow it with £1,000,000.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Omsk, describing the military preparations going forward there, says: "The activity has only been equalled during the period of calling the school question, the two last great wars. The Turkish government is unable to make its usual annual purchase of horses in Russia, all of the stud farms being cleared by the Russian government."

The parade of Cuban sympathizers at Lima was dispersed, owing to the attitude of the police, although the chief of police had given permission to organize the procession. A protest against the action of the police has been signed by 8,000 citizens.

ON PROVINCIAL LINES.

TORONTO, Jan. 25.—(Special)—The World's Montreal correspondent says he has information that Premier Flynn at a great meeting to be held on the first of next month will formally declare that the provincial legislature will be at once dissolved. Election day according to the correspondent will be between March 25 and April 7. Premier Flynn has no intention of calling the school question to his aid in appealing to the electorate. He will fight it out on provincial questions alone.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure of Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to reveal its nature to suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 320 Powers' Block, Rochester, N.Y.

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HAMILTON, Jan. 26.—The council will enforce the curfew by-law.