

HEINZE AND THE C.P.R.

Belief in Montreal That a Deal Between Them Is Now About Completed.

Evidence Offered That the Railway Corporation Will Soon Have a Smelter.

MONTREAL, Nov. 29.—(Special).—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 declared off altogether. Mr. Heinze and his Trail agent, Charles Warfield, 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 Robson and by a branch 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 were waiting to use it.

MR. BLAKE'S POSITION.

His Strathroy Announcement Causes Discussion in Irish Circles.

MONTREAL, Nov. 29.—(Special).—The Star's London cable says: Much doubt is thrown in Irish circles on the interpretation put upon Mr. Blake's Strathroy speech that he intended retiring from Irish politics. Timothy Healy's Dublin Journal throws its cap in the air over the supposed "desertion." John Dillon says that "rats are leaving the sinking ship."

Mr. Dillon's journal makes no comment, but it is understood in Irish circles here that Mr. Blake merely referred to his long cherished hope to settle in the United States. He is not thought to have intended to retire immediately, leaving the Irish ranks in the middle of the battle; and on the eve of important Irish legislation before parliament his retirement would be a heavy blow to Mr. Dillon.

C. P. R. PROFITS.

An Immense Increase for This Year Compared With Its Predecessor.

MONTREAL, Nov. 29.—(Special).—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's statement for October, 1897, is as follows: Gross earnings, \$2,790,001; working expenses, \$1,375,263; net profits, \$1,414,738. In October, 1896, the net profits were \$699,614.

For the ten months ending October 31, 1897, the figures are as follows: Gross earnings, \$19,186,343; working expenses, \$11,126,753; net profits, \$8,059,590. For the same period last year, the net profits were \$4,750,008. From January 1, to October 31, 1897, \$8,173,588.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Plans for Relief of Dawson's Hungry—A Faked Explosive—Shooting Affair.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 29.—(Special).—Hon. Mr. Sifton and Mr. Joseph Martin left by to-night's train for Ottawa. Before leaving the minister was asked what he thought of the rumors of starvation at Dawson city. Mr. Sifton said he did not put much credence in them as from the best information the department could get there would not be any hardship in the first part of the winter. Any event, one of Major Walsh's first duties would be to ascertain whether the food supply was sufficient, and if not, before it was too late he would endeavor to get as many men as possible out to the coast, as it is impossible to get food supplies in during the winter.

Mr. Rochon, wife of J. A. Rochon, the newly appointed inspector of French public schools for Manitoba, dropped dead at St. Boniface to-day. The deceased lady arrived but a few days ago from Papeanville, Que., to reside here with her husband.

At Edmonton on Saturday evening J. W. Shearer was shot by Frank Gray at a disorderly house. The man was shot in the chest and he died. Shearer had called at the house for a companion. He will recover.

Two weeks ago one John Gaynor was found prostrate on the sidewalk at Carberry. He pretended to have been robbed and declared he was robbed of nearly \$600. To-day the money was found in Gaynor's trunk by a detective. He confessed to having hid the money and made a pretence of being sandbagged.

THE LUETGERT CASE.

Selecting a Judge for the Second Trial of the Sausage Maker.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The second trial of Adolph L. Luetgert for the murder of his wife was called before Judge Cary to-day. The big sausage maker was represented by ex-Judge Harman and Attorney Reise, Attorney Phaten having withdrawn from the case yesterday after an interview with Luetgert's new lawyers. The courtroom was packed with spectators when the court was called to order. Most of the session was taken up by Mr. Harman in arguing that Judge Cary should not try Luetgert, the ground being that he was qualified to sit as a criminal judge. Judge Cary overruled the motion of the defence, though intimating that he was willing that some other judge should sit in the case providing counsel for the defence could come to an agreement with the prosecution as to who should hear it.

Harman and Reise held a consultation this afternoon with State Attorney Dineen, with the object of deciding upon some other judge.

ABANDONED AT SEA.

A Schooner Bound for Newfoundland Found Waterlogged and Therefore Burned.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The Holland-American line steamer Vaandam from Rotterdam and Plymouth arrived to-day. On Thursday, November 25, a shipwrecked vessel was sighted. A boat was lowered and went to the wreck, which was found to be the English schooner Odis, hailing from Coole on the river Humber. She showed but one foot of free board amidships and was waterlogged. Her spar and rigging were floating alongside and dragging over the rail. The hatchways were battened down and it was impossible to say whether she was loaded or in ballast. The British flag floated from the after rail. The boats were gone and there was every indication that she had been recently and hastily abandoned. The official charge of the steamer's boat directed his crew to fire the wreck. The schooner was soon enveloped in flames and it continued to burn for a long time. The Elite was bound from Odis for St. John's, N.B., on a coastwise voyage. She was last reported by the British steamer Rosemore, which arrived at Balemoy November 18. The Rosemore reported the Elite in mid-ocean November 18, flying signals of distress. The heavy seas prevented further aid than throwing a few lifebuoys, which was done with great difficulty, and the Rosemore then proceeded on her way.

SOUTH AFRICAN TRADE.

Great Britain's Ambition to Secure a Large Share for Herself and Colonies.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Charles Sonnenberg, formerly of this city, now a resident of Vryburg, British Bechnanaland, Africa, and a member of the Cape parliament, is a visitor to this country for the first time in 35 years. He is chiefly interested in the plan of the British government, to come up at the next session of the Cape parliament, to break the present treaty existing among the nations of Germany, Great Britain and the United States in relation to the trade with South Africa.

The British government, he says in an interview, has already given notice to the United States that after 1898 the old treaty will be cancelled. He says that his long cherished hope to settle in the United States is getting to be put forward, not only for the Cape but for all the colonial governments. Mr. Sonnenberg says that England fears that the United States is getting too much of the importing business of South Africa, and is itself anxious to deprive this country of its advantages in this trade. Canada, he says, is also desirous of getting a share of the business and is waiting to have the treaty annulled so that it may begin shipments of its own goods to South Africa.

The commercial treaty has been in existence for many years. Under it a great quantity of machinery, petroleum, agricultural implements, hardware, canned goods and dried fruits, fish, tobacco and shoes, and cigarettes and bolls are sent to South Africa by the United States. The United States is not prepared to pay higher duties, as Great Britain aims to have them do, according to the prospective new treaty, and they are also preparing to fight the matter. However, should the contemplated treaty be passed, it will paralyze the trade of the United States with South Africa.

THE PECULIARITIES OF THIS WORD.

No Name on Earth So Famous—No Name More Widely Imitated.

No name on earth, perhaps, is so well known more peculiarly constructed or more widely imitated than the word DODD. It possesses a peculiarity that makes it stand out prominently and fastens it in the memory. It contains four letters but only two letters of the alphabet. Everybody knows that the name of the kidney remedy ever patented and sold in pill form was named DODD'S. Their discovery startled the medical profession the world over and revolutionized the treatment of kidney diseases.

No imitator has ever succeeded in constructing a name possessing the peculiarity of DODD, though they may adopt names as similar as possible, sound and construction to this. All their foolishness prevents them realizing that attempts to imitate increase the fame of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Why is the name "Dodd's Kidney Pills" imitated? As well ask why are diamonds and gold imitated. Because diamonds are the most precious gems, gold the most precious metal. Dodd's Kidney Pills are imitated because they are the most valuable medicine the world has ever produced.

No medicine was ever named kidney pills till years of medical research gave Dodd's Kidney Pills to the world. No medicine ever cured Bright's disease except Dodd's Kidney Pills. No other medicine has cured as many cases of Rheumatism, Diabetes, Heart Disease, Lumbago, Dropsy, Female Weakness, and other kidney diseases as Dodd's Kidney Pills have. It is universally known that they have never failed to cure the most obstinate cases, and they are widely and shamelessly imitated.

An Immense Deficit.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The forthcoming November statement of the government receipts and expenditure will show that the receipts during November so far have reached \$22,950,000, which indicates a total of about \$25,000,000 for the month, a trifling improvement over October when the receipts were \$24,391,415. The deficit thus far during November stands at \$5,772,109, which is larger than was expected. The deficit for the fiscal year stands at \$45,581,120; the receipts having been \$127,701,160 and the expenditures \$173,282,280.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Market in Yukon for Northwest Dairy Products—Cold Storage to Japan.

The Preferential Postage Rate and Its Probable Reception in Other Colonies.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] OTTAWA, Nov. 29.—Judgment was given in the Exchequer court to-day in favor of A. S. Woodburn vs. the Queen for the sum of \$38,829. Mr. Woodburn was contractor for binding the departmental reports, and sued on account of work having been given to other contractors.

The announcement is made that John Craig, recently horticulturist at the experimental farm, has been married at Ithaca, N.Y., to Mrs. Carrier, formerly of this city, who procured a divorce in the States.

There appears to be a lively race for the vacancy on the Supreme court bench of British Columbia. Among those whose names are being urged besides Mr. Irving, are said to be Messrs. Bowell, Macdonell and Gordon Hunter. It is generally thought here that Mr. Irving will get the position, unless his partner Mr. Bowell stands out.

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

Two new packing houses have 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 West Indies.

Messrs. Maxwell and Kinsella, who have had charge of the work for the department of agriculture in the territory, will spend the greater portion of the winter in the Yukon. Mr. Kinsella has already been sent there to look over the ground.

The action of the government in deciding to reduce the rate on letters from Canada to any part of the British Empire from ten cents to three cents per ounce, will, it is expected, result in an annual loss to the country of about \$50,000. Much speculation is being indulged in as to the manner in which the new move will be carried out.

At a meeting in London between Mr. Chamberlain and the colonial premiers, the question of Imperial penny postage was considered. When only Cape Colony and Natal decided to accept the proposal. The other colonies held that financial reasons would operate against the proposal.

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

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

Attempts are being made to work the green goods game on Ottawa people. Messrs. Blair and Tarte has been looking over the Ferry Sound road in connection with the proposed alterations to the arrangements between the company and the Intercolonial for reaching the seaboard from the West.

GERMANY AND CHINA.

Enormous Compensation Demanded for the Murder of Missionaries—Russia Yet Standing Out.

PEKING, Nov. 29.—Inquiries made here in Chinese official circles confirm the statements contained in the despatches from Shanghai giving the substance of the demands made by Baron von Heyking, the German minister to China, as a result of the murder recently of German missionaries and the destruction of their property. The German minister, through her minister, asks for the discovery and execution of the murderers of the missionaries and Hennie, the punishment of the Chinese officials, including the Governor of the Shan Tung province, in which part of China the mission was situated, the reconstruction of the missionary buildings, the payment of an indemnity of 600,000 taels to the relatives of the victims; the payment of a heavy indemnity to cover the expenses of the German naval expedition, and the maintenance of the German force at Kaio Chau bay; the railroad monopoly of the Shan Tung province, and the colonization of Kiao Chau bay as a coaling station.

China will refuse the demands of Germany, but will express willingness to make ample reparation for the murder of the missionaries and for the damage done to the mission property. Russia, it is understood, is not yet helping China, but she has indicated that she is not to provoke hostilities and to trust to diplomacy for a settlement of the difficulties which have arisen in connection with the mission outrages.

A Corn Famine.

That's what occurs when Dr. Russell's Corn Cure is applied. It removes them from the system. Every person testifies that Russell's Corn Cures. Try it. In all drug stores 35 cents.

A Great Tab.

ODENSBURG, N.Y., Nov. 29.—The U.S. training ship Yantic arrived in the Iroquois canal, about 20 miles below here, this afternoon. The combined power of seven tugs was required to bring her up through the swift water around Farrier's Point.

OLD ENGLAND WEEPS!

The Worst Storm of Recent Years Worst Fearful Disaster Along the Coast.

Whole Fleets of Vessels Large and Small Go Down With All Hands.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The latest 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 foundered, in most cases it is feared with all on board. 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 everywhere.

Stories of thrilling escape come from all points. On the Norfolk coast, between Bacton and Happisburgh, five vessels as yet unidentified went down and the crews of 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 dying woman was "rocketed" in safety and then the brig capsized, all the rest of the ship's crew perishing.

A large steam collier dashed upon Flamborough head, the famous promontory on 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 the captain and five men, all wearing life-belts, 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 partly submerged. The Sheerness dockyard, and the Woolwich arsenal were inundated. At Scarborough, the fashionable watering place, the sea wall was washed away. At Lowestoft, the 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 eight miles north-west of Fleetwood. The crew were saved, but the position of the vessel is dangerous. She left St. John, N.B., on November 1 for Fleetwood.

STORMS IN EUROPE.

Reports of Disasters to Shipping Received From Many Quarters.

SASSARI, Island of Sardinia, Nov. 30.—Heavy gales are sweeping the Sardinian coast. A vessel on fire was seen off Sardinia to-day. She foundered and no trace of her crew has been seen.

GLASGOW, Nov. 30.—The Allan line steamer Tourmalin, Capt. Brown, which was riding at anchor, dragged her anchor during Sunday's storm and fell across the ram of H.M.S. Diadem, being towed up the Clyde.

St. Malo, Nov. 30.—The French brig Hasperen has been wrecked off Aurigny. A majority of the crew perished. The Hasperen was of 309 tons and belongs to Lagasse, Neuve de Clavre, Bayonne, France. She was probably a fishing brig.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—New England, an island near Socomey several hundred acres in area and surrounded by a high sea wall, was swamped during the recent gale. Everything, including a farmer and his family, the farm buildings, sheep, horses and cattle were swept away.

The British steamer Esparte foundered off the coast of the Azores. The English Channel, between Dungeness and Beachy Head, after having been in collision with the French steamer No. 1, the latter was beached at Dungeness and is in a sinking condition. No lives were lost.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 30.—The British steamer St. Albans, Capt. Stubbs, from Boston, reports that on November 18, in latitude 45, longitude 61, she passed the schooner J. W. Oeldert, of Luenberg, N.S., a derelict and waterlogged.

St. Louis, 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 Kersal, and other buildings at Blankenberge 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.

AN AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

Products of All Parts of This Continent to Be Assembled at Niagara.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—A delegation representing the officers and directors of the Pan-American Exposition company called upon the president to-day and laid before him the plan of the exposition which is to be presented at La Salle, on the Niagara river, in the summer of 1899. The location of the exposition is historic, being the site where Chevalier de la Salle constructed the "Griffin," the first vessel to sail the great lakes, and in which he made his famous exploration of the northwest territory. The proposed exposition is to be held on an exceedingly picturesque site on the Niagara river, a short distance above the falls, and with rare facilities that can handle a large attendance without hindrance.

The financial arrangements for the exposition have been about completed and work will begin immediately. There will be eight large buildings devoted to the eight groups into which the exhibits will be divided. It is intended to be purely an American exposition. While exhibits from European countries will not be declined, provided they conform to the classification, no formal invitation will be sent to any government outside of the American hemisphere.

It is expected that Canada, Mexico, Central America, South America and the West Indian colonies will be represented by larger displays, illustrating their natural resources and industries, than have ever hitherto been made. Formal invitations will be forwarded to the governments of the other American republics and colonies as soon as they can be prepared, and committees will be appointed to convey and present them to the proper officials.

President McKinley expressed decided interest in the plans as they were described to him. He said he appreciated the importance of the scheme and would cooperate in every way possible to promote its success. He will send a special message to congress on this subject shortly after the opening of the next session.

A STRAY BURGLAR.

Seattle Crook Captured in Vancouver and Held for Orders.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 29.—(Special).—Jack Carver, a Seattle burglar, was arrested here to-day and held for advice from Seattle. He is wanted for a recent burglary in that city.

Price, \$5.00. Dundas Knitting Machine Co. DUNDAS ONT.

Will do all knitting required in a family, home or factory. We guarantee every machine to be perfect. Agents wanted. Write for circular.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DATE 1897. J. F. CALBREATH.

DISABILITIES.

Do you feel more tired in the morning than on going to bed? Do you have nervous spells, poor memory, shy, dependent, want to be left alone, irritable? If you do feel so you suffer from Nervous Debility, if you are treated now you can be cured. If you wait you may wait a little too long. Many who wait become nervous wrecks. Don't wait. The sure, speedy cure is the GREAT

"HUDYAN."

HUDYAN CURES.

LOST MANHOOD. FAILING POWERS. NERVOUS DEBILITY. HORRIBLE DREAMS. CONSTIPATION. LOSS OF POWER. LOSS OF CAPACITY. LACK OF ENERGY.

Call or write for Circulars and Testimonials.

Blood Poison. Blood Poison. Blood Poison. Blood Poison.

30-DAY CURE CIRCULARS.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts., San Francisco, - - Cal.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated at a post marked R.G.O., situated at the S.E. corner of Nass river, Indian reserve, thence North 40 chains, following the eastern boundary of the said reserve, thence South 40 chains, to a post marked R.E., thence East 40 chains, along shore line to point of commencement, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.

Dated 10th day of October, 1897, at Alice Arm, B.C. J. B. CUNNINGHAM.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated at a post marked R.G.O., situated at the S.E. corner of Nass river, Indian reserve, thence North 40 chains, following the eastern boundary of the said reserve, thence South 40 chains, to a post marked R.E., thence East 40 chains, along shore line to point of commencement, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.

Dated 10th day of October, 1897, at Alice Arm, B.C. J. B. CUNNINGHAM.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated at a post marked R.G.O., situated at the S.E. corner of Nass river, Indian reserve, thence North 40 chains, following the eastern boundary of the said reserve, thence South 40 chains, to a post marked R.E., thence East 40 chains, along shore line to point of commencement, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.

Dated 10th day of October, 1897, at Alice Arm, B.C. J. B. CUNNINGHAM.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated at a post marked R.G.O., situated at the S.E. corner of Nass river, Indian reserve, thence North 40 chains, following the eastern boundary of the said reserve, thence South 40 chains, to a post marked R.E., thence East 40 chains, along shore line to point of commencement, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.

Dated 10th day of October, 1897, at Alice Arm, B.C. J. B. CUNNINGHAM.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated at a post marked R.G.O., situated at the S.E. corner of Nass river, Indian reserve, thence North 40 chains, following the eastern boundary of the said reserve, thence South 40 chains, to a post marked R.E., thence East 40 chains, along shore line to point of commencement, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.