at the artist's pining at once mattle.

continued use

CHES.

n of the 20th. From then eather prevailed. ght a big cargo of gen le up as follows: packages or 990 tons points 14,243 packages nd for overland points or 1560 tons, totalling ive of 556 bales of silk oin passengers was Gennander of the Russian stock, who, accompan-Soloniki, is on his way rg. The general was tive to newspaper men of his mission is not proceed directly to the from here.

about 35 second class tly Chinese, thirty of eft the ship here. The 0 o'clock for the Sound.

REAMERY.

lquitz Hall-Three Othgs Arranged For.

ng was held in the new arey road, on Saturday the purpose of discussof the possibility and rting and making profitin the district. The led by Professor Hillirgely attended by the ity and others, many of distances; and not only a creamery vigorously well the tuberculosi as the general opinion useless to attempt the nch time as the tubercuis satisfactorily settled, unanimously resolved: tee of three be appoint d to at once call three namely, at South Saahall, at Cedar Hill, and Carey road, for the thoroughly discussing uestion

named as that committee s, Mr. George MacRae Thompson. It will or every man and every erested in this question or herself at one or etings, so that whatever upon may have, if possioncurrence of all con-

U. S. CITIZEN.

Succor and a Job from S. Consul.

uz had a bundle on his in his mouth; he laid and knocked at the consul. Acting-Consul in and enquired his reply was laconic: o stay; I have been ay lodgings and have I will leave the packcan kindly give me

onplussed and stood a saying a word.

he finally asked S. citizen, and when pers they told me if I thing to eat to call on

Eure. "I can do noth-

can, and you have to; positive he was right otherwise persuaded. ed other tactics. H: down his bundle, gave meal and asked him to As luck would have a person called and

for a seaman. Roder-

thanked the consul, and

all again if be was out

It quickly cures

Burns, Bruises. Bunions ks between the Toet. Piles, Ulcers.

Old Sores mation of all kinds, Pimples, Back. matism, Pustules, Breasts, Eruptions seased Tendons, ntracted Muscles, all Lameness and

Soreness. s for B. C.

OVER THE PROVINCE.

Some Items of Interest From the Agricultural and Mining Districts.

Boom at Rossland the New Town in West Kootenay-Statistics From Kamloops.

ROSSLAND. Colville, Jan. 24.-The town of Ross-

land, B. C., which is situated on the north side of the international boundary line, and eleven miles west of the confluence of the Columbia and the Pend d'Oreille rivers, is declared to be the liveliest mining camp in the west to-day. Six months ago it was known as the camp of the Le Roi mine, on Trail creek. Three months ago Patsy Clark, of Montana, bought a mining property there, contracted to ship out one thousand tons of ore per month, and to-day there are estimated to be about four thousand men in the camp. From the camp to the mouth of Trail creek a good wagon road has been built, over which the ore is transported. Two steamers earrying fifty tons each convey the ore to Northport, on the American side, where it is loaded upon the cars of the and four nights under the snow. It Spokane Falls & Northern railway, and thence goes to the various smelting plants to the mouth of the tunnel from which of the country. The Spokane Falls & it had been carried away. The hole Northern railway has the right of way through which it came out can be seen across the Colville reservation, and will in the solid snow. It opens up ghastly cover the distance of seventeen miles be- possibilities of the length of time a man tween Rossland, B. C., and Northport,

KAMLOOPS.

(Inland Sentinel.) The promptness with which the provincial government directed that a search party be sent to find Donald McLean and Dillingham, who went up the North Thompson to find and bury the remains found on Blue river, supposed to be those of one of the McCabe party, might have proven the means of saving the lives of those two men. The Indians of the party returned on Wednesday morning and had to relate a tale of severe hardship endured themselves. The Indians, who left Kamloops about three weeks ago, after tramping through deep snow, reached the Pine Vine flat. There in a eabin on Mr. Elwell's claim they found McLean and Dillingham, in the care of Mr. Stewart, the trapper, and Farrell, who went up with them. McLean was very weak through his suffering and exosure, and was not able to return to Kamloops. Dillingham was better, but chose to wait for his companiou. They had a tale of many hardships to relate. On leaving Kamloops they had been able wood, about sixty miles below where the part of the train he felt as it passed cache was. They found the body the and is not expected to live. His leg is Indians reported, and after searching broken, his right arm is ripped up to the what clothing there was on it buried it. Among the articles in the pockets was a his head and his back is injured. He identification. McLean and Dillingham may pull through if there are no bad then went to the cache spoken of by through to Grand Forks. McGowan Smith and Gott. It was still undisturbed. They spent seven or eight days much known in this country. He is a looking for the horses, but could get no native of eastern Ontario in the neightrace of them. The snow had become deep, and when they started to return travelling was difficult. No provisions from the cache could be carried, and what they had gave out. Some days they could make but a mile's progress. Just as food was practically gone, only a little flour being left, they reached Pine Vine flat, weakened by starvation and cold. Happily they found there Stewart and Farrell, who made them as comfortable as possible. They had been at

the cabin eight days before the party of Indians arrived. They will probably be in town in a week or ten days. The following are some statistics from the government offices for Kamloops for the year ending December 31st. 1894:

CUSTOMS. 1894. 1893. Imports, free\$ 4,799 00 \$ 4,695 00 Imports, dutiable 19,133 00 18,075 00

\$23,932 00 \$22,770 00 Duty collected\$ 6,815 00 \$ 7,072 05 INLAND REVENUE. Collections on excisable goods \$ 7,130 00 \$ 7,091 21

POSTOFFICE. Number of money orders issued 2,047 1,784 Number of registered letters ... 7,593 6,738

ner for Revelstoke district. days in the city for the benefit of his health. He has recently been in Ha- out or warding off disease there is no endorsement of the extreme reports

Douglas Lake Cattle company's ranges derived from the use of Pink l'ills, of their comrades, broke through all re by Mr. Joe Payne.

Mr. Robt. Jardine, of New Westminon business connected with the Tranquille Hydraulic company, which is preparing to begin work as soon as business permits in the spring.

MIDWAY.

Midway Advance. Dr. Jakes returned to Midway by learn that he successfully passed the Having read so much concerning Pink Port Arthur mentioned acts of violence examination which confers upon him Pills, I decided to give them a thorough on following days, and no thought of the right to practice in the province, trial, and can truthfully say that their concealing these was entertained. Suband what is good news as well, he has, action in my case has been wonderful. sequent detailed reports made it plain as he well deserves, been promised the After the use of five boxes I found mygovernment appropriation, which was self enjoying once in the best of health violence, and their inmates roughly

With the opening of spring the already extensive orchard of Mr. Covert, Grand I'rairie, will be increased by having set and I trust they will long enjoy the out in it another one thousand fruit trees of different varieties. If the past rate of increase is kept up very soon this gentleman will possess the largest fruit plantation in British Columbia. It s known that Mr. Covert entertains the idea of setting out his entire property in fruit, and then, as the country advances, and the proper time arrives, split it up into small holdings and place it on the World's Fair Highest Award.

market. This has been done in California and other countries, and has return ed enormous profits to the experimenter and there is no reason why the same experiment should not prove a profitable

venture in this country. Mr. J. Stevens has done considerable development work this winter on the Comet claim, Fairview. The shaft is now down nearly twenty feet on a strong four-foot lead of good ore. The Comet is a northwest extension of the

Stemwinder. Messrs. A. Donohue & Company are running a tunnel in on their hill claim. near White's bar, to tap an old channel of Rock creek. Messrs. D. Rankin and J. Thurley are working on a similar proposition at the crossing. J. Blase & company are sinking in the creek lower

Within the next two weeks or as soon as the necessary material arrives. Boundary Falls will enjoy the luxury of a postoffice. Mr. T. Hardy has been ap pointed postmaster, with Mr. G. A. Rendell as assistant. Mr. Rendell will be acting postmaster, and his office will be located in his store.

NEW DENVER.

(Slocan Times.) Harry Mack's dog was carried down in the Idaho snowslide. It was four days burrowed its own way out and ran back who cannot burrow his way out, may live in a snow slide before death merci fully ends his sufferings.

The work around Nakusp who have been paid in the Inland Construction company's spurious checks have clubbed together and have employed R. B. Kerr of New Denver to take action on their behalf. They could not have got a bet-

The Cumberland has shipped one hundred and twenty tons of ore, which puts the boys on a good basis; and the mine will sell for more money than ever. It s an open secret that two parties with

capital are after it. A distressing accident took place on the Nakusp & Slocan railway yesterday just as the train had passed the water tank close to the half way house. Fireman Frank McGowan had gone on the tender to throw wood forward for stoking purposes, and fell off on to the track. It was sometime before the engineer noticed his absence and stopped the train. He was found clinging to the axle of the third car, and the car had to be lifted with jack screws before he could be liberated. How he got there is a mystery, but it is supposed that he fell on the track and grabbed the first over him. He is dreadfully lacerated bone, and there are four deep gashes in internal injuries. He has been taken was a new man on the road, and is not

berhood of Stratford. Since June of last year Trail Creek had shipped 1492 tons of ore up to the 8th of January. Of that amount, however, no less than 210 tons were shipped between the 1st and the 8th of January.

THE SOURCE OF DISEASE.

How It Can Be Warded Off and Robust Tells the Secret of Her Renewed Health.

It is almost appalling to think of the number of women and young girls of the fighting. He was in all parts of the one's acquaintance who are pale, often town and saw no one injured, nor did emaciated, subject to fits of depression, he hear any sound of firearms, except headache and violent palpitation of the occasionally at a distance among the heart on slight exertion. Physicians tell surrounding hills. The expectation that us that these troubles are due to anaemia the Japanese mercilessly prolonged the or in other words poverty of the blood, sleughter, day after day, is apparently and we can well believe it, for it is not designed to be realized. With rebeyond doubt that impure or watery spect to the condition of the Chinese inblood is the origin of nearly every disease that afflicts mankind, and if the cause is Stamp sales\$ 3,284 00 \$ 2,801 57 removed—that is if the blood is strengthfy to the fact cheerfully. Dr. McLean has been appointed coro- ened and enriched—the disease soon van-

ville, N. S.: prosperity they deserve."

Mrs. Norris—I didn't say that. You don't understand me!
Mr. Norris—I may not be brilliant, my dear, but I have ears!
Mrs. Norris—So has any other donkey.—
Brooklyn Life,

THE PORT ARTHUR DISPUTE.

Arthur Do Not Support James Creelman.

An Audacious Chinaman-Trade of Japan for 1894 - Army

Operations. Tokio, Jan. 13 .- (Correspondence to the Associated Press per steamship Sikh)-The misconduct of the Japanese soldiers at Port Arthur is still a subject of earnest discussion among natives and foreigners. The newspaper correspondents who have described the events in the worst aspect are understood to have expressed a willingness that the question of their accuracy be finally settled by the reports of the foreign military experts who were present. What the tendency and purport of these reports will be is now clearly foreseen. A representative of the French army, who followed the movements of the Japanese from beginning to end, asserts that after the day on which Port Arthur was taken, he witnessed no such atrocities as have been charged against the troops. On the 21st of October, when the Japanwere in the wildest excitement over the acutilation of their comrades, many unresisting Chinese were killed. So far as his obersation went, there were no repetitions of murders on succeeding days. The testimony of the Russian attache has no bearing upon the day of battle or the day following. He did not reach the seene until the 23rd of October. But from the time of his arrival he saw none of the sanguinary orgies described by one correspondent as having lasted several days. Until last week, an American officer, who remained upon the field after the others had returned to Tokio, had yet to be heard from. His view of the affair is now clearly set forth in private letters which entirely fail to substantiate the accusation that an unrestrained reign of terror continued three days. These letters were written withcut the slightest idea of controversy, and before anything had been heard at Port Arthur concerning the statements telegraphed to America, or the excitement they had produced. As regards unusual advantages to foreign purchas- might be obtained, at a high rate of inthe riotous breaches of discipline on the first day-(October 21)-the accord with the reports from all sides-which the Japanese themselves have not denied. In addition to the causes of provocation already known, a new explanation of the immediate origin of the outbreak is suggested-one which may account for the inability of the leaders to restrain their three hundred and seventy-nine thousand awkward position. The treasury has no men. The American officer believes that and the imports twenty-six million seven funds which it can legitimately spend for a determined resistance was expected by hundred and eighty-four thousand. In the purpose, and it may become necessary the assailants, whose advance through the town was made in constant apprebension of sudden attacks in all directions. Acting under this conviction, they cleared the way by shooting down every Chinaman who showed himself. The troops were either ordered or tacitly encouraged to do this until they imagined themselves licensed to rush to eight hundred and eighty-one thousand public lands could be held as a guarantee extremities, and broke through all bonds | yen, against five million and six thousand of restraint. The consequences were yen in 1893. lamentable, and the plea that the soldiers were maddened by the remembrance of the outrages inflicted upon the bodies of their tortured comrades. though admitted to be truthful, is not this fair has been in contemplation, and

considered a sufficient excuse. On the other hand, however, the American observer frankly acknowledges that such things happen in all armies, and says that it is not fair to demand miracles from the Japanese. Taken altogether, The commercial public appears to be in his statements confirm many, if not the Health Maintained-A Young Lady severest, of the allegations, so far as another twelve months, or until the war the 21st of October is concerned. But that was the only day on which he beheld or heard of any acts of cruelty or ferocity. To the best of his knowledge, they began and ended on the day of

habitants, he expresses the opinion that

they are now better off than ever before in their lives, and that they would testi-Great surpripse is expressed in official ishes, and the joyous spirits, bright eyes circles that the frank and honorable Captain F. N. Templer, of the Royal and rosy cheeks follow. Among all the statement of government respecting the Engineers, Victoria, is staying a few discoveries of medical science for building events at Port Arthur should be interpretable to the contraction of the Royal and rosy cheeks follow. up and restoring the blood and driving preted by anyone as an unconditional waii, but the climate there did not suit other takes such high rank as I)r. Wil- first published. The government has him, so he tries the interior of British liams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They never acknowledged but emphatically decure when other remedies fail, and thou- nies that the soldiers "massacred prac-Mr. R. Porter, of Victoria, came up on sands of grateful people in all parts of tically the entire population in cold Monday, and on Tuesday took down five the country have testified in the strong- blood." It admits that the soldiers, car loads of cattle brought from the est terms as to the benefits they have "transported with rage at the mutilation Among these grateful, truthful words of straints," and that "further exasperated praise may be placed the following letter by the wholesale attempts of the Chinster, was up last Friday and Saturday from Miss Cynthia Holmes, of Holmes- ese to escape disguished as citizens, they inflicted vengeance without discrimina-"Some three years ago I began to have tion." The unwarranted destruction of poor health. My system was hal's run life was confined to the day and night down, I was weak, lost my appetite, had when the fighting took place, and few beno ambition, and was unable to do any work about the house. Pailing to reor the peaceful citizens had fled from the ceive help from doctors, I tried a number town, and have since returned to their of advertised remedies, but without avail, houses and avocations. The earliest vesterday's stage. We are pleased to and I almost despaired of being cired. hasty accounts received in Tokio from that while houses were broken open with voted for a resident medical man in this and I feel that my cure is permanent. I treated whenever they were suspected have since recommended Pink Pills to a of being soldiers in disguise, no lives number in this vicinity, and know that were taken except in cases of desperate they have proved a blessing in each case, resistance to capture. The government's caution in offering no rash denials while the facts were obscure stands as guarantee, of its sincerity in later as-That there were excesses surances. which neither the military or civil authorities believed possible, has been ack-

newledged and deplored. It was not ex-

treme exaggerations appear to have passed wholly unheeded, and the willing-Military Experts Who Were at Port ness to declare the truth to have been systematically turned to Japan's disad-

The Japanese diet re-assembled January 8. The speech of the prime minister, Count Ito, was unusually brief, dealing exclusively with the war and its necessities. The two houses were informed that no consideration would at present be given to internal enterprises. the contest with China demanding the individual attention of the government. The budget for the current year was presented, showing an estimated revenue of 90,300,000 yen, and an estimated expenditure of 89,700,000 yen. Compared with the estimates of last year, the increase in revenue is 2.255,000 ven, and the increase in expenditure 9,000,617 yen. Very few of the actual disbursements on account of the war are yet taken into calculation. The budgets of recent years have encountered the most strenuous opposition from the anti-government factions in the house of representatives, not single one having been passed. Party postility has been so violently manifested that the dissolution of each successive parliament has been found necessary before any practical public business could be completed. The constitution provides that under these circumstances the income and expenditure shall be regulated according to the schedule last adopted, and for some years past the finances of the empire have been manag- under which she chafes is illustrated ed upon a basis established when the parliament just came into existence. This year, however, it is expected that party dissensions will be buried, in view of the great struggle in which the nation is engaged, and that the budget will be approved with little or no debate.

An official statement of the foreign trade of Japan in 1894 shows that the exports amounted to one hundred and thirteen million two hundred and fortysix thousand yen, and the imports to one hundred and seventeen million four hundred and eighty-two thousand yen. The total increase over the preceding year. 1893, was fifty-two million seven hundred

The question of postponing the great industrial exhibition at Kioto is under discussion by the press of the mercantile community of Japan. For several years the date fixed for the opening was April, 1895. It is now discovered that the preparations cannot be completed by that time, and a majority of the promoters suggest a delay until June of this year. favor of waiting much longer-perhaps is finished. There can be no doubt that if it was hurried forward the exposition would be a comparative failure. Under proper and liberal management and in time of peace it might be made attractive to vast numbers of foreigners; but under existing conditions even the Japanese attendance would be small. the beginning the enterprise has been hadly conducted, and unless wiser counsels are promptly adopted the whole af-

fair will end in a fiasco. The Japanese government is about to establish consulates at Tacoma and at Pownsville, in Australia.

Preparations for the projected expedition from the Liao-tung peninsula are continued with activity, but no signs of immediate departure are perceived. It is known that orders have been given to strengthen still further the force designed for this movement, and the transportation of additional troops from Japan is now in progress. The conviction is general that Weihaiwei will be the point that will be attacked, although the government, as usual, allows no direct indication of its purpose to appear. The possibility is recognized, however, that Lieut.-General Katsura's needs may require attention before the proposed aggressive enterprise is carried out. This officer remains at Ha-cheng, at the head of the third division of the Japanese army. He is believed to be threatened by large bodies of the enemy from Moukden, at the north, and from the old town of New-chwang and its vicinity, at the Quesnelle Quartz Mining Company, Lt'd southwest. The Chinese are reported to be concentrating the greater part of their available force under General Sung, who recently suffered a heavy defeat from Is hereby given that at a meeting of the that he will soon return to the attack. November 30th, 1894, an assessment of our Rumors of the arrival of strong reinforcements from the Mohammedan region on the capital stock of said company payof China are in circulation, but cannot be confirmed. The levies hurriedly raised by Sung are totally undisciplined, and consist mainly of peasantry, the majority of whom are not yet supplied with and dealt with accordingly. By order arms. Advices from Lieut.-General No- the Board of Directors. zu, dated January 8th, contain nothing to show that the military situation is unsatisfactory, although the extreme cold is unfavorable to active operations.

The boldest of the censors of the Chinese court is An Wei-chun, who recently drew up the scathing denunciation which led to the curtailment of Li Hung's j15-1m-d&w W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec. pected that this straightforward acknowledgment should be taken as implying an acquiescence in such charges of barbarities and atrocities as have been to the cuttainment of Li Hung's power and authority. His success in Li's case impelled him to a higher flight of audacity, and at the close of last year he sent a memorial to the throne pro-

brought against the government and peo-ple of Japan. The protests against ex-jurious interference with the affairs of state and with the plans of the sovereign himself. On this occasion An Weichun's ambition overleaped itself. An imperial decree strips him of all his honors and banishes him to penal servitude on the military post roads beyond the great wall, intoken of his majesty's indignation at this slanderous disrespect exhibited towards his august mother.

Shanghai newspapers state that all the foreign ministers who were present at the imperial audience on November 12th have been decorated with the grand cross of the order of the double dragon.

An imposing court ceremony took place in Seoul on January 7th, when the king, accompanied by the principal ministers of state, visited the tombs of his ancestors, and before the royal tablets and altars registered his oath to execute the national reforms to which he had previously pledged his honor. The charter to which he bound himself consisted of fourteen articles, bearing upon Corean independence, the enactment of wholesome laws, the exclusion of the queen and her corrupt faction from participation in political affairs, the establishment of a trustworthy administrative system and the regulation of the finances. The proceedings were made public by proclamation and the foreign ministers were formally notified of the sovereign's action and purpose.

The perseverance of the queen of Corea in endeavoring to evade the restraints anew by her attempt to communicate with her cousin, Ming Fei-shun, now in exile on Chinese soil. Her messengers were arrested on December 26th as they were about to depart from Chemulpo, and in their baggage several compromising letters were found, together with a considerable quantity of gold and silver money and other valuables. The coin was confiscated and turned into the national treasury, the ornamental articles restored to the palace and the letters added to Count Inonye's interesting collection of autographs.

Although the Japanese government has undertaken to supply Corea with a loan and fifty-eight thousand yen. The in- of five million yen, some difficulty is excrease in exports is largely attributable perienced in carrying the promise into to the decline in silver, which affords effect. It was thought that the money ers. The sales of tea amounted to over terest, from some of the leading capitalten million yen, and the silk trade was ists of Tokio, but the three largest financorrespondingly augmented. In 1893 cial houses of the empire-those of Mitthe exports exceeded the imports by sui, Twasaki and Shikusawa-have one nearly one and a half million yen. In after another declined to negotiate. The 1894 imports exceeded exports by more | Pank of Japan has likewise intimated its than four million yen. The export of distrust of Corean securities, and the specie last year was thirty-four million government finds itself in an exceedingly 1893 the export was twelve million two to ask the diet to sanction an appropriahundred and eighty-nine thousand; the tion from the war loan. Corea is for imports eleven million one hundred and the moment utterly destitute of resourceighty-six thousand. The unusual out- es, and without money the work of reflow of specie in 1894 is accounted for form cannot go on. If left to herself by the purchase of merchant ships and Corea would resort to the old methods of war material from abroad. The cus- extortion and pillage, the abolition of toms duties in 1894 were five million which Japan is resolved upon. If the the Japanese bankers would advance the required sum; but the officials in power at Seoul strenuously object to such an expedient, and Japan will not, in this particular, resort to compulsory meas-

WEAK-MAN

Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send Free (sealed) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for all weakness in young or old men. Cures lost manhood, nervous weakness, impotency in 15 days. I will also furnish remedies desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 578, Toronto, Ont.



PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION other medicines of the medicines of the

Katsura's troops, but who announces directors of the above company held on fourth of one cent per share was levied up able forthwith to W. A. Johnston, secretary, at the companies' office. Quesnelle, B Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of January, 1895, shall be deemed delinquent

W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec. Quesnelle, B. C., Nov. 30th, 1894.

The date of payment of above amount has been extended until February 15th, 1894. By order of the Board of Directors.