graph at Dawson

ation Has Been Com. Between the Sea and the Klondike.

nd Wire to Be Built m Quesnelle to Connect.

t of Late News of old Fields of the North.

shed here to-day that the has been completed from awson City, and Skagway munication with the Klon-The line was completed , and the following day tulatory messages were way over the wire. The sent from Dawson to the ister of public works, at ring him of the completion enterprise. All Dawson, indicated, had set out in the novel event.

ten-word message may be gway to Dawson, or from on capital back to the sea 20 cents for each addi-

maintained at Skagway, oo, White Horse, Tagish, Hootalinqua, Five Fingefit of merchants Tthe folrates is published. The re for 10 words, the adeing for each word in ex-

Cariboo Crosslsh, N. W. T. . 60 and 05 s. Canyon 75 and 05 Horse 75 and 05 er LeBarge.... 1 00 and 10 alinqua 1 25 and 10 Fingers 2 00 and 15 med offices are now open

rate from Skagway add ach ten words, and five word in excess. a report brought by late ection is to be made with ld by wire, by the filling etween Atlin and Ques olumbia.

d Dawson will have teleion with Skagway this gap, which is a long one ill not be filled in before legraph tolls will neceswhen it is completed, but eat thing for the mining

ort from Atlin is to the ne to Atlin would reach

late arrivals from Daw-No. 2 above, Bonanza, fey has made a splendid eeks' sluicing. He has edrock a 20 feet in length and feet in width. 'As high ere taken off the bedce nuggets were picked boxes,

gold bricks were turnsay office, weighing fully the result of the cleanlent Coffey is a Nevada pert of California, and a couple of weeks for will return here next his operations for the nza syndicate on Bon-

ho with his brother, H, stockholder in a San eate, which is operating and in the American forty-mile section. Some shipped \$102,600 worth ick Wade and Chicken the American side. Of out' \$85,000 was taken the remainder being Chicken creek Their yielded \$78,000. readwell Gold Mining

ort for August of the shows 540 stamps were days. They crushed ore, valued at \$93.026. sulphurets of a value gross value of the bul-0, and the operating ex-

of the sultan of Sulu is d Womaloi Kiram.

the Arm.

r Permanent Cure Gredit of B.B.B.

ng of the year 1897 I attack of rheumatism. d not walk and had to

better of that a large ider my arm and causal of suffering as well weak. I had also parts of my body.

to try Burdock Blood t I would do so, and abscess and sores all ve never come back on g B. B. B. a wonderand healer and write nay know of its great p S. Rice, Villa Nova,

Opening of Fall Assizes

Small Docket--Mr. Justice Walkem Presides -- Nichol Libel Case.

Grand Jury Decline to Make a Presentment-Trent Bridge Disaster.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Justice Walkem presiding. blic. The counsel present were: Attorney-General McLean Peters, Q.C., H. D. Helmcken, Q. E. Pooley, Q.C., Robert Cassidy, Belyea, L. P. Duff and George E.

he docket is as follows: Regina vs. Armour, seduction. Regina vs. Morris, keeping a gaming

Regina vs. Union Colliery Co., crimnegligence. (Change of venue d from Nanaimo.) he case of Regina vs. Le Lievre, lating indecent literature, was hdrawn from the docket, the accused ting for speedy trial. The grand jury is composed of:

H. Hirschel-Cohen (foreman.) Donald Fraser. G. Cameron. Herbert Kent. C. F. Beaven. Thomas G. Fox. Thomas Thompson. aptain Edward Palmer, 913 vasti John P. Elford. Edward A. Green. Of Gorac's

George Norman. 192WEG 341
James Thompson. 15 154394 941 Mr. E. Crowe-Baker was among those ummoned, but was excused on the ound that he is a Dominion official. His lordship was very brief in his charge to the grand jury. He said that ery fortunately for them and for the try there were only two indictments: them to deal with, one of seduction nd one of keeping a common gaming into details of either case. " He briefmentioned the salient features and inmed the jurors that the witnesses ald be summoned before them to ention to decide whether a true bill returned. The grand jury

nen retired, Regina vs. Nichol: gina vs. Nichol, the one-time famous oley. Mr. Cassidy reminded his lord-

that the trial was adjourned, "to sit on the case, as he had been counsel before and immediately after the bridge ome before the chief justice at the next in it before his appointment to the ssize, or at a special assize." That order was made by Mr. Justice given it is not to be assumed that the ounsel for the defence with Mr. Dais, had notified Mr. Cassidy that in his it became necessary or convenient that Mr. Langley's) opinion the case does another judge should try the case there t come before Mr. Justice Walkem at was nothing in the direction of Mr. Juspresent assize, the order being that tice Martin to prevent that being done. should be tried before the chief jus- The present difficulty would have been who was expected to preside at avoided if Mr. Davey had brought any assize. As his lordship the chief objection he might have had to the atstice was not presiding, Mr. Langley would not go on. Mr. Cassidy directed tention to the memorandum he had rered to, and asked a decision of its If it meant that the case ust be taken by the chief justice, it publication of the libel, but Mr. Langley

did not think the chief justice ould be flattered by the attempt to pin is case to his skirts. It may be a long le before his lordship takes an assize Victoria. The regular proportion ould be one in five that his lordship yould take, but on account of his resiuce on the Mainland he does not take en that proportion. As for the governent putting the country to the expense a special assize to allow the defendat to select a judge, the idea was too bsurd to entertain. Possibly some

le order. His jordship said there may have been reason for making the order in that articular language. He would ask Mr. ustice Martin about it. He was satsfied it was never intended to select the

ther construction might be placed on

Regina vs. Union Colliery Co. ence arising out of the disaster at rent River in August last dused by collapse of a bridge on the line of

d Union wharf. pears for the Crown and the defence n the hands of Messrs. C. E. Pooley d L. P. Duff.

After the indictment had been read placednescoptaby repairs. Too hou d before a plea was entered, counsel gued some preliminary objections, the

His lordship could not understand advantage had reserved a case for referif fine were intended, the section ence to the higher court.

plead.

The grand jury returned at this juncture and brought in true bills in the

cases of Armour and Morris. His lordship thanked the grand jury and said it was not his intention to address them at length. It was, as he had already stated, a small docket and there was nothing else at present to require their attention, but it was customary Fall Assizes opened this morning, for the grand jury to visit the public institutions and make a presentment regarding such matters as they deemed murder committed within the last few as he had stated. days. His lordship did not say the police were not doing all that could be by him in that connection:

said he and his brother jurymen had is the possessor of a very imperfect conhad a conversation upon the matter referred to and had decided not to make ferred to and had decided not to make any presentment at all. The presentments of grand juries, it seemed to them, ing on the destruction of a

was true that all governments were retimbers. He then ran for safety, because he thought those he took were asked the foreman for an explanation of miss in attending to such matters. When he and his companion returned sufficient. The bridge was made of the delay, and on being informed that a he was a member of the government it they found the cars lying piled upon the was sometimes the case. He again bank, and the engine in the bed of the Re-examined by Mr. Maclean, witness given. thanked the jury and informed them that although there was nothing at present to require their continued attendent to require their continued attendweek alive. Miss Horne died the same was a Howe truss, 133 feet wide. He Pooley proceeded with his opening adance, he could not discharge them, as evening. The train went on to the bridge assisted in taking it down and erecting dress for the defence: He said that the it sometimes happened a case came up slovly, and there was no indication of the new one, during the progress of the assize which trouble until the truss broke and the Mr. Maclean was proceeding to ask was one of negligence. It would be it would be convenient to bring before, engine came through.

If the witness found in the Nanaimo rive shown in evidence that the bridge was them. They would be excused from at
Cross-examined by Mr. Pooley wi nesser bridge any timbers as rotten as excarefully examined in 1897, when 20,000 tendance, however, unless called upon. The grand jurymen then left the court, and it being I o'clock an adjournment was taken until 2:30.

THIS AFTERNOON.

tained from him a copy of his note of was held. the order, which was as follows:

On Mr. Davey's application to adup. It was suggested that if the prose-cutor, Mr. Turner, returned within a witness said very passionately wince newspaper for criminal libel go over to the next assizes; and no ob-in Messrs. J. H. Turner and C. E. jection being taken to such a course it better behaved. was so ordered. It was apparently as- Cross-examined on this point, the wit greed, and the matter stood over for a ready come before the chief justice, er.

Trial in the usual way at the spring and he being thoroughly familiar with it.

When Walker left the box he address e-trial in the usual way at the spring and he being thoroughly familiar with the legal gentlemen and said: "Now. ssizes. On the latter occasion the case that it would continue to be dealt with ed the legal gentlemen and said: "Now. by him and on the suggestion being will you want me any more?" and put was mentioned, and upon the application by him, and on the suggestion being the prosecution was adjourned. Mr. made that it should be tried by him, no on his hat. He was promptly called to assidy was not present, the adjourn- objection was taken and it was so or- order. ment being asked for by his partner, dered. Not the slightest intimation was Mr. Davey. Counsel had found no formal order for adjournment was taken was unsatisfactory, or in any way unout, but he found a memorandum to the desirable. Mr. Justice Martin could not hefore and immediately after the height bench. Though his direction was so Mr. Langley, who acted as intention was to vest the chief justice with sole jurisdiction; if for any reason

tention of the judge.

Mr. Justice Walkem said the case could come up at this assize. Mr. Cassidy was anxious for Mr. Langley to say if he would admit the as an extraordinary order. Mr. Cas- said that was neither the time nor place for any such admission to be made The work of selecting a jury in the case of Regina vs. the Union Colliery Co. was proceeding when the Times went to press.

> (From Thursday's Daily.) When the Times went to press yesterday aftermoon the work of selecting a jucy in the case of Regma vs. the Union Colliery Company, criminal negligence, was proceeding. The jury was secured

> Keown and Robert Harris. The indictment was then read, and the defence declining to plead, the presiding judge directed that a plea of not guilty

be entered. To clear the ground Mr. Maclean asked ounsel for the defence to make certain admissions, which were agreed to, and vers as follows: 1st. That the Union Colliery Company is an incorporated company. 2nd. That the company is still in existence, 3rd. That they built, main-Deputy Attorney General McLean tained and operated a line of orallway and bridge, as set out in the indictment; and that the bridge was originally constructed in 1888, and has not been re-

The Deputy Attorney-General alfi his address to the inry said it was probably cipal one of which was that a cor- the first time any of the jurymen had ation cannot be indicted for man- taken part in a trial at which there was no prisoner in the dock. This was Mr. McLean relied upon the new legis- due to the proceedings being against a n, which was passed for the special corporation; a fictitious person to whom se of including corporations, sec- large powers are given. They were there is 213 and 639 of the code. The for the purpose of deciding whether, havs are to the effect that the crime given those large powers, the corporation punished in the way which is was to be held responsible for any gross pplicable to corporations. Mr. McLean, negligence which resulted in death and ntended that this new legislation was injury to other persons. His lordship ed especially for such cases as had decided that a corporation is liable of the bridge on the ground that it was and that the punishment applicable to proceedings of that nature, but in order to give the defendants every possible

the first indictment of this kind ever opinion the corporation had been guilty together with clamps, belts and leaves, safe, and he should have condemned a drawn. He was compelled to decide of gross negligence. It had been said of which latter there were four. that a new offence was created and he that a corporation had not a soul to Witness crossed the bridge on the day bers in it were so rotten.

There is no tensile street there were four.

Witness crossed the bridge on the day bers in it were so rotten.

There is no tensile street.

ed to the coal train running from the mines to Union wharf. This statement was taken exception to by Mr. Pooley, senior counsel for the defence, and Mr. Maclean expressed himself quite willing to be corrected. In the course of the examination of a witness later in the afternoon it was made quite clear that Mr. Maclean had correctly stated the fact, and that on two days in the week worthy. There had been a shocking a passenger car was attached to the train

Enoch Walker was first called. There was something about the young man's done. They were a very efficient body of men and there was nothing to be said ficient in some respect, and it afterwards appeared that he is exceedingly The foreman, Mr. H. Hirschel-Cohen, sighted, and his demeanor proved that he cention of the dignity of a judge.

were not regarded with any seriousness breakwater close to the bridge in the valby the authorities and it was wasting lev of the Trent river, on the morning of hibits 7 and 9 were not the worst stood it, the foreman of the jury made the time of the members of the jury to the accident. He was a companied by prepare one under those circumstances. another man. He saw the train samples of wood he saw on the ground the mistake of supposing the time set His lordship regretted the necessity come on to the bridge, and after the wreck. There were others just was 2:30; so the court was delayed half for such a decision being arrived at. It heard the crash of the parting as bad. He didn't take other samples an hour on his account. His lordship

said he guessed there were four cars on hibits 7 and 9, but the question was feet of new braces were put in and the the span in addition to the engine. He over-ruled.

was very short-sighted, and was unable | The next witness was Richard Elliott, bridge was good enough to last until guish the features of the members of the lience extended to working on Howe on June 16, 1898, when it was found

Amid the hubbub occasioned by bring- witness on a point he had omitted in his from his experience with Douglas fir he August 9th, the bridge was again exing in some of the heavy timbers which original examination. This was strong thought the life of it in bridges exposed amined and tested, and although it had m to deal with, one of seduction are of keeping a common gaming His lordship did not intend to details of either case. He brief details of either case. He brief the made at the last assize in the last assize in the case of Regina vs. If objected to by counsel for the details of either case. He brief the had asked Mr. Justice Martin about the took a piece of rotten vood from the life, becomes brittle and cannot be depended upon to carry the same strain. case of Regina vs. Nichol, and had ob- court at Union, where the coroner's jury

About his time witness, having been repeatedly told to spark up, made a very journ the trial being granted, the questiment cold him to keep his band Mr. Cassidy mentioned the case of Re-reasonably short time, a special assize, hand ain't in ma mouth." His lordship in a vs. Nichol, the one-time famous should, if possible, be held to dispose of warned him that if he were imperticeedings against the editor of the the matter, but that otherwise it should nent he would be committed to jail, and

William Bell, who was working with

The train was running very slowly on truss bridges. the bridge. Witness estimated there were four cars on the span when it gave way. Which he was told had seen four cars on the span when it gave way. Years, and the Douglas fir he had taken bridge and found portions so rotten they could be crumbled like flour in the hand. gines used by the company on that branch. There were eight persons on the locomotive and two on the cars. Engineer Walker was an experienced man, There was an unusual jolting before the

bridge gave way. jury. The first intimation he had of the shown him. bridge giving way was when he saw the

Dr. Railey was the last witness an his evidence was purely formal. An adjournment was then taken until 10 o'clock this morning.

---TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

The court resumed shortly after 10 o'clock this morning, and as it is proband composed of the following: George able the case of Regina vs. the Union Tite, foreman, W. Hazzard, George N. Colliery Co. will continue for some time, Gowen, Samuel R. Chester, James Dud- and there will be no occasion to empangeon, Robert G. Sinclair, W. Astley el another jury, the jurymen not engag-Jones. Thomas G. Dearberg, James ed in the case were excused from at-Keene, Charles A. Goodwin, George tendance until to-morrow morning.

Occupying a seat at the right of Mr. Justice Walkem was Chief Justice Tuck, of New Brunswick, who was an interested spectator of the proceedings for some time.

The first witness called was Daniel Hattie, a wood carpenter of fifteen years' experience. He had worked on bridges in Nova Scotia and in the States. He has assisted in the construction and tearing down of Howe truss bridges, working sometimes as a foreman. He had gained some knowledge of the life and duration of certain woods. He estimated the duration of a bridge constructed of Douglas fir, to be about eight years. After that time the timber would be brittle. At the time of the accident he was working at Union wharf, about four or five miles from the

bridge. One of the spans of the bridge was 133 feet. He had known of other Howe truss bridges with longer spans. The railway track in this case was on upper cord of the bridge. Cord exhibit-

Mr. Duff objected to the witness giving evidence regarding the construction a matter for an engineer to deal with and not for a carpenter. The objection was over-ruled, but subsequently Mr. Duff stated that all the expert testimony not been so worded, instead of in . The jury were there as judges of fact, of the witness was subject to the same "clumsy" way adopted. He was glad, and from the evidence laid before them objection. Continuing, the witness said argument had occurred, for this is to report to his lordship whether in their in this bridge the lower cords were put

judgment must be one such as is given ferent direction, and now that corporation for the cords he examined "pretty badly the weight of a locomotive weighing SS capital; \$1,000,000; headquarters at Sidjudgment must be one such as is given against corporations when they are considered. The question, however, would be reserved.

The question of the corus he examined pretty beauty to a locomotive weighing to a locomot

then said that in his opinion the bottom shown in the specimens, with cords near the centre had drawn apart. The bottom cord was in the worst con-

Cross-examined by Mr. Pooley the

witness testified that he had worked on railway bridges on the Jersey Central. He was very uncertain about the dates of his engagements and the length of time he had worked on bridges. He had been employed as a foreman on several of the bridges on the E. & N. road. His work on the Jersey Central was repairing trestles. His statement in regard to the life of Douglas fir in bridges was 2 o'clock. based upon information received from others, who told him how long the bridges from which the wood he had Douglas fir.

gether. There was a good deal of rot- red and that loss of life had resulted. ten wood where the broken parts were and 9 was rotten. The worst was in the exercised.

ther the rot had proceeded to such an of the E. & N. railway. He extent as to make the bridge unsafe. The cupied that position since 1884. lower cord was unsafe. He saw a test

said he did not know that the hole was fic. a test hole; he presumed it was. He Witness was being cross-examined by could form no estimate of the load the Mr. Maclean when the Times went to bridge could carry. When he said it was unsafe he meant it showed signs of rot. Was not familiar with the bridge "Necessity knows no law." It is a law before its fall, but he knew this was the bottom cord. He knew that from his pure, and Hood's Sarsaparilla does it. knowledge of the construction of Hove

He had taken down a road bridge An Unimportant Issue-A Batch out was pretty good, but in another case where the timber had only been in use eight or nine years it was pretty rotten. cut at some other seasons. The quest treal, liquidators in the matter of La tion of the duration of a bridge was Banque Vine Marie, that in conformity

largely one of repairs. Re-examined by Mr. Maclean, witness explained that he knew the lower from the upper cords in a bridge of this

George A. Keefer was then called. He cars ahead of him disappearing. The is a civil engineer, and has had 35 or. The following appointments are wazettrain was runing about 6 or 7 miles an 40 years experience, principally as a rail- ted: way engineer. As inspector for the Do- James D. Gordon, of Tobacco Plains. ninion government he had particular experience with bridge work, and it had proven that eight years was generally the limit of endurance of bridges conwould be the extreme limit. For the and a provincial police constable. first three or four years all that would be necessary would be ordinary repairs. but after that period more care would

e needed. Witness explained the principle of the Howe truss: "The strength of the bridge its weakest point, is it not?" asked Mr. Maclean.

"Oh! of course," said the witness, "The speed of a mule train is that of he slowest mule," interjected his lord-Examining the timbers shown him, the witness said they were rotten and un-

It is the best cod-liver oil, partly digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. What

will it do? It will make

the poor blood of the anæmic

What is Scott's Emul-

rich and red. It will give nervous energy to the overworked brain and nerves. It will add flesh to the thin form of a child,

wasted from fat-starvation. It is everywhere acknowledged as The Standard of the World.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

able to corporations" as meaning a fine. Durse. It had been thought at one time broken cars and timber. He saw two of in the timber shown him. There was no There is no tensile strength whatever corporated? cable to corporations" as meaning a fine. The result of that corporations were out of reach of the legislature is supposed to know this kind of case and he was compelled to modern legislation had been in a different discontinuous that corporations were out of reach of the bodies taken out.

The Peterborov the bodies taken out.

He also examined the bridge a day last rength of it. Such wood would break give effect to their meaning, that the

ing engineer of Rossland, B. C., has been said the defence would not he held to be within the reach of the law and responsible to the public.

In was time that in exchange for the should wharf end. In the left lower cord he also saw a break in the centre of the bridge.

Cross-examined by Mr. Pooley, witness ing engineer of Rossland, B. C., has been said he knew of no railway bridges on the C. P. R. when he was inspecting t Mr. Maclean then went at length into the details of the disaster, in the course of which he made the statement that sometimes a passenger car was attached to the coal train unning from the coal train unning fro part of the bridge gave way first, but but a that would include an allowance in the meantime a valid objection is made

Re-examined by Mr. Maclean, witness of. said he would have deemed it his duty to condemn this bridge had he been inspector. This was objected to as not rising out of cross-examination.

Notice is given that the Pacific Coast Power Company, Ltd., a specially incorporated company, registered Sept. 18, 1899, has submitted its undertaking to

An adjournment was then taken until pany is \$30,000.

THIS AFTERNOON.

Although the court was adjourned unmistake was made, the juryman was for-

whole question for the jury to decide from where he was in the box to distin- a contractor and builder. His exper- October, 1899. It was again examined truss bridges in road work. He had live to deflect only five eights of an inch.

Mr. Maclean desired to re-examine the ed on Vancouver Island 24 years, and Eight days before the accident, viz., on to deflect only five eights of an inch,

The cords of the bridge in question regretted quite as keenly as any con-were constructed of "leaves" bolted to-Counsel defined the legal meaning of exposed and where the wood had been negligence, and stated that the evidence sawn, but the worst rot was in the to be laid before the jury would estabbreaks. The wood in both exhibits 7 lish the fact that all due care had been

lower cordinate witness for the defence was Witness would not like to say who Mr. W. E. Pinder, C.E., the engineer

Examined by Mr. Duff. witness said hole which he presumed was made for he knew of bridges on the E. & N. Pooley. Mr. Cassidy reminded his lord- was so ordered. It was apparently as hip that the case was first heard at the sumed by both parties, and was comness said the piece of rotten wood was not taken from a pile, but from a string all assizes last year, when the jury distinction of taken from a pile, but from a string all assizes last year, when the jury distinction of taken from a pile, but from a string all assizes last year, when the jury distinction of taken from a pile, but from a string all assizes last year, when the jury distinction of taken from a pile, but from a string all assizes last year, when the jury distinction of taken from a pile, but from a string all assizes last year, when the jury distinction of taken from a pile but from a string all assizes last year, when the jury distinction of taken from a pile but from a string all assizes last year, when the jury distinction of taken from a pile but from a string all assizes last year, when the jury distinction of taken from a pile but from a string all assizes last year, when the jury distinction of taken from a pile but from a string all assizes last year, when the jury distinction of taken from a pile but from a string all assizes last year, when the jury distinction of taken from a pile but from a string all assizes last year, when the jury distinction of taken from a pile but from a string all assizes last year, when the jury distinction of taken from a pile but from a string all assizes last year. until 1897, which stood the test of traf-

THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE Minor Appointments-New Com-

In the Official Gazette issued to-night Hugh Grant, the fireman of the train, described his experience. The engine, No. 4, was heavier than the other enwith an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Archibald, of date 23rd September 1899, a first dividend of twenty-five per kind because the lower were put to- cent, on all the notes in circulation, of the train. He jumped off and escaped in gether with keys and clamps, as this one the bank, shall be payable on the 12th October next, at the principal office, No. 153 St. James street, Montreal.

> East Kootenay, to be a coroner within and for the province of British Columbia, William Dodd, of the town of Yale, o be mining recorder and a collector of structed of Douglas fir. Ten years revenue tax for the Yale mining division, Alexander Lochore, of Foster's Bar to be a license commissioner for the Ash croft license district, vice F. W. Foster.

> > esigned. Herbert Ridley Townsend, of Rossland. be a registrar under the "Marriage Act," and a deputy of the registrar of the Rossland registry of the Suprem court.

John Boultbee, of the city of Rossland P. M. to hold small debts courts for the said city and within a redius miles therefrom, vice John Kirkup, William P. Marchant, of the city ictoria, to be a clerk in the office of the registrar of the Supreme court, Vic oria, vice D. MacBrady, resigned. To be justices of the peace for the ounties of Victoria, Nanaimo, Vanouver, Westminster, Yale, Cariboo and Kootenay: Frank Compton Sewell, of Sandon; James Buie Leighton, of Clinton; Edward Hunt, of Steveston; John C. Drewry, of Moyie; Robert E. Kittn. of Ladner; Neil McLeod Curran, o Kimberley, East Kootenay, Jas. Lockie Brown, of Surrey; Rasmus Hansen, of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, and Berg, of Trail.

Licenses have been issued to the fol owing extra-provincial companies: The British Columbia Mercantile dining Syndicate, Ltd.: capital, £5,000: ead office at Winchester House, Lon-

don, Eng.
The Dewdney Canadian Syndicate, Ltd.; capital, £50,050; divided into 50,-000 ordinary shares of £1 each, and 50 deferred shares of £1 each. The head-quarters are situated in High Holborn, County of London, Eng. . The Cobeldick Dredge No. 1 Co., Ltd.; capital, £20,000; headquarters in Eng-

The Enterprise (B.C.) Mines, Ltd.; capital, £150,000; divided into 150,000

The following companies have been i

The Peterborough Townsite Company. possible way of computing the carrying Ltd.; capital, \$50,000; headquarters at The Expansion Gold Mining Co., Litd.;

the objection was over-ruled. Witness for such deterioration of timber as to District Registrar T. O. Tomley in writing by a person claiming part there-

> rising out of cross-examination. 1899, has submitted its undertaking to To his lordship, witness said that had the Lieut.-Governor in substance as folhe been superintending the road the first lows. To construct a dam across Poweil few years he would have considered only river in New Westminster district at a ordinary care required. From six to suitable point above the falls, and to eight years he would consider great care convey water thence to some place on necessary, and after that time every the sea coast, to be used for the develop known test should be applied.

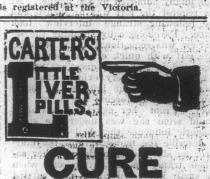
> > If you had taken two of Cutter's Ditte-Liver Pills before retiring gou would not have had that coated tongue or had taste in your mouth, this morning. Keep a vial, with you for occasional near

NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

Ortawa, Oct. 3.—In the supreme court to day the case of Pacaud against the Crown was won by Pacaud, This arose, out of the Base des Chaleurs case, Ernest Pacaud was sued for \$100,000. Judgment was given against him in all the courts below. The supreme court to-day allows the appeal with costs and

the petition of rights was dismissed with costs to the appellant in all courts, The government have no knowledge of the story published in the Military Gazette that Canada will send a contingent to the Transvaal.

D. McKinhon, a mining man of Alberul,



correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate Pier and regulate the bowels. Even if the rared HEAD

chers do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes dose. They are strictly regetable and do not gripe of purge, but by their gentle action please all wind use them. In visits \$25 cents; five for \$1. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.



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Every piece sold is subject to return f not satisfactory.

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