

Local News.

CLEANING OF CITY AND CONDENSED FORM.
(From Friday's Daily.)
Peter Frouland and Miss Maher, of Ladysmith, who have been in the city for some days, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony yesterday. They left for home at 9 o'clock this morning.

—Ald. W. G. Cameron announces by card his intention of re-contesting the South ward for alderman. At the last election he headed the poll in his ward, and his popularity has by no means diminished by his career at the board.

—The secretary of the Fifth Regiment Rifle Range, Bomb. Caven, has received from Ottawa the prize awarded No. 1 team, Fifth Regiment, in the recent league matches. It is a fine picture of His Majesty King Edward VII.

—The Native Sons' hall, which was omitted last year owing to the death of Her late Majesty occurring about the time it was to have been held, will take place this year on February 7th. A young committee at work at making preparations for this enjoyable event.

—Tenders are being called by the admiralty for deepening the approaches to H. M. naval yard at Esquimaux. Part of the work consists in blasting and removing rock. Tenders will be received up to noon on Thursday, January 2nd. Application should be made to I. Woodgate, officer in charge of works.

—While seated at New Year's dinner at the home of friend Chief Engineer Wallace was handed a dispatch from his wife, who recently went home to Egremont, Cheshire, announcing the death of his eldest child, Alice Gertrude. She was nine years of age and the father had had no previous intimation of her illness. Mr. Wallace had just got in the previous evening from the trip to Cape Scott.

—A letter received by Mrs. Daley, the owner of the Quamichan hotel, from the tenant, states that the recent fire, nearly as extensive as the one which occurred through the explosion of an air-fight heater, which struck a lamp. The furniture of the lower flat was saved, but none from the upper. The kitchen was also burned, although the contents were saved. The patronage of the place was so liberal that the proprietress feels fully justified in re-building.

—An accident occurred at the Golden Eagle mine on December 31st. Four holes were to be fired, two of which missed. Later the other holes were fired. After about 20 minutes had elapsed, a small piece of gelignite, which remained in some of the broken rock, exploded, smashing Jack Struthers' left shoulder and arm, and making him unconscious. Dr. Ross, of Alberni, left for the scene of the accident, and Struthers is doing as well as can be expected. His recovery, however, is doubtful.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
—The death occurred at the Jubilee hospital this morning of Archibald Neil. Deceased is well known in Victoria. He has been married for many years. He was 55 years of age, a native of Middles, Scotland, and a marine engineer by trade. His son, Private Neil, was among those who went to South Africa with the first contingent. The funeral has not as yet been arranged.

—From telegraphic advices received today it learned that George A. Koenig, a well known and respected miner, died yesterday at Barkerville, Cariboo, after a long illness. Deceased was for some years a very efficient caretaker at Ross Bay, but resigned that position five years ago to assume charge of the placer mines of the Golden River, Quesnel, Mining Co. He leaves a widow and one daughter, both now at Barkerville, to mourn his loss.

—George Koenig, of Shawanigan Lake, arrived in the city yesterday. Mr. Koenig states that workmen are busy clearing away the debris from the site of the hotel which was totally destroyed by fire. Plans for the new house are now being drawn up, and when completed it is anticipated that it will be a fine structure. Advertisers will immediately be called and work started as soon as possible. He hopes to have a new hotel of the most modern style completed in three months. The new house will be larger than the former hotel.

(From Monday's Daily.)
—About 70 ounces of gold were received this morning at the provincial assay office, having arrived from the North by the steamer Amur.

—Returning Officer W. W. Northcott has posted notices of the forthcoming municipal elections. The nominations will take place at the city hall, Monday, January 13th, between 12 noon and 2 p. m. Polling will be on Thursday, the 16th, between 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.

—Complaint has been made to the authorities that some neighbors in the vicinity of Elizabeth street have resorted to a rather heartless way of showing their disapproval of each other. It is alleged that they throw scalding water on each other's chickens, fowl having returned on several occasions minus some of their feathers. The matter will be investigated.

—The Portland Oregonian of December 31st, says: "A recent dispatch announced the death at Colorado Springs of Cassius M. Coe, from tuberculosis. Mr. Coe will be remembered by newspaper men in this city as one of their number some seventeen years ago. He held for some months a position on the Evening Telegram, leaving here in the spring of 1884 to take the city editorship of the Victoria Times. Since that time he has worked on newspapers in various places on the Pacific coast, and up to a short time ago was in Nome City, where his latest venture in journalism was the Gold Digger. He had been at Colorado Springs but a short time, and doubtless

contracted in the rigorous North the disease for which he vainly sought relief in Colorado." Mr. Coe was city editor of the Victoria Times for a few months in 1884, leaving here to accept a position on a San Francisco paper. He was a clever newspaper man.

—The annual meeting of the Victoria ministerial association was held this Saturday at the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. The principal business was the election of officers and the drafting of programmes for future meetings. Rev. Elliott S. Rowe, pastor of the Methodist church, was elected president and Rev. Gordon Tanser, B.A., secretary. A programme of readings for the regular monthly meetings was drafted and adopted as well as a programme of services at the Jubilee hospital. The first paper will be read by Rev. Mr. Rowe, on the church and social questions.

—Schools re-opened this morning at 9.30 o'clock, and teachers and pupils have now commenced a new year with books and lessons. Up to the time of going to press it was impossible to obtain a definite account of the number enrolled in the various schools, but the city superintendent has been engaged throughout the day in securing figures, and these will be forthcoming shortly. The school which will be taken by the re-stating Miss Williams' return to the Bay City, left the Girls' Central with one of its principal, but Miss Barron will conduct the school until her arrival. Her class in the meantime will be taken by Miss M. J. Blake, of Victoria West school.

—The Coal Mines Regulation Act Amendment Act passed last session at the instance of J. H. Hawthorthwaite, M. P., is to come into effect at once, as a result of a conference held on the 10th of February, and attended by a number of the managers and inspectors. Regulations will at once be sent out. The amended act provides for the examination of men working in coal mines in the meantime will be taken by the government were: Thomas Moran, Nanaimo, inspector; Archibald Dick, Cranbrook, inspector; F. D. Little, superintendent Wellington Colliery Company; J. H. Hawthorthwaite, general manager of the Crow's Nest Coal Company; Fernie, and Thomas Russell, manager New Vancouver Coal Company, Nanaimo.

—The annual police report for the past year discloses a peculiar coincidence. The number of deaths for the past twelve months was exactly the same as that for the year 1900—sixty-eight. This includes stealing offences by whites, Indians and Chinese. The comprehensive and carefully prepared report which Chief Allen has just submitted to the sheriff shows the total number of cases for the year 1900—1,294. The cases are classified as follows: Convictions recorded, 848; sent up for trial, 21; discharged, 103; safe keeping, detention, 24. The three races were represented as follows: Whites, 1,011; Indians, 84; Chinese 199. Of these 614 whites were convicted, 82 Indians and 150 Chinese. Eighty-two whites, 2 Indians and 19 Chinese were discharged.

—Rev. Robert Connel united in the holy bonds of matrimony on New Year's morning Miss Emily Shepherd, of Nottingham, England, and W. E. Hill, ship clerk of the Grand Pacific Works. The ceremony was performed in St. Luke's church, Cedar Hill, which was very handsomely decorated. There was a good attendance of friends. The bride was given away by Mr. Blakenburg. In the evening after the ceremony the newly married couple held a reception at the residence of E. E. Green. A wedding supper was served, which many friends sat down, and Mr. and Mrs. Hill were kept busy acknowledging congratulations and well wishes. A large array of handsome and useful presents reflected the esteem in which they are held.

PRESENTATION.
Prominent Worker of St. Aidan's Church Remembered by Congregation.

On Friday evening at the Christmas tree in connection with St. Aidan's Presbyterian church, an address was read by Rev. A. Fraser and a handsome purse, well filled with gold, was presented to Miss Jane A. Scott. Miss Scott made a suitable reply. The address was as follows:

Cedar Hill, 3rd Jan., 1902.
Miss Jane A. Scott:
We must all admit that the members and adherents of St. Aidan's church owe you a debt of gratitude. As teacher and organist in the Sunday school and leader of the church choir you have for several years performed your various duties with promptitude and success. The Sunday school, the Ladies' Aid Society and all departments of church work have been greatly benefited through your instrumentalities.

A few of your many young and old friends considered it advisable at this festive season to present you with a slight but tangible expression of their good will towards you. Please accept this token of their gratitude and esteem. May the blessing of Heaven rest upon you, and may you be long spared to be an honored instrument in the Master's work in this locality.

On behalf of your friends,
Yours sincerely,
A. FRASER.

NOT CREDITED.
Rumor that Attempt Was Made to Assassinate Lord Milner.

London, Jan. 3.—A rumor was current in this city today to the effect that an attempt had been made to assassinate Lord Milner, the British High Commissioner in South Africa. The rumor, however, was wholly unconfirmed, and was entirely discredited in responsible quarters.

POSSIBLE PILLS.—The demand is proof of their worth. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are being sent out in many forms, and a variety of boxes. They are better medicine, easier to take, and more effective. They are sold by all druggists and are a sure cure for all ailments arising from a disordered liver. Keep the liver right and you'll not have Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation and Sallow Skin. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—61.

NEW FLAGSHIP FOR PACIFIC STATION

VESSEL COMMISSIONS ON FOURTEENTH INST.

Will Be Decided Acquisition to Fleet on This Coast in Fighting Strength and Displacement.

To-morrow the Times will publish a cut of H. M. S. Grafton, the new flagship for the Pacific station.

The vessel is to be commissioned at Chatham on the 14th inst. The Grafton was one of the vessels laid down under the Naval Defence Act, the resuscitation of the name being due to Lord George Hamilton. The Grafton was built by the Thames Ironworks Company, Blackwall, and launched on January 30th, 1892, the ceremony being performed by Lady George Hamilton. She was built at a cost of £750,000, and she hoisted the pennant for the first time on September 10th, 1895, to take out relief to the Alaska station, and to the China station, until December 1899. The Grafton will be a decided acquisition to the Pacific station, being superior in displacement, horse power, and fighting strength to the vessel she will relieve. The change of flagship will be effected at Coquimbó, where the Warship, now cruising, is ordered to await the arrival of the Grafton, about the end of February, and to hoist the flag of Rear-Admiral Andrew K. Bickford, C. M. G., whose command of the Pacific station commenced in October, 1890.

The name Grafton first appears in the annals of the British navy in 1679, being that given to a two-decker launched at Woolwich dockyard. The Duke of Grafton, in whose honor the Grafton received her name originally, was the first captain to command the ship, when, in the spring of 1683, she was commissioned for service in the Narrow Seas. The commission, however, only lasted until the following July, the Duke of Grafton being employed for the time being to study military service on shore, for he being a naval officer, the Duke of Grafton was colonel of the 1st Foot Guards (now known as the Grenadier Guards) in the year 1704 she was at the capture of Gibraltar and then in the battle of Malaga with the French Toulon fleet, which resulted in giving England the command of the Western Mediterranean sea, and consequently rendered Gibraltar safe from serious attack. In the attack on Gibraltar the Grafton was one of the inshore squadron, under Sir George Byng, which carried the attack and captured the fortress rock, her guns doing good work in beating down the Spanish fire until the time for the culminating boat attack came. The Grafton remained in the Mediterranean until the autumn of 1706. In the succeeding year she was employed with other warships conveying the West India Company's fleet to the West Indies. The French Dunkirk squadron, composed of large ships of war led by the noted Forbin, came down on them. After a desperate encounter between Dungeness and the French fleet, the Grafton, Head, seventeen years before, won her first laurels—the Grafton and the second of her main-of-war consorts had to surrender while the third, the Royal Oak, after making a splendid stand, just escaped. Capt. Acton was killed on the Grafton's quarterdeck a little before the surrender—making the third of the Grafton's captains to be killed in action while in command. The Duke of Acton, Sir Andrew Leake, Edward Acton, and the fourth captain to die on board—the above three and John Herne.

There are several other matters connected with the expedition which would no doubt be read with a great deal of interest by the directors request that for the present we do not publish it. However, all will be made public after the shareholders' meeting in February. Mr. Enright is confident that the gold findings in the Klondike are not nearly so good as they are reported to be. He says that the following naive suggestions: "When it is considered that three-fourths of the capital invested in the territory is American, and that the great bulk of the resources are produced by Americans, and that the American citizens who are established in the territory for an indefinite period are law abiding and in sympathy with the British institutions, which insure fair play to all comers.

AT MOUNT SICKER.

A. F. Gwin Tells of Conditions in the Camp.

A. F. Gwin and N. S. Clarke, two mining men of Mount Sicker, were among those who spent Saturday in the city. Mr. Gwin stated that work on the Lenora mine was not being pushed with so much activity as has been the case for some time past, a number of miners having been laid off. This is due largely to the fact that a smelter will shortly be erected at Osborne Bay. The managers of the Lenora have practically discontinued shipping ore to the Tacoma smelters for treatment, and the greater amount is now being saved for the local smelter to handle. The Lenora people do not wish to continue paying large prices for transportation when in a very short time all the ore that would be sent away can be handled at home, saving all transportation charges.

Mr. Gwin said that work was still being done on the Elgin and Yukon claims. The smelter, which is now being built by Messrs. Gwin, Clarke and others on Richards Mountain have been christened "Sunny-side." Several workmen are engaged in the work. The smelter, which is nothing of very high class, has been struck the ore indications are very promising. The ledge is about 15 feet wide, and the further down the miners get the better ore is discovered. Mr. Gwin reached Dawson from his winter camp the day before the Quamichan hotel was burnt to the ground. He was staying at that house, and after getting his own things packed he went to the hotel to help save the furniture of the lower floor. Nothing, he said, was saved from the upper floor, where the fire originated.

POLICEMEN DROWNED.

Report of the Loss of Three of the Force Comes From Sitka.

News of a sad drowning catastrophe on the Sitka river, by which three of the Canadian Mounted Police lost their lives, was brought on Saturday by Francis Burns, general agent of the Yukon Territory, who came down on the Dolphin. The report states that about 10 days or two weeks ago three members of the Mounted Police, stationed at the Sitka bar, were on duty on the Sitka river, when they were taken on a hunting expedition. They got into a canoe, with their dogs and hunting traps, and that night they were seen on the river. They intended to return to the barracks on the following day, and when they failed to put in an appearance a search was made for them. They returned on the following day, but nearly famished. Upon this discovery two searching parties, composed of Indians and white men, were arranged to search both sides of the river in the hope of finding their bodies. The drowned men were exemplarily mourned by the Mounted Police, and very popular.

OFF TO-DAY.

The Blakely Clears For Cocos Island This Afternoon.

The Blakely starts on her cruise to Cocos Island this afternoon, carrying a crew of 14 stalwart men and an equipment which is a huge surprise to those who were fortunate enough to visit the vessel before she sailed. In her hold she has an enormous stock of provisions, sufficient for a nine months' sojourn. She has an 8-horse power engine and boiler, a steam pump and hoisting apparatus, a quantity of tools of every description and a quantity of lumber.

AMERICAN MINERS WANT FRANCHISE

ARE ANXIOUS TO VOTE IN DAWSON ELECTIONS

Complications in the Nanaimo Labor Party Will Be Adjusted—Political Situation Discussed.

(Special to the Times.)
Nanaimo, Jan. 6.—That the recent conceptions in the local Reform association whereby a split has been created is to have a marked effect upon the local Labor party cannot be doubted by anyone who attended the meeting of the latter society on Saturday evening.

Taking advantage of the meeting J. H. Hawthorthwaite, M. P., took occasion to more fully explain his position in regard to provincial politics. Ralph Smith, M.P., was also induced to take some part in the discussion, and it is safe to say that a better understanding of the Labor party principles will result from the meeting.

As an evidence that this is likely to follow it was decided that a meeting of the members of the Labor party with all Conservatives and Liberals who have had connection with that party should be called on Saturday, January 18th, to discuss the matters in dispute at length. The meeting continued until after midnight.

J. H. Hawthorthwaite stated that if he were correct in his understanding of the principles of the Labor party they had no right to become affiliated with the Liberal party. He had no intention in his interview given to the press some days ago of inferring the turning of the Labor party into a Socialistic party. On the contrary he was informed the Socialistic party would bring out a candidate against him.

He said the Labor party had been organized to look after the interests of the working classes.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite persisted in maintaining that the officers of the Labor party should not have taken an active part in the Liberal meeting.

Drifting into the question of the situation of affairs at the present time in the province Mr. Hawthorthwaite said that the trouble at present was that the great corporations were endeavoring to get a fast grip upon the resources of this province. The Canadian Pacific railway and the great Northern were locked apparently to fight to a finish for the control. In this struggle the Canadian Pacific railway was represented by Messrs. Martin, McInnes and others, the Great Northern by Mr. Bodwell and a following.

He had objected to Martin in this province. The Labor party had sought his help to fight Dunsmuir, believing that because he had been discharged by the Canadian Pacific railway that he could be trusted to fight it. Now, however, they found Mr. Martin hand in glove with Mr. Dunsmuir.

But great corporations were never seen to fight a final, honest, and manly fight. Mr. Martin and Mr. Dunsmuir, Martin and Bodwell were uniting, and would divide up.

The Labor men were to be dragged into the position of helping in such a struggle.

Touching upon Mr. Bodwell's speech, he proceeded to show why he failed to draw from it any consolation as far as the Labor men were concerned. The eight-hour law was simply referred to in it. Mr. Bodwell was favorable to the bonusing of the Dunsmuir line to the north end of the Island, but to the south line, such as Mr. Althorn, he was opposed to giving any assistance.

Mr. Bodwell also favored land grants to railway companies, maintaining that such was the only way of assisting them. He was prepared to give millions of acres in this way.

"Was not this place suffering just such a policy?" Mr. Hawthorthwaite asked. The grants to the E. & N. Railway Company were such that the workmen could see nothing here but to work for a wage.

He said he meant to oppose corporations and land grants, but that long as he represented them he would do so.

While the discussion was in progress Ralph Smith entered. Mr. Hawthorthwaite, he said, had taken what he considered a straight stand.

The speaker was prepared to take just as straight a stand. He maintained that the members of any party should acquaint his party with any difference he had, and not the public.

He commended the statement of Mr. Hawthorthwaite that the Liberal party did not believe in class legislation. He maintained that it did, and that was its greatest weakness. It enacted class legislation for monopolists, railroad corporations, etc. Mr. Smith said that no government enacted class legislation without strong representations in its favor as in the case of the Coal Mines Regulation Act.

He objected to fault being found with Dr. McKechnie. When the doctor joined the Labor party they did not tie him up to work for it alone.

MACADAY BROTHERS WIN SUIT AGAINST THE V. Y. T. CO.—ADVENTURE ON THE ICE.

Mail advices by the Amur yesterday state that Col. Nordeck, Jas. Adair and Monte H. Craig, who left Dawson on the 17th inst., had a close call for life on the trip to White Horse.

On December 24th they had reached within a short distance of Selwyn and found the river open for a distance of 1,500 feet. Adair got out to get a drink, laying on the edge of the ice. Craig following, did the same. A piece of ice ten by twenty feet, broke off and went down stream with the men. The current was swift and the men were afraid to move on account of the danger of overturning. Their clothes commenced to freeze to the ice. Craig called to Adair, "don't get stuck on the ice or you will be lost." By this time they were nearing the gorge at the lower end of open water. They made preparations to slide off on the solid ice when they struck, which was successfully accomplished. The cake of ice on which they had been carried was shattered into a thousand pieces and carried under the solid ice. The men were held up by the ice, and were about three weeks ago. A reward has been offered for his apprehension, and a vigorous search being made. He disappeared soon after his release, and is now supposed to be hiding in some cabin, either in the city or out on the creeks.

Fomerlin accompanied the police to the spot where he had hid his share of the stolen money, \$700, and it was removed. He said the reason he committed the crime was that his wife had left him and he was desperate.

At length the decision in the long contested claim of the Macaulay Bros. against the Victoria-Yukon Trading Company has been decided in favor of the latter. The decision is that the company has won the suit; but whether it ends the long litigation or not may be a question. Mr. Justice Dugas handed down the judgment in chambers. The fight in this case began in '90. The company was a carrier of freight between Bennett and Dawson. In the fall of that year the plaintiffs contracted with a man named Benson, in the employ of the company, to bring a cargo of goods to Dawson. The snow was frozen in 114 miles above Dawson and failed to reach there that fall. The plaintiffs claimed that the goods were damaged and a large portion of the cargo was entirely destroyed. By the decision it is found that the entire cargo in 1890 was lost, and that it had been delivered according to the contract, would have been \$7,331. Delivered as it was the following spring the court put the value at \$2,391. The amount of the judgment given is \$4,940 and the company is credited with \$1,343 for freight, leaving a balance to be paid of \$3,297. A lien of Benson for services is not sustained in the decision.

In connection with the coming incorporation of Dawson and the problems arising therefrom in connection with the franchise, the Klondike Miner makes the following naive suggestions: "When it is considered that three-fourths of the capital invested in the territory is American, and that the great bulk of the resources are produced by Americans, and that the American citizens who are established in the territory for an indefinite period are law abiding and in sympathy with the British institutions, which insure fair play to all comers.

"And above all, that the American population are in no way to be blamed for the fact that the government failed to inform the Canadian people of the great advantage to be obtained in settling in the territory, it is absolutely right politically and financially, that the Americans should be allowed to vote at municipal elections.

"Let the intelligent young Canadians lead the other Britishers to vote a conservative mindless, old foghorn, bigotry, and bureaucracy, and give our American friends and fellow pioneers this well merited privilege.

A Dawson dispatch says: "The four brave ex-peditioners who started from here to rush to White Horse, with the hope of getting to Ottawa in time to join the new draft of Mounted Infantry to be sent to South Africa will have a pleasant surprise when they reach White Horse. Governor Ross was very busy in the endeavor to catch the outgoing mail with his official correspondence for Ottawa, and many visitors he had therefore to deny an audience. But he received Mr. John Christie for a moment, and as soon as that gentleman had suggested to him that these men ought not to pay their fares from White Horse to Skagway the Governor said: 'Certainly not; you leave that to me.' So transportation will undoubtedly be arranged for them by telegraph."

Dan A. McKinnon and Joe Martell, old-time Dawsonites, arrived back from the Koryukuk at Dawson on December 18th, after a trip of twenty-seven days. They bring news of the burning of the Northern Navigation Company's steamer the City of Paris, which was burned the first day of November. She is reported to be a total loss.

Capt. Young, who was in charge of the steamer, is on his way out to make a report. He started with a dog team over the Dahl trail and has not yet gotten through.

William Gauthier, a Yukon pioneer, died a tragic death at the Log Cabin road house, thirty miles south of Dawson. He was suddenly seized with a hemorrhage of the lungs while eating. Rushing from the table with a stream of blood gushing from his mouth, he fell prostrate and soon expired.

James Slater, a young teamster recently in the employ of the Orcutt (Trading and Freighting Company) shot himself in the temple on December 17th ult., and died instantly.

SPECIAL MEETING TO BE HELD ON SATURDAY

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Mr. Smith continuing, said that the spirit of the recent Liberal meeting was to fight against Martin. The men who attended did not mention the name of Mr. Bodwell.

EXPEDITION LEAVES.

The Blakely Departed For Cocos Island Early This Afternoon.

Happy over the prospects of bringing back to the city many millions of buried treasures, the Victorians interested in the expedition set sail for the south at 1 o'clock this afternoon. A large number gathered on the Rice mill wharf in the upper harbor to see them start, and the Blakely pulled out into the bay, followed by the Victoria. A crowd swarmed the deck of the Victoria, the tug which will take the vessel out into the Straits, the scene of the ship's departure being indeed an interesting one. The expedition is so well known to Victorians that it hardly needs description. The story of the buried Peruvian treasure on the island has already been told in these columns. It represents a treasure of gold and silver valued at \$1,000,000, and according to the terms of the company, every stockholder, of whom there are considerably over two hundred in this city, will receive at least \$100 put into the venture some \$10,000. All are Victorians in the speculation, and among them are many very prominent citizens, not a few being members of a former company who organized the expedition in the island and sent south a couple of years ago. Capt. Fred Hackett, who is in command of the Blakely, was in the party on that expedition. He is armed with a revolver and all the information obtainable at that time, and there is additionally the data that has been collected here by Justin Gilbert, after a most exhaustive research, extending over several months.

Mr. Gilbert claims to have minute particulars of other treasures hidden on the island, and in conversation with a time representative this morning, said that the expedition would not be sent until every bit of the island had been thoroughly and systematically explored. He has information concerning one treasure hidden on South Bay, or two buried on Water Bay, and of one on the hills into the interior of the island. When it is remembered that in the island there are twelve square miles, and that the expedition will be sent there on this occasion, it will be seen that the contract before the expedition is no small one. In the equipment are duplicate gold finding instruments, the plan of T. D. Eynart, one being in the possession of the expedition, the other in the charge of the patentee. The Blakely has a concession from the British government to search for the treasure, and one aboard expects any interruption will be experienced in event of trouble, however, there are sufficient guns and ammunition aboard to make it exceedingly interesting for those who would attempt interference. So far as now known there is no other on the island, Gessler, the only resident, being absent. The island, however, is neutral territory with all nations.

QUARANTINE RAISED.

American Passengers Will Be Liberated To-Night—Canadians Remain For a Week Longer.

To-night those of the quarantined colony destined for United States points will be relieved from duress and will bid good-bye with relief to William Head, where they have spent the last fortnight. Had the Rosalie not have been disabled she would have gone in for the United States passengers this morning, but failing her arrival her agent, E. E. Blackwood, is endeavoring to make arrangements to have them taken over on to-night's Majestic. Under the provisions of the United States law quarantined passengers who have spent fourteen days without developing signs of contagion are accepted and will be passed by the quarantine officers at Port Townsend.

But the Victoria passengers of the Rosalie will have to remain a week longer. The Canadian law, which formerly allowed of the liberation of suspects at the expiration of fourteen days, was changed a few years ago, and now requires their isolation for twenty-one days.

Sam. Adler, a well known mining man from the Horsey district, arrived in the city some days ago, and is a guest at the Victoria hotel. Mr. Adler came to this country in the early days and participated in the rush to Cariboo. In conversation he expressed the opinion that the Horsey country would ultimately prove to be rich in minerals, but he did not think that from the present discoveries a big rush this spring would be warranted. The reports which have been spread broadcast, he stated, were somewhat exaggerated. Alex. Meiss, of that district, had his left foot so badly frozen recently that amputation was not necessary. Some excitement was caused just before he left by a cowboy disguising himself in women's apparel and holding up several miners. He states that shortly before he left the wife of a J. Ward, a prominent resident of the district, gave birth to triplets, all boys.

To the Liberals of Esquimaux Electoral District.

A Meeting Will Be Held in COLWOOD SCHOOLHOUSE

JANUARY 10TH,

At 2:30 p. m., to elect delegates for the Provincial Convention at Vancouver on January 30th.

Esquimaux, January 4th, 1902.

