concert will be given, for which a first ass programme has been arranged

-The following donations are acknow edged by the honorary secretary of the 3. C. Protestant Orphans' Home, per 4r. Charles Kent, of the third instalment admiral's house tax refund, as under: H. Solly, 75c.; H. W. Sheppard, \$1; aster C. Sheppard, \$1; Mrs. H. W heppard, \$1; J. H. Siddell, 96c.; C. H. ock, SSc.; F. Evand, Vancouver, 2.75: also from the following pupils of ctoria West public school, per Prinpal Tait, Freda Hazenfratz, 10c.; Clara erne, 10c.; Percy and Ethel, Wilson, ; Fred Jenkins, 25c.; Lizzie Rowe, c.; Lilly Russell, \$1; George Roller, ; Hilda Richards, 25c.; Ivy Strait c.; Lovey Harrison, 10c.; the balance flower fund, \$3.40; and John Lind,

-Ah Sue, an old offender in the sneak ief line, was caught "red-handed" yesday morning making off with eleven Mr. Thomas Little's plumpest chick-Getting up shortly after six yestery morning, Mr. Little, who resides Edmonton road, saw Sue quietly ching along with a pole laden with ickens. He gave chase and John pped the pole, but even without his rden he was not fleet enough for Mr. tle, and he was caught, handed over the police and this morning sentenced six months. Padlocks on chicken ses were no hindrance to Ah Sae. e had a long pole to which was atched a sort of snap made of wire, with hich he caught the chickens by the egs or head and pulled them through chicken hole.

-The charge of forgery preferred ainst Hock Taw is being heard by Mr. stice Drake to-day. Deputy Attorneyneral Smith appears for the crown and th him is associated Mr. G. E. Powell the private prosecution. They are tructed by Attorney Jennings, of Port ownsend,. Mr. Fell and Mr. Hall apar for the accused and Rev. J. E. ardiner is instructing them. The trouarises over some letters that are alged to have been picked up in. Victoria nd got in the possession of Mr. Garer, who sent them on to the departent of the treasury in Washington. letters, purporting to be signed by Gee, showed that by was importing ninamen into the United States and ading their customs laws, and on these Gee was prosecuted in Port Townsunder the American revenue laws, nt he was released on habeas corpus ceedings. Yee Gee was the first wits, and his evidence was that he never igned or knew anything about the leters which purported to be signed by a and was generally a repetition of the vidence given in the police court. The rial will likely last some time yet. Mr. eslie Cullom, special agent of the treaury at Tacoma, is here watching the eedings.

DANGEROUS POISON IN PLAS-TERS.

Belladona and Aconite Plasters would not be used at all if their dangerous malities were more generally known. These drugs may be absorbed by the stem and cause serious trouble. Quickcure has been recommended as, being entirely free from anything which could possibly injure even a child and no plaster removes pain so quickly The c, and \$1 size pots of "Quickcure" hold three and nine times the quantity of trial size; only a little is required.

CAN GLEASON DO IT? Till Try to Master Two Very Horses.

SEALING DISPUTE The Communications Exchanged Between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Foster. dele The Latter Thinks It Unneighborly

of Canada to Continue Pelagic Sealing. Washington, Dec. 17 .- After the return of the Canadian Premier and the Minister of Fisheries from Washington in the submission of a treaty which conlast month, an authorized statement was gress would ratify, the necessary Impagiven out from Ottawa on the contents of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reply to the proposition of ex-Secretary Foster, the close season ends and pelagic sealing be-American negotiator in the seal confer- gins, and so attain the object you have ence. This was confirmend by Sir Louis in view. Yours respectfully,

coming session of congress.

Department of State

Davies in a public address at Toronto, in which it was added that in return for the settlement of the fur seal question satisfactory to the United States, Canada would expect, among other conces-Mr. Foster replied as follows: sions, a reciprocity arrangement which would admit into the United States free of duty lumber, coal, fish, barley, eggs, potatoes and other farm produce. The amunications exchanged between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Foster are now for the first time published, and are as follows: Privy Council, Canada, hold with you, your colleague and Mr. Adam of the British embassy, on the Ottawa, 24th Nov., 1897.

Dear Mr. Foster:-Your memor-10th ult. Your answer is in effect a andum embracing the substance of the declination of my proposition and a reproposals made by you at a conference held between you and myself, Sir Louis newal of the proposition made in the conference by Sir Louis Davies and which at the time I stated my govern-Davies and Mr. Adam, of the British emoassy, has been submitted by me since my return to Ottawa to my colment could not accept. The considerations in support of your leaues. Your second proposition prac-tically embodies the suggestions made colleagues' proposal, restated by you, been submitted to the President, have by myself and my colleagues, and meets, and he directs me to express his regret I need hardly say, with the full approval that they are not of such a nature as to justify him in reversing the position of the Canadian government.

Though the regulations prepared by taken by me in our conference. You inthe Paris tribunal for the killing of seals timated that if pelagic sealing is conin Behring sea and in the Pacific ocean tinued during the earlier months of the have been made revisable only at the year the catch would not exceed six end of five years,, we are quite willing thousand, which you think would do litto enter at once, and without waiting for tle harm to the herd. This might be the the end of the periol thus fixed, into if it was in its normal condition, but an agreement to review the whole seal such a catch would be approximately question with the object of settling by equal to 30,000 in normal times, and in treaty stipulations, not that question its present depleted condition would cre-alone, but all others in which at present ate a serious inroad on the herd. The the relations between the two countries state of "equilibrium" contemplated by are not as satisfactory as they ought to the experts, to which you refer, was at be, viz, the protection of fish in the a still more depleted stage than even waters of rivers and lakes contiguous now exists. It is admitted that the into the United States and Canada, the dustry is at present unprofitable for both subject of reciprocal immigration, com- the lessees and the pelagic sealers. ercial reciprocity, or any other unset- Should the herd reach the equilibrium tled questions between the United States pointed out to you, it will have passed

and Canada which either government | the period when negotiations will be of may see proper to bring forward. any avail. This proposition, however, is made by But in addition to the injury that a you contingent upon and subject to the condition contained in the first: "That the governments of Great Britain and also entail on the United the United States agree at once to a States the heavy expense of patrol durmodus vivendi providing for a complete ing the entire summer, even though a suspension of the killing of seals in all settlement should be reached, as you the waters of the Pacific ocean and Beh- think possible, before August, as the ring sea. for one year from December, Victoria fleet will be at sea, an expense 1897, and for a suspension of all KNDng which for the past four years has been, cf seals on the Pribyloff islands for the \$150,000 annually. same period." will be found insuperable. operations and the appropriate compensation it would be expected to be paid to them in case pelagic sealing was prolegal difficulty to which you refer. hibited for a year. The information furnished me is to the effect that the fleet is preparing as usual, that the prohibition of pelagic sealing for a year would practically destroy the business for several years, because the nasters, the mates, and the crews, for the larger part belonging to other parts of Canada, would leave British Columbia. The sum which would be demanded as compensation is far beyond what it would be possible for us to induce parliament to even if we could recommend it. Under these circumstances and in view of the finding of the experts at the late conference that "in the great reduction luring the herd has steadily declined. of the pelagic catch of late years compared with the gradual decrease of the herd, there is a tendency toward equiliim, or a stage at which the numbers of the breeding herd would neither increase nor decrease"; and further that "the diminution of the herd is yet far from a stage which involves or threatens the actual extermination of the species, se long as it is protected in its haunts on land," 1 am in hopes that you will agree to the proposition submitted at our verbal conference by Sir Louis Davies and myself, and not press for the immediate suspension of pelagic sealing. world. The coast catch during the months of January, February, March and April, as gauged by the catches of the past few years, is very small. Last year the catch of the Canadian sealing fleet amounted to only 6,100, and in the year before 8,50. If the fleet therefore are permitted to prosecute pelagic sealing for these four months but little comparative harm would be done to the herd. Following these months is the season embracing May, June and July, during which, of course, no pelagic sealing can tire territory. be carried on except on the Asiatic ccast. It appears to me. therefore, highly probable that the joint commission suggetsed could finally conclude labors long before the time when under the Paris regulations pelagic sealing could begin in Behring sea. If that comssion reached a satisfactory concluand the congress of the United s approved of it, there would be no diffic ulty in obtaining the necessary Imperial legislation to carry whatever remediately threatened. commendations might be agreed on with respect to the suspension or cessation of. pelagic sealing in time to prevent prosecution of the business in Behring sea next year. It is obvious, however, that any conclusion which might be reached by the joint committee must, to be effective, be ratified by congress as well as by : Imperial legislation, and unless the session of congress which opens in the coming month, December, and closes; I un-derstand, about the 4th of March, rati-fies any treaty which might be agreed to before its termination, it would neces-entil. The month for the second content of the sarily lie over for another year. This would involve the renewal of the suspen-sion for a second year, with a further ment. claim for compensation on the part of the sealers. I would also more strongly urge upon

There are difficulties in n view of your statement that parlia-Curious Figures About Its Weight, agreeing to that proposition which I fear ment would not convene till February, we would be quite wifling to have the Depth and Volume. Immediately on my return I requested proposed suspension of sealing take ef-I intend to take my revenge on the my colleague Sir Louis Davies, to obtain fect at such a date in February as would sea for the past indignities suffered from information as to the number of sealers enable the necessary legislation to be who are fitting out for the coming year's passed, provided a modus vivendi could him and to deal deliberately in personbe signed at once. Such an arrange- alties about him. Inviting to my side ment, it is believed, would obviate the his many victims who have suffered the like dignities. I propose that we weigh. There is no disposition on our part to measure and guage him, bottle him, play embarrass the Dominion government by asking impossible or unreasonable condigames with him and show him up generally-for, like most bullies, he is a bit tions. This is more apparent when I recall the fact that four years ago, when of a humbug. For our attack on the sea the Paris tribunal rendered its award we shall want a few facts to start from, that body "in view of the critical conand here they are: We take ditions" to which the herd was reduced in statements of our four recommended the two governments to good men of science, a geographer, an suspend the killing of seals for a period astronomer. a physicist, a statistican, of two or three years. If such a meas- add the statements, divide by four, and ure was called for then, how much more arrive at the result that the surface of reasonable is the request for a single the sea is 139 1-2 millions of square season suspension now, after four more | miles, his weight 1,332,000,000,000,000, years of disastrous slaughter of seals, 000 tons and his volume 322,000,000 which period the experts agree, cubic miles. A like process will tell us that the average depth of the sea is 12, Your frank, courteous letter reveals 000 feet (more than two and one-quar the fact to which I had occasion to re- ter miles), and we know that one cubic fer during your friendly visit to this foot of him weighs over 64 pounds avoirdupois, i. e., about four and one-half city, and which constitutes serious obstacles to our negotiations. We seem to stone, or us much as a small child S to 10 years of age. From these figures Mr. Schooling deduces that the sea is have failed to impress upon the Canadian government, past or present, our simply nowhere when we compare the view that pelagic sealing ought to be with the land of this planet as regards voluntarily given up because it is unthe solid quantities of weight, depth and neighborly, in that it destroys a valuable industry of our government, and in-"Only in the superficial quality of surhumane because it is extermininating face does the sea beat the land. As to a noble race of animals useful to the beauty there is infinitely more of It and in much greater variety, on the land We paid Russia a large sum for Alaska, than on the sea. To further emphasize and the chief prospective return then the magnificence of the sea we will now visible was the sealing industry, which pour it into a jelly mold-one of these had yielded the Russian government and thin, ornamental, tin shapes you see in subjects large profits. We enjoyed the the kitchen dresser. For this experi industry undisturbed for fifteen years, ment I have dug out all the ins reaping a rich return to the government the United Kiugdom of Great Britain and Ireland, from .ts surface all the and the lesees, the revenue to the fedway down to the centre of the earth eral treasury up to 1891, being estimat-(3,960 miles), and have thus made the ed at over \$11,000,000, a sum much larger than was paid to Russia for the enlargest jelly mold known-or rather two of them, for Ireland forms a shape by itself, although, at the bottom, it is firm-Suddenly the pelagic sealers entered ly joined to England, Wales and Scotupon the work of destruction and they land. Now, this jelly mold would be large enough to hold just one-half of all have brought the industry to a point where it is no longer profitable. This the sea of this planet, so that a pair of work of destruction has been prosecuted these tin shapes would dispose of the as a conceded legal avocation, and when whole sea!"-Pearson's Magazine. we have called attention to the rapid diminution of the herd and the treaty DEVIOUS DEFINITIONS. obligations to protect and preserve it we have been met by the declaration Pillage-The art of manufacturing pills. that its actual extermination is not im-Windmill-A hand organ for grinding popular airs. When it is proposed to negotiate for Ink-A fluid used by the few to lighten the many. the surrender of the legal right of pelagic sealing, we are told that this can-Secret-Something a woman gets some not be brought about by a fair compenone to help her keep. Prudery-A wig sometimes used sation to those engaged in the industry, cover the baldness of character. Scalper-A ticket broker who lowers but that the question must be included with a number of other subjects having fare or an Indian who raises hair. no relation to it whatever, and that it 'Almanac-The cemetery in which the must wait the fate of all these matters. aged joke is finally interred. some offewhich, such as commercial re-Synonym-A word that can be used ciprocity and the tariff, are very comin place of another when you don't know plex in their character; and others, as how to spell the other. the northeastern sea fisheries, of long Pessimist-A man who refuses to enstanding and very difficult of adjustjoy his dinner because he has no prospect of one to-morrow,-Chicago News. Notwithstanding, the president feels "Hathley has a wonderfully well stored that the subject of the proper protection of the seals should not be complicated mind, hasn't he?" with other questions of intricate public "He ought to have-he never takes you the view here presented because policy and conflicting interests, in his anything out of it."-Chicago Journal.

pelagic sealing, being at present a legi-timate business carried on under the ly state of relations between the two sanction of the Paris regulations, cannot neighboring countries, he has consented be stopped until the Imperial parliament has enacted the necessary legislation that all those questions should be embraced in one series of negotiations if prohibiting it, and as that parliament meanwhile a modus vivendi could be Insurgents Slay a Spanish Envoy will not meet until early in February agreed upon which would save the seals next it seems obvious that such legislafrom destruction while the negotiations tion could not be hoped for until, at any were in progress. rate, late in the month of February. At

You have been misinformed as to the that date the result of the labors of the duration of the coming congress, and it joint commission, if it were constituted at an early date, would be known and could be submitted for approval at the next without constitutional limitation. But it could hardly be anticipated that the subjecs which you desire to have Under all these circumstances, thereconsidered would be adjusted by treaty fore, we do not see how it is possible to stipulations and the necessary legislation agree to the suggested suspension, but we see no reason to coubt, if the apresult with the dispatch indicated in pointment of a joint commission results your letter, even with the most friendly

spirit of conciliation. The variety of questions to be considered and the interests to be considered would compel derial legislation could be procured in time to carry out its recommendations with regard to Behring sea sealing before the liberation in the negotiations and might create discussion before legislation could gadier Arangueren. be secured.

I have explained at length the reasons which control the president in ad-WILFRID LAURIER. hering to the position which under his instructions I assumed during our infor-UNITED STATES ARGUMENT. mal conference, because of my wish to have you understand that we are great-To the communication printed above ly desirous of bringing about a better understanding with your government. I am extremely sorry and greatly disappointed that your visit to Washington Washington, Dec. 2nd, 1897. Dear Sir Wilfrid:-I received on the 30th ult., through the British embassy gives so little promise of satisfactory re-sults, but I entertain the hope that it your letter of the 23rd ult., in which you may bear good fruits. I remain, with kindly communicate your answer to the sentiments of the highest esteem, yours proposition which I submitted in the very truly, JOHN W. FOSTER. conference which I had the pleasure to

THE RING.

New York, Dec. 17 .- Norman Selby, of Rush county, Ind., better known in pugilistic circles as "Kid" McCoy, is un-doubtedly the middle-weight champion pugilist of the world. He met Dan Creedon, of New Zealand, to-night in the arena of the Puritan Athletic Club at Long Island City, and after fighting 15 lively rounds, made the New Zealander throw up the sponge and acknowledge the Hoosier's superiority.

Long before the big event took place the frame building in which it was held was crowded to excess and bets were freely made, with McCoy the favorite, at 10 to8. The Kid's wonderful science and self-possession were always in evi-dence, and these, combined with the advantage of height and reach, enabled him to outpoint his more stockily built antagonist.

From the moment that the men put up their hands in the opening round, McCov's stock began to ascend. It was "boosted" so rapidly that at the end of the sixth round McCoy's backers were offering three to one on their man. "McCoy is a wonder," was the universal comment when the fighting was over and no one, even those who bet against

him, begrudged him his well won laurels. Green Again Bests Williams.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 17.-The an-rounced fifteen-round boxing contest for oints between Green, of Seattle, and Williams, of San Francisco, terminated in the seventh round. Mr. Joseph Hillier refereed the contest. Green had the best fuit after the second round, Williams boxing feebly from that on.

STATISTICS ABOUT THE SEA.

RUIZ While Under Safe Escort.

+ + AC the the the m A WALL VIEW will continue beyond the 4th of March Butchered by Machete-General Lee Intercedes for Him Without Avail. · ----

A CAR BE STREET BELLE AND AND A COMPANY OF A COMPANY AND A

• THE VICTORIA TIMES, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1897.

Havana, Dec. 18,-The general topic of conversation in cafes, theatres and clubs is the result of the visit of Lieut.-Colonel of Engineers Joaq in Ruiz to the headquarters of the insurgent bri-Col. Ruiz, who was very popular here,

visited Arangueren for the purpose of inducing him to surrender and accept autonomy, promising him in return money and official preferment. Ruiz, it is said, offered his services to Blanco for the purpose of inducing Arangueren to surrender, as the latter had been formerly employed by Ruiz when he was con structing the Vento waterworks.

Ruiz left Havana for the insurgent camp on Monday last. While Ruiz was at the camp, the insurgent leader, Alajandro Rodriguez, learned of his visit and went to Arangueren's headquarters where he ordered Ruiz to be tried by court martial. Ruiz

whom had pledged his word of honor for Ruiz's safety. It was reported that General Alajandro Rodriguez ordered the execution of the prisoner.

The Russian consul; who is president of the Union Club and a personal friend of Ruiz, who is a member of the same club, visited United States consul General Lee and asked him 'to use his influence to save the life of Ruiz. General Lee called privately on Marshal Blanco and stated to him the object of his visit. The governor-general allowed General Lee to intercede in a friendly way. Early yesterday Ernest Tosca, an attache of the American consulate, with young Manuel Chacon, left for Campo Florido, Havana province, carrying three days' provisions, hearing a permit from Marshall Blanco to seek the camp of Arangueren with a leter from Consul General Lee. Ruiz was expected to-day and General Gonzales Harrado was assured that he was at liberty. Las night it was asserted that Ruiz would be released upon the condition that the insurgent leader, Candida, Villa Huexa be exchanged for him, but upon the arrival this evening of Tosca, it became generally known that Tosea's visit did not avail to save the life of Blanco's envoy. Senor Tosca, who had been commis sioned by United States Consul General Lee to make inquiries, returned from Campo Florido, three leagues from the<sup>8</sup> insurgent encampment at Tumba Cuetro. He says that he met outposts of Arangueren's force, and the chief of had become lame, but they were all gyman has been removed to some other the party confirmed the report that on off hunting. We had come probably place. gueren and an escort of twelve men, who writing from a height from which can

received him with warmth. Ruiz urged be clearly seen a point fifteen or twenty the party to accept autonomy, and con- miles away, which we passed yesterday. them to return with him to Havana. The the east in the direction of home are the

forming the first Cuban government. It | Winter at the top but summer in the will hold entirely aloof on local quesvalley. Plenty of ice under foot in the tions, having confidence in the success mountain, while we could pick blueberof the reforms adopted for the island. ries all along the route. Wednesday September 1-Came along a dry trail A member of the ministry, in the course of an interview to-day said: about fifteen miles and camped at the head of a long prairie with plenty of "The government has good reasons to believe that the United States will take grass but poor water. Prospected a creek and found indications of gold. Threatened rain all day, but little fell. and that Spain need, attach no importand that spain heed atthen no inport-ance to the speeches and proposals of the jingo congressmen. So long as Presi-dent McKinley and the government do not depart from the correct attitude to-wards our rights, observing the laws of neutrality, there is no reason to fear hos-tile acts or decisions on the part of the congress or the American government. On the contrary the government of the valleys are lake bottoms and good land, which would be valuable, say, 1,000 miles sonth. Travelled west and to the first that lies across the path we should take the lake probably 50 miles in length. Thursday—A nice dry trail to-day, making about fifteen miles, and camped on a pleasant spot near a river. A gesterday on a hillside and fenced in. One had a blanket and a cooking pot hung up beside it—for the dead man's Not much rain in this region. Some of ance to the speeches and proposals of will, it is thought, have a favorable ef- hung up beside it-for the dead man's fect on the situation in Cuba.

ect on the situation in Cuba. "The American government is aware days from Selkirk. It is 8:15 as I write that the military and political situations and the clouds still reflect the glorious in Cuba are much improved and there- rays of the sun. It will be quite dark in Victoria no s. fore cannot change its friendly attitude.

At Fort Selkirk.

Sunday, September 12-At Fort Selkirk, where we arrived on Friday aftera long march of twenty miles. We are all in good health. Two of our horses gave out and had to be left on the road. Mr. Frank Writes of Experiences on His Trip to the Land They will doubtless be brought along by the next outfit. It will soon be two months since we started from Victoria, and the time has passed quickly even with all its trials and hardships. Sugar all gone for some days, and oatmeal nearly so; flour also, and nothing in store here, no steamer having been up for two years! Find we will have to build rafts to take our cattle either alive or dead to Dawson City. It will take us two weeks or more, and there will be no chance of my coming out by the riv-Mr. John Frank, of this city, is giver (Yukon), as the last boat leaves there ing a diary of his trap to Dawson via the Dalton trail to Mr. Williamson, of on the 23rd. Reports say that provisions will be abaor mally high in the Klon-Toronto. His last letter is dated Sept. like this season. Been is selling for a doilar a pound. I send this by a party "Since I wrote you a week ago we going out, feuring a famine. He goes have made some So miles. The coun- over our trid. It is a long, hard way try has been varied, sometimes well for them. One gentleman is from Tovooded, and at other times bare ground. ronto. The Yukon is a broad, smooth-The scenery has been beautiful in flowing river, with a current of about places. Yesterday we went along the six miles an hoar. Scarcely anything top of high blufts overlooking a deep grows up there. Mr. Pitts, the storevalley, with fine mountains in the back-ground. I rolled stomes down the deep, well. He has to cover them from the smooth declivity, and they accumulated night frosts all summer. He uses large tremendous momentum ere reaching canvas bags like sails supported on the bottom. It reminded me of rolling sticks. His potatoes are about the size stones down the Wanlock (Dumfries- of marbles. shire) hills when 1 was up there with my Many are passing down the river in

father many years ago. To-day we pass- boats made at Lake Teslin. We are ed another Fouchie tying in the bottom thinking of making our rafts in the of the valley. The two lakes must Pelly river, about six miles from here, stretch from eight to ten miles. The where there is fimber of a good size. scene at the northern end is beautiful. Across the Ynkon trom our side is The land terraced in benches, one ris- great wall of lava. The river has cut ing above another as if done by art (r away the bank, so that it is seen quite engineering skill. It seems hard to distinctly. Dawson, the geologist, says think that nobody but a few Indians there were three eruptions of a volcano live here. The weather continues fine, with occasional slight showers. twenty miles away, in one of which the Pelly river, which joins the Yukon here, August 25-1 began writing this yes- was turned out of its course, being comterday from the top of the cliffs over- pletely blocked up by the lava. I have looking the Fouchie valley, but, rain coming on, I had to stop. We had hoped to find Indians here with whom we could trade one of our steers, which vice at the English mission, as the cler-

## THE GOLDEN CACHE.

A very condemnatory cable message gratulated himself that he would induce The whole scene is very fine. Away to is stated to have been sent recently to London, England, concerning this mine lev is densely covered with spruce. En- bearing" the stock and as a result there ough of gum could be gathered here to | appeared in the British Columbia Review keep the whole world chewing for a long of that city a very savage onslaught upon the Golden Cache Company and its undertaking. More will be learned very shortly as a result of further crushings of the future possibilities of the property. Meanwhile so far as can be ascertained it would appear that, whilst there is no reason to doubt the gold-productive capflies and mosquitoes are biting viciously | acity of the undertaking, it is being made clear that its profitable and systematic working will call for a very considerable further outlay of capital, the employment of very capable men, and the use of the best modern appliances known to modern free-mining gold mining. In reference to a recent application to the court made by Dr. Carroll, as trustee of a considerable amount of treasury stock in the Golden Cache Co., it is stated on good authority that a paragraph which appeared in the last issue of the Mining Record conveys a somewhat mistaken idea of Dr. Carroll's posiprospects were for a cold, wet night in tion in the matter. The fact is that he applied, as we notice, for a directory orter going four or five miles we caught up to the cattle train, and found a its decision with perfect impartiality as regards all interested, as of course under the circumstances incumbent upon him. The application was therefore no one

DALTON TRAIL After having written to Arangueren, In Spite of Toil and Hardships the Life is a Healthy One-Snow

was defended in his trial by Arangueren and Rafael de Cardenas, the former of

One of the greatest and most marvelous exhibitions of horse taming ever en in Victoria will take place at the orket Hall on Tuesday night, Decem-21st, at 8:30 o'clock, when Professor R. Gleason, the horse king, will battle h the celebrated vicious horse from estminster, "The Canada Thunder-It is a well known fact that this the most vicious horse in British Combia. This horse will arrive on the oat from Westminster on Tuesday orning, and on Tuesday night Gleason ill have the battle of his life. A number of other vicious brutes, will rrive on the same boat, and if Gleason

successful in subduing "Thunderbolt" e other horses will follow. Prof. Gleason arrived on last night's

it from Vancouver. He is looking well nd says that his great exhibition to be ven here on Tuesday night will be the eat banner exhibition of his life, and expects to be successful in subdaing man-killer in about one hour. Then, says, he will handle all of the other ses, making seven head in all. Owing the great expense in giving this one exhibition the prices of admission h be to all parts of the house fifty ents. Stoves will be put in the hall t will be nicely heated. The following telegram is self-explana-

New Westminster, Dec. 20. Prof. O. R. Gleason, Victoria:-Shall "The Canada Thunderbolt," Wash are and four other vicious horses on the eamer Louise for Victoria this mornng. Have your men meet me and pre pare yourself for a hard fight with orses "Thunderbolt" and "Wash," as hey are fighters. JAMES RICHARDSON.

The steamer Walla Walla arrived arly this morning from San Francisc inging 150 passengers from the Golden ate, about thirty of whom debarked at outer wharf. She had 114 tons of eral merchandise for Victoria mer ants. The steamer Umatilla will sail is evening for San Francisco with the wing passengers form this citp: Miss Laing and wife, J. G. Magnus, M. Magnus, Mrs E. Dorman, J. H. Fodd, Thomas O'Brien, W. H. and Mrs. ishman, Mr. and Mrs. Matins, E. Ladr, Mrs. T. E. Ladner, Mrs. J.Conny, Miss R. Watson, A. Cootes, J. B.Garow, Mr. D. Halcombe, and Mrs. A. J.

'Who is that? What do you want?" (Voice from without.) ic), grandma, forgot (hic) latch key." "Goodness me, how much that dear oy's voice sounds like his father's."rooklyn Life.

MARRIED

AING-READ-On the 20th Cgthedral, Bishop of ( Rev. Canon Lairg. M. A to Ethel May, John Brea

camp had been prepared for his visit. and, securing Ruiz in his uniform, and knowing the object of his visit, they demanded the execution of the proclamation of Gomez and Rodriguez, which orders the infliction of the death penalty on all persons to induce chiefs of the rebellion to surrender. In compliance with their demands, a

court martial was formed, and the sentence of death was passed upon Ruiz Senor Tosca adds that Arangueren stood aloof during the trial and allowed the death sentence to be carried out. Col. Ruiz was executed with a machete.

Reports from Sancti Spiritus state that Senor Rafael Madrigal and Cruz, a brother-in-law of Marcos Garcoa, an insurgent chief in the last war, and now civil governor of the province of Santa Clara, have left for the insurgent camps to confer with the leaders, to induce them to surrender to the Spanish authorities and to accept autonomy. The insurgents are increasing largely in the provinces of Pinar del Rio. Havana and Matanzas. A resident of Pinar del Rio asserts that 1,600 pacificos have gone to

insurgent camp. SPANISH WRATH ARISES

Indignant Because a Squadron Will Rendezvous in the Gulf. Madrid, Dec. 18 .- The Imparical, in

an article on the United States con-

highest mountain neaks All the valwhile. To the north is a high hill, hare. like many of the Scotch ones. I intend climb it and get a prospect of the last stages of our land journey. Last evening we had some stew of wild ducks and onions, the last we are likely to have for some months. The black as I write.

of Gold.

in August.

12 and is as follows:

A Cold March.

We had a rather trying experience after the foregoing. About 3 o'clock, just as we were getting over the mountain top, the rain, which had threatened for two days, began. It was cold rain and no mistake, and as our oilskins were all packed up in the cargo we just had to face it as best we could. Charley, the boss of the pack train, was in his shirt sleeves. The friendly spruce had been left behind, and the wind-swept mountain top, but afthe sheltered spot by the lake side, where some spruce had managed to grow. Soon we had a blazing big fire, and

soon the inner man was satisfied from sided request. our bill of fare from pork and beans,

and then had a fairly comfortable night under our tented roof. Snow fell on Will Be in the Foothills, Electric Power the hilltops last night and again this Coming From Mountains. the hilltops last night and again this

rice and stewed apples and baked bread, INDUSTRIAL CENTRES OF FUTURE.

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