f, or now carried on by or under of The Lummi Island Packing and all or any of the assets and thereof (but with the exceptions i in the second of the three agreementary mentioned), and with a reto to adopt and carry into effect, without modifications, all or any or company's Articles of Association. purchase, catch, freeze, sait, cure, can, preserve, pack, pot, tin, sell, r consign to agents for sale, salmon other kinds of fish, and the pro-

ad all other knows of the proacts thereof:
(3.) To make and sell fish-oils, fish-manre, and any other substance or thing
rich may be made out of fish or fish offal
ar refuse, or otherwise dispose of the same:
(4.) To harvest, buy, sell, and
ture ice, both wholesale or retail; to deal
generally in ice, natural and artificial, and
utilize ice and other material for the purpose of cold storage:

lize ice and other material for the purne of cold storage:
5.) To purchase and otherwise acquire,
1ld, batter, hire, use, hold, equip and let
samers, sailing, and other vessels, barges,
hing and other boats and craft, for the
urposes of fishing, trading, transporting or
urying passengers and merchandise of all
escriptions, and generally: purposes of ushing, trading, transporting or carrying passengers and merchandise of all descriptions, and generally:

(6.) To purchase, make, hire, use, held and let nets, seines, lines, gear, hooks, implements, appliances, instruments, materials and things for catching, taking, preserving, and carrying fish:

(7.) To engage in all or any of the following businesses, viz.:—Fishermen, and fish dealers, merchants, importers and exporters in all their branches, fundermen, timber merchants, saw-mill and shingle-mill owners, wharfingers, warehousemen, showers, wharfingers, warehousemen, showers, carriers by land and water, draymen, packing-case manufacturers, bot, 41n, and can makers, metal-workers, black-smiths, tin-plate manufacturers, store-keepers (whether for the supplying of food, clothes, and other articles to the employees of the company, or otherwise), wholesale and retail merchants, farmers, horse and cattle raisers and dealers, commission agents and consignors, and to purchase, sell, trade, and deal in goods of all descriptions:

(8.) To carry on any other business

tions:

(8.) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in conection with the above, or calculated directly or Indirectly to enhance the value of, or render profitable any of the company's property or rights: r rights:
) To divert, take, and carry away wat-

(9.) To divert, take, and carry away water from any stream, river, and lake (in British Columbia) for the use of any of the company's businesses, and for that purpose to erect, build, lay, and maintain drains, aqueducts, flumes, ditches and conduit pipes, and to use, sell, or otherwise deal with the same:

(10.) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorised to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company;

authorised to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company:

(11.) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information, as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licences in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, or information so acquired:

(12.) To enter into partnership, or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operative, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on, or engaged in, or about to engage in, any business or transaction with this company is authorised to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money, to subsidise, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company:

(13.) To take or otherwise acquire hold

oany:

(13.) To take or otherwise acquire, hold and deal with shares in any such company as aforesaid, or in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company. (14.) To enter into any arrangements with

(14.) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local, or otherwise, that may seem conducive to this company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any provisional Orders, Acts of Legislature, rights, privileges and concessions, which the company of t leges and concessions, which the may think it desirable to obtain to carry out, exercise and comply with such arrangements, Orders, Acts, 71

privileges and concessions:

(15) To establish or support, or aid in the establishment and support of associations; institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences, calculated to benefit fishermen or others, being employees or ex-employees of the company or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and illowances, and make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects. nd to subscribe or charitable or benevole: or for any exhibition, or for any public general, or useful object:

pr for any exhibition, or for any public, general, cr useful object:

(16.) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or my of the property and liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company:

(17.) Generally, to purchase, take or lease, or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquired my real and personal property, and any lights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its busines, and in particular iny lands, warehouses, wharves, canneries, smildings, easements, machinery, plant, ard stock-in-trade:

To construct, improve, maintain, 18.) To construct, improve, maintain, ork, manage, carry out or control any ork, manage, carry out or control any ads, ways, tramways, rallways, branches sidings, bridges, reservoirs, water-cours, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, cops, stores, and other works and convenices, which may seem calculated directly indirectly to advance the company's indirectly and convenience. ests, or to contribute to, subsidise, erwise assist or take part in the contribute to the contribute t ng, management, carrying out or control of he same:

9.) To invest and deal with the moneys (19.) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, upon such securities and in such manner as may, from time to time, be determined: (20.) To lend money to such persons and on such terms as may seem expedient, and an particular to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to cuarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons:

my such persons:
(21.) To borrow or raise or secure the ayment of money in such manner as the ompany shall think itt, and in particularly the issue of debentures or debenture ock, perpetual or otherwise, charged upon il or any of the company, or any of the company's property (both sent and future) including the uncalled pital, and to redeem or pay off any such

(22.) To remunerate any person or comfor services rendered of placing, or assisting to place, or translating to place, or translating to place, or translating the placing, of any of the hares of the company's capital, or any lebentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of ts business:

s business:
(23.) To draw, accept, indorse, discount, eccute and issue promissory notes; bills of execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, charter parties, warrants, debentures, and other negotiable, transferable, or other instruments:

(24.) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may hink fit, and in particular for shares, depending the company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company: any naving objects altogether or in partimilar to those of this company:

(25.) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in partimilar to those of this company: (26.) To distribute any part of the proper-y of the company in specie among the

nembers:
(27.) To procure the company to be registered or recognized in British Columbia and in the United States of America and sell, improve, manage, develop, xchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn of account, or otherwise deal with, all or ony part of the property and rights of the ompany:

mpany: (29.) To do all or any of the above things. (29.) To do all or any of the above things. any part of the world, and as principal trustees or other-, agents, contractors, trustees or co, and either alone or in conjun

(30.) To do all such other things as are cidental or conducive to the attainment the above objects: e above objects:
en under my hand and seal of affice
ictoria, Province of British Columbia,
third day of January, one thousand
t hundred and ninety-eight
S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies JAPAN A FIREBRAND

The Sailing of the Yokahama Fleet for Chinese Waters Causes Grave Apprehensions.

Ministerial Utterances Greatly Pleases the Public.

moving with somewhat dramatic rapidcrisis will be found in a resort to war. matic circles do not fear that it will be necessary to appeal to arms, unless - Indies permanent. and this is the dangerous feature of the situation-Japan breaks from her mentors. So far as the European powers are concerned, the diplomats throughout will not break the peace of the world, but they have always feared that Japan will prove a firebrand. Japan is excited, and does not know exactly what she general suspicion that, unless she asserts of the plunder. Unless she can be restrained from impetuous action, the departure of her fleet from Yokohama today, for Chinese waters, may prove to be the striking of the match which may lead to a decided conflagration.

Leaving cut the possibility of war, the diplomatic game is most interesting. The Marquis of Salisbury is slow in playing pear that he has a decided advantage, for the British premier has forced Russia to show her hand. She no longer conceals the fact that she regards the whole of Manchuria and the Liao-Tung penthe northeast of Port Arthur, be made a treaty port, the Marquis of Salisbury has counteed the Muscovite designs on Port Arthur, for the latter is of little Gen, Sir Herbert Kitchener's Soudanese stragetic value without Ta-Lien-Wan, France, of course, resents the proposal

to open Nan-Ning, which would clash during the last operations. with her exclusive interests in Tonquin, while both Russia and France are deeply concerned in Great Britain's claim to extend the Burmese railroad into the has secured privileges in Yun-Nan which would be seriously discommoded by the British railroad diverting to the north the commerce of such a rich province, while a railroad from Rangoon to Shanghai-which would be the natural outcome of Great Britain's demands-would be a disastrous competitor of the great trans-Atlantic line, from Samarcand to

ously constructing. There seems to be an understanding

There has been quick and general endorsement from all parts of the country of the firm declaration made by the day last, setting forth the British govcost of war." that the doors of Chinese is now sweeping over the land finds echo is every public assemblage where any allusion to Great Britain's attitude is enthusiastically applauded, while patriotic songs at the music halls set the audiences wild with warlike fervor.

In the meanwhile, the party leaders are out-doing each other in following the lead of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. From the tone which has characterized the oratory of the past few days, one would magine Great Britain was about to take up arms against the world. The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Champerlain, followed the Chancellor of the Exchequer with a virtual announcement that Great Britain was resolved to act in the Far East independently of the concert of the powers. Mr. Herbert Henry Asquith, former home secretary, as the government's position.

loan to China, that the attitude of Great | curing such evidence. Britain in no way depends upon whether the offer of the loan is or is not accepted, as in any case Great Britain will "stand on her treaty rights, and take great care to preserve to our commerce all the advantages which we can justly claim.' The Times adds: "We will not have it denied to us, either by the establishment of customs stations, or regulations favorable to foreign nations hostile to ourselves. This right we mean to vindi-

cate. The Chinese Loan Negotiations. The following version of the recent financial moves of China receives general credence in city circles. Until last Friday, the negotiations with the London and Berlin banks for the proposed loan of £16,000,000 proceeded favorably, unler the moral suport of the British and German governments.

The German government had no idea of guaranteeing or co-guaranteeing the an during these negotiations. Lord Salisbury, however, finding on Friday that Russia was undermining the other powers at Pekin, took matters into his own hands and offered China a loan of £12,000,000 upon the terms already stat-The negotiating banks were not consulted in the matter and practically knew nothing of Lord Salisbury's action until

Monday The Daily News declares it is absurd suggest that war is in sight, because there is a hitch on the negotiations for a Chinese loan. The British policy the paper adds, is essentially one of defence. the purpose of forcing her services as a lor the Seventh Fusiliers will be standard If China chooses to be intimidated, that ing provincial elections. v-lender upon a timorous borrower.

is her affair, not Great Britain's. It will be time to talk of war when any attempt shall be made to compel China to close any door now open to British

The Chronicle says that the situation is quite clear, but quite critical. Certainly no British minister ever proposed a policy more calculated to deserve the support of disinterested nations, and the The Firm, Confident Tone of British Lord Salisbury, without distinction of party; "but," the paper adds, "we are not inclined to think that there is a danger of a breach of the peace. when two such big-wigs as England and London, Jan. 22 - While events are conflict, there is always some danger."

The West India Sugar Grant. moving with some East, and the complication in the Far East, and the complication is being tions may any day develop a situation taken to the proposition of the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamber-lain, to grant aid to the West Indies, the known facts and the position of affairs are analysed, there is not much reason to suppose that a solution of the European governments insist on retain-There is reason to believe that diploing their bounties, Mr. Chamberlin has proposed to make the bounty to the West

The preponderance of opinion seems to favor countervailing duties, similar to those of the United States in the event of the failure of the Brussels conference are satisfied that the Chinese question but the Statist advocates the application of the principle recently established by Canada, that she is not bound by British treaties of commerce, and suggests wants, or what threatens her, but has a he absolved from the obligations of the imperial commercial treaties and be alherself, she will be deprived of a portion lewed to retaliate upon bounty-giving countries

The Soudan Expedition. As usual, there is every explanation of the sudden rush of British troops to Egypt except the right one. What really seems to have happened is that Colonel Minister of Agriculture Investigating Parsons, while en route to take over Kassala from the Italians, found King his trumps, but unless Russia and France Menelik of Abyssinia in the greatest have some up their sleeves, it would apstate of wrath at the surrender of the town (which his majesty regarded as part of his domain) to the Egyptians, Further Particulars Regarding Proand he has mobilized an army with the intention of asserting his authority. If the king should be acting, as is suspectinsula as being her exclusive property, ed, in concert with the Mahdi, the danger but by insisting that Ta-Line-Wan, to of the situation is greatly enhanced, esed, in concert with the Mahdi, the danger pecially if there is any truth in the stories which are leaking out just now

lack of backbone shown by the Egyptians Biography of the Prince of Wales. The desire of the English people to know all the details of the official and Chinese province of Yun-Nan. France private life of the royal family will be partially appeased by the publication in London this week of the first complete biography of the Prince of Wales. Singularly enough, no complete record of the remarkably active and diversified career of the heir to the throne has been given to the world before. Attempts, in this direction have been discouraged.

of the existence of dissatisfaction among

who are real fighters, and in the reported

by the prince himself, and the present Port Arthur, which Russia is so labori- book furnishes internal evidences that it was not compiled under royal sanction. Two quotations from its reference to between Germany and Great Britain, royalty will, however, give the key-note but Germany, at the same time, has so to its spirit. Concerning the prince, the skilfully played her cards, alternately writer says: "He is familiar with a caressing St. Petersburg and London, great variety of subjects, and possesses caressing St. Petersburg and London, that the relations between both capitals are better than for a long time pasts.

Chel light companies in the exchequer that the relations between both capitals are better than for a long time pasts.

Chel light companies in the exchequer that the relations between both capitals are wonderful faculty for almost instinction tout, over the validity of the former's and the really essential points of any patent, terminated to-day, the injunction against the Dreschel company being up matter under discussion

An estimation of the Duke of Clarence in connection with his career at Trinity College. Cambridge, illustrates how quali-Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Mich- ties which would commonly pass current ael Hicks-Beach, at Swansea, on Mon- as weakness, assume the shape of virtues, viewed through friendly spectacles. ernment's determination, "even at the "He had not," it is said of the duke; "nor was it desirable that he should have, commerce should not be shut to Great | the specialized intellect which wins uni-Britain. The wave of patriotism that versity prizes and scholarships, but he displayed in a marked degree that peculiarly royal quality of recognizing in-

tellect in others.' The authority of the new book is con cealed from the public, but the Associated Press learns that it is the work of a journalist, well known in London Mary Belloc (Mrs. Lowndes, formerly on Mr. Stead's paper). It will be issued in the United States next month by Appelton. Its pictorial embellishments are particularly rich.

TORONTO'S BIG SCHEME. Commission to Inquire Into Feasibility

of a James Bay Railway. Toronto, Jan. 24.-The board of trade has appointed George Gooderham, W. R. spokesman of the opposition, made it Brock, Lyman M. Jarvis, Robt. Davies clear that the Liberals cordially endorsed and J. Herbert Mason a commission to inquire into the advantages of the con-The newspapers of London and the struction and control by the city of Torprovinces are practically unanimous in onto of the proposed railway from Torapproving the policy of the government, cuto to James Bay, and what trade is in their editorial comments. The Times likely to be derived from the country. points out, apropos of the reported opposition of Russia to the proposed British mends the appropriation of \$5,000 for sethus opened up. The board also recom-

MR. GLADSTONE'S HEALTH. Conflicting Statements Regarding Condition of the G.O.M.

London, Jan. 24.-The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says: "Our information in regard to Mr. Gladstone's condition is that it continues to be most grave. There has been no improvement since our announcement on Wednesday. We say this in spite of Martin's campaign. It is thought this all statements to the contrary, and with means that the government will make a full sense of our responsibility in do- an early appeal to the country. ing so.

Cannes Jan. 24.-Mr. Gladstone drove out at noon to-day.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Perth, Jan. 24.-Dr. James Kellock. one of the oldest physicians in this part, died in his cutter while driving home from seeing a patient in the country. St. Cathrines, Jan. 24.-James Doran, of Grimsby, was on Saturday nominated as Liberal candidate for Lincoln county

for the legislature. Quebec, Jan. 24.—The order closing down the cartridge factory has been countermanded, and all the dismissed em- The Mighty Cataract Battles With ployees are to be re-engaged. Owen Sound, Jan 24.—The Patrons and Independents of Centre Grey have

Canada's Leading Newspaper Thinks That Those Libel Proceedings "Savor of Injustice."

Finds It Difficult to Understand Upon What Grounds Mr. Bostock Was Committed.

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—(Special)—The Toronto Globe of Saturday has the following editorial: "The proceedings at Victoria against

Hewitt Bostock, M.P., for criminal libel, savors of injustice. Mr. Bostock was in Toronto when the articles complained of appeared. It is well known that his connection with the Province is merely that of an investor, and there is no preticles. The conduct of the magistrate who held the preliminary investigation was such that Mr. Bostock's counsel, Mr. Archer Martin withdrew from the case. It is roundly asserted that the object of the proceedings is to prevent critics of the government from alluding to the connection of its members with mining and other speculative concerns during the approaching elections.'

the Patent Systems of Great Britain and the U.S.

The state of the s visions of the New Yukon Mining Regulations.

Ottawa, Jan. 24.-The minister of agriculture, who is also commissioner of patents, has asked his deputy, Searth, to go to Washington and look into the system of granting patents there with a view of adopting any improvement that might be suitable here. Mr. Scarth left for Washington on Saturday afternoon. Hon, Mr. Fisher will also study the English patent system so as to put himself in a position to make the Canadian system as modern and as good as any. It is pretty well understood here that

contractors Mackenzie and Mann will get the building of the railway from Telegraph Creek to Teslin Lake. A strong argument was presented to the minister of justice this afternoon for the annulment of the Dominion Cold Storage Company's charter. This is a Montreal concern, with \$300,000 capital, now insolvent. Shareholders who wish to escape payment of the balance of stock allege that the company never

had a right to the charter. The fight between the Auer and Dreschel light companies in the exchequer

held. The Yukon mining regulations have been printed. Free miners' certificates are indispensable to obtain a claim. If the royalty is not paid in ten days the claim can be cancelled. False statements or cheating makes the claim liable to cancellation. No miner gets more than one claim in one district. A miner, however can hold a gulch claim and a hil claim, and a miner can sell or mortgage his claim if registered with the recorder.

HON. MR. BORDEN'S TRIP

The Minister of Militia Talks of His Visit to England.

Montreal, Jan. 24.-Hon. Mr. Borden, minister of militia, after transacting eme departmental business at Ottawa, spending a few days with his family this city. Speaking of his recent trip to England. Mr. Borden said he had been most courteously treated by the English war office, which had afforded him every facility to study the system. As a result of Mr. Borden's inspection it is probable that several important reforms will be introduced in the methods of the Canadian militia system, notably a re-arrangement in the pay system and preparing records, which is now distributed over four offices by one head. As regards the applicability of the volunteer long service medals to the active militia of Canada, Mr. Borden said the question was now under discussion by inter-de partmental committees from the English war and colonial offices, and a favorable decision is expected.

A SIGNIFICANT MOVE.

Supporters of Hon. G. B. Martin Commence Work in His Interest. Kamloops, B. C., Jan. 24.-John manager of the Standard, left yesterday morning for Nicola to open Hon. G. B.

A BIG SNOW STORM. Traffic Demoralized in Montreal Owing

to the Heavy Snow Fall. Montreal, Jan. 24 .- One of the biggest show storms witnessed in Montreal for years commenced yesterday and continued all day, and this morning the streets are almost impassable owing to the heavy snowfall. The storm demoralized the street car traffic and incoming railway trains were late.

NIAGARA IN A RAGE. Rival Elements.

Niagara Falls, Jan. 24.-Niagara was nominated John W. Davis in place of T. W. Gamly, who retired from the legislature on account of ill health.

London, Jan 24.—It is said that Lieut.

London, Jan 24.—It is said that Lieut.

Col. W. H. Lindsay, commanding officer of the Seventh Fusiliers will be standard bearer for the Conservatives at the coming provincial elections.

Talni, Br. India, (Between Amrasti and Nanghu) Jan. 22.—The observation of the eclipse of the sun to-day by E. W. Mauntier and O. T. Waite, was most successful. The sky was perfectly clear and the light swept over the Maid of the Mist's docks and sheds, and carried boats, boathouses, lumber and pulp wood down the river in large quantities. Contributary river in large quantities, Contributary

creeks are overflowing their banks and adding their surplus to mighty Niagara's flood. The scene looking up the American and Canadian rapids is a wild one The waters pile mountains high. Baths island, Luna Island, and part of the Three Sisters are submerged, and considerable damage has been done to pro-

COLLIERY ACCDENT.

London, Jan. 24 .- A colliery accident ear Mons, it is announced in a special dispatch from Brussels, resulted in the death of 17 persons.

The Steamer Tees and Willapa to Sail This Evening Filled With Klondikers.

tence that he was the writer of the ar- They Will Take Up Very Large Cargoes-The San Francisco Liners.

> The waterfront to-day presents a very busy appearance—particularly the wharves of the C.P.N. Co., where the steamers Tees and Willapa are loading for their voyages to Skagway, Dyea, Juneau and Wrangel. They will both have a very heavy cargo. Early this morning the longshoremen began work and kept it up all day. Both steamers will have very heavy cargoes. Besides the outfits and supplies of her 70 passengers, the Tees is taking up over 60,000 feet of lumber to Skagway, where it is to be used for building; a large quantity of supplies for the Northwest Mounted Police, about 20 horses and 42 dogs.

To accommodate the large number of passengers many extra bunks have been erected, the number in the steerage being more than doubled. The passengers booked to sail by these steamers up to this afternoon are as follows: To Skagway, Ben Williams, C. W. McKay and wife, T. Hood, R. C. Jones, Geo, Toms, E. Burton, F. Sullivan, H. Phillips, W. W. Bragg, J. Mason, J. Hume, T. L. M. Smith. H. Benson, F. J. Beaford, Jno. Yorst, G. Curter, C. A. Murdock, S. Murchison, J. McMahon, T. L. Angerine, R. Fraser, A. J. Lawrence, G. W. Coons, F. Redmond, J. D. Debond, S. Miles and wife, J. Meskell, H. H. Hamelin, J. N. Homer, G. H. Barlow, G. H. D. Wall, J. R. Fenton, Sam Goss, J. Lyons, J. Lachlan, A. Dales, G. owatt, W. Lee, G. Bassett, H. Campbell, C. Hooker, H. Simpson, A. Murchison, E. Carnson, J. Blonquist, G. Jacobsen, J. Hilden, A. Hilden, W. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Mc-Gargle, Jas. Frew, Mr. Dixon, J. A. Dixon, A. M. Kelvie, L. Stanway, Officer McKenna, Capt. Rant, Constable Little, and eleven members of the Northwest Mounted Police.

ham, A. H. Ohleson, C. Ohlson, C. Begg, prior to their withdrawal on account of board—no secrets, no intrigues, nothing E Venables, J. Johnson, J. G. Grant. A number of passengers will also embark on the Tees and Wilipa at Vancouver and Nanaimo.

The steamer Umatilla arrived early this morning bringing a large number were forty miners bound to the northern gold fields. A large number landed here to purchase outfits. The steamer Walla Walla of this line leaves for San Francisco this evening. Her passenger list will be somewhat smaller than usual, the advance in the fare having had the effect of lessening travel. Those booked to sail on her so far are J. Miller, W. S. Morris and wife, and Mrs. Edwards.

On Saturday afternoon Deputy Sheriff Siddell went up to Sidney Inlet on the tug Czer and formally seized the British steamer Commonwealth in conse of the action taken by the C.P.N. Co. for salvage to the amount of \$190,000 for the services rendered by the steamer Willapa. The Czar will in all probability tow the Commonwealth to Victoria. where she will be tied up until the case is settled.

The steamer City of Kingston arrived from the Sound this morning, looking bright and clean, and according to her the rapidly increasing business. started well, bringing from Seattle a large party of men, who will outfit here for the Klondike.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Justice Drake held county court and Omineca Mining Co. were heard judgment was reserved. The plaintiffs n Schultz vs. Omineca, and Sparrow vs. Omineca sue for \$440 and \$541.75, respectively, each claiming \$3 per day and expenses to and from Victoria to Omineca and back. After they had been at the works about 20 days Capt. Black, the company's manager, got the two men with others to agree to stay there all winter, and on 1st October Black left board themselves. The main question is Judgment was reserved. A. L. Belyen for plaintiffs and L. P. Duff and H. G. Hall for defendants.

The Full court, consisting of Chief Jus- editorial chair more than once during his made. tice Davie and Justices Walkem and career and therefore when the Spokes-Drake, is to-day hearing the plaintiff's man-Review asked him for some informaappeal in Harris v. Dunsmuir. At the first trial before Mr. Justice Walkem vesterday he was not evasive in his reand a special pury, Mr. Harris got judg- plies but frankly told all that he conment for some \$19,000. This judgment was set aside by the Full court and a new trial ordered. At the next trial be not already been said," said he. "The fore a special jury and Mr. Justice Mc-Coll, the plaintiff's case was dismissed. The plaintiff now appeals to the Full | about?" the plaintiff now appeals to the Full about?"

court. Mr. Bodwell opened for the appealant and is not yet through, Mr.; bull and is not yet through, Mr.; bull appears with him. C. E.Pooley, tell us what properties you now control tell us what pro Q.C., and Charles Wilson, Q.C., for de | in that camp?"

SAME OLD SUN.

fendant.

The Autonomical Government's Manifesto Tells of the Good Things in Store.

Demonstration in Havana Against the Americans—Threat to Raid the Colony.

Havana, Jan. 24.—The official Gazette publishes the autonomical government's manifesto. This declares that the govrenment confines itself to the task of then said: preparing a new governmen policy, with radical public evils, autonomy being a one-half of the value of the properties, a sufficient guarantee that the new policy will give full recognition to the colony's personality. If troubles ensue it will be the colony's fault, for political and civil freedom has been fully organized and the right to regulate commercial treaties conferred, the only limits to autonomy being the sovereignty of Spain." The only trouble which could arise would come if the colony should violate the constitution or injure those interested that belong to the whole nation. To prevent such a possibility Spain retains control in order to maintain in full the duty constituted in the government as a protection for the high national intersts while they are apparently threatened." cludes no one, but calls upon all to obey

the laws. Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 24.—A special to say about it? to the Times-Union and Citizen from Key West is as follows:

this city during the last 24 hours, due to the English market was concerned, and an alarming telegram from Havana had nothing to do with the appointment stating the streets have been placarded of an expert to make a report on that with an anonymous ultra-Spanish cirmine, I am nevertheless willing to ascular calling upon all the anti-American sume the responsibility for all that was element to mobolize and raid the Ameridone in London, I know the managing can colony. Captain-General Blanco, director of the London & Globe Finance fearful that the rabid element of the city might attempt such violence, had placed most honest gentlemen I ever knew. I an extra military guard around Consul refer to Whittaker Wright. The gentle-General Lee's residence. Many Ameri- men of the Le Roi Company could safely cans in the city, who believe they were in danger, prepared their affairs for an hands. So when I recived marked cop-emergency. This news is what gives ies of papers in which the British Amrise to the rumor that General Lee had erica Corporation was referred to as been assassinated.

Washington, Jan. 24.-The United States battleship Maine has been order- I was not in the least dubious about ed to Havana. It is said at the navy Mr. Wright's position in the matter, but department that no disturbing news has I was a little dubious about the Le Roi been received from there, but the movement is rather in the line of a resumption of the intercourse of our naval wessels in Cuban waters that prevailed

the outbreak of hostilities. Havana, Jan. 24.—Captain-General Parrado will exercise the functions of

POORMAN IS SOLD

British America Corporation Buys camps later." the Rossland Mine-Talk With Gov. Mackintosh.

Confirms the News of the Sale Control of West Le Roi & Josie Company.

(From the Spokane Spokesman-Review.) The control of the Poorman mine at Rossland passed into the hands of the British America Corporation yesterday. officers better able than ever to handle Ex-Governor Mackintosh, who has been She in the city for several days, consummated the deal himself and he is authority for the statement that the control is now in the hands of the big syndicate which he represents as managing director. The price could not be ascertained, but is said to be at the rate of 121 cents per share. his morning. Two actions against the The capital stock of the Poorman company is 500,000 shares of a par value of \$1. The property has been developed so closely in connection with the Josie mine and the workings of the two are so interwoven that the mines are really one property, and since they are to be operated under one management their development will be economically accomplished.

The sale of the controlling interest in the West Le Roi & Josie Company took place as announced in the Spokesmanand instructed the foreman, Harris, to Review a few days since. The price O'Brien, proprietor of the Pioneer satell the men that their wages for the was, as stated, about 30 cents per share. It is a stated, about 30 cents per shar been willing to admit that the deal was whether the men shall get \$3 and board consummated, but Governor Mackintosh or 40 cents per hour without board. says that his corporation not only holds bread riots here yesterday evening. A the controlling interest, but owns all the

stock except a mere fraction. Governor Mackintosh has occupied an

sidered proper to make public. "There is little that I can say that has press has kept close track of our operations. What do you want me to talk

Rossland Holdings.

We have bought the Surprise, the You Know, Number One, Josie, Nickel Plate, Great Western and Golden Charlot. These purchases have all been mentioned in print and I need not go into detrils regarding them. We have offered a price for the Columbia & Kootenay group, but that deal is pending. We have an option on the Legal Tender and the sustained is fully covered by insurance. "We have bought the Surprise, the

Darby claims. The controlling interest in the West Le Roi & Josie Company is in the hands of the British America Corporation. In conducting that deal I have endeavored to treat all the stockholders of the company alike, and the result is that we now have all but a very small fraction of the stock in our possession.

Bought the Poorman. "The control of the Poorman mine passed into our hands to-day. I cannot say what was the average price of the stock until I see my brokers, but it is about right to say that we paid an average of 20 per cent. above the prevailing market price for the stock."

'Are there any other deals pending for the control of Rossland properties by your corporation?" The governor hesitated a moment and

"I can't say that. We already own and for the people, on conditions that the surface rights of all the habitable will insure stability and thus remedy portion of Red Mountain and that I consider a valuable asset, worth, in fact, settlement and reparation inaugurated estimating the mines at what I think by the fatherland. "National honor and they are worth. Many people will some self-respect of a country loving its day be living in that part of the camp. freedom," continues the manifesto, "are We propose to work what I believe will prove to be the greatest mineral zone in the continent. I refer to Red Mountain camp, comprising the northern part of

Rosland. "We expect to demonstrate at an early day that in the large number of properties we own there is ore of sufficient value to pay dividends to British stockholders. The object of our company in pursuing its present policy of concentrating its forces on Red Mountain has been to force other capital coming later into the camp to deveop other portions of the mineral district."

The Le Roi Deal. "Governor, your company has been

rather severely criticized for placing the The manifesto adds that autonomy ex- Le Roi mine at the head of the list of properties owned or controlled, as set forth in the prospectus. What have you

"While I had nothing to do personally with any option, offer or proposition There has been much excitement in concerning the Le Roi mine so far as Corporation to be one of the fairest and place their lives and fortunes in his working a confidence game in mentioning the Le Roi mine in its prospectus,

Company. "So far as I am concerned in connection with the company which I represent, everything will be done above

problematical. "I am a Canadian, and I believe in Blanco left the palace this morning at making our portion of the British Emsix o'clock for the railroad station at pire all that it should be, hence it is my Villa Nueva, and embarked on an earnest desire to develop the great minexpress train for Batabano, on the south | eral resources of British Columbia, excoast. From there he will take the tending over hundreds of miles of gold coasting steamer to Cienfugos, province and silver bearing area. And while I am doing all I can to develop these re-sources, I shall not forget the debt of United States for teaching us what a great heritage we posses.

"Will you operate outside Rossland camp? "Our attention will be concentrated there for the present. We have options on valuable properties in Nelson district, and may perhaps go into other

"Have you selected your executive force? "Not yet. We expect to have as general mining manager a man who stands at the front in his profession and who is capable of handling in an executive capacity all cur immense holding in the Kootenays. He will not be named, however, until the company is fully organized in London."

"Upon what properties will operations begin? "I cannot say at this time. Operations will not commence until all the preliminary matters are arranged, and you will readily see that in a large concern like ours, the preliminary work in getting the business started must of necessity be great and consume much time." "What about your Alaska holdings?" "I cannot list them exactly. We own about 28 or 30 claims on the tributaries

besides other properties up there. Mr. Bouker will be in charge of the operations of the company on the Yukon." "I want to say," said the governor, in closing the interview, "that this company has nothing to conceal from the public, and you are at liberty to wire me at any time for information as to our operations, and von will find me ready to furnish anything within the bounds of

of the Yukon in the Klondike vicinity.

Governor Mackintosh was the guest of General Charles S. Warren during his stay in the city. He departed for Victoria last evening.

MORE BREAD RIOTS.

mob broke the street lamps and burned the governor's residence and the local club house. Thirty-nine arrests were

HOLLOWNESS OF STAGE LEFE.

London, Jan. 22.—In the "Life Story of Mary Anderson" in the February number of Young Women, the American actress diates to the writer on the "hollowness of stage life" and the inexpressible relief and happiness of the calm and the peace of the simple, quiet life she is now reading. Mrs. De Navarro is quoted as adding:

"Never again will there be a thought of stage life. Life is something greater and better than stage excitement and admiration as, for instance, that boy up-stairs.

FIRE AT ROSSLAND.

Rossland, Jan. 22.-At three o'clock this