From Thursday's Daily Edition.

# Empress In From Orient.

## The Japan Reaches Port After a Rough Passage From Yokohama.

## Tees and Queen City Depart for Alaska and West Coast Ports.

R.M.S. Empress of Japan reached William Head yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, fully a day late after a rough and dreary passage. The weather was very stormy. After leaving Yokohama a series of heavy gales were encountered and the vessel was consequently delayed. She had a very empty appearance on arriving, for there were but five saloon passengers, 12 intermediate and 150 Chinese. There was about 1,200 tons of freight. The saloon passengers were:

Thomas R. Brownlee, buyer for a Chicago firm, returning from China; J. L. Crearer, of the Bank of Montreal staff at Ottawa, who is returning from a lengthy tour through the Orient; Geo. H. Gregg, a boot and shoe man of Winnipeg, G. G. McCully, a missionary from Tokio, and C. J. Mitchell, a commercial man representing a Toronto cigar concern. He debarked here. Among the intermediate passengers was J. Rowlings, a petrolium prospector and oil laborer, who is returning to Eastern Canada from Sumatra, where he has been working for a Dutch oil company for two years. He gave news of the death and burial of the late governor of the Straits Settlements, Sir Charles Mitchell. He died of apoplexy on December 7 and was buried a day later at Singapore. Ten thousand people of all races and castes in the East attended obsequies which were the biggest under military rule in the Orient. Twelve hundred soldiers and sailors of the British men-of-war attended together wit ha large number of Free Mason and two consular and diplomatic corps.

According to Mr. Gregg of Winnipeg there is considerable talk of war in Japan. Having become civilized too soon, the Japanese are swelled with their importance that nothing will satisfy them but a contest with Russia, with which power she has an enmity of long standing. He says an order was given a short time ago for one hundred thousand suits of warm winter clothing for her soldiers. The uniforms were ordered from a British firm, and have been delivered before now. It is only a question of time, he says, before there will be war between Russia and Japan.

News is given by the Empress of a great storm of extraordinary severity which passed over the Japan coast on the 24th December, causing the loss of a great many lives, much property, and shipping. At Osaka out of forty junks that were passing between Kobe and Osaka in tow, all but five were lost. Of the 194 men on board these vessels, all but 25, who were picked up by police launches, were drowned. When the storm was at its height tidal waves about six feet high swept ashore and demolished many craft at their moorings. At Sakai three fishing vessels foundered. Only two were saved. At Namazu 18 lives were lost. A number of other districts report heavy losses to shipping, and of life. The loss of life is variously estimated at from 400 to 500.

While the press of Japan decries the possibility of a Japo-Russian war, many reports are that a clash is imminent. The Kobe Chronicle says it was reported there that a Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamer had left one of the ports of Japan with a large force of soldiers on board under sealed orders. There were other reports that a fleet of three steamers of this line had been chartered to carry troops to Korea. Another paper has the following from a Seoul correspondent:

"The Japanese are convinced that to permit Russia to acquire Korea or establish Russian ascendency in Northern China would be strategically, politically and commercially a deadly menace to Japan's rapidly developing strength. Japan believes her navy is strong enough to attack Russia, and the general opinion is that the interests of the two nations are so conflicting that it is impossible to avoid a rupture in the near future."

The Kwankchouwan boundary trouble between the French and the Chinese is said to have been settled. The French cruiser Descartes has arrived at Kwangchouwan and Marshall Du Ivie delivered to that vessel the bodies of the two murdered French lieutenants.

The plague is still far from suppressed in Kobe. The outbreak of the plague has been a very costly one for the Japanese port. The medical staff employed to fight the plague numbers in all 717, and the amount spent per month is totalled at yen 15,345.

### BUSINESS FOR THE HOUSE.

Yesterday's Notices of Motion for Information Desired by Members of the Opposition.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

By Mr. Turner: For a return of correspondence in relation to the cancellation of the pre-emption claims at Log Cabin.

By Mr. Turner: For the presentation to the house of the accounts from the 1st July to the 31st January, 1899.

By Mr. Eberts: To amend the Placer Mining Act, 1899.

By Mr. Eberts: For a return of all letters and telegrams, if any, from the agent-general in London or the Bank of British Columbia, sent prior to the flotation of the last loan, calling the attention of the government to the fact that the presence of the minister of finance was necessary in London to facilitate the flotation.

By Mr. Helmcken: To amend the Tramway Incorporation Act.

QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED.

By Mr. Turner: Was that part of the personal property tax known as the mortgage tax collected in the year ending 30th June, 1899, or was any part of that tax collected?

By Mr. Turner: Has the government advertised for the construction of roads under the Development of Toll Roads Act? If so, what roads?

By Mr. Eberts: How much was paid to the agent-general in London during the year 1899, in addition to the sum voted by parliament?

By Mr. McPhillips: Is it intended to amend the Queen's Consul Act of 1899 so as to make it conform with the legislation of Ontario, and provide in proper cases for the recognition of the Dominion appointments, and in particular, recognizing gentlemen who have been and are now members of Her Majesty's Privy Council for Canada and hold Dominion patents as Queen's Counsel?

By Mr. McPhillips: Is it intended to bring in an act to make clear and define how a judgment may be re-registered and renewed owing to the conflict between the Land Registry Act and the Judgments Act, 1890?

By Mr. McPhillips: Is it the intention to bring in an act striking out of all the railway acts (private) passed last session the following hurtful and unCanadian clause, which aims at the disturbance of national unity, viz: "In case at any time the said railway is declared by the parliament of Canada to be a work for the general benefit of Canada, then all powers granted by this act or by the British Columbia Railway Act shall thereupon cease and determine." The above clause appearing all private railway legislation of last session, and inserted at the instance of the government?

# LOCAL NEWS.

Died in San Francisco.—Mrs. Elizabeth Miles, formerly a resident of this city and at one time the owner of Carey Castle, died in San Francisco on Saturday last of paralysis. She was 81 years of age.

Mr. Muirhead's Purchase.—The handsome black cob, "Don Carlos," formerly owned by Col. Peters, was purchased yesterday by James Muirhead, sr. Mr. Muirhead, who is somewhat of an equestrian, intends to train the pretty little mare for next season's sport.

New Officers.—Court Vancouver A. O. F. has elected the following officers, who will be installed on Monday evening: C.R., A. E. Greenwood; L.C.R., D. McKenzie; treasurer, W. B. Hall; secretary, S. Wilson; S. W., Geo. Forquer; J.W., J. H. Smith; S.B., A. Mansell; J.B., A. Anderson.

Visited the Schools.—President Graves, of the Washington State University, spent yesterday in the city on his way home from Vancouver, where he attended the meeting of the Mainland Teachers' Association. He spent yesterday morning at the High School examining the classes and expressed great satisfaction with the work, principally of the algebra and Latin classes.

Delicacies for Dawson.—Messrs. M. Conlin and Joe Heaney, who left last evening by the Tees for Skagway, are taking in to Dawson a quantity of frozen turkeys and oysters, expecting to get a good price for them at the Klondike capital. Jack Carr, the veteran Yukon mail carrier took up a number of cattle on the Seattle, which left the Sound yesterday, with the intention of driving them in to Dawson, but it is not thought he will be able to accomplish his purpose.

Mining Difficulty.—Mr. James Wilkes, president of the Nelson district Association of Western Federation of Miners, and a former vice-president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, is a guest at the Dominion. In an interview he stated that the miners were willing to accept $3.25 for an eight-hour day at stoping, but wanted $3.50 for development work. Better feeling, he says, now exists between the miners and mine owners and he looks for an early settlement of the differences.

McDermott-Fraser.—At St. Andrew's R.C. cathedral yesterday morning Mr. Alexander McDermott, contractor, and Miss Catherine Fraser were united in marriage by Bishop Dontonville to Miss Grace Fraser, eldest daughter of the late James Fraser, manager of the Hudson's Bay Company's stores at Yale. Immediately after the ceremony, which was a quiet one, Mr. and Mrs. McDermott left for the South on an extended honeymoon trip, which will include all the Coast cities and the California resorts.

No Quorum.—There was to have been a meeting of the board of school trustees yesterday afternoon but at the hour set only Trustees Marchant and McCandless were present. Later Trustees Hall and Belyea arrived but the fifteen minutes allowed by the rules having expired the meeting could not be held. The only important question to come up was a motion by Dr. Hall that the salaries of Miss Williams, principal of the Girls' Central School; Miss Cameron, principal of the South Park School; and Messrs. Paul Tait, of Victoria West and Gillis, of the Boys' Central, be increased by $5 a month from January 1st.

Provincial Court.—The charge laid by Dr. Watt, Dominion quarantine officer, against Capt. Rice of the American ship Hawaiian Isles was not proceeded with yesterday, an adjournment being granted. Mr. L. P. Duff for the defendant entered a formal objection to Magistrate Hall hearing the case, his contention being that it was beyond his jurisdiction. The case will be continued to-day. Mr. Alexis Martin appeared for the Dominion government. The three men charged with disturbing the peace at Esquimalt were given their liberty, two pleading not guilty and being discharged and the other pleading guilty and being allowed out on suspendent sentence.

At It Again.—Advani, the Indian "Prince," has been trying to get himself into more trouble. A Spokane paper says of him: "One more proof that G. Shani, the East Indian prince, rug merchant, globe-trotter and capitalist, and his distinguished co-patriot and fellow adventurer, Advani, of Sound fame, are one and the same person, has come to light. When Shani was in Spokane he tried to cash a draft for $2,000 made on the Bank of Montreal at the Fidelity National Bank. The draft was sent to Montreal for collection, and the foreigner got his receipt for it from the local bank. This appeared to be all he wanted, as he did not make another effort to get any money other than to ask George S. Brooke, president of the bank, for a small advance, a request that was not granted. Yesterday the $2,000 draft was returned from Montreal and an accompanying letter told the unsavory tale of princely dishonesty and nerve. The letter said: 'A party calling himself Advani has recently been notorious in this country, and we have a suspicion that the signature on the check is his handwriting. Advani cashed checks at one or two of the banks in this vicinity, and the checks are still unpaid. He was here in September last.'"

Every Druggist in the land sells Pain-Killer. The best liniment for sprains and bruises. The best remedy for cramps and colic. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c and 50c.

# PROVINCIAL NEWS.

### ROSSLAND.

Chief Ingram's official report for the year shows that 530 arrests were made during 1899 and that the receipts amounted to $6,660.

Mr. W. Tye, engineer in charge of construction on the Canadian Pacific railway, has called for bids for the construction of a railway line between Nelson and Balfour. The proposed railway will fill up a gap in the Crow's Nest line between the foot of Kootenay Lake and Nelson, a distance of about 30 miles.

News reached this city from the Referendum mine near Nelson to the effect that an accident occurred there ten days since which nearly cost John Brown, a miner, his life. He was working the bottom of the 80-foot shaft when a piece of rock became loosened from the side of the shaft near the top, and struck him on the head. The force of the blow was so great that Mr. Brown was stunned and his head severely cut and bruised. He was taken to the surface and has remained in his bed ever since, but is now recovering and will be able to resume work in a day or two.

Mr. J. D. McLean, the new principal of the Rossland public schools, has taken charge, succeeding Professor Butcher, resigned.

The date of the carnival has been fixed for the 13th to the 17th of February, inclusive. Arrangements are being made to have a special excursion from Spokane, under the auspices of the Elks. The new features which have been introduced this year are the trotting races and dog races on Columbia avenue, and the parade. In addition to the various boards of trade in Kootenay and Yale, invitations have been sent to the members of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce and to other public bodies.

### SANDON.

Maurice Butterman, an old-time faro dealer, who has been on the frontier for many years, was found dead in his bed at the Exchange hotel, on Wednesday morning last, and the indications point to suicide. Butterman, although a resident of the west for many years, was a native of Halifax, N. S., and was a "sport of the old school," one of the characters whom poets and fiction writers usually associate with Western life and scenes, says the Paystreak. It is probable that a run of hard luck made Butterman despondent, and he decided to quit the long and irksome game of life, and take a gambler's chance on the next turn, in the deal beyond the grave.

### NELSON.

City Solicitor Galliher has taken action in the matter of an appeal against the judgment in Traves vs. Nelson, by forwarding a copy of Mr. Justice Martin's decision and the evidence submitted in the case to counsel. The city's policy in regard to an appeal will be determined by the opinion submitted by counsel. Mr. Galliher having already having expressed his conviction that an appeal would be sustained.

At the city council the other afternoon the matter of taxing long distance companies doing business in the city came up. When the council determined to impose this tax the various companies were notified by the city clerk, and several of them paid up. Others asked time to communicate with the head offices. Mr. Strachan has now received letters from two companies stating that they will not submit to the tax without a legal fight.

A local syndicate has been formed to erect a hotel at the corner of Baker and Railway streets.

Thomas Avison, a well known old-timer hailing from New Denver, and Miss Annie M. Kennedy, also of New Denver, were married on Wednesday at the residence of Rev. R. Frew.

### COWICHAN.

Somenos, Jan. 9.—Last week the committee of Cowichan's Patriotic Effort held its final meeting, as which the following statement was submitted and passed:

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount raised by subscriptions and concert | $350.25 |
| Expenses (printing, piano, etc.) | 15.80 |
| Balance in hand | $334.45 |

The honorary treasurer and secretary Messrs. J. Maitland Dougall and J. Norcross, were instructed to forward the above sum as the contribution of the Cowichan district to the Mansion House Fund for the wives and children of the soldiers and sailors in South Africa. After the usual vote of thanks, not forgetting the ladies, who, as the ladies of Cowichan always do, had so liberally provided refreshments, the committee—which is a standing one—adjourned to the call of the chairman, Mr. J. Maitland Dougall. A bank draft for £68 14s. 5d. is now on its way to the Lord Mayor.

Yesterday the returning officer, Jas. Norcross attended at the municipal hall, Duncan, to receive nominations for reeve and councillors for the municipality of North Cowichan. Mr. J. N. Evans as reeve, Mr. W. C. Duncan as councillor for Quamichan ward, and Mr. F. S. Leather as councillor for Comiaken-Cowichan ward, were elected by acclamation. In Somenos ward Mr. A. A. B. Herd, the outgoing councillor, is opposed by Mr. H. deM. Mellin. No nominations were made for Chemainus ward, and doubtless at the inaugeration of the new council on Monday next Mr. H. Bonsall will be again elected for that ward, as he has served faithfully for eight or nine years, during which—though he lives 12 miles from the municipal hall—he has not once missed the regular monthly meetings of the council. The retiring reeve, Mr. T. A. Wood, declined re-election on the ground of his increasing business engagements. In the three years he has held the highest office in the gift of the municipality he has earned the fullest confidence and esteem of the community, and the regret at his retirement is universal. He has, however, in Mr. J. N. Evans a worthy and experienced successor, for this gentleman filled the civic chair some 10 years ago with credit to himself and benefit to the municipality. The election for Somenos ward will be held in the municipal hall, Duncan, on Thursday, the 11 inst.

### NANAIMO.

At a call of the committee of the Trades and Labor Council a public meeting was held in the Opera house Saturday evening "to pronounce upon the action of Joseph Martin in the house on Thursday last." The meeting passed this resolution, after several speakers had roundly denounced Mr. Martin:

"Resolved that we, the members of the labor organizations and other citizens of the city of Nanaimo, desire to express our emphatic condemnation of Mr. Joseph Martin, in his frantic efforts to wreck the present government, and also his pitiable political hypocrisy in allying himself with those whose constant endeavor is to crush the cause of labor."

### COMOX.

The death took place on the 31st of December, of Archibald Milligan, of Courtenay. On the Friday previous Mr. Milligan was struck by a falling tree, and recovered consciousness only for a few minutes before the end came. A native of Ireland, Mr. Milligan was one of the oldest settlers in the district. He was a man of stirling integrity, one whose word was as good as his bond. Mr. Milligan owned one of the finest farms in the district. The funeral took place on Tuesday, January 2, to the English Church cemetery, Sandwick. His untimely death is regretted by all and the News in common with the whole district extends its sincere sympathy to his bereaved family.

Wednesday a fine carriage and span of handsome horses came up from Victoria for Mr. J. S. Muir, teacher of Comox school. The turnout is one of the most stylish in the district. Mr. Muir proposes erecting a commodious residence and stables on the corner of his ranch near Mr. Anderton's (in order to be near the school) in the near future, and his warm Scottish heart will doubtless move him to extend the hospitality of his home to his many friends around the Bay. We shall expect to hear of Mr. Muir's becoming the leader in social festivities around that stirring centre.—Cumberland News.

### THE ISLAND MINES.

Views of an American Representing Large Capital.

James B. Gallagher, one of the ablest mining men in the West, passed through Victoria on Monday en route to San Francisco. Mr. Gallagher recently made an examination of West Coast properties and will report on the same to a company composed of influential Eastern capitalists.

Seen by a Colonist reporter a few minutes before boarding the steamer for San Francisco, Mr. Gallagher said he was very favorably impressed with the outlook for mining on Vancouver Island. He had on several occasions inspected the various districts and was satisfied from what he saw that the mineral deposits are equally as valuable as any found on the west side of the Cascade range. Mr. Gallagher was averse to being interviewed and absolutely refused to express an opinion regarding individual properties; but he mentioned that it was his belief that mining development on the Island is retarded owing to the faulty system pursued by the claim holders. In the first place they asked too much money for their properties, and thus kept out capital. Then, again, they did not do their assessment work properly. Instead of concentrating their efforts on the proper opening up of a claim, so as to establish its value, they went from claim to claim and did easy surface work, which amounted to nothing in the eye of the investment seeker. He thought, however, that this difficulty would be gradually overcome. Eastern capitalists have their eyes on Vancouver Island and are only waiting for one or two good mines to be "proved" before investing on a large scale.

Mr. Gallagher, whose headquarters are at Seattle, will return to Victoria shortly. He has for years been connected with the Anaconda Copper Company, of Butte, Montana.

### SIBERIA TO THE COAST.

Three prominent Russians have arrived in Portland. They are agents for a Russian steamship company which expects to establish a line between Siberia and the Pacific coast. Since the Russian government has decided to make Vladivostock the terminus of the Siberian railroad, this steamship company is mapping out its lines from that point to other countries. It is understood that this steamship company is virtually a government affair, and that it will be conducted in connection with the Siberian railroad, and backed by the government of Russia.

### EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The amount of time lost in the house in the discussion of points of order is almost equal to that occupied in actual business.

Why has constitutional practice been departed from by the omission of the Premier to mention and explain the cabinet changes made during the year? This practice is a valuable one and it ought to be adhered to.

It seems rather strange to hear a discussion in this house in regard to the loyalty of the members, but the man who is responsible for it is Dr. McKechnie, who on Thursday last sought to employ this sentiment as a means of prolonging a debate.

Mr. Tisdall's observations as to the progress of the province during the last year were very true, but if it had not been for the unwise legislation introduced by the government, which he supports, the picture that he was able to draw would have been even more roseate.

The house will surely be glad to hear more frequently in the future than it has in the past from Mr. Tisdall. While we are unable to agree with him in many things he said yesterday, we must congratulate him upon his very clear and well expressed speech in moving the address.

The despatches comment favorably upon the activity of the Canadians and Queenslanders around Belmont. This confirms the opinion that in such a war as is now in progress in South Africa what is most needed is a resourceful and easily mobilized force.

Congratulations to Attorney-General Henderson upon his very neat speech in regard to the sentiment of Victoria towards the Empire, but he would have done better if, as Capt. Irving said, he had informed the house as to what the provincial police said about the matter.

What nonsense it is for any member of the legislature to claim that the amount of the revenue last year was "notwithstanding the abolition of the mortgage tax." Surely every one must know that the law repealing the so-called mortgage tax did not come into effect before the last fiscal year closed.

If the Kitimat valley is to be the route by which Omineca is to be reached, the importance of constructing a line of railway to the northern end of Vancouver Island becomes all the more apparent. The distance from Victoria to Kitimat by the proposed railway can be covered in less than two days. Quick connection can be readily made between such a railway and Vancouver, so that the proposed line is one in regard to which there should be no difference of opinion on the Coast. Undoubtedly this is the greatest of all questions so far as the business interest of Victoria in the immediate future are concerned.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them.

# WAR NOTES.

The Math states the French and German guns the Boers are now using were sent out in sections as agricultural implements. They were landed at Capetown, Port Elizabeth and Durban, and passed through British territory without arousing suspicion. They were put together at Pretoria, where all the Boers were in turn taught the use of them, so that now all the burghers have an elementary knowledge of how to lay them.

* * *

Stokers are deserting their ships at Capetown in order to go to the front in another capacity.

* * *

A correspondent at Chieveley Camp, writing December 15, says: Major Wortley's bearers behaved excellently. They collected 50 wounded. While at work with the Red Cross flag flying, the Boers continually fired volleys, killing large numbers of them. The Boer prisoners state that their loss is heavy, and say they wish they had never seen Colenso.

* * *

The New York Times says: "In the highest and best sense, we and England are allies. No calamity of hers would leave us unscathed." Another bond of sympathy is the rememberance of British assistance during the Spanish war.

* * *

The Chicago lodges of the Sons of St. George have subscribed $51,000 for the war fund, and other lodges are following their example. The total amount collected in behalf of the Boers is only $300.

* * *

The Temps expresses warm admiration for the calm attitude maintained by the British people under trying circumstances in South Africa. England, it adds, is working to repair disaster with a zeal and firmness worthy of Rome, after the battle of Cannae.

* * *

How the Boers Treat English women.—A soldier of the Second Black Watch, Highland Brigade, in a letter from De Aar Camp, says: I was patrolling last night. It was an awful night of thunder and rain. We were going slowly along the side of a hill when we heard something moaning. On going down to the bottom, we found an English woman practically without clothes. She told us this story: Her husband and child (two months old) and herself lived in a very small place called Cotz, where they kept a store. The Boers came along the day before and looted their store and took all their belongings. They stripped her husband and he nearly all her clothing. They made the husband take the child and drove him in one direction and her in another. She had to walk all that day and all night in an opposite direction from her husband and child. The child had no food to keep it alive; probably it died, and perhaps the husband got killed. She lay down on the hill to die. Her feet were all red flesh, with the burning sand. We sent her to a farmhouse not far off. When she got there the man struck her and told her to be gone. It was a Boer. He made the biggest mistake ever he made, for in less time than it takes to write it we put about six bullets though his inhumar frame. Then we got the woman clothes and sent her to the station for Capetown; but I am afraid she will never see that place, for she was dying."

* * *

Most of the officers and men of the Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry, which is the first in order of precedence of the regiments of Yeomanry cavalry, have asked to be sent to South Africa.

* * *

A large percentage of the Volunteer officers of Wiltshire have come forward, and 500 of the rank and file can be relied on. The whole of the regimental bearer section, many occupying good positions, have offered to enlist as privates and serve with the Royal Army Medical Corps. Lieut. J. Dickson Poynder, M. P., is among the officers who have offered their services.

Truth observes that the hospital ship Maine is by intenational law a pirate, because it sails under two flags, British and American.

* * *

It is proposed in Pietermaritzburg that a large number of time-expired soldiers should receive grants of land in South Africa, and so add to the rank of British voters, the condition being that they settle there for life. The proposal is generally favored.

# THE COLONIST.

The Daily and Semi-Weekly issues of The Colonist may be purchased from the following agencies:—

## LIST OF AGENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| CLARKE & STUART | VANCOUVER |
| HOTEL VANCOUVER | do |
| THOMPSON BROS | do |
| C. P. R. NEWS AGENTS | ON TRAINS |
| W. H. LEE | NEW WESTMINSTER |
| H. A. MINEY | NEW WESTMINSTER |
| E. PIMBURY & CO | NANAIMO |
| THEO. BRYANT | WELLINGTON |
| HARRY SMITH | DUNCANS |
| BAILY BROS | KAMLOOPS, B. C. |
| P. C. BERRY | KAMLOOPS, B. C. |
| CANADA DRUG & BOOK CO. | |
| | REVELSTOKE STATION |
| C. J. AMAN | REVELSTOKE STATION |
| M. SPOJESKI | MARA |
| W. O. STEVENS | NELSON |
| THOMSON STATIONERY CO. | NELSON |
| M. W. SIMPSON | ROSSLAND |
| POST OFFICE NEWS STAND | ROSSLAND |
| C. F. NELSON | NEW DENVER |
| LAMONT & YOUNG | KASLO |
| SLOCAN NEWS CO | SANDON |
| SMITH BROS | VERNON |
| W. H. ITTER | GRAND FORKS |
| T. PUMICK | NAKUSP |
| F. W. BROWN | TRAIL |
| THOS. WALKON | MIDWAY |
| R. E. BEATTIE | CRANBROOK |
| E. J. CONN | FT. STEELE |
| A. J. PUNDY & CO | FERNIE, B. C. |
| HOTEL BUTLER NEWS STAND | SEATTLE |
| PUGET SOUND NEWS CO | SEATTLE |
| JAS. HEFFENAN | SEATTLE |
| F. B. WILSON | SEATTLE |
| J. J. MADIGAN | SEATTLE |
| GEO. F. WARD | SEATTLE |
| WILSON & LITTLE | SEATTLE |
| M. FRENCH & CO | PT. TOWNSEND |
| CENTRAL NEWS CO | TACOMA |
| JNO. LOVE & CO | CAMP M'KINNEY |
| PALACE HOTEL NEWS STAND | SAN FRANCISCO |
| M. W. SHAW | SPOKANE |
| B. B. RICH | PORTLAND, ORE. |
| R. E. WEST | SKAGWAY |
| BENNETT NEWS CO | BENNETT |
| TOWNSEND & ROSE | DAWSON |
| E. J. THAIN | ATLIN |
| CAPT. NICKERSON | ATLIN |
| LINTON BROS | CALGARY |

### VICTORIA.

| | |
|---|---|
| J. EMERY | GOV'T ST. |
| VIC. BOOK & STATIONERY STORE | GOV'T ST. |
| T. N. HIBBEN & CO | do |
| FRANK CAMPBELL | do |
| O. ORMOND | do |
| G. MARSDEN | do |
| POPE STAT'Y STORE | do |
| H. G. MASON | YATES ST. |
| J. KNIGHT | do |
| R. T. WILLIAMS | do |
| W. WILBY | DOUGLAS ST. |
| THOS. CASHMORE | do |
| MRS. TURNER | FORT ST. |
| MRS. COOK | VICTORIA WEST |
| H. WALKER | VICTORIA WEST |
| E. & N. RAILWAY | NEWS AGENTS |

# The Time Has Arrived

To stop and think of the money you can save this year by buying your GROCERIES from us. The savings on every purchase amount to a great deal more than any discount you receive. Remember we sell for CASH at money saving prices.

| | |
|---|---|
| Snowflake Flour | $1.00 sack |
| Three Star Flour | $1.05 sack |
| Hungarian Flour | $1.15 sack |
| Granulated Sugar 19lbs for | $1.00 |
| Quaker Oats | 2 pkgs for 25c |

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.


# Letters to the Editor

### GAME LAW.

Sir: I have been asked, as a former president of the Vancouver Island Game Protection Association, to call attention to the remission of Mr. Galbraith's fine for shooting hen pheasants.

As British Columbia is just being again afflicted with her annual political plague, it seems a fit time to do this, for if the people who call themselves politicians do not make laws which are to be enforced they don't do anything except cause trouble, and all excuse for their existence vanishes. The people of Duncans enjoy a reputation for observing the game laws thoroughly, and the result is that they have made their district a place which is attractive to many. now if their magistrate convicts a man for breaking these laws, what right have the politicians who made the laws to interfere in the line, even if the law breaker should happen to be of their political stripe?

I am not lawyer enough to know, but it might be worth while for some one who is, to look up the point and see whether the gentleman who remitted Mr. Galbraith's fine did not exceed their powers. I mean, of course, their legitimate powers; for no one in British Columbia will venture to assume that there is anything which some politicians can't do if they choose.

The excuse that the offender mistook a hen pheasant for a grouse is, of course, rot. If he had mistaken it for a cock pheasant in the beginning of the season there might have been something in it; but the flight of a grouse and a hen pheasant are so unlike that the mistake is impossible.

At any rate, the man who would make such a mistake ought not to be a game warden.

But the truth is, our laws are not kept. Robberies are committed undetected. I can give you a nice little list in my own district if you want them. Empty bottles have all their wires broken; trees are cut down in private grounds; fruit habitually pilferred; gulls shot all round the hospital; anything done that anyone chooses in defiance of the law, and then you remit fines, and want Victoria advertised as an attractive place to live in.

C. PHILLIPPS-WOLLY.

Sir: My attention has been drawn by some sportsmen of this city to a paragraph in your paper stating that a fine of $15, inflicted on a Mr. W. M. Galbraith for shooting a hen pheasant at Duncans has been remitted by our provincial government. I consider that this remission of a fine, justly imposed if we wish to preserve our game, is a severe slap in the face to the magistrate before whom the case was tried at Duncan, and not only to him but to all the other unfortunates who have, from time to time, been fined for mistaking a hen pheasant for a grouse or a crow, and whose excuses and plea for mercy have not been listened to. I have been told, on excellent authority, that this Mr. Galbraith has been most active in trying to harass any unfortunate fishermen who have through ignorance, not complied wgithut our fishery regulations, yet when he is caught himself breaking the law, runs crying to the provincial authorities for relief. I hope the magistrate at Duncan, and other magistrates of the province, will, for the future, take this case as a precedent and when an offence against our game laws is brought before them, give the prisoner the benefit of any plea raised, and acquit him, as I intend to do should any case be brought before me in my magisterial capacity, for what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander also.

J. P.

Victoria, January 8, 1900.

### DAYLIGHT SERVICE.

Sir: Victoria is happy in having the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company to look after its welfare, still happier is the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company in having the confidtiug approval of your paper; more happy still are the Victorians, for if they are able to accept with chastened thankfulness the "improved daylight service" to Vancouver.

You state, sir, that increased travel will result from the change, which will be of "decided benefit" to Victoria, and instance passengers by the Vitorian arriving at 5 a.m. and leaving two hours after. As a student of economics, I shall be glad to know in what way this will benefit Victoria. The only persons such passengers are likely to be able to make in Victoria is that of a copy of the early edition of the Colonist.

To secure this advantage Victorians will be obliged to leave their homes soon after six o'clock, and for half a year they will find the service anything but a "daylight" service. They will not be obliged to take a berth, but most of them will find it convenient to take their breakfast on board the steamer and to pay for it.

At present the man of business can arrange so as to have half a day in Vancouver with the absence of only one day from Victoria, or if he requires more time, he is able to spend a day and a half in Vancouver or Westminster, returning to Victoria on the evening of the second. In future he must be absent from Victoria at least two days, and even then he will only have two half days for the purposes of his business. The loss of time and inconvenience is so serious that if Victoria firms wish to retain their Vancouver business, they will be obliged to either open branches in Vancouver or to appoint agents there—in either case Victoria will be the loser and Vancouver the gainer.

It may as well be clearly understood that this change is going to injure Victoria, and that it is being made to suit the plans of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. It is only fair, however, to state that Mr. Shaugnessy suggested that in order to suit the convenience of everybody—the best arrangement would be that a cargo boat should leave Victoria at night, carrying passengers to Vancouver, while the regular passenger steamer connecting with the train, left in the morning. The Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, as I understand, have only considered the requirements of the railway company.

A daylight service leaving Victoria at 8:30 a.m. or 9 a.m., and returning so as to reach Victoria by 7 p.m., would have much in its favor, but the proposed arrangement will simply have the effect of further sidetracking our city. It will be, one of the specialties which we had better not advertise.

A.B.

### EPIGRAMS MADE IN BATTLE.

Phrases of Eminent Commanders That Help to Keep Them Honored in Memory.

The origin of a considerable number of vivid phrases and memorable utterances can be attributed to the rush of battle. Some are apocryphal and may have been manufactured after the event of others are only correct in substance and have undergone revision. But if the process of subediting, as it were, has resulted in improving the phraseology, without altering the sense or obscuring the essential point, it would seed savor of hyper-criticism to object to it as a blemish.

An illustration of this is to be found in the case of the famous signal at Trafalgar. Its popular form is "England expects that every man this day will do his duty." There is still some controversy upon the point, but it is certain that these are not the precise words used. They have, in fact, been expanded to meet the metrical exigencies of Braham's song. No matter; it is enough for us to know that the kernel is there. This was a spontaneous epigram, but it has achieved immortality. It has grown into a national watchword, not merely because of its association with a great and a splendid victory, but also because it embodies a sermon on conduct and patriotism in terms so pithy and so pointed that no professional rhetorician could have bettered them.

There is proud ring of triumph in Commodore Perry's despatch to his government after the capture of the British flotilla on Lake Erie: "We have met the enemy, and they are ours." Intensely pathetic, on the other hand, are the dying words of Capt. Lawrence, on board the Chesapeake, spoken at the very moment when his flag was being hauled down to the Shannon. Yet, "Don't give up the ship" would make a noble motto for the navy of the United States. Perry's message reads almost like an echo of the "Veni, Vidi, Cloi" of Julius Ceasar; but both are eclipsed by the single punning word, "Peccavi," in which Sir Charles Napier announced the conquest of Scinde. Among those sayings of more than doubtful authenticity which it seems impossible to dislodge from popular favor one stands prominent on either side in the traditions of Waterloo.

Cambronne's mythical reply, "The Old Guard dies, but never surrenders," stands balanced by the equally imaginary order attributed to Wellington of "Up Guards, and at 'em." Yet both are so good and so nationally characteristic as to make it a pity that they are not true. Gen. Grant's reply to the remonstrances respecting the prolonged campaign before Richmond, "I mean to fight it out on this line if it takes all the summer," has been adopted by his countrymen and embedded in their speech as the typical expression of dogged, uncompromising persistence.

But battle epigrams, even when genuine, are not invariably unpremeditated. There is a suspicion of self-consciousness about Francis the First's letter after Pavia, "All is lost except honor." Yet perhaps it were more charitable to regard it as a real impromptu bearing the educated Frenchman's happy turn of expression. There is, however, an unmistakable odor of the lamp in the address of Napoleon to his army before the battle with the Mamelukes: "From the summits of yonder pyramids twenty centuries look down upon you." Still the words deserve to be remembered as a striking summary of a highly dramatic situation. Usually the rallying cry in battle has been the name of some single leader or patron saint, but sometimes it took a more special and definite significance. Eminently effective and appropriate was that of the charging of the Huguenots at Ivry, when "Remember St. Bartholomew" was passed from man to man—a politico-religious harangue in three words. Sir John Astley's prayer in front of his troops at Naseby is, in its way, incomparable: "Oh, Lord, Thou know'est how busy I must be this day. If I forget Thee, yet do not Thou forget me. March on, boys." In remarkable contrast, and typical, it may be, not less of the age than of the man, are the dare-devil words of the leader of the Light Brigade at Balaclava, "Here goes the last of the Cardigans."

The observation recorded of Nelson at the commencement of the battle of the Nile, "A peerage or Westminster Abbey," has become historical like everything else of his. It is characteristic that he never contemplated even the possibility of defeat. Victory was to be inevitable, and the only alternatives were whether his own recompense should be a coronet or a tomb. William the Third's words to the French Protestant refugees at the Boyne still live in the lines of an Orange song:

"God will be your King to-day
And I'll be general under."

The last epigram, given in an article in the Evening Standard, and perhaps one of the best, is contained in the message of the American Commodore Tatnall to the English admiral during the bombardment of the Pieho forts. It was made on the spur of the moment. It breathes the earnestness of excitement and the hearty companionship of one sea-dog offering his aid to another. But it is so pregnant with sound political philosophy that it has taken rank as an aphorism of Anglo-Saxondom, and amongst the most effective instruments in maintaining the good relations of England and America, an important place must be claimed for the epigrammatic definition of the fact of international kinship in the phrase now familiarised in the two continents—"Blood is thicker than water."

The D. & N. Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil may be taken with most beneficial results by those who are run down or suffering from after effects of la grippe. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

GOOD HOME FOR GIRL attending school in exchange for services; no kitchen work. Mrs. Elworthy, 144 Menzies St. j11

### DIED.

MILES—At San Francisco, on the 6th instant, Elizabeth, relict of the late John Miles, Esquire, of Victoria, B.C.

FORTY SECOND Y

'ooking to War

Expectation That His Will Be First to R Ladysmith.

Buller's Move to Fl Boers Must Be M With Deliberatio

French Working Cleverly in Rebels of Nort Cape Colony.

New York, Jan. 14.—Revie situation under Sunday morn the London correspondent of th says:

"The war office was proli ualty lists yesterday, from Stormberg, Colesberg and oth but was silent hour after hour Gen. Buller's turning movem comments upon that movem twenty-four hours earlier still at a late hour to-night. Ther new facts, and the theories were of no value, because the utter lack of information upon base them.

"It was evident that Gen advance to Potgeiter's Drift, feint for disguising a real Colenso, seventeen miles belo Weenen road, was the first n in a series directed against the flank and rear, and that time for working out the c of operations. The passage Tugela by a strong column wh bottom scow or a rough floati worked by a single rope was means of transit, would req even if the enemy did not m invasion, and possibly it coul undertaken under cover of da

"Military writers here have in locating the Drift with a fe of certainty, but the district main road and little is known It is a grazing region occupie by Dutch farmers. Springfield significant village with a few h two Kaffir stores. The journe Drift from Springfield to Ladys Potgeiter's Drift occupies sever half hours. These are the on able facts relating thrdin cmt able facts respecting the guar Gen. Buller is known to be op

"The croakers were incline pect at midnight that the war holding back bad news. Th plaints merely ind