Gleanings of City and Provincial New n a Counensed Forn .

-On Friday evening a general meeting of the A. O. U. W. will be held in their hall on Yates stree. The business of the meeting will be to discuss the classified assessments of the order.

-By Thursday Police Constable Alexander Smith will have sufficiently re-covered to be able to leave the hospital. He still maintains that he was shot by an enemy who lay in wait for him and never had any intentions of committing suicide.

-Centrary to expectations, the new building will be ready for occupancy month. before the session is over.

has opened its new quarters in the Mal- Island, states that a very rich body of lette block, on Government street. Rev. ore has been uncovered at the Van Anda A. B. Winchester, who has charge of the mine and that a shipment of one hundmission, leaves to-morrow for Vancou- red tons of ore will be made within a ver, Westminster and Nelson, where he week to the smelter at Everett. will open and organize branches.

-Next Friday evening, the Saanich Agricultural society will give its annual ball. Special trains will be procity are sure to be hospitably entertained. Good music will be provided. The price for tickets admitting a lady and a gentleman has been fixed at \$1.

-Last evening a telephone message called Officers McKenna and Beaven of the provincial police to Carey road, where it was reported there was a crazy man at large. The officers upon investigation found that a family named Colbeck were having a family row, and that while all were considerably excited, none could be charged with insanity.

-Coroner Crompton held an inquest this morning at the city hall into the cause of the death of Eugene Condron. Dr. George Duncan, who was called to the residence of the deceased at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, said he found the deceased in a dying condition on there death ensued. He made a post mortem examination this morning and found death to have been caused by the rupture of a blood vessel. The jury brought in a verdict in accordance with

-The assault case, which arose as a result of the row over the possession of a dog on Tuesday last on Fort street, occupied the attention of the police magistrate all day. Song Due, the complainant, who laid the information on which H. C. McCaulay, the defendant, was summoned to appear, told his version of the affair and produced his torn raiment. The defendant also told his side of the story, of how he called his dog and the Chinaman tried to take it away. The Chinaman, he said, punched him in the nose and tore his coat. He then in self defence punched the Chinaman. The case is still in progress.

-Yesterday afternoon Mr. Haggen, the New Zealand journalist, addressed the members of the Local Council of Women, his subject being the origin and that city. result of the extension of the franchise to women in New Zealand. The address was a most interesting one, and at the close Mr. Haggen was tengilrs in Paris. The Council endorsed the measures taken for their protec-

-On Sunday evening the house of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Livingstone, on View street, was entered and thoroughly ransacked by someone who it seems was in search of money. The several rooms were, as could be plainly seen, thoroughsearched. Drawers were pulled out and their contents scattered in all directions. The only thing missing was an imitation diamond pin. There was a small sum of money in the house, but this escaped the attention of the thief. The police, who have had the matter in hand, are of the opinion that the house was entered by the front door, a skeleton key being used, by someone who saw Mr. and Mrs. Livingstone leaving the house. The thief or thieves left by the back door, which they locked, taking the key with them.

-The case of the Pathfinder was continued this morning when the Behring Sea Claims Commission resumed William Munsie continued his evidence in regard to his business dealings with A. J. Bechtel. The Henrietta case was also begun. A lengthy discussion took place this morning as to the competency of certain documents printed in the report of the American case before the Paris tribunal. Mr. Dickinson wished to read into the case a letter from L. P. Myer, who at one time was Commission to-day. The cross examinthe consul of the United States government in this city, relating to the citizenskip of J. J. Boscowitz. Mr. Peters objected, and the discussion followed. The Commissioners decided, as they did with the previous objections, that the objection be reserved until the final argument.

At Nanaimo yesterday Mr. Cobledick recorded a Texada Island claim under the title of the Golden Chariot.

-At the regular meeting of Loyal Orange Lodge No. 1610 held last evenling a committee was appointed to arrange for a ball to be held about the 20th of next month.

-DC -Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney tentertained a large number of guests at Government House last evening, Among the invited guests were the members of the Behring Sea Claims Commission. Dancing was engaged in to the music of the Bantly orchestra.

-The funeral of the late Eugene Condron took place from the family resi dence, Victoria West, at two o'clock this afternoon and half an hour later from the Roman Catholic Cathedral. There was a large attendance of friends, including the employes of the E. & N. rail-

-As Police Magistrate Macrae is confined to his house through illness, no court was held this afternoon. Charles Marmion-no relation however to the here of Sir Walter Scott's ballad-who

was arrested yesterday evening on a charge of vagrancy, will therefore await trial until to-morrow morning.

-Perseverance Lodge, No. 1, LO.G.T. held its weekly meeting last evening. Mrs. David Jenkins, the lodge deputy, read the lodge paper "Truth," which proved interesting and entertaining. Mrs. Jenkins was tendered a vote of thanks. Next Tuesday evening officers will be elected and a large attendance is expected.

-The new council of Nanaimo at its meeting decided to declare the civic offices vacant and ask for applications from those who desire to fill them. The salary of the city clerk and treasurer was fixed at \$83.33 per month, that legislative hall will not be completed on of the collector, assessor and police February 8th and parliament will con- clerk (one person) at \$75 per month, of sequently be opened in the old building. the road foreman and sanitary inspec-It is expected, however, that the new tor at \$80, and the auditor \$10 per

-A letter received to-day from Mr. -The Presbyterian Chinese Mission Edward Blewett, who is now at Texada Blewett also states that the Island is overrun with prospectors and everything points to a busy season.

vided and those attending from the to Mr. Wilfrid Lucas was given in the A. O. U. W. Hall under the management of Mr. G. J. Burnett. The auditive, as almost every number was encor-Mr. G. J. Burnett played two very good pianoforte solos and acted as an Mrs accompanist during the evening. Rowlands, who appeared instead of Mr Rowlands, who was unable to appear, sang very acceptably, as did Misses Russell and Hutcheson, the former being accompanied by a violin obligato played by Miss Brown. Mr. Wilfred Lucas was quite an important feature of the entertainment. Mr. James Pilling's solo was also well received. The hand bell ringers, led by Mr. G. J. Burnett, rendhis arrival, and a short time after he got and the entertainment deserved a much larger house.

> Claims Commission to-day Matthew Turner, a ship builder of San Francisco, gave evidence in the Carolena case, which also relates to the subsequent cases, as to the value of vessels equipped for sea in San Francisco in 1886 and the years following. Mr. Peters objected, claiming that the value ressels in San Francisco was incompetent and irrelevant to the cases before the commissioners. The commissioners decided that the evidence should be allowed to go into the record, "de bene esse," subject, as were the previous matters objected to, to ruling in the final argument. Andrew Anderson, of San Francisco, also gave evidence as to the value of vessels in San Francisco in the years in question, Mr. Peters taking the same objection. As the counsel on behalf of the United States are bringing witnesses from San Francisco it is very probable that a sitting of the commission will not be held in

-Magistrate Macrae being still confined, owing to illness, to his house, Messrs, T. R. Smith, J. P., and W. W. dered a vote of thanks and was pre-sented to the ladies present. The thanks this morning. The process of calling pioneers of Cariboo adopted to enter the operations already conducted show.

Northcott, J. P., sat in the police court the operations already conducted shows the operations already conducted shows.

The process of calling pioneers of Cariboo adopted to enter the operations already conducted shows. of the Council was also tendered to and remanding the three charges prefer- Blue Mountains all led to one common mittee room. A letter was read from A. E. McCallum for the space of a week Mrs. Leiser re work done for Canadian was again gone through. This is the nineteenth time these cases have been called. George Rosson, accused of va-James McMillan, who was to 25th. have been summoned on a charge of assault, did not appear, as the constable was unable to find him as yet in order to serve the summons.

> -Mr. George Winter yesterday found eight-months-old Jersey heifer belonging to him lying dead at the rear of his residence on Fairfield road in a cluster of bushes, with its throat cut, a long gash in its side and its tongue cut out. Mr. Winter has a small herd of milch cows which he pastures at the back of his residence and drives into his barn every evening. On Monday evening the slaughtered heifer was driven with the rest into the barn but in the morning was found lying dead in the bushes. It had probably wandered back to the pasture during the night where the unknown miscreant or miscreants bad so brutally slaughtered it The matter has been reported to the police, but they so far heave been unable to discover any clue to the perpetrators of the deed. Mr. Winter who is very much enraged over the affair, says he will willingly pay a reward for any information that will lead to the conviction of the slaver or slavers.

-The Henrietta case was resumed at the sitting of the Behring Sea Claims ation of J. C. Thornley, the son of a San Francisco broker, who gave dence yesterday, as to the value of yessels in San Francisco in 1886 and 1887, was not gone on with, as the British counsel wanted time to prepare for their cross-examination. Capt. Myers, of San Francisco, who was commanding the Vanderbilt on her Behring Sea crnises in 1885, 1886 and 1887. gave evidence as to the catch of that vessel in those years. A. L. Belven was called and testified in regard to his business dealings with Mr. C. Spring and as to his connection with the claims. F. C. who was at one time part owner of the vessel, was also called. Deputy Sheriff Siddell told of the sheriff's sale of the Henrietta in 1894, when she was seized on her return from Ounalaska and sold owing to the failure of Mr. Spring, who was unable to pay off the crew. Mr. Spring, who was also callgave evidence as to the outfit, his ownership of the vessel, etc. The case was continued this afternoon.

-Dan. S. McLeod, the champion wrestler, will visit Victoria, and Nanaime during February. He is at present

-The use of the city hall has been granted by Mayor Redfern for the ecting of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association and British Co lumbia Dairymen's Association on Jannary 28th, 29th and 30th.

Changes That Have Come Over the Country Since the Early Sixties;

The Creeks Were Almost Deserted by the Miners for Nearly a Quarter of a Century.

Now the Scene of the Active Operations of Many Wealthy Companies.

Under the heading "Revival of a Petered-Out Mining Camp. Capital is Again Developing Cariboo," a writer in the San Francisco Chronicle says:

From 1858 to 1863 British Columbia was the centre of the world's attention as a gold field. In the first named year the Fraser river excitement broke out. -Yesterday evening a farewell concert and the restless adventurers that had

drifted to the Pacific States and Territories rushed recklessly to the new El erce was a slim one, but very apprecia- Dorado, which had then been developed on the bars and benches of the lower Fraser, between Forts Hope and Yale. Pushing their way up the narrow defile known as Big Canyon, by which means the great river gains a passage through the lofty Cascades to the sea, the more venturous of this army of goldseekers entered the interior of the province in down on the programme several times, open defiance of the opposition of the and as he was repeatedly encored he was native tribes which flocked to the river to challenge their right to pass. Boston bar, Lytton, Lillooet, the lower Thompson river, Big creek, Soda creek ered several tunes very well, in fact ev- and the mouth of the Quesnelle were ery number on the programme was good in turn reached and explored. At this mouth of the Quesnelle the golden trail which had been followed up the valley -At the sitting of the Behring Sea of the Fraser, left the main stream, and the greater part of the vanguard of gold hunters turned their faces towards the mountains, which the increasing coarseness of the gold found indicated to the quick-witted miners as the source of the supply of the precious metal of which they were in search. The main body of the pioneer gold seekers of the district that subsequently became famous under the name of Cariboo thus left the main valley of the Fraser at Quesnelle mouth end entered the spur of the Rockies known as the Blue Mountains by way of the Quesnelle river. Another lot of prospectors who had mushed higher up the Fraser valley, finding the river bars inpoverishing in gold, left it at the mouth of the Cottonwood and entered

of that stream-Willow creek and Lightning creek. As the common saying prevailed in the Roman era that all roads lead to point, or rather peak-a cone-like, bald topped mountain situated in the very heart of the range and rising between six and seven thousand feet above the grancy, was further remanded until the sea level. From this bald mountain, now known under the name of Mount a dozen or more of them whose names have been familiarly associated with the province for thirty-five years radiate

from the hub of a wheel. The rich discoveries of gold made in 1861 and 1862 in Antler, Keithley, William and Lightning creeks electrified the world, and the great rush in 1862 and ands-how many nobody knows-of adventurous spirits participated. The gold found was coarse, and in William creek and some of the tributaries it was easy of access, and was deposited in enormous quantities. The source of the vellow stream of the precious metal which extended nearly 500 miles to the lower been found and fabulous fortunes were made in the brief period of a few

weeks by some of the more fortunate claim holders. But the golden days of Cariboo were shortlived. With the exception of a few shallow places on some of the streams named, it became apparent very soon to every miner that the bulk of the precious metal contained in the placer deposits radiating from Bald Mountain would have to be won by hard labor, at considerable expense, and be attended with general risk. Deep gravel mining there was accompanied with many drawbacks that deep gravel mining in California has not and cannot experishort. They begin toward the latter end of May; they close at the beginning of October. The rest of the year the snow flies and the ice king reigns. When the "Chinook" wind comes up the valleys from the south in the latter part of April it sweeps over a blanket o from eight to twelve feet thick lying over the face of the country and which the dense forest timber shields everywhere up to the limit of timber growth on the flanks of the higher peaks in the range. The melting of such a mass of snow naturally covers several weeks and saturates the ground with water, and Cariboo in the sixties found in most enses to be beyond his power to cope. In the early sixties it cost a dollar a

and the natural resources of the coun-

of disappointed and disgruntled miners fallen off to about 2500 and the annual yield was only a tithe of what it had been in previous years.

Since then the district has had a fitful experience. For a time there was a spurt in quartz, but it developed as a stock-jobbing affair and went through the usual experience of such movements. For thirty odd years Cariboo has consequently been regarded as a "petered-out" mining camp. The oldimers have been digging away in the the old claims from which immense volumes of gold dust were taken in early days. uncovering now and again, a spot of bedrock. The latter cannot be touched rich ground that had escaped notice before, and prospecting for lost leads on the various creeks heading from "Old Baldy" or Mount Agnes.

During the past three or four years. however-that is since the new developments made in Kootenay district-Cariboo has shared in common with California, the attention of capitalists, and money for mining development in and around "Old Baldy," the scene of the gold supply of the Fraser valley has been gradually flowing in.

At present it is being diverted to the development of the deep placers in the district and the washing out of the gold which has been released in times past from its native matrix in the rocks and is lodged in the beds of the living and dead rivers. Perhaps some day capital will branch out and attempt one of the most gigantic engineering feats of the ages-the piercing of "Old Baldy"-in search of the veins of the precious metal now concealed from the miners' gaze by the forest growth and the dense lining of moss underlying it and covering the entire face of the country, excepting in such places as the miner has removed the placer deposits in his search for the gold. Such veins are supposed to be ribhoning the famous peak and to have yielded, through the elemental erosion of ages, the metal which enriched the

gravel deposits. The new era of mining development in Cariboo is manifesting itself on all sides around the base of "Old Baldy." It was started five years ago under the direction of Sir William Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, with the view of developing mining properties that would serve as valuable feeders to the railroad, besides paying a fair interest on whatever capital might be invested, opening up new ter ritory for capital and industry and there by furnishing freight and passenger traffic for the road. The services of J. B Hobson, a mining engineer of long ex perience in this state, having been associated with deep gravel mining in the vicinity of Gold Run and Dutch Flat, were enlisted, and as a result extensive purchases and locations have been made more particularly on the forks of the Quesnelle river and its tributaries. The later development made in Cari-

boo indicates strongly the presence there of the same kind of auriferous dead rivers as mark the flanks of the Sierra in this State and extend into Southern Oregon, and to which have been applied the name of the Blue lead. The properthe Blue range through the tributaries | ties which Hobson secured on the Horse I'ly and the South Fork of the Quesnelle for the syndicate he represented, composed largely of Canadian Pacific railway officials, bear all the characteristics of the Blue lead of California, so far as Rome, so the various valleys which the the operations already conducted show. like \$600,000 has been spent in the dethe South Fork river, eight miles of velopment and equipment of the Horse Fly hydraulic mine and the Cariboo hydraulic mine, the former being situated on Horse Ely creek, four miles north of the discovery claim of James Moore and his associates in 1859, and the latter four miles east of the town of Quesnelle Forks. The operations in both proper-Agnes, almost every gold-bearing stream ties have been on a gigantic scale, esin the Cariboo district takes its rise, and tablishing beyond doubt the theory that ossessed everyone of the early prospectors in Cariboo that only with the use

develop the wealth of the district. Two thousand miners' inches of water was brought from Mussel creek to the to those named are being instituted. Horse Fly hydraulic mine, through 12 miles of ditch, six feet wide at the tom, 11 feet at the top, and 21-2 feet deep, and two and a quarter miles of 1863 followed, in which tens of thous- 30-inch steel pipe. The pipe line is laid on the plan of an inverted siphon and carries this large body of water over three deep depressions.

The giant has been introduced into

these latter day hydraulic operations in the Cariboo district, and volumes of water quite as large as any used in California in the best days of hydraulic mining here are being handled during There is no anti reaches of the Fraser river had thus debris law in that province to interfere with mining operations nor are there farming lands in danger of being flooded by the overflow of the rivers. The Fraser and all its tributaries flow in deep beds between high banks or benches where the level or prairie country is traversed, and in narrow rocky gorges where the mountain ranges are pierced. The navigable waters of the Fraser are too remote from the scene of mining operations to be affected by them, and the fierce floods of spring and summer scour the river channels and keep them at their normal depth. draulic mining is, therefore, possible of the highest and most perfect development in the Cariboo district, with nothing to hinder or to interrupt it except the long and severe winters, during which the snowfall is measured by feet ence. The summers in Cariboo are and the thermometer drops often below the freezing point of mercury, and at times touches a record quite as low as any Arctic explorer has experienced in

Almost all of the pay dirt in the placer deposits of Cariboo resembles the material contained in the Blue leads of California. It is a sticky, compact conglomeration of highly washed gravel, sand and clay, with which every placer miner is familiar, and from which, when found, he always hopes to reap that rich reward for which he is in search. In the Horse Fly hydraulic mine the dirt hitherto worked has been a free washing with this the deep gravel miner of gravel, but during last season it chang ed to a hard, compacted, cemented grav el, that must be crushed before washing to win from it all the gold it contains. pound for transportation of miners' Since this change presented itself in the supplies, provisions and machinery from the scaboard to the mining camps the gold contained in the gravel piped easiest of access. Capital was scarce off has been recovered, chanks of the cemented gravel being found at the foot ry were insidequate.

of the sluices. A ten-stamp mill with

As a gold mining country for the poor a capacity to crush from 100 to 120 tone

man Cariboo, therefore, soon began to decline. In 1863—while William creeks was still in its prime as a gold-producer—the exodus began. Tens of thousands and mill the cement, which working tests show contains from \$4.82 to \$5.56 per left it. By the close of the sixties the cubic yard of gold. The mill will be entire mining population of Cariboo had operated during summer with water power and during winter with steam, as drifting can be carried on winter and summer alike.

The vastness of the deep gravel deposits of the Cariboo district is shown in the pit of the Cariboo hydraulic mine. The company controls about three miles of the ancient river channel, which is a thousand feet wide between the rims, and the bank of auriferous gravel rises 350 to 400 feet above the head of sluices, while it is estimated that from 80 to 100 feet more pay dirt lies between the present workings and the until the upper stratum is worked off. This is the mine that yielded during the last season \$128,000 worth of gold at a a total cost of \$85,000. An early seting in of winter is said to have deprived them of the means of taking out from \$50,000 to \$70,000 additional. There were four giants in operation last sum-Two more giants will be put in mer. operation this year.

How puny the efforts of the hydraulic miners of Cariboo of the sixties were, when they worked with canvas hose and one-inch nozzle pipes compared with the operations now going on in the district, s shown by the fact that the canal and reservoir espacity of this mining company amounts to 10,000 miners' inches of water delivered from the big nozzles of the largest giants manufactured, and there is nothing superior to its system of pipes, canals and reservoirs on the coast.

Everything has drifted into big companies in the way of mining in that district now. The Miocene Gravel Mining Company, of which R. H. Campbell is manager and whose claims cover four miles of the Horse Fly to the mouth of Beaver Lake creek, has a paid-up capital of \$500,000, and Campbell has just left San Francisco to begin operations for opening up the property systemati-

The Harper claim on the same creek owned by a San Francisco syndicate, and is to be worked by a bydraulic elevator. About \$50,000 has already been there in the construction of a

ditch and pipe line. Seven miles southeast of the town of Quesnelle Forks is carried on one of the most gigantic placer mining operations ever attempted on the coast. It is at a point where the great Quesnelle Lake empties its overflow waters into the outh fork of the Quesnelle. There the Golden River Quesnelle Company (limited) of London is employing now about 400 white men and 100 Chinese in excavating for an immense waste weir that is intended to divert the waters from their natural outlet. When this waste weir and the necessary gates are comoleted, the construction of the dam, to hold back the waters of the great Quesnelle lake, which is one hundred miles long and from one to five miles wide, be commenced. The overflow waters which it is intended to divert cover a space three hundred feet wide and are now at the lowest stage of the river-flowing eight to ten feet deep. As the water in the lake rises six to give it their hearty and untiring su or eight feet each season, it can easily

be seen what a gigantic piece of work the company has undertaken.

It is estimated that the dam will cost \$228,000, and probably \$350,000 or more will be expended before the company completes the work and gets ready to clean up the gold from the bottom of of this will be worked out before the lake overflows the dam erected to hold it back.

But the attack on the auriferous de-

posits of Horsefly and Quesnelle Forks epresents only one side of the base of 'Old Baldy," the supposed source of balance of wages due as master of Cariboo's golden wealth. On all the Alert, employed on the West Coast. creeks taking their rise in it-Keithley, Snowshoe, Cunningham, Harvey, Wil- agents for the West Coast Parking low, William, Grouse, Antler, Goose, and a nonsuit was ordered. W. E. of unlimited capital was it possible to Lightning and other water courses ver for the defence. equally familiar to old-timers-new efforts on a correspondingly large scale The Cariboo Goldfields and Exploration Company, organized in London, with a capital of £1,000,000, have purchased nearly all the old claims on the famous William creek at Barkerville, in the Cariboo district, and have expended several hundred thousand dollars in bringing up a bedrock drain tunnel to relieve the deep gravel claims of the water that caused the former owners to quit work. 'The old channel of Antler creek, for which unremitting search has been made for over thirty-five years, is claimed to have been discovered at a remote point from the present stream, and extensive operations for working the dead river channel are being made. A Canadian company with a capital of \$2,000,000, has taken up twenty miles or more of Lightning creek from its junction with Cottonwood, intending to

A Seattle and New York company has been organized by Colonel Fishback, in which the Goulds are said to be represented, with a capital of \$5,000,000, to work twenty miles of the bed of the Quesnelle river. A French syndicate and a Montreal syndicate, the latter with a capital of \$2,500.000, \$500,000 of which is to go at once into reservoir and ditch construction, are also operating at Quesnelle .river These are only a few of the big companies with large capital that have recently entered this old-time and supposed "petered-out" mining district. Even the beds of the Fraser and the Quesnelle, which cannot be reached pick, shovel or hydraulic monitor, being attacked by dredgers in hopes of winning the golden contents of their sands. The Cariboo miner of thirty years ago looks on and marvels.

A CRIPPLE FROM RHEUMATISM. Cured by a Few Doxes of South American Rheumstie Cure-Miraculous but Fact.

Mrs. N. Ferris, wife of a well-known manufacturer of Highgate, Ont., says: For many years I was sorely afflicted with rheumatic pains in my ankles and at times was almost disabled. I tried years without much benefit. Though I had lost confidence in medicines I was induced to use South American Rheumatic Cure. To my delight the first than gave me more relief than I had had in years, and two bottles have completely Cured me." For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and

ANNUAL MEET

Of the British Columbia Be evolens Society Held The Afternoon.

Report of the President and Secretury as to the Work Accomplished

The meeting of the Britis Col umbia Benevolent Society was held this afternoon. The president, Hon. B. W. Pearse, occupied the chair. There was a fair attendance, which included severel of the city pastors.

The secretary, Mr. W. H. Mason, presented the following statement: Balance from 1895, \$115.57; subscriptions donations and bequests for 1896, \$538. 25, including a bequest from the of the late A. J. Langley of \$232.50 total \$653.82. Expenditures: given to 136 cases during 1896 41720 expenses, including secretary \$164.45; total \$581.65, leaving a balance on hand of \$72.17. The president presented the report:

Ladies and gentlemen: We have reach-

ed the twenty-fifth anniversary of the association. During the year 136 cases have been relieved directly by the society and 158 cases have been relieved indirect ly by the ladies of the Friendly Help Association. At the last annual the question of amalgamation of the tw societies was discussed and a committee appointed to confer with the ladies of the Friendly Help Association. sult was the appointment of four men bers of that society to act in conjunction with our committee, and details were a ranged as to the scope of work. subscriptions have fallen off and felt that the multiplicity of canvasse for charitable societies during the dul times now upon us has at least damper ed our ardour. The L. F. H. Ass tion receives a large donation from the civic board, whilst this society receive none. How far the principle of a char itable society deriving its funds such a source only, is right, is a question of ethics, but it must be clear that such system if persistently adopted, must ten to dry up charitable and philanthrop feelings amongst the people, for love a charity, which are spontaneous and untary, are incompatible with contributions levied by law. It is ever, apparent that our subscr have materially fallen off, being in \$949, besides \$878 derived from ladies' ball and the public market cert, whereas in 1896 the total rec

were from members \$306. It is extremely desirable that this society should be maintained, and it be well to appoint officers who have welfare at heart, and who may be port. It may be also desirable point a committee to canvass the systematically for the purpose of raising funds and revivifying our ancient well appreciated organization. The meeting was still in progress

the Times went to press.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

County Court is being held to-day ore His Honor Judge Harrison In the forenoon Captain De Si case against Robert Ward & Co., L. was dismissed. The plaintiff such defence showed that they were

This afternoon the Judge is the evidence in Summers vs. C The plaintiff is suing for about \$200 work done and materials supplied tween August, 1895 and February 1 to Jessie S. Brown, deceased, whose estate Rev. Dr. Campbel cutor. F. B. Gregory for plainti A. L. Belyea for the defence.

NEW MINING COMPA Organized to Work in the Omi ing District.

During the past week a com been organized for the purpos oloring the northern regions Columbia and develop mining in that locality. Heretofore t of adventurous prospectors to the unknown north have been great measure retarded by the trails and consequent difficulty veying provisions into the district.

The new company will be known the Caledonia General Mining Associa tion, and its incorporators are Ald. Me Gregor, Capt. C. E. Clarke, R. Erskin S. Schoen, A. J. W. Bridgeman, Jol Taylor and Ald. Alex. capital stock is \$1,500,000. company has already acquired and water rights on Germanset from the Omineca Prospecting an velopment Company. the latter company accepted as I for the Germansen creek pr number of paid up shares in donia General Mining Asso rather unusual method for payment for property sold.

The directors of the Caledon eral Mining Association having alscided to place a certain number shares on the market for deve during the coming summer, the owners at once purchased on -un' stock before the company was i ated twenty-four hours. The iginal owners decided by motion sell any portion of their stood Caledonia General Mining Ass

for one year. The new company placed shares on the market with the of digging a ditch at German then decided to place an additional get money to send in as early as an hydraulic plant for the pu

G. W. Willis, Vancouver, and

CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR British Columbia.

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THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH Jan. 18.-Two rich strikes ade to-day. The Colonna tunnel 40 inches of clear copper sulwhich assay \$24 in gold and 10 copper. It is about the handre ever seen in the camp and if rays for the next fifty feet will Colonna among the best of the nines of the camp. The shaft Butte, which lies just east of and near the better known er, now shows three and a half high grade copper ore. It is the yet found in the property and both gold and silver. A the vein will now be started management feels confident e surface showings that a long the same kind of ore lies to the

rift from the shaft on the Sunset the ledge to be four and a half It is all ore, but needs sortcontains much quartz. By two tons into one a product \$40 per ton can be obtained. Dolan, treasurer of the Rossiers' union, has skipped with the union's funds. He came Chicago a few months ago. His ROSSLAND

d. Jan. 10 .- The Rossland Minorts the shipments of ore to smelon the Rossand mines, from Janto 16 inclusive, at 3357 tons. oxey, on Red Mountain, has two wings of pay ore in the shaft The outlook for the mine good that a long crosscut tunnel to be begun.

whole face of the drift on the is now shipping ore. Court Judge Forin was prewith an address by the local of the Kootenay bar at the of the court to-day, this being forin's first appearance on the Rossland. Rossland Miner.

W. Wilson, British Columbia dent of the Mining & Scientific purchased from Messrs & Repass 50,000 treasury shares toyal Five Gold Mining Company indicate of California mine own-

Liliegran, superintendent of the Bell on Sullivan creek, returned from a visit to that property s that the shaft is down 21 ith three feet or more of solid e bottom and three feet of ore ith gangue. The good ore is a

pyrrhotite with a coarse, gritty The gangue of the is a sort of svenite with spots ende. The solid ore runs through heast corner of the shaft and it goes beyond the shaft cannot n until a crosscut is run which be done above the 50 foot level. ood Hope has been successfully zed and is now in a fair way leveloped in some sort of orward and business-like man new officers of the company are Campbell president; H. C. Prese-president; W. M. Newton, r: W. J. Maxwell, secretary. k on the mine will be under the of Monahan and Campbell. to be a reincorporation of the the capital is to be increased 500,000 to \$1,000,000, with 600, res in the treasury. There were shares left in the treasury of the

pany and all the new issue o Estep, president of the Palo pany, writes to the Miner, auannouncement that his will immediately place for a machinery plant for ne. The plant will consteam hoist, pump and necessrs. In the meantime work on has been suspended, owing to amount of water running in height of the lift. The shaft hed a depth of 85 feet and it longer be worked economically and windlass. It is satisfacknow that the condition of the

lto justifies the purchase of a ry plant. Some good ore was the shaft at a depth of about 40 I this has continued all the way idening and becoming very comery good assays were had from the average value in gold being a ton. REVELSTOKE.

Kootenay Mail.

tice of the member, Hewitt M.P., having been drawn to et of the mail service in Big promptly moved in the matthe result that John Neilson Tuesday notified that he had service at \$40 a month for

people doubted the recent report car shops at Donald were to be to Revelstoke. It is now that when Mr. Maxwell, M.P. rard, was east lately he inter-Vice-President Shaughnessy, course of conversation, is said stated that these car shops removed to Revelstoke this f this is true—and there is no ason to doubt it, as it comes reliable source-next spring will see a commencement made in The C.P.R. taking over

K. S. N. Co.'s steamers is also

indicate the intention of the

to centralize their business at KAMLOOPS. Inland Sentinel.

Renwick, track watchman beavona and Cherry, Creek, was by an east bound freight three of the Creek, at 4:45 this whilst asleep on his velocipede ined injuries which resulted in

Woodbridge left town on the ecember for A. McGillivray's | fortu ar Campbell's Meadows. since been heard of. Six men searching for him yesterday, ce of his whereabouts was Seth has probably fallen a xposure and his body will not til the snow disappears. , about two miles further present claims on Coal

made a few days since, this a free-milling gold quartz

into

ed h

paid

92