

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date the undersigned intends to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated at the South Arm of Teslin Lake—East side of the Arm—commencing from the southwest corner post of George Hynes' claim; thence east 40 chains, thence north 30 chains to the line of Alfred J. Thomas' claim; thence west 40 chains to A. J. Thomas' northwest corner post, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement along the east bank of Hamlin River and the east shore of the Arm.

JAMES ANDREW GRANT, Victoria, B. C., 13th October, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date the undersigned intends to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 100 acres of land situated on the South Arm of Teslin Lake, west side of the Arm, commencing at the southeast corner post of A. Boyd's claim; thence north 40 chains to the west shore of the Arm; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to A. Boyd's line; thence east 40 chains to the point of commencement.

CHARLES EDWARD THOMAS, Victoria, B. C., 13th Oct., 1897. oct-13-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from a tract of land situated on the west side of Bennett Lake, in the District of the Peace, in the County of Peace, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a post placed below the falls of a river flowing from the west and falling in to Lake Bennett near its south end, then 20 chains north, thence westerly following the sinuities of the river and 20 chains therefrom a distance of 240 chains, thence south 40 chains to a point 20 chains from the river, thence east 40 chains, thence south 20 chains to the place of commencement, and comprising about 1,000 acres.

H. A. MUNN, September 17th, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from a tract of land situated on the west side of Bennett Lake, in the District of the Peace, in the County of Peace, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a post placed on the west shore of Bennett Lake about 8 miles from the south end of the lake, then west 80 chains, then north 60 chains, then east 80 chains more or less to the shore of the lake to the place of commencement, and comprising about five hundred acres. Tract No. 2, commencing at a post placed on the west shore of Bennett Lake about 9 miles from the south end of the lake, thence west 80 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence east 80 chains more or less to the shore of the lake, thence south following the sinuities of the river and 20 chains therefrom a distance of 240 chains, thence south 40 chains to the place of commencement, and comprising about 500 acres.

J. HOLLAND, September 17th, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date the undersigned intends to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 100 acres of land situated on the South Arm of Teslin Lake and on the west side of the Arm or Slough thereof, commencing at the corner post of C. E. Thomas' claim, thence east 40 chains to the west shore of the said slough, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

JOHN ALEXANDER HINTON, Victoria, B.C., Oct. 16, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 100 acres of unoccupied Crown lands situated on the South Arm of Teslin Lake on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, commencing at the northeast corner, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to the point of commencement.

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, Alice Arm, B. C.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) of land situated on the northeastern bank of the South Arm, Coast district, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked R. O., being the southeast corner, thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to post marked N. W.; thence north following the windings of shore line to point of commencement.

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, Alice Arm, B. C.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) of land on the northeastern bank of the South Arm, Coast district, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked G. C., being the southwest corner, thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to post marked N. W.; thence north following the windings of shore line to point of commencement.

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, Alice Arm.

WANTED—The address of Arthur Charles Hancock, of St. Agnes, near Redruth, Cornwall, architect and surveyor; last heard of at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, British Columbia, about six years ago. Any information as to his whereabouts or as to date and place of death (if deceased) will be thankfully received by the Chief of Police, Victoria, or Miss D. M. Hancock, Toigillow, Scorrier, Cornwall. oct-21-177m

ANY PERSON wishing to send the Victoria-Klonike map and folder to their friends will please furnish a list of the names and addresses to the Board of Trade Building, and they will be mailed free. nov-21

W. PIERCE & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods and Clothing Manufacturers.

Miners' Outfits, A SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA, B.C.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM \$1.50

VOL. 16.

STRATHY MUST GO

His Services Must Be Dispensed With in Order to Maintain Discipline.

Sheppard's Report on the Possibilities of Trade Between Canada, Brazil and Uruguay.

Ottawa, Nov. 30.—The case of Lieutenant-Colonel Strathy will likely be disposed of to-day. The services of the Colonel will be disposed of. To maintain anything like discipline in the militia force will be necessary.

Lieutenant-Governor Patterson, of Manitoba, arrived in Ottawa to-day. If he came down, as rumor says, to barter off his office in Winnipeg for that of lieutenant-governor of the Territories, nobody knows anything about it outside of the government. Your correspondent had a conversation with a member of the government, in which the latter spoke of the story as ridiculous and improbable.

The statement is made on ministerial authority that within a few days there will be a vacancy in the Fyerie district representation in the house of commons through a member accepting an office of emolument under the crown.

F. A. Heinze and his agent, Carlos Warfield, who own the Trail smelter and railway to Robson, are in Ottawa for an agreement with Van Horne for the sale of their properties in Kootenay, the main difference between them being as to terms.

Hon. Mr. Patterson, lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, is here the guest of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. His visit is of a purely private character.

Hon. Messrs. Blair and Tarte have returned from a trip over the Pelly Sound railway. They inspected 4 he harbor facilities at Parry Sound, the elevator built to accommodate one million bushels, and the wharves, which, outside the elevators, cost \$400,000. It is likely that an arrangement will be made between the company and the Intercolonial for sending traffic to Montreal and Quebec which now goes to Boxborough.

Mr. Platt, Prince Edward county, is looking after Sir Oliver Mowat's seat.

E. E. Sheppard, Canada's trade commissioner to Central and South America, has forwarded two bulky reports to the Minister of Trade and Commerce on the probabilities of trade between Canada and Brazil and Uruguay. In regard to Brazil Mr. Sheppard says that sugar which formerly came from this country is consumed at home. There was about \$50,000 worth of Canadian lumber imported into Brazil last year. Mr. Sheppard says that he had a conversation with President Amoroso of Brazil on the subject of a tariff of an average of fifty per cent. It is likely that a large trade is possible in respect to Uruguay. Mr. Sheppard gives some valuable information in what he calls a partial report. He will give his deductions in a future report.

In the exchange of land and water judgments given in the case of A. S. Woodburn, Ottawa, v. the Queen, giving Woodburn \$38,280 for binding which should have gone to him under contract, but was given to others.

The Commissioner of Customs is well satisfied with the result of the first season's work in co-operative dairying in the Northwest Territories. The two creameries at Innisfall and Reed Deer are to be opened in operation all winter and after Christmas the output is to be packed in one and two pound tins for the Klondike trade. Mr. Robertson thinks there should be great markets for Northwest products in the Yukon country from this out.

A new package has been adopted for butter to be shipped to Japan from the Northwest. It is to be put up in 14-pound boxes and sent through in cold storage. The packing of Northwest butter in tins will be encouraged also with a view of developing a market in the Indies.

Messrs. Marker and Kinella, who have had charge of the work of the department of agriculture in the territories, will spend the greater portion of the winter in British Columbia lecturing on dairying to the farmers. Mr. Kinella has already been out there to look over the ground.

Mayor Bingham opened the new swimming baths at the Y.M.C.A. this morning and took the initial plunge amid loud cheers.

Contract laying on the Ottawa and New York railway is being pushed rapidly. The line will reach the outskirts of the city in two weeks.

Messrs. Blair and Tarte have been looking over the Party Sound road in connection with a proposition to have traffic arrangements between the company and the Intercolonial for reaching the seaboard from the west.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Irving and the Judgeship—Dr. Cameron is slowly sinking.

London, Nov. 30.—Hon. Wm. Paterson yesterday inspected the customs house here, to which improvements are to be made.

Toronto, Nov. 30.—The Globe's Ottawa correspondent says: It is understood that Irving, of Bodwell & Irving, Victoria, will be appointed to succeed Justice McClellan on the British Columbia bench on Nov. 30.—Dr. Cameron of Huntington, Que., for eighteen years a member of the legislature, is slowly sinking at the local hospital here.

C. P. R. SCHEME BLOCKED.

Legal Difficulties in the Way of "Milling" Vancouver.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 30.—The meeting of the city council last night was relieved of its usual dullness by the receipt of letters relating to the C. P. R. proposition. City Solicitor Hamersley wrote a long opinion to the effect that the city's power to exempt the company's lands from taxation for more than ten years was doubtful. He advised, therefore, that if a by-law be passed exempting the company for a longer period that such a by-law be accepted at the company's own risk, and, if necessary, its validity be defended at the expense of the company. Hamersley also advised that the city had no power to grant the request that the company's property be exempt eight years from any increased taxation incurred by reason of the city's imposing a rival railway. Such exemption is illegal. Geo. McL. Brown, on behalf of the C. P. R., has obtained a contrary opinion. The matter is being generally discussed in the city.

WORST STORM OF RECENT YEARS

Details of the Damage Wrought by the Fierce Gale Which Swept English Waters.

The Long List of Disasters Includes a Large Loss of Life at Sea.

London, Nov. 29.—Reports from various points along the coast show that the gale which swept English waters yesterday and last night, and which had not abated its fury up to noon to-day, was the worst storm of recent years. In many places it was almost cyclonic in its violence, and the long list of disasters includes a large loss of life, many wrecks of large vessels and the loss of scores, if not hundreds, of smaller craft, with serious damage to property ashore, in many important towns.

In the north, the wind was accompanied by blinding snow and hail that hid the lights, and immensely increased the difficulties of navigation. Many ships are known to have encountered in many places. Scarcely a town on the coast has escaped without more or less injury, falling walls and flying debris adding to the loss of life. There have been rocket and boat rescues almost without number.

Stories of thrilling escapes come from all points. On the Northfolk coast, between Bacton and Happisburgh, five vessels as yet unidentified went down and the crews all perished. A number of bodies have been washed ashore near Yarmouth. The British brig Ruby was wrecked off Hemsby. The coast guard service made desperate efforts to save the crew and succeeded in getting a line on board. A fishing woman was "rocketed" in safety and then the brig capsized, all the rest of the ship's crew perishing. A large steamer dashed upon Flamborough Head, the famous rock in the North Sea coast, floating off and then foundering with all on board. A steamer not yet identified was wrecked on Bridlington sands with the entire company.

Last evening the ship Rees of Devon, Captain Davis, went on the rocks near Redruth, Cornwall, where she pounded all night long, her crew of 12 perishing. This morning the bodies of a great number of the crew were washed ashore.

Phenomenally high tides are reported in many localities. The district near the mouth of the Thames has suffered severely, several townships being partially submerged. The Sheerness dockyard, and the Woolwich arsenal were inundated. At Scarborough, the fashionable watering place, the sea wall was washed away. At Yarmouth, Lowestoft and other coast towns of Norfolk, the esplanades were flooded. At Liverpool the squalls blew off the roofs of several houses, threw down chimneys and tore up streets.

The Mersey flooded its banks on the Chester side and deluged the shore district for miles. Similar disasters occurred at Holyhead, where a number of valuable yachts were sunk at their moorings. Scarcely a vestige remained in sight of the wreck of Lord Nelson's old flagship the Foudroyant, long fast in the sands of Blackpool. There is a good deal of wreckage near the Goodwin sands.

The British ship Larica, Capt. Burgess, was driven ashore near Fleetwood at the entrance of Moretown Bay, about 18 miles northwest of Preston. The crew were saved, but the position of the vessel is dangerous. She left St. John, N.B., on November 1 for Fleetwood.

Better Than Candy or Soda. In health and strength gained by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier; it fortifies the whole system and gives you such strength that nervous troubles cease, and work which seemed wearying and laborious, becomes easy and is cheerfully performed. It has done this for others, it will do for you.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

A GLORIOUS VICTORY

Bertram, the Liberal Candidate for Centre Toronto, Elected by a Good Majority.

Loun's Majority Eclipsed—A Sketch of the New Liberal Member.

Toronto, Nov. 30.—There is a large vote being polled to-day in the by-election for Centre Toronto. Both sides are confident.

Thirty-one sub-divisions give Bertram 1,948 votes, Loun 1,837. Seven polling booths to hear from.

Loun's majority at the general election was 240. George H. Bertram is one of the best known of Ontario's business men, and has been for many years registered as a representative of the mercantile interest when matters affecting trade and commerce were under consideration. He was born in Haddingtonshire, Scotland, about 20 miles from Edinburgh, and left the "Merchant Navy" in 1852, a large amount was owing by them to the Bertrams, and the latter decided to take over the business and make it pay, if possible.

The energy and business skill which had made a success in the wholesale trade, produced like results in manufacturing. The Bertram Engine and Shipbuilding Company is one of the big industrial concerns of the province.

Mr. Bertram has hitherto refrained from taking public positions, feeling that the calls of business were too urgent. He is, however, one of the most effective platform speakers in Ontario. As early as 1870 he began to be a notable figure at political meetings in the counties of Ontario and Victoria, and in the storm days of the Pacific scandal, did splendid service for Liberalism.

When Mr. John Bertram contested and defeated Mr. Foster, he was elected in the house of commons, George Bertram was one of his effective campaigners. In the campaign of 1891, and again during the general elections of 1896 he was sought for by campaign committees from all over the province, his trade arguments being recognized as those of a man speaking with knowledge, and his political opinions as those of a man of high character and a close student of economic and social problems.

He has always taken a deep interest in civic affairs in Toronto, and to his fearlessness and courage in the city hall, when the last lighting contract was under consideration, was due, in a large measure, the boodie investigation, which cleared the air and drove a number of suspected representatives out of public life. A man of upright habits and of splendid power of organization and executive ability, is the phrase in which his acquaintances sum up the character of the member for Centre Toronto.

A WARM TIME AT PRAGUE.

A Band of Rioters Smash Windows and Get Smashed in Turn.

Prague, Nov. 30.—There were fresh disturbances and serious conflicts with the police here yesterday. The windows of the new German theatre and German club were smashed. Ultimately the disturbances became so serious that the military were ordered out to disperse the rioters. The windows of the provincial museum were smashed by rioters, who then gathered in front of the Casino. Here they were charged by the mayor of upright habits and of splendid power of organization and executive ability, is the phrase in which his acquaintances sum up the character of the member for Centre Toronto.

C.P.R. PROFITS.

Montreal, Nov. 29.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's statement for October, 1897, is as follows: Gross earnings, \$19,156,245; working expenses, \$11,125,753; net profits, \$8,030,492.

For the ten months ending October 31, 1897, the figures are as follows: Gross earnings, \$19,156,245; working expenses, \$11,125,753; net profits, \$8,030,492. For the ten months ending October 31, 1896, there were net profits of \$6,221,001. The increase in net profits over the same period last year is therefore for October \$475,088 and from January 1 to October \$1,739,588.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

THE REICHSBAG OPENED.

Emperor William Officiates in Person at the Function.

Berlin, Nov. 30.—Emperor William opened the Reichstag to-day in person for the first time since 1894. The ceremony took place in the White Hall, Royal Castle. His majesty read a speech from the throne.

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Touching the general political situation, the Emperor said that the relations with foreign states are in every way gratifying and valuable guarantees of the maintenance of the peace of the globe.

TORIES SQUEALING

The Result of the Election in Centre Toronto a Hard Dose To Take.

Talk of a Protest—The Globe Thinks the Liberals Have Won a Great Victory.

Toronto, Dec. 1.—Bertram, Liberal, in the by-election at Centre Toronto yesterday, got a majority of 276 over Howard, Conservative. There were upwards of 18,000 votes polled.

The Mail's Moan. The Mail and Empire, commenting on yesterday's election, said the result was very satisfactory to Conservatives.

The Globe says it would be difficult to estimate the importance of the endorsement Centre Toronto has given to the policy and record of the government.

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MR. STERN'S VIEWS

United States Commercial Agent at Hamburg Talks About Britain's Trade Relations.

Thinks the Empire Will Eventually Be Amalgamated Into One Customs Union.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.—Commercial Agent Stern, at Hamburg, in a report to the state department, has given a great deal of general information concerning the recent notice of Britain to terminate the commercial treaty made with Germany.

Mr. Stern says that negotiations have been entered into at the instigation of Great Britain for another treaty. The commerce between England and Germany comprises nearly 25 per cent. of the latter's trade. Germany's exports to Great Britain proper in 1896 were valued at \$109,932,000, and the British colonies at \$29,418,000. The great amount of trade, he says, was due to the treaty existing between Germany and England and her colonies. The treaty about to be terminated conceded to German trade an enjoyment of any concessions of privilege granted the colonies by Great Britain or the mother country by the colonies. Germany does not have the same advantages with the Dutch, French or Spanish colonies.

The relations of the three latter mother countries to their colonies are much closer in the matter of trade than England with hers.

Referring to the fact that Canada recently made concessions in her tariff to English goods, and after expressing the opinion that there is no doubt that other English colonies will soon follow Canada, Mr. Stern said:

"Great Britain will then be obliged to make concessions in her turn and alter the customs laws in such a way that certain products of her colonies may be imported into the mother country on more favorable conditions than the corresponding products of other countries. This will be carrying into effect the plan of amalgamation of all parts of the British Empire into one customs union."

CABLE FLASHES.

The Storm's Great Ravages—Spain's Autonomy Scheme.

Madrid, Nov. 30.—A member of the Spanish cabinet, in an interview just published, says the government of Spain is well satisfied with the results of the publication of the decree providing for an autonomous form of government for Cuba and Porto Rico, adding that the manner in which it has been received in the United States is favorable to Spain.

Continuing, the cabinet minister referred to the fact that the only difficulty to be apprehended is in regard to the position which the Carlists assume, but the Spanish government, he explained, does not believe the country will support for Don Carlos, whose ambitions are condemned by the Vatican. The minister further declared that the plans of the Carlist would fail for lack of money, and denied that General Weyler, the former captain-general of Cuba, who is alleged to be in sympathy with the Carlists, has been summoned to Madrid. Senor Cos Gayon, former minister of the interior, in an interview is said to have asserted that the Conservatives will not support any attempt to place difficulties in the way of the policy of the Liberal government in establishing autonomy in Cuba and Porto Rico.

London, Nov. 30.—Sir Henry Arthur Blake, captain-general and governor-in-chief of Jamaica since 1892, has been appointed governor of Hongkong. Sir Augustus William Lawson Heming, governor of British Guiana, will succeed Sir Henry Blake, and Sir Walter Joseph Senda, high commissioner of Cyprus since 1892, will succeed Sir Augustus Heming.

Brussels, Nov. 30.—The storm which has been sweeping over the northern part of Europe has done great damage along the Belgium coast. The Heyst and Middelkerke dykes have been breached, flooded houses have collapsed, and a number of vessels have been driven ashore at Kursal, and other buildings at Blankenberghe and dykes as well, have been damaged. The streets are flooded and troops are being employed at various points to assist in the work of rescue.

London, Nov. 30.—Sir Walter George Frank Phillimore, baron, vice-president of the English church union, and chancellor of the diocese of Lincoln, has been appointed to judgeship. He was born in London, November 21st, 1845, educated at Westminster and Oxford and admitted to the bar in 1868. Among his publications are "The Book of Church Law," "Phillimore's Ecclesiastical Law," and "Phillimore's International Law."

AN APPEAL FOR FOOD. McKinley to Ask for Donations to Believe Suffering Children.

New York, Dec. 1.—The World this morning reports that President McKinley is considering a general appeal to the charitable citizens of the United States an appeal for food to relieve the suffering children of the world.

The administration hopes that a general relief movement will be started in this respect, and an event steps will be taken to have supplies admitted without the payment of the state department say no official letter between Blanco and the Spanish minister and endorsed by President McKinley has been directed to the American people in recent years.

Twice-a-Week.

NO. 28.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

MELINE DEFEATED

French Government Voted Down by a Small Majority in the Senate Yesterday.

Renewal of the Rioting at Prague—Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria Thanked.

Paris, Dec. 1.—The senate yesterday, after a heated discussion on the removal of a magistrate, which was denounced as illegal by a vote of 133 against 113, rejected the motion of Mr. Darlan, minister of justice, to address the subject and adopted a resolution calling upon the government to enforce the laws.

This resolution is a government defeat and was greeted with loud cheers by the radicals. When the news reached the lobby of the chamber of deputies the radical members there declared they would demand the resignation of the cabinet. M. Darlan, minister of justice, requested the premier, M. Meline, to inform President M. Faure that he has tendered his resignation.

Prague, Dec. 1.—There was renewal rioting here yesterday evening. The windows of the German theatre, schools, restaurants, residences and newspaper offices were broken. Troops eventually cleared the streets. Many people were injured and a number of arrests made.

Brishane, Queensland, Nov. 29.—The colonial legislature, by a vote of 21 to 17, has rejected the federation enabling bill introduced by the premier, Sir Hugh Miles Nelson.

Madrid, Dec. 1.—At a meeting of the cabinet yesterday Senor Mora, minister for the colonies, referred to the impressions received from various sources in regard to the favorable reception on the United States for the autonomy projects of the government.

TO BUY OUT HEINZE. Thought That the Big Deal With the C.P.R. Will go through.

Montreal, Nov. 29.—It has been known for some time past that the C.P.R. has been negotiating with F. A. Heinze for the Trail smelter and the road from Trail to Robson, or both, and it is thought the deal will either go through to-day or be decided off tomorrow. Heinze and his Trail agent, Charles Wardell, are both in the city, and this gives rise to the belief that something will be done this week.

It is also said that if the C.P.R. do not purchase the railway, they might seek running powers over it from Robson to China or Murphy creek, and thence switch off to Rossland by a spur of their own.

T. G. Blackstock, of Toronto, who is in the city, denies that the War Eagle proprietors have any notion of building a smelter of their own, and he must believe that the C.P.R. will soon have one, for he stated yesterday that the War Eagle people are waiting to use it.

IT LOOKS LIKE WAR. Japan Thinks China and Germany Will Come to Illinois.

London, Dec. 1.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says: The Japanese papers are discussing the probability of war between Germany and China as a result of the occupation of Kiao-Chau and Kiao-Chau bay by the Germans, and the associate German minister, Baron von Holsen, is preparing to leave Peking.

IN FULL REVOLT. Vienna, Dec. 1.—It is reported here that the Albanian revolt, which recently broke out in the districts of Ipek and Diakonia, northwest of Scutari, is increasing in seriousness. The Bulgarian and Serbian government have dispatched considerable bodies of troops to the affected district, and sharp fighting has already occurred between the insurgents and the Ottoman troops dispatched to Tskube from Salonica and Monastir. Between five and ten thousand Albanians are in full revolt against Turkey.