There are three dumps. dump contains 1,200 tons of picked ore and the second g ore, while the third In August, 1898, the last pay count of the \$60,000 bond was the mine closed down. Mangrade ore in sight. When the comes a little nearer, a large be purchased for the property. ready to maintain continments at any time

To An English Smelter. R. Browne, of London, was in e first of the week, says the Spokesman-Review. He Smelting Corporation, Limited, perates works on the Manchester al, in England. He has been res in the Kootenays, and conhis operations he said to a re-

report is true that the smelting on I represent is buying ore in mps. I have purchased 220 icentrates from the Highland Ainsworth, and shall ship? to Vancouver, from thence Horn to England. The value ncentrates will average 68 per and 32 ounces silver. This ieve, the first shipment made Kootenay of silver-lead concenn English smelter. We the mine owner about \$3 per American smelter charges, and spot cash for our ore, which is onsideration. You see, we have uty to pay, and besides, by our for extracting the sliver c, we make another saving American smelters are forced higher for ores containing going to the States have to

gh penalty on the zinc. Le Roi Flotation. British America Corporation, has just secured absolute control Roi, will float the mine at the English market, says the Miner. The subsidiary conlibe known as the Le Roi Minpany, Limited, and the prospector being issued. The flotation of place within the post. lace within the next few days, Christmas. The capitalization pany has not yet been learned possibly be £1,000,000 or perore. The Empire, one of the financial papers, which is in close with the Whitaker Wright interthat the investors who at par will receive dividends cent. on their investment ish America Corporation will retain a good sized interest in ompany, and the income from ds on its holdings will be of il assistance in meeting the pense which the corporation is under in developing its other in the Rossland campa ent in the Le Roi is proceedand more men are con-put to work. The ship-

mine for the month of which has just come to a need to 10,027 tons, of the \$277,718. The average value of ecordingly a trifle un-On that basis, if it is easy to see that the s prediction of 25 per cent. divi-yould be far more than fulfilled. In the Slocan. City, B. C., Nov. 30.—The ind Derby mineral claim in Mansfield are being actively deby a London syndicate under nagement of Ernest Mansfield.

ical mining engineer. He has orders from the home office to work regardless of weatheron the first north fork creek, at the head of Coffee he company is sacking some ore. Recent assays have alues of over \$500 in gold. At om of the shaft there is a pay four ounces in gold. one of the best mineral belts in an country, and startling reexpected from it in the near

Evening Star mine is now in an tate of development. Hugh and of Winnipeg is general manmine is near Slocan City. the Springer creek wagon road. awhide trail has been constructoth the Columbia and Evening two claims constituting The character of the ore is iden-A shaft is down 100 feet Evening Star and about 100 feet ig has been done. The general the ore is about \$200 per ton. idth of the vein varies, as in other the same character: It will average two feet as far as Every inch of shaft and as ore from the surface down. hoisting appartaus is and the management contemutting in a compressor plant in r future. The Columbia has 400 feet of development work The company's monthly pay roll

\$2,000. rt J. Bradshaw, postmaster of City, paid a visit to the booming owns of Niagara and Cascade a lays since. He has extensive instars since. He has extensive instars there, and says that the mining
tions are faworable, with largeodies and a well developed boom
ogress, but he says the ore bodies
t compare in value to those of the
n country. Mr. Bradshaw is asmining here with Mr. Mcof Winnipeg.

chesne & Livingstone are about a small stamp mill on the mine, on the first north fork of About \$3,000 worth of has been done upon the property, smelter returns have never run \$100 per ton, and from that up property is accessible to The pro

Chapleau mine is now working the direction of J. Tatterall, one Work will be actively the winter. It is about wners. es from Lemon creek, and is a proposition. ir Wilfrid mineral claim on Mal-

eek, about three miles from Sto-ty, has a fine showing, and will loped in the spring. It is owned Payne and F. A. Brewer. An e ironcap shows on the surface. verywhere mineralized. Sutherland is doing development on the Republic group, two miles Slocan City, and expects to ship the spring.

IFF'S SPRING IS POISONED

Kidneys Do Not Carry Off Its od Impurities-South American iney Cure Keeps These Organs althy - Prevents Diabetes-Bright's wase and Bladder Difficulties.

ery drop of blood in the body goes npurities—every three minutes—night day—while life lasts. The kidneys he filter—and it stands to reason. the filter is out of order the imnatter in the blood goes to every of the body at every heart the first indications of kidney dis-present themselves, resort at once American Kidney Cure tested and proved specific diabetes and bladder t's disease, diabetes an ications. It never fails, d by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

No "Imperialism" Evident in McKinley's Address to Congress - ladvilaite and Diplomatic.

The Cubans Must Have an Opportunity to Form a Government for Themselves, He Declares.

Washington, Dec. 5.-There is no "Imperialism" in the president's message. He is silent on the Philippines, He is cutspoken for "Cuba for the Cubans." The message reviews the story of the war, showing it was undertaken for the open rupture; that the country's preparations for war were made with extraordinary despatch and unanimity; that it was conducted with unheard of freedom from losses; that the army and navy both acted with the greatest gal-lantry, and that the peace negotiations

practically complete. Reference to the new possessions is d. The Cubans, he declares, must have opportunity to form a government

Then, dealing want continued to the meleves.

An international agreement for unform cubic toils is recommended. He announces that the government will probably soon reach an understanding with Austria-Hungary regarding the shooting of the miners at Latimer, Pactongress he says, should act at once for the completion of the Nicaraguan canal. He commends the policy of the open door in China as an assistance to American trade, and declares that a commission to study commercial and industrial conditions in China is needed. The United States will be handsomely represented at the Paris exposition, as a \$1,000,000 appropriation is asked for Efforts are progressing to have France and Germany relax the prohibition for the importation of our fruit products.

The dealing want continued to the assures taken for the economic development of Kalochou, declaring that while conscientiously respecting the well-acquired rights of third parties the German government would direct its efforts to the further promotion of its economic relations with China, which are daily growing more important. There, was a special passage devoted to the inspection of meat, on which subject will product to a subject will intended for humans, of home or foreign origin, the question of a general system of inspection of a general system of inspection of cattle intended for slaughter house and meat is being considered. The federal government would direct its efforts to the further promotion of the Nicaraguan for the completion of the Nicaraguan for the China, which are daily growing more important in the commendation of the Nicaraguan for the China, which are daily growing more important in the commendation of the Nicaraguan for the China, which are daily growing more important in the conditions in China is needed to the inspection of meat, on which subject to the Maine, but only in a calmity worded as the exer

president says, are most friendly, and her offices during the war are recogniz-The high joint commission negotiations, he reports, are tending to a favor-

Red Cross work, the president recom-nends, should be extended to sea duty by all nations. The Hawaiian commis-sioners' report should be most carefully considered. Provisions is needed for aidg destitute seamen in Hawaii. The new Mexican extradition convention is progressing, and the United States extradition statutes generally need amending. A conference regarding the Mexican free zone is necessary. The United States, he declares, cordially sympathizes with the Czar's disarmament, recommendan. The United States envoy to Tur-is charged to demand a settlement American indemnity claims. The Venezuelan boundary arbitration is reported a success, and the bureau of Am-

erican Republics, it is stated, is doing good work. A permanent universal law against privateering is suggested. There is a recommendation that United States notes redeemable in gold shall be paid out only in exchange for gold received. Sound currency legislation, he declares, is till greatly needed. Domestic paper currency must be kept safe, yet in proportion to the needs of the country. A complete plan for merchant vessels for picket service is needed. An expert yei-low fever investigation commission is low fever investigation commission is necessary. Permanent increase in the army should be made. The foreclosure proceedings against the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific, he notes, have been successful. Steamship lines to the American colonies, he concludes, should be subsidized. A new building is reeded for the supreme court. Secretary Long's call for three battleships and twelve armored cruisers is heartily approved. The grades of admiral and rear-admiral should be revived. Dawes's Indian commission is endorsed. Forestry legislation is reported to have shown good results. The centennial anniversary of the founding of the city of Washington,

The alien contract law is shown by experience to need some amendments.

A measure providing better protection for seamen is proposed. The rightful application of the eight-hour law for the benefit of labor and of the principle of arbitration is suggested for considera-

recommends, should be appropriately

Many senators, excused themselves from expressing an opinion at length upon the message on the ground that they had not been able to give careful attention to all the details. Republican senators were, however, willing to exress themselves in a few general words commendation. Senator Cullen regarded it as "a

ainstaking, entertaining and accurate istorical review. Senator Platt, of New York, comended the expression of a determina-

tion to increase the standing army and to maintain order in Cuba until the Cubans can take care of themselves. Senator Wolcott said it was an admirable document. Senator Lodge said it was able and

Sentor Foraker said: "A good presentation of facts generally, but a little indefinite of the question of Cuban independence." Senator Proctor "A good American Senator Perkins: "An able resume of the situation and of the facts leading up

to the war." The Democrats were even more averse than the Republicans to discuss the paper. Senator Jones of Arkansas was an exception. He found in the paper a number of points which did not accord with his views. One of these was the proposition to continue the volun-

expected, there is a certain tone of disappointment in the morning papers' editorials on President McKinley's message. Its non-committal character is attributed to the fact that the peace negotiations of the commission at Paris are not yet finished. Considerable satisfaction is expressed at the reference Anglo-American relations and the coldness displayed toward Russia.

FIRE AT VIRDEN.

Virden, Man., Dec. 8 .- About 4:30 this fire was discovered in the ams Bros', harness and shoe shop, ying had a good start before being noticed, and the building being a frame, and a brisk northwest wind blowing, the flames spread rapidly. The contents of the building, including Manager Foster's books, were lost. The building and contents were insured. but the amount is nknown. Fortunately no one lived bore the shep. The Union Bank had narrow escape. The plate-glass win-

goods stores were cracked by the heat.
The wind could not have been more favorable. Had it been blowing in any other direction the loss would have been very heavy.

THE REICHSTAG OFENED

Emperor William Says Missary Expan-sion Calls for Vast Expenditure.

Berlin, Dec. 6.-The reichstag was opened to-day by Emperor William, who after referring to the contemplated reorganization of the army said that Germany's relations with all foreign powers continued friendly, and the principal object of his policy would be to contribute to the maintenance of peace. Therefore his majesty hailed with firm approval

ation of the Empress of Austria as being a savage and ruthless act which had sake of humanity; that Spain forced the caused him deep pain and which had

decessors on the throne of Prussia was to erect there a place of worship of the evangelical confession. That it was granted to me to fulfil this desire and the product of to erect there a place of worship of the evangelical confession. That it was granted to me to fulfil this desire and hand over the Redeemer's church at Jerusalem to the service of the Lord is a fresh incentive to me to further employ the power vested in me by the grace of God in behalf of the eternal and fun-damental truths of Christianity. Guided by such sentiments, it afforded to my heart a special satisfaction to fulfil the long-chemished wish of the German Catholics by the acquisition of property on Mount Zien, sacred to them by hallowed

reminiscences.

"I cherish the hope that my stay in the Turkish empire and the brilliant reception accorded me by the Sultan and the Turkish people everywhere will prove to be of permanent benefit to German pres-tige and the national interest of Ger-

many."
His majesty's speech was repeatedly cheered. Count Von Lorchenfeld, the Bavarian plenipotentiary, called for three country. cheers for the Emperor, after which Emperor William and his son left the hall. After the usual formalities of the opening the reichstag adjourned until Wed-

nesday. Considerable surprise is expressed at Considerable surprise is expressed at the omission from Emperor William's musually long speech of any reference to the accement with Bavaria about military judicial procedure or to the alleged new understanding with Great Britain. The evening papers note that the Emperor spoke of the Czar as his "dear friend" and of Emperor Francis Joseph as his "faithful ally." They argue therefore that the trend of forargue, therefore, that the trend of forpolicy is unchanged and that the triple alliance is still in existence.

The preamble of the army bill says that "Germany is still menaced in consequence of her geographical position, while neighboring states do not cease their systematic warlike preparations."
It continues in this vein: "There is no doubt that the Czar's manifesto furnishes a large pledge that at present attack from that side is not contemplated. but disarmament has nowhere occurred and in present circumstances it can scarcely be anticipated." The Hispano-American war is then cited as furnishing a proof of the "dire consequences of a neglect to make proper preparations for

Special attention is drawn to the mili-tary preparations of France and Rus-sia and the preamble concludes by deciar-ing that "A strong and well organized army is the surest pledge of peace." It is regarded as certain that the army bill will be passed by a large majority.

Passionate debates are expected over the strikes bill. Emperor William's ref-

erence to this measure is interpreted in some quarters to mean that he will dissolve the reichstag if the bill is rejected. In the reichstag the imperial budget was formally submitted with estimates of revenue and expenditure for 1898-99. The estimated revenue is 1,554,530,650 marks. Of the ordinary expenditure 79,393,688 marks will be devoted to the army 20, 331, 100 marks to the navy and 3,500,000 marks of salaries, narbor works, armaments and defences at Kaiochou marks proxime of Shartun. China. The total expenditing the coed that of the present fisch you by 112,007,042 marks.

marks.

The recurring expenditure necessitated by the reorganization of the navy is estimated at 6,378,491 marks. This will be apportioned as follows: To Prissia, 4,730,550 marks; to Saxony, 1,408,472 oarks; to Wurtemburg, 74,181 marks, and to Bavaria, 165,283 marks. The marks. the proposition to continue the volumers in service until the standing army can be increased. "Some of us do not favor the increase of the standing army," he said, "and the president has no right to assume that a majority stand with him in that proposition." The senator also questions the president's right to hold the volunteers in service beyond the time of signing the peace treaty.

London, Dec. 6.—Much having been expected, there is a certain tone of discrete disc Referring to the bitter conflicts of po-litical parties, the count said: "These can give no occasion for declining to hon-or the illustrious dead, for the majesty

his death transfigured everything. All the members loudly cheered. NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Dec. 8.—(Special.)—An attempt was made last hight to rob the residence of Deputy Collector of Customs Col. Worsnop.

At an adjourned meeting of the Golden Cache shareholders yesterday the committee's report recommending an issue of \$15,000 worth of 6 per cent. debentures for two years was adopted. The "sealed report" of J. A. Macfarlane, the dismissed engineer of the company, was made public after being in the directors' hands for nearly two years. It is dishands for nearly two years. It is distinctly unfavorable to the property. This fact is causing much talk, and the opinion is expressed more freely now that the attorney-general should look into the dows of Merrick's and B. Meek's dry affairs of the company.

Is Seeking a Pretext To Break Off the Pence regotiations Even at 1445 Late Hour.

Madrid Papers Disposed to Revive the Question of the Maine-Americans Refused a Coaling Station.

his majesty hailed with firm approval the Czar's magnanimous proposal in furtherance of that object.

The Emperor referred to the assassinremains. The Spaniards to-day refused to cede us a coaling station in the Caroline Islands.

Paris, Dec. 8.—The American peace awakened the most sincere sympathy throughout Germany. Referring to the anti-anarchists' convention at Rome, he said the readiness with which the invitation had been accepted by the powers justified the hope that the deliberations would have practical results.

Alluding to the war between Spain and the United States, his majesty said Germany's neutrality was conscientiously and loyally observed towards both beligerents.

Then, dealing with substitute the conference would be a rupture. This teeling of apprehension was based on the temper the Spaniards have displayed lately. This week the commissioners of Spain do not conceal the fact that having failed to gain all-important points they are indifferent as to whether the conference. Germany's neutrality was conscientiously and loyally observed towards both beligerents.

Then, dealing with colonial affairs, the Emperor pointed out measures taken for the economic development of Kalochou, declaring that while conscientiously reduced that while conscientiously reduced the second to the second the second to the second that while conscientiously reduced to gain and the second that the second tha

tion during the present session."

Emperor William concluded with saying that it was with deep emotion that he had visited with the Empress spots rendered dear to the whole of Christen Diplomatic circles in Paris predict as dom by the sufferings of the Saviour, one of the results of the treaty, a diplo-adding: "The anxious desires of my pre-matic contest between France, and the ers of Cuban bonds, and it is believed France will declare a repudiation of th bonds as a result of the treaty which the victorious nation imposes upon Spain. They argue that through the treaty responsibility has been shifted up-on America, and therefore the French government will endeavor to exact some pledge for payment for the guarantee

honds The members of the commission say the treaty will contain little outside of the scope of the Washington protocol. Details of the last class of questions covered by the statement which the Americans handed to Senor Montero Rios at the last meeting were considered to day, but the commissioners refuse to di vulge the details of the conference. Several points upon which they were unable to agree were left open for diplomatic

egotiations. The conclusion of the work was, ac cording to the commissioners, marked by politeness and all outward evidences good feeling and relief at the fact that the task was accomplished. When all positions had been discussed Judge Day, president of the American commission, remarked: "There seems to be nothing more to do but engross and sign the treaty." Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, acquiesced to this, and the Americans bowed them-selves out before the Spaniards, accord-

ing to their custom.

Madrid, Dec. 8.—The papers are disposed to revive the question of the Maine and excite public opinion against the United States on account of the reference made to this subject in President McKinley's message to congress. They contain reports that Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, made an impassioned denuncia-tion of President McKinley at the last joint meeting of the commissions. these reports are practically without

Madrid, Dec. 8.—The Imparcial to-day says the Spanish government yesterday lecided to telegraph Senor Montero Rios president of the Spanish commission at Paris, instructing him to again protest against President McKinley's reference to the Maine in the recent message to congress. The Imparcial says there is great indignation at the American commissioners' rejection of Senor Montero Rios's request for a neutral investigation into the cause of the loss of the Maine. A semi-official note just issued says: "Spain has been treated by her conquerors with untreated by her conquerors with un-exampled cruelty, and is resigned to her fate, but cannot tolerate President Mc-Kinley's accusation, for she is conscious of her complete innocence. It is understood it has been decided to end the Paris conference on the ground that a discussion of secondary questions is im-

possible. ANINTERESTING WAGER. in Kifigston, Control Den Stiffher contro-ree'sy between Rev. Tather Davis, Ro-man Catholic, and Rev. Bir W.I. Bayson, Anglican, as to Father Davis's interpretation of the Church of England ar tation of the Church of England articles, has resulted in Father Davis of fering to pay \$500 to Mr. Rayson's church if he has misquoted or falsified any of the articles, as Mr. Rayson claims he has. Mr. Rayson accepted and the matter will be referred to university pro-fessors for decision.

SLIGHT EARTHQUAKE.

Oakland, Cal., Dec. 8 .- An earthquake hock was felt about 8 o'clock yesterday evening. It was severe enough to cause brick and stone buildings to sway and break some glassware. No real damage

JOINT HIGH COMMISSION. To-day's Session Devoted to Discussion of Reciprocity.

To-day's Session Devoted to Discussion of Reciprocity.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The session of the Canadian joint high commission to-day was again devoted to the reciprocity clause, but there is no official intimation of how far or how amicable this discussion proceeded. It is understood that a rock ahead at this stage is the lumber schedule. American interests along the border are bringing great pressure to bear on the American side of the commission to prevent any very material concession, while Canadians feel that at present the forest products of Canada are a most material subject for consideration in any scheme of reciprocity. This is considered a favorable sign, because were the differences in view wholly unreconcilable it is thought the negotiations would be brought to an abrupt close before the holidays, rather than bring the commissioners back to Washington to announce a disagreement. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada; Lord Herschel, Sir. Louis Davies and Sir James Winter, premier of Newfoundland, members of the high commission, occupied seats in the gallery of the house to-day, being guests of Mr. Dingley, floor leader of the majority, who is a member of the commission. They seemed greatly interested in the proceedings and procedure.

THE LONDONIAN'S CREW.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8.-The British steamer Vedamera, which I sailed from Liverpool on November 25 for Batimore, passed Cape ment, last might and reported she had on coard 45 of a dew c. SS of the steamer Londonian. The Londonian sale is Boston November 15 for Logical was previously reported by a vessel arriving at Liverpool as having been sighted on her beam ends and abandoned. This is the first news of the whereabouts of the crew. The Londonian undoubtedly went to the bottom of the ocean. Nothing ated—Changes Among Officers in the second of the crew of the crew

of the crew.

Boston, Dec. 8.—A despatch received at the office of the Furness Line Steamship Co., just before noon to-day, from Baltimore, announced that Captain Lee and 24 of the crew of the steamer Londonian were lost and 45 survivors resdonian were lost and 45 survivors rescued by the British steamer Vadamere. Besides Captain Lee the lost include the first and third officers, and first and third engineers. Among the saved are 22 cattlemen, including a foreman, and 22 of the crew, including the second and fourth engineers. This is all the knowledge in possession of the company here concerning the saved and lost. ing the saved and lost.

amere to indicate the fate of the balance

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHS: Washington, Dec. 8.—The situation in Forto Rico promises to force on this government of federal ownership of telegraph and telephone lines. The war department now controls all lines in Porto Rico and in the evacuated section of Cuba. The latter, however, is looked up in as merely transient. In both places the lines are being repaired and the government is nardling commercial message after government matter. Considerable interest is expressed as to whether the management of the lines will permanent ly be retained by the government. This enforced object lesson in federal management is naturally expected to have considerable influence in the agreement for like control in this country.

ONE OF SPAIN'S PROBLEMS.

Havana, Dec. 8 .- Serious problems confront the last days of Spain's sover-eignty in Cuba. One of the most deli-cate and most difficult of solution is the question of the return of bonds given by civil officials and employes upon their ceasing to hold office. Many of these are cash bonds furnished years ago, the refunding of which now becomes imperative. All such moneys have been appropriated and spent. The government is therefore unable to meet these obligations or to fulfil the guarantees.

THE CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY. Washington, Dec. S .- In the senate today Mr. Caffery, of Louisiana, introduc-ed a resolution that the "senate of the United States enter into negotiations with the government of Great Britain for the purpose of abrogating or modifying the Clayton-Bulwer treaty to the extent the same may be deemed necessary to prevent the United States from owning, constructing, controlling or operating an inter-occan canal across the Isthmus of Darien."

THE THUNDERER PROTESTS.

London, Dec. 8. The Times this morn would be ready and that the drum beat London, Dec. S.—The Times this morning, protesting editorially against Secretary Odinge's "exclusive maritime policy," and expressing the hope that congress will not endorse it, says: "We regard with the heartiest feelings of sympathy and without a tinge of jeal-ousy the development of the imperial spirit in the United States, but it must not be supposed we are prepared to approved of the adoption of an exclusive policy in regions over whose destinies we inight have claimed a voice."

THE JEWISH MOVEMENT. Richard, Va., Dec. 8.—The Hebrew congression in session here have adopted the following resolution presented by the committee on civil and religious

effort towards the enactment of a treaty between the United States government and that of Russia, whereby the rights of American citizens of Jewish irth shall receive equal recognition with

hose of all others. OFL WORKS DESTROYED.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 8.—The careess handling of a lighted match by an employee of the Standard Oil Company aused a fire yesterday which destroyed he company's works at East Los Angeles. The loss is \$100,000; no insur-

THE MADRID CABINET.

Madrid, Dec. 8.—The cabinet meeting o-day discussed letters and telegrams eceived from Senor Montero Rios, presdent of the Spanish peace commission. The ministers, however, subsequently de-lared they were unable to give any deails regarding the matter discussed or he decision arrived at.

A JOKE AT HAVANA.

Hayana, Dec. 8.—The statue of Isabella La Catolica, which stands in the middle of Central park, was found this morning holding a valise in one hand and a steamer rug in the other. An immense placard was string across the voyage", inscribed on it is an

THE DREYFUS CASE. Paris, Dec. 8 Several of the after-noon newspapers assert that the court of cassation has examined the secret documents in the Dreyfus case, and that the court has also taken the steps necessary to postpone the Picquart court-mar-

ON THE ADVICE OF WILLIAM. London, Dec. 8.—A Daily News dispatch from Odessa says: "It is reported here that the Turkish cavalry will be increased by 25,000 troopers on the advice of Emperor William."

A LIBERAL VICTORY.

Toronto, Dec. 7. - The Evening Tele-

Toronto, Dec. 8.—Garrow (Liberal), West Huron, has a majority as far as heard from of sixty-six. IMMIGRATION TO CANADA.

gram's cable from London says: Following are the emigration returns from British gram & cable from London Says. Following are the emigration returns from British ports to Canada for November: English, 51; Irish, 35; Scotch: 24 and foreign; 75. Total for 11 months ending Nov. 30; English, 14,861; Irish, 853; Scotch: 1,687, and foreign, 9,465. There were 3,000 more emigrants to Canada during that period than to the Cape, and compared with those having Australia for their destination; the number was double that. The number of emigrants to the United States for 11 monthis was 118,840.

Imports from Canada for the month, of November, as per statistics issued to-day, werea Cattle, 10,680; value, £172,650; stheep and lambs, 6,626; \$9,834; wheat, \$14,200 cwts. £288,717; meat and four 553,700 cwts. £180,029; peasy.151.890, £51,468; hancon, 51,467 cwts. £95,576; hams. 7,352 cwts. £14,242; butter, 27,265 cwts. £115.129; cheese, 190,200 cwts. £40,328; eggs. 260,495, £87,988; conper, 2,173 tons, £5,100; wood, hewn, 3,115 boads, £11,342; wood, dressed, \$2,477 loads, £193,618; herses, 438, £11,892. Total value of exports to Canada for the same period was £278,211.

12 april 1000

FROM THE LEDERAL (APITAL) ANOTHER MINE BONDED

Indian Department.

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—Mr. Mulock and M. Sullivan and E. J. Short, mining counces that he is considering a scheme experts, who have spent the last fortnight for utilizing the street railways in cities for the distribution of letters. He proposes to adopt a system by which on payment of a small extra fee letters posted after the close of mail will be taken to the train by special carriers. He also has in contemplation a system for the insurance of letters containing money

and viluables.

The iniperial penny postage will be inaugurated on Christmas Day by an exchange of letters between the Governor-General and the Queen and the post-masters-general of Canada and Great Britain.

Britain.

Samuel Stuart has been promoted to be a first-class clerk and assistant secretary of the department of Indian affairs, in succession to the late A. N. McNeill, J. J. McKenna, secretary to Mr. Sifton for the Indian department, has been made a first-class clerk in that department. This being the feast of the Immaculate Conception, the departments are closed.

FUTURE OF CANADA. Interesting Address by Sir John Bourinot in Toronto.

Toronto, Dec. 2.—The twenty-first annual banquet of Trinity Medical College was held last night at the Rossin House. Canada where he and he canada was assumories to greet him. Canada was assuming the position of a semi-independent
nation, a nation within a nation, as was
often said by Sir John Macdonald. At
one time British statesmen looked to
independence for Canada; then followed
a period of indifference; but now the
spirit of a united empire moved in every
British heart. Another interesting feaBritish heart. Another interesting feawhich has a tremendously big showing. British heart. Another interesting feature of affairs in the empire at present was the advice of British statesmen to propitiate the United States. The present situation offered a good subject for an allegerical picture. There was the American eagle on one side, ready to take in the whole earth; on the other the British lion, also willing to gobble up territory, and between the Canadian beaver winking with both eyes. (Laughter.)" Sir John Bourinot thought Canadians might view the future hopefully. He thought more attention might be paid to the militia and that perhaps, like Aususlasia; Canada might contribute to the British navy. But when the struggle for national supremacy came, as come it must, he knew the Canadian militia

would be heard from end to end of Can-ada. (Applause.)

FRANCE WANTS COAL. Washington, D.C., Dec. 8.—Consul Skinner, at Marseilles, has informed the state department that if the American companies can supply the right kind of coal at the right price, namely, about \$7.75 per ton, delivered into the coal bunkers at Marseilles, they have before them the opportunity for a new and important market. The demand at Marseilles is ascribed to the shortage in the British output awing to the strikes. the British output, owing to the strikes.

whaling bark Alexander, last of the Arcfleet, returned to this city vesterday without making a single catch. She came from Plover bay by way of Dutch

harbor. ANOTHER GAOL BREAK. A Seaman Serving a Term Eludes the

Warders.

Another escape took place this afternoon from the provincial gaol. The refugee who broke away from the guards who were in charge of the quarry gang is named McIntosh, and he was serving a term for a naval offence. He belongs to ship Leander, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, about six weeks which he has already

put in. The escaped man is five feet four inches in height, had a piece out of one of his ears and had a scar on his face. He is clean shayen.

The guards who were in charge were Mason and Thomas, from whom the Chinaman escape a few weeks ago. The guard who lately arrived from Kamloops was also on duty.

AN IRATE SAILOR.

One of the Crew of the Bark Walter H. Wilson Shocks the Magistrate.

The trial of the four seamen of the bark Walter H. Wilson, which was resomed from restorday, was resomed this morning before. Magistrates Hall The four meninger, Ness, F. Kartin-burg, Jas. White and G. W. Someson. all pleaded guilty to the charge of refus-ing duty. During the hearing of the case Ness, who, the captain says, is the ringleader of the gang, complained that the men had not had enough beef during the voyage, and produced a sample of its quality. The court, however, remarked that if they thought the food was not good they should have first complained Ness if since he joined, on the 15th of last May, he had ever been spoken to roughly by any of the officers, and he replied "that he had no fault to find with his treatment". with his treatment.' An unexpected turn was given to the proceedings shortly after this, when, the magistrate having indicated the course the seamen should have followed if they had cause for complaint. Ness hurled the piece of beef he held in his hand at the

magistrate's head, exclaiming at the same time, "There, d-n you, take that. A sailor can't get justice in this court, anyhow!" The piece of meat passed between the faces of the captain and his counsel and struck the chair of the pri-The magistrate at once reprimanded soner's counsel. the irate sailor, remarking that if he didn't take care he would give him six months. He sentenced the men to two weeks' imprisonment, each of them to return to duty at the expiration of that time, or before if the captain ordered them to. Ness observed, after sentence had been passed, that he would go aboard and would return to England in the vessel, and he wouldn't work aboard of her or desert at the next port, either.

Capt. Doty states that only once be-fore in the twenty-two years which he has been master has he been in court owing to trouble with his men. Henry Brethour, of Sidney, is a guest at the Dominion.

Mr. Mander, the Postma er-deneral Is Con- A Spointed Syndicate Secures an Option on

Coast Mines.

ing properties and prospects there for a syndicate of Spokane capitalists, returned this morning on the Queen highly pleased with the result of their observations. Both gentlemen expect to return to the West Coast in the spring to further prosecute their investigations in Albern and in Clayoquot. When they left Victoria it was with the definite pur pose of acquiring the Three perty on Granite creek. This claim located by Messrs. Jas. Wilson, White and Wilson, of Alberni, and has been bonded by Messrs. Short and Suliivan for the Spokane company they represent. Mr. Short states that the claim is one almost fabulous wealth. The ore is free milling and assays in gold values have been obtained from \$1,128 to \$12,000 a ton. The lead is from 6 to 18 inches in width and crops out a distance of 60 feet up the side of the mountain with a decomposed capping which covers a body of beautiful ore. Active work will be presecuted as soon as the season opens next year. As the claim is situated on Granite creek, about four miles back from the chal, and as the snow now lies three feet and a half deep along the creek nothing can be done this fall.
"We have spent the last two weeks," said Mr. Short in the Hotel Victoria to-

which has a tremendously big showing. The Anderson Lake country has several good surface showings and on the northern shore of the lake Messus. McKin-non, Jackson and Shafer are putting in a drift. They had broken through three feet of iron capping the day left and were getting into the ore body

proper.
"On the Hanson property, below Hayes's," he continued, "there is a great showing of copper pyrites ore. The lead is about 18 feet wide, with a drift about 6 or 7 feet, showing ore along its face. It is of a low grade, but there is a big

body of it.

"Scarcely anything has been done on the Jumbo claim in Clayoquot, which was visited by the experts, but it has every indication of being an excellent prospect. It is a bornite or peacock copper claim, and its development, in the opinion of Mr. Short, will prove it to be a valuable one. The Golden Eagle persule have let a contract for running anpeople have let a contract for running another drift. The two gentlemen were not able to see the Alberni Consolidated cwing to the time consumed on the other

trips.
"There is a big future for that country," concluded Mr. Short, "in a mining vay, and what the district needs is a representative in the house who will look after its interests and see that the LAST OF WHALING FLEET.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. S.—I'he

BOOK STIEF IS interests and see that the proper arrangements are made for throwing roads and trails through the district. The purchase price of any of the properties there is not the only thing to be considered, and indeed is one of minor sider the cost of providing means of access to his property after he has se-cured it, and the expenditure in the pro-vision of means of transportation after far exceeds that of the original cost." Messrs. Short and Sullivan will leave to-night or Saturday for Spokane to re-

Sporting Intelligence.

port upon their trip.

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THE WHEEL. The Six Days' Race.

THE WHEEL.

The Six Days' Race.

New York, Dec. 8.—"Dutchman" Waller was the leader in the six days' bicycle race at the Garden at 7 o'clock to-day. Waller took the place shortly after 2 o'clock from Miller, passed the 1,200 mile mark a few minutes after half past four, going at an 18 mile gate and held this everage speed up to 10 minutes past aix, when he left the track for a rest. By 3 o'clock Miller was third in the race, Pierce having rushed him, and at 7 o'clock Pierce was still getting away from Miller and ga'ning on Waller, while the latter slept. By 8 o'clock Pierce was once more at the top of the string, and at that time be appeared fresh. Albert, the long distance walker, climbed away up the list of riders and at 4 o'clock-took second place. Shortly before 6 o'clock he left the track and lost some of his advantage. He did wonderful works but the general opinion was that he did mot have strength chough to hald out with Pierce of Cross the Brookin man, and, Blyves, of this city, left the track were off for a suspiciously long time. Pilkington appeared to be worn out. Cistrac left at 3 o'clock, but appeared on the track soon after 8 o'clock. There were a number of falls during the night, but none resulted seriously. Waller dozed for a number of sails during the night, but none resulted seriously. Waller dozed for a noment about 4 o'clock, awake with a start, wabbled and grabbed Frederick, who was riding at his side. Froderick, who was riding at his side. Froderick and heap and their wheels were broken. "Teddy" Hale fell asleep and dropped from h's wheel. He lay for a moment and then awake with, a start, jumped up, rubbed his eves and re-mounted his wheel. At 8 o'clock Pierce was 37 miles behind the best record made by Miller last year.

The six days' bicycle race score at 8 o'clock Waller, 1,256; Miller, 1,226; Albert, 1,237; Stevens, 1,230 (miller, 1,256; Albert, 1,231; Aronson, 1,104; Arons

It has been settled beyond a doubt that the sidentical lamp which Guy Fawkes carried in poking about in the cellar of the houses of parliament when he intended to blow them up is now in existence. This lantern is in the Ashmoleum Maseum at Cambridge. Guy Fawkes was copying this lantern when he was arrested. The history of the lantern has now been fully established, and it must take its blace among the most olehrated exhibits in the museums of the world .- London Mail.