THERE ARE OTHERS

Rosebud and Walsh Creeks Promise to Equal the Great Klondike Streams.

H. C Pettit, of Snohomish, Arrives from the Interior Withe U. S. Mail Carrier.

Sam Roberts, a Faro Dealer, Shot Down at His Cabin Door in Dyea.

Gus Kabler Who, Was Badly Burned in the Dyea Hotel Fire, Dies From the Effects.

Among the passengers on the steamer last evening after a record-breaking passage from Skagway, was Mr. H. C. Pettal, of Snohomish, Wash., who is just out from the Klondike mining district, he having left Dawson on February 8th. Pettit brings confirmatory news of the big strike recently reported at Rosebud Creek, where he lingered for two weeks on his way out, and tells of an as rich, much nearer the coast. The latest discovery of the yellow metal was made on February 28 last, at Walsh Creek, which is named after a brother of Major Walsh, the Yukon administrator, who was one of the first men to arrive on the creek after the discovery. Walsh creek is about six miles above Big Salmon river, joining the Lewis river just below Cassiar Bar. The discovery was made by a party of Wisconsin men on their way to the Klondike, but finding color there, they abandoned the journey to the interior and decided to remain. They got from 50 to 75 cents to the pan from the surface gravel, and as they got deeper down it seemed to get richer. When Pettit left they had burned down seven feet and expected to reach bedrock shortly. As can be expected, a stampede to the new gold bearing creek soon followed the announcement of the news, and now there are nearly 200 men located there, burning and delving the frozen earth in search for gold.

At Rosebud creek, Pettit says, enough men are encamped to make a good sized town, and more are going in daily, for Rosebud is proving a very rich creek and is looked upon by many as a rival of the Klondike creeks. Petit came out from the interior with Ben. Atwater, who brought United States mail from Circle City.

Major Walsh, administrator of the Yukon, has arrived back at Lake Bennett. Mr. McGregor, of his party, in conversation with Mr. Pettit on the way out, said the major had been re-called to the coast to look after British interests in the boundary dispute. On his way to the coast Major Walsh gave news of the new finds to those encamped on the trails, and the majority promptly rushed to the scene.

Another Brutal Murder.

News was brought by the Seattle of another cold-blooded murder—this time at Dyea, but like the Skagway murder of a day before, it also had robbery for its object. The murdered man was Sam Roberts, a gambler. He lived in a little cabin on the trail a few miles from Dyea, and every night he carried his earnings home. On Saturday last he made several very heavy winnings, and knowledge of the fact that he would have a large sum in his possession induced several toughs, whose identity could not be discovered, to plan to murder him. They went out to his cabin and secreting themselves inside awaited his coming. Late on Saturday night Roberts, contrary to his usual custom, was accompanied by a partner, who carried the money, came home, and as soon as he entered his cabin the murderers called on him to hold up his hands. He attempted to do so, but before he had time they commenced a fusilade with their revolvers, killing him instantly. His parner immediately fled with the money. The murderers have not been captured, nor has any clue to their identity been found.

Skagway Still Lively.

At Skagway matters are about as they were when the Islander left three days before. Gambling houses made an attempt to open on Saturday, but the marshal, aided by the troops, promptly closed them. The marshal is now in full control of Skagway, for the toughs are in deadly fear of the military. A large number of gamblers and toughs are leaving Skagway, a big crowd coming as far as Juneau on the Seattle and Rosalie; over twenty came down.

The Seattle brings news that the bark Prussia was ashore in Wrangel narrows. She ran ashore at high tide and her forefoot was fast on the reef. The tug Tacoma was vainly trying to haul her off. The officers of the Seattle say that judging from her position it will be most difficult to get her off. The steamer Del Norte, reported ashore by the Islander, was safely floated and had arrived at Skagway when the Seattle left. While passing through Wrangel narrows a large herd of seals, numbering over 200, were seen going north.

No clue has been found to the murderers of H. Bean, the miner murdered on Wednesday last on White pass road.

Philip Diedesheimer, of San Francisco, was a passenger down on the Seattle. He has been surveying Dalton trail for a company who propose to build a railway to Fort Selkirk. Hehas surveyed and pegged ground for over sixty miles from Haines Mission, and says the route is practicable for a railway.

Over 600 barrels of oil have been taken to Skagway and will be used in burning the hundreds of horses which died last year on the White Pass trail.

Gus Kahler, of Juneau, who was taken from the Dyea fire, died from the effects of the burns. Bert Meeker, the other victim, was taken out dead. The report that there were several other bodies in the ruins was simply an exaggeration, Kahler and Meeker being the only ones who lost their lives.

Mr. J. B. Simpson, who went to Dyea to establish a hotel, returned on the City of Seattle. Until recently, he says, Dyea has been comparatively quiet, but within the last few weeks a large number of toughs have moved to that place from Skagway and holdups and pocket picking are flourishing.

SUICIDE AT JUNEAU.

On the steamer George W. Elder, which arrived at Nanaimo last evening on her way from Alaskan ports to Portland, were the bodies of George Foster Beck, the purser of the ill-fated steamer Clara Nevada, and Mrs. Stitts, of Portland, who recently committed suicide at Juneau. Mrs. Stitts operated the typewriter in the office of Attorney Maloney, with whom she was infatuated. Her love for the lawyer was rejected, and going to her room she blew her brains out with a Smith & Wesson revolver. Her body is being taken to her father's home in Portland.

The Elder brought down word that the United States authorities had ordered all squatters off the government reserve at Wrangel. Some valuable buildings have been erected on the reserve at Wrangel, but all must go.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

FAILED TO REPORT

Steamer Corona Proceeded Direct to Port Townsend, Giving Victoria the Go-By.

Slipped the Lorne's Hawser and Was Picked Up by the Tug Pioneer.

The steamer Corona has, while being brought to Victoria for repairs, the customs authorities having demanded that she come here before proceeding to an American port as she was wrecked in British waters, slipped her hawser and fled to Port Townsend. She was in tow of the tug Lorne on her way to Esquimalt when she ran away. The Lorne left Victoria on Friday last at midnight to go for her, and after a quick passage up found her lying alongside the Standard cannery wharf at the Skeena awaiting the tug. Her boilers were damaged somewhat, as when she was beached to have her hull patched up after being raised she struck heavily amidships and one of the furnaces came to grief. She was temporarily repaired and could proceed slowly under one furnace. The Lorne left the Skeena with the Corona in tow on Monday last, experienced good weather, and proceeded without incident until last night, when the United States gunboat Perry hove in sight and her actions excited the curiosity of the men on the Lorne. She spoke to the Corona several times and after hovering around most of the night put a boat's crew aboard. What those who were in the boat said to the officers of the Corona no one knows, but what followed was significant enough. After the interview the United States cutter left and returned south. About six hours afterwards, when the Lorne was steaming along towards Victoria with the Corona, the hawser suddenly slackened and Capt. Langley soon saw that he had lost his tow. She had slipped her hawser and taking advantage of the repairs that had been made to her boilers on the way down, she steamed away. The crew of the Lorne saw the whole plot; a short distance away lay the Seattle tug Pioneer awaiting the Corona. The American tug quickly put a hawser on board and steamed with the liner to Port Townsend. The Lorne and her tow were about forty miles from Victoria, near Patos Island, when the line was slipped. The Corona as she steamed away dipped her colors to the Lorne.

Captain Goodall and all the wrecking party, in fact everyone connected with the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, who were concerned in the expedition, were on board the steamer when she took her departure from the territorial waters of Canada.

That the whole concern was a prearranged scheme, and that the United States officials were cognizant of and gave their sanction to it is shown by the following dispatch received from Port Townsend:

"Telegraphic orders from the treasury department of the United States government, which may result in international complications, were received here this morning by Captain Phillips, commander of the revenue cutter Perry, which has been in Puget Sound since her return from Behring sea patrol duty last fall.

"The orders received this morning were for the Perry to start immediately for the mouth of the Skeena river, and there take charge of the steamer Corona, which, on January 23rd, was wrecked on a reef on Lewis Island, near the mouth of the Skeena river, to which place she was towed after being floated. As the Corona was wrecked in British waters, an edict was sent out by that government to have the steamer taken to Victoria before allowing her to proceed to an American port.

"Captain Phillips' orders are to convey her direct to this port, and not permit her to touch at Victoria or any foreign port.

"Great secrecy was maintained by the Perry's officers about the object of her voyage, and it was by mere chance that the above information, which is authentic, was obtained. The Perry steamed away for the north at 10 o'clock, within an hour after the orders were received."

Patos Island, off which the Corona left the Lorne, is American territory, and where she was picked up by the tug Lorne is American waters. The only breach of the customs regulations for which the Corona is answerable, therefore, is failing to call at a Canadian port after having been wrecked in northern waters. When it was first learned that the Corona had proceeded direct to Port Townsend, it was thought probable that Captain Goodall had communicated with the sub-collector at Port Simpson, but the officers of the Maude think otherwise. Of course, any proceedings against the Corona will have to be deferred until she calls at this port, and that may never come, for it is said she will return to her old run between San Francisco and Southern California ports.

The slipping of the Corona was not a great surprise to Captain Langley, of the Lorne. He had a pretty good idea of what was coming.

Collector Milne has reported the facts to Ottawa.

For some time I have suffered with rheumatism and tried every imaginable remedy, without effect. Mr. F. G. S. Wells advised me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, telling me that it had cured many cases of long standing like mine. I have used four bottles and feel sure that one more bottle will make my cure complete.—A. P. Kontz, Clarmore, Ark. Sold by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

TRADE AND DUTIES

Some Important matters Considered by the Board of Trade Yesterday.

Duties on Lead Ores and Raw Fish—Navigation of the Stikine.

The council of the board of trade met yesterday afternoon, there being present President G. A. Kirk and Messrs. W. A. Ward, A. G. McCandless, J. H. Todd, T. S. Futcher, Edward Pearson and the secretary.

W. Wollaston, of Grand Forks, was asked to lay his views before the meeting, which he proceeded to do very briefly asking that the board of trade should reconsider their action in regard to the Corbin railway scheme. Acting upon the report of the committee upon railways the council at a previous meeting placed themselves upon record as opposed to Mr. Corbin's plan, and the members for the city in the house of commons had been requested to oppose the granting of the charter sought by Mr. Corbin. This action, Mr. Wollaston said, he had been asked by some of the residents in the Kettle River district to ask the board to reconsider, as they had been depending upon the building of the Corbin road as their only hope of securing railway communication this year. The interests of the merchants of Victoria and Vancouver would be materially advanced by the completion of the road, as eighty per cent of the goods purchased in that country would be bought here or in the East, and it would result in the C.P.R. building a road into the district. Mr. Wollaston, in answer to questions, said the Corbin road would branch off at Northport striking at Cascade City in British Columbia. He thought that the board had been too hurried in placing themselves upon record as opposed to the scheme, and mentioned that some of the merchants in his locality had threatened to cease buying any supplies in Victoria unless the opposition to the road was withdrawn.

Mr. Futcher, as a member of the railway committee, said they had taken all possible care in obtaining evidence upon the matter before preparing their report and he did not see that the objection raised by Mr. Wollaston could be considered sufficient to induce the board to reconsider the matter. A vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Wollastop for his presence and address.

Mr. David W. W. King, editor of the Kaslo Kootenaian, then addressed the council, asking their co-operation in requesting the provincial legislature to memorialize the Dominion government with a view of having such an alteration made in the import duty of lead and lead manufactures as would enable the silver-lead ores of the Slocan to be treated at a profit. Mr. King read from a circular which has been published in the newspapers of the province setting forth the facts of the case, by which it was demonstrated that the existing United States tariff rendered it impossible for many of the medium grade ores of the Slocan and Kootenay districts to be worked. The remedy sought is the imposition of a duty on lead and lead manufactures imported into Canada sufficient to protect the smelters in the province.

Mr. King pointed out that the duty on lead values in ore had been raised by the United States from 3-4 to 1 1-2 cents a pound, and on lead bullion from 1 1-4 to 2 1-8 cents a pound. This means that the lead contents of ore pays 1 1-2 cents a pound and instanced the effect this would have upon ore, the lead contents of which, amounted to 60 per cent, or 1,200 pounds, to the ton, the duty on which would amount to $18. If this ore were smelted in Canada and shipped in the shape of bullion, that 1,200 pounds of lead would have to pay $26.50, a discriminating duty of $12.50 a ton between the ore and the smelted product, intended, of course, to compel the smelting of the ore in the States. Mr. King quoted other figures in substantiate his position and showed very clearly the burden imposed upon the Slocan mining industry by the hostile tariff and the remedy which it was sought to obtain.

Mr. Joshua Davies followed with additional proof of the soundness of the contentions made and quoted instances in which the freight and treatment charges and the duty exceeded 50 per cent of the gross value of the ore, where the silver contents were upwards of 100 ounces. On one shipment of less than 40,000 pounds the freight and treatment charges were $23 and the duty $400. As proving the immense benefit the smelting of these ores in the provinces would be to the country, Mr. Davies mentioned that the smelter now in operation at Nelson employed 270 men, the wages to whom, added to those paid to men engaged in the transportation of ores, lime, wood and other commercial enterprises would probably amount to $1,500 a day. Another point upon which emphasis was laid was the United States smelters pay the miner nothing for the gold contents of his ore, if they be of less value than $2.50 a ton, and if the ore contains more than ten per cent. of zinc a fine of fifty cents for every unit of percentage over ten is charged, which means that ore containing twenty per cent. of zinc would be taxed an extra $5 a ton for treatment charges. Zinc as a commercial article is worth a little more than lead, and while the smelters receive pay for the zinc they pay nothing for it to the owner, but on the contrary tax him because of its presence in the ore. It was also stated that while the smelters charge 1 1-2 cents a pound duty on the lead contained in the ore they are offering to sell lead at the low rate of 3 1-4 cents a pound, earning the difference of 1 1-2 cents by reason of its exportation, in other words they get 4 3-4 cents a pound, the lead being shipped in bond, but the miners paying the import duty.

A vote of thanks was accorded to Messrs. King and Davies, and after they had retired the matter was, on the suggestion of Mr. W. A. Ward, referred to the committees on mining and manufactures, some of the members pointing out that the subject was a very wide one in which many interests are involved.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read and adopted, a report from the committee on harbors and navigation was submitted in regard to the regulations of steamboat traffic on the Stikine. In this connection Mr. W. A. Ward stated that the government small boat now on the Fraser river was to be sent up to the Stikine on April 1st, a piece of news which brought a strong protest from Mr. Todd, who said the boat was needed where she is and a new one should be built rather than take the present one away from the Fraser. The report was adopted and a copy ordered to be sent to the minister of marine and fisheries.

The Kaslo board of trade asked co-operation in their endeavor to secure a reduction of fire insurance premiums, which are now six per cent. Mr. Ward said, he knew some insurance companies, the Royal amongst them, who would not accept any risks in the Kootenays now, and to raise this question would result in those now operating there withdrawing from the field.

Mr. Ward then read a report from the committee which had considered the request of the St. John's board of trade relative to the enactment of regulations providing for the stamping upon every can of canned salmon, fruit, etc., of the date when put up, and of the net weight of the contents. The committee xpressed no opinion upon that portion of the subject relating to food products other than salmon, but reported that the consensus of opinion of the cannery agents in Victoria was unanimously against any change in the present regulations regarding salmon. It was pointed out that owing to the necessity of manufacturing large quantities of cans early in the season and the uncertainty of the run, to stamp the year on each can would frequently result in the cannery owners having a large number left on their hands, which would be absolutely worthless. This applied also to the labels which were ordered in advance, and if not used in the same season would have to be destroyed. In regard to having the net weight of the contents stated on each can the necessity for this was hardly demonstrated, as it was proved by the returns sent by the St. John's board that the net weight of every can of British Columbia salmon exceeded the weight claimed. The report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. R. Kerr, general freight agent of the C.P.R., wrote informing the board that transportation rates on flour had been reduced to 45 cents to Vancouver, and 47 1-2 cents to Victoria. Received and filed.

A letter was read from the Vancouver board asking assistance in opposing the appointment of a provincial inspector of stationary boilers, sought by the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council. The secretary was instructed to reply to the effect that the Victoria board were in accord with the opposition to the appointment and request further information.

Mr. W. A. Ward drew the attention of the council to the fact that the duty of half a cent a pound recently levied on raw fish had the effect of increasing the duty to an amount higher than that upon the canned article and had resulted in causing Mr. Bell-Irving to arrange to have the fish caught in his salmon traps canned on the American side.

A vote of condolence with the relatives of the late Chief Justice was passed and the council adjourned

SALVAGE SUIT SETTLED.

Suit of the C.P.N. Co. Against the Own- of the Commonwealth.

Two thousand pounds has been offered and accepted as the amount of salvage to be paid to the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company by the owners of the steamship Commonwealth. On January 19th Captain Foot, of the steamer Willapa, found the Commonwealth, a steel steamship of 2,300 tons register, owned by the Stewart Steamship Co., of Liverpool, abandoned in Nootka Sound, and towed her to Sidney Inlet. Captain James of the Commonwealth and his crew had deserted the boat, after having drifted for 15 days at the mercy of the wind and waves with a broken tail shaft, en route from Kobe, Japan, to Portland, Oregon. After the vessel had been brought to Victoria a suit was entered by the C.P.N. Co. for $100,000 salvage.

Negotiations for a friendly settlement of the case out of court have been in progress for some time, Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken acting for the owners of the Commonwealth, and Messrs. Bodwell & Duff for the C.P.N. Co., the result being that the settlement mentioned was arrived at yesterday.

KLONDIKE CLAIMS SOLD.

Victorians Dispose of Their Properties To British Capitalists.

There has been quite a demand for Klondike mining claims during the last fortnight, and a number have changed hands at good figures. Eight claims have been purchased by British capitalists through Mr. Ben Williams at $10,000 each. These claims belonged to Messrs. D. Carmody, Antone Lezando, John Durango and Antone Mallett, of Victoria and Jack Felix, of Seattle. They were pooled and offered for sale en bloc. One of the claims is on Hector creek, one on Moosehide, three on Adams, two on Bonanza, and one on Nugget. A good round sum has been paid in cash to ensure the sale. The price obtained is considered a very good one.

FAMINE IN CANTON.

Subscription Being Taken up for the Sufferers in the Chinese City.

Sing Lee, the manager of one of Victoria's big Chinese companies, yesterday received a dispatch from Hongkong stating that there was a great shortage of rice in the city of Canton, and already there is much suffering among the poorer classes, who rely almost entirely upon rice for their food supply. In many districts the rice crop has been an entire failure, and the warehouses in Canton, usually so well filled, have not sufficient to supply the demand, and in a few weeks starvation will prevail in some quarters of the city. Upon receipt of the cablegram reciting the facts a subscription list was immediately started and already a large sum has been raised among the Chinese for the relief of their less fortunate countrymen across the water.

STIKINE RIVER.

What Old Timers Think Will Result From the Conditions Prevailing.

Several old Cassiar men, who in the seventies travelled up and down the Stikine river winter and summer, were today asked for their opinions on the present conditions prevailing on the river. They hold out no hopes of the river freezing over strongly enough this winter to allow of heavy travel on the ice, but consider this an advantage for the route, as the river will be open very early. The ice being covered with snow and slush they say prevents it from freezing solid, and it will take very little warm weather to break it up. The weather this winter is very similar to what it was in 1877 when the river opened very early, the first steamers reaching Telegraph creek on May 1st. As there will be many steamers waiting to go up as soon as the ice comes out, they may be able to reach that point even earlier this spring.

OF INTEREST TO MEN.

The attention of the reader is called to an attractive little book lately published by that eminent Expert Physician, G. H. Roberts, M.D., 252 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. This book is one of genuine interest to every man and its plain and honest advice will certainly be of the greatest value to any one desirous of securing perfect health and vigor. A request for a free and sealed copy will be complied with, if addressed as above and the Victoria, B.C., Times mentioned.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
16 to 6 cents WRAPPER

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

AND STILL ANOTHER.

Longshoreman O'Donnell Said to Have Been Thrown From Skagway Wharf.

There is suspicion that Mike O'Donnell, the longshoreman whose body was found in Skagway Bay, was thrown overboard a week ago Thursday, and that he did not come to his death through an accident. Purser Burling, of the steamer Rosalie, just down from the north, tells of the murder in the following graphic manner:

"Late Thursday night, under some pretext or other, two men took a stranger (afterwards learned to be O'Donnell) out on one of the long wharves. The wind was blowing a ninety-mile gale, and was cold as ice. No one was out that could possibly stay indoors, and the trio seen going out on the wharf excited some comment. After a while cries were heard by people in a building on the wharf. They appeared to come from the water, but were not investigated, as those who heard them thought that the cries came from men in small boats.

"Next day the body was found in the mud near shore. Marks on the back of his head plainly showed that he had been knocked out, and urther investigation that he had died from drowning. From the number of cries that were heard it is believed that the man owing to the surface after having been thrown from the wharf got hold of a pile and hung there until the gale tired him out with its ceaseless sweep. He had doubtlessly been robbed, as there was nothing on his body."

Piles Cured Without the Use of Knife by Dr. Chase.

I was troubled for years with piles and tried everything I could buy without any benefit, until I tried Dr. Chase's Ointment. The result was marvellous. Two boxes completely cured me.

JAS. STEWART, Harness Maker, Woodville, Ont.

A MISSIONARY CONCERT.

The first public meeting under the auspices of the Chinese Girls' Home Mission Band held last evening in the Chinese church, was of a very interesting character. The audience was inspiring; representing three distinct nationalities. The Metropolitain orchestra, which accompanied the singing of the Chinese girls and young men, led by Mr. Knott, added largely to the success of the evening. Short addresses interpreted in Chinese were given by Mrs. Betts, Rev. Messrs. Swinnerton, Hicks, N. Betts and Winchester on the power of the gospel in India, China, Japan and the Hawaiian Islands. Sigo San, of the Japanese church, spoke in Japanese. The lady speaker gave a good sketch of the work of the Mikado's missionary society of the Methodist church of the Dominion.

A very pleasing feature was a solo in the Tshimpsean Indian language by Miss Josie Crosby. Rev. P. C. L. Harris contributed a very impressive solo on "Building;" also Miss Armsou, for the first time in the Chinese church, sang very effectively "Thy Will Be Done." Before the closing hymn by the orchestra and choir, Rev. A. B. Winchester gave a brief resume of the march of the gospel of Christ throughout the world. The free-will offering was taken up to add to the contents of the mission band mite box, opened by Mrs. Barber, the whole of which is to assist the "Jennie Ford Home" in China. Better days are nearing the mission work in this city, now that the Chinese are practically obeying the divine behest: "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature."

WHETHER THE SORE BE ON THE ARM, LEG, HEAD, FACE, OR ANY PART OF THE BODY.
DR CHASE'S OINTMENT WILL HEAL IT
ALL DEALERS. PRICE 60c.
EDMANSON, BATES & CO., TORONTO.

—DR. TAFT'S— ASTHMALENE CURES ASTHMA
Gives a Night's sweet sleep and cures so that you need not sit up all night gasping for breath for fear of suffocation. On receipt of name and P. O. address will mail Trial Bottle. Dr. O. Taft Bros. Med Co., 186 West Adelaide Street, Toronto, Ontario. FREE

Certificate of the Registration of an Extra Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1879."

"Dragon Creek Mining Company."

Registered the 3rd day of Jan. A.D., 1898.

I hereby certify that I have this day registered the Dragon Creek Mining Company, as an extra-provincial company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth, to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situate in the city of Tacoma, State of Washington.

The amount of the capital of the company is ten thousand dollars, divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

The head office of the company in this province is situate at the company's mine, near Stanley, B. C., and Gust Lange, the president and general manager of the company, whose address is Stanley, B. C., is the attorney for the company.

The time of existence of the company is 50 years.

The objects for which the company has been established are:

To engage in hydraulic and placer mining for gold, and in the mining, by any other method or methods, of gold, silver and other metals and minerals in the State of Washington and British Columbia, and wherever else said corporation may elect to pursue such business; to locate, acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, sell and convey mining claims and properties, water claims, water ways, dam and mill sites and real estate of every description; to erect, equip and operate lumber mills, stamp mills, concentrators, reduction and smelting works; to build and operate water flumes, tram and railways and wagon roads; to buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise, gold, silver and other metals and minerals; to borrow money, issue notes, mortgage and hypothecate securities, and to do and perform all acts and things whatsoever incident to or convenient in and about the conduct of its corporate business.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, province of British Columbia, this 3rd day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninty-eight.

(L. S.) S. Y. WOOTTON.
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE

Pursuant to the by-laws of the said company, notice is hereby given that the general meeting of the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the company, No. 4 Broughton street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., on Monday, the fourth day of April, 1898, at 11 o'clock a.m. of that day, for the purpose of choosing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other business that may be brought before said meeting. Immediately after their election, the board of directors will meet to elect officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them.

March 7th, 1898.

WM. H. PHIPPS.
Secretary.

NOTICEis hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off a tract of land, situate in Cassiar district, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the east side of Tagish Lake, about one-half mile above the Atlinto river; thence following the shore line of the lake in a southerly direction one and a half miles; thence east one-half mile; thence in a northerly direction following the sinuosites of the shore line of the lake (and distant therefrom one-half mile) a distance of one and a half miles; thence west half a mile to place of commencement; and comprising about 1,000 acres.

DUNCAN McBEATH.
Victoria, B. C., Jan. 12th, 1898. 110

NOTICE is hereby given that two months after date I intend to make application to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land situate in Coast District, and described as follows: Commencing at a post on the west shore of Kitimat Arm, about one mile north of the land applied for by Messrs. Todd, Donohoe and Stevens; thence west forty chains; thence north forty chains; thence east forty chains (more or less), to shore line; thence following the shore line in a southerly direction to the point of commencement. JAMES S. MURRAY.
Victoria, B. C., 24th, Feb., 1898.

$1.50 PER ANNUM $1
VOL. 17.

FROM THE CA

A Liberal Caucus To Be Hel
nesday to Discuss the P
cite Bill.

Agitation for Lead Impor
Dredging Speculators W
Licenses.

Ottawa, March 21.—A Libe
will be held on Wednesday
the plebiscite bill.

The British government h
to the request of the Canadi
ties to revise their merchan
act in such a way that the pr
ship which Canadian manufa
shippers have suffered in se
will be averted. It seems th
sent British law requires
goods plainly marked as s
manufactured in cities like L
tario, where confusion is apt
account of the name. The
so changed as to remove a
in cases where goods are on
for transmission through Brit
Continental countries.

B. D. McLennan, late spe
local legislature of Prince
land, has been selected as
candidate in West Prince, a
will be issued at once.

The trade and commerce
has received a copy of a stat
by Hon. Joseph Chamberla
matter of the last line co
understands that steps are
by contractors for the for
company to take over the
the service, and that they
a provisional arrangement
to the building of the ships.

Sir Borden Leech, ex-may
chester, and Mr. Southern,
man of the Manchester ship
ed on the government this
present a proposition fo- di
tion between Canada and
They were received by
Cartwright and a committ
council.

Australia is included in
countries from which nurser
not be imported on account
Jose scale. The prohibitio
apply to greenhouse plan
palms, ferns, herbaceous p
tops are winter killed, herb
ding plants or bulbs. Rose
ever, are shut out.

Strong pressure is being
bear on the government to
import duty on lead and le
tures.

The government is reque
sees of dredging rights and
ees to take out free miner

An Ottawa company ar
charter to build a wagon
from Lake Bennett to Da

Another company gives
plication to build a railway
ton trail.

The application for Jubil
last year's Bisley team has
because the men were no
Canada's Jubilee contingent

Ottawa, March 22.—P.
of San Francisco, appeares
senators to-day in the con
of the senate and asked t
out the Yukon bill, as the
ing American transportati
were sufficient for the tra
jected to the land grant. S
ball wanted to reply, but
would not permit him.

The second reading of th
way bill was moved in th
afternoon by Hon. David

There is a scandal in brewi
eries department. It is said
inent officer has been using
information to enrich hi
friends. The matter will b
in parliament.

The whole day in the ho
was taken up discussing M
motion that the privileges
committee hold an investig
circumstances connected w
neau's resignation. The m
feated by 14 to 130.

The senate has decided
the Drummond County rai

The writ for West Pr
issued; nomination will be
polling 13th.

It has been decided to
Edward Island's claim to
W. T. Macoun, son of
coun, has been appointed
for the experimental farms

Beware of Coca

Thos. Heys, analytical
onto, says: "I have made
tion of Dr. Chase's Cata
cocaine and any of its co
samples purchased in the
and find none present."
Catarrh Cure is a cure—
Price 25 cents, blower in

THE JACKSON-JEFFR

San Francisco, March 22
on the Jackson-Jeffries fi
curs to-night has been po
at 10 to 7, with Jeffries th
the odds changed slowly
fluence of Jackson mone
little of Jeffries money in s
the betting was resumed l
to 9 was the favorite pri
seller keeps calling for Jef
some tickets were sold a
Then, as the speculation
Jefferies money began to f
commissions were placed
sagged steadily at 10 to 7,
pects of 10 to 6 by this ev

While the straight bett
with Jeffries the favorite,
tuals board shows Jack
favorite at practically the

The advance sale of
amounts to $6,100 and th
ant day of all remains, w
yet to be sold.

At the request of the
both men have been exam
cians, who pronounce thei
solutely perfect.

CASTO
For Infants and C
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher