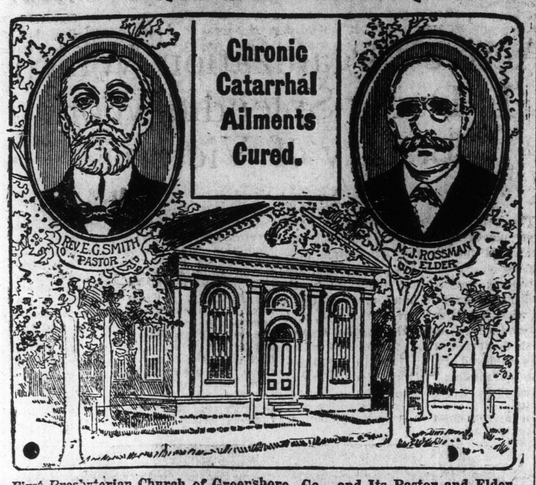
PRESBYTERIAN PASTOR PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



First Presbyterian Church of Greensboro, Ga., and Its Pastor and Elder.

THE day was when men of prominence hesitated to give their testimonials to proprietary medicines for publication. This remains true today of most proprietary medicines. But Peruna has become so justly famous, its merits are known to so many people of high and low stations, that no one hesitates to see his name in print recommending Peruna.

The highest men in our nation have given Peruna a strong endorsement. Men representing all classes and stations are equally represented.

A dignified representative of the Presbyterian church in the person of Rev. E. G. Smith does not hesitate to state publicly that he has used Peruna in his family and found it cured when other remedies failed. In this statement the Rev. Smith is supported by an elder in his church.

Rev. E. G. Smith, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Greensboro, Ga., writes:

"Having used Peruna in my family for some time it gives me pleasure to testify to its true worth.

"My little boy seven years of age had been suffering for some time with catarrh of the lower bowels. Other remedies had failed, but after taking two bottles of Peruna the trouble almost entirely disappeared. For this special malady I consider it well nigh a specific.

"As a tonic for weak and worn out people it has few or no equals."—Rev. E. G. Smith.

Mr. M. J. Rossman, a prominent merchant of Greensboro, Ga., and an elder in the Presbyterian church of that place, has used Peruna, and in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, writes as follows:

"For a long time I was troubled with catarrh of the kidneys and tried many remedies, all of which gave me no relief. Peruna was recommended to me by several friends, and after using a few bottles I am pleased to say that the long looked for relief was found and ***I am now enjoying better health than I have for years, and can heartily recommend Peruna to all similarly afflicted. It is certainly a grand medicine."—M. J. Rossman.***

Catarrh is essentially the same wherever located. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

A Big Meeting Tomorrow Night

Council Chamber To Ring With Voices of the Candidates.

John Hall in the Field—Hayward Opens Committee Rooms.

The first meeting which has yet been held in the centre of the city during the progress of the present civic campaign, is arranged for tomorrow evening in the City hall; and it promises to be a very lively and interesting one. Mayor Hayward, in response to a numerously signed petition, has called the meeting, and has extended an invitation to all candidates for municipal honors to be present. It is anticipated that the meeting will result in an exhaustive presentation of the views of the candidates on all civic matters of live interest. This evening a meeting in the interests of the Labor candidates will be held in Victoria West, when the residents of that suburb will have an opportunity of hearing civic matters discussed from the standpoint of the Labor organizations.

Yesterday ex-Ald. John Hall announced his intention of standing for election in South Ward. This will make the fight in that ward a five-cornered one, those in the field being Ald. Vincent, Ald. Cameron, Ald Barnard, J. Parker and ex-Ald. John Hall. It will be remembered that the latter announced his intention of running several weeks ago, but decided to withdraw on learning of the possibility of the Government, of which he is a servant, objecting to the principle of civil servants serving at the council board. That objection now being removed, both Ald. Williams and Mr. Hall are in the field. As already intimated, Dr. Lewis Hall will be candidate for re-election as School Trustee. His card appears in this issue.

Mayor Hayward's supporters have opened committee rooms in the Vernon block, in the premises formerly occupied by Short & Sons, and they have been very comfortably fitted up for the temporary service for which they will be utilized. A host of willing workers will assist in the active work of campaigning in favor of Mayor Hayward's re-election, and meetings will be held every evening until election day.

Additional interest in the result of the vote at the approaching municipal elections is provided in the circumstance that for the first time the principle of the referendum will be put in effect, the ratepayers being asked to vote under the new Referendum Bylaw for or against the following: "Shall the standard working day on all corporation works be reduced to eight hours?"

The vote will be taken by ballot, and will be conducted in the same manner as an election for Mayor. Those in favor of the reduction of hours will place a Cross (X) in front of the word "Yea," and those against the reduction will place a Cross (X) in front of the word "Nay," in accordance with the Referendum Bylaw, No. 401, of which every person is requested to take notice and to govern himself accordingly.

The actual number of persons in the city of Victoria today who are qualified to vote at the approaching elections is 4,430. This is a big increase over the number who qualified for the elections in 1901, as the number then, which was the greatest in the history of the city up to that date, was 3,948.

Candidates will show wisdom in being very careful of their actions during the election. Under the new Act it is a very serious offense for candidates to indulge in treating; and they are debarred from hiring vehicles in which to convey voters to the polls. Heretofore the law was not stringent on those two points.

DON'T.

Don't think because you have taken many remedies in vain that your case is incurable.

You have not taken Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It has cured many seeming hopeless cases of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney complaints, dyspepsia and general debility—many cases that may have been worse than yours.

What this great medicine has done for others it can do for you.

Condition of Victoria's Park

Improvements at Beacon Hill During the Year Just Closed.

A New Deer Park Arranged and the Dead Trees Removed.

The park keeper has submitted his report for the year ending December 31, 1902. It shows that a considerable amount of improvement work was undertaken and that as a consequence the pretty resort at Beacon Hill has benefited very materially in appearance. Following is the report in its entirety:

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit to you my annual report of work done in the park for the year 1902. The damage that was done by the storms at the end of last year and beginning of this made great havoc and destruction, and caused a lot of extra work. A large number of trees had to be cut up and cleared away. Thirty-six cords of wood were sent to the Old Men's Home, new evergreen trees and shrubs were planted in place of the fallen ones.

With the increasd appropriation we have been able to do considerably more work and improvements and keep the park in much better order all the year through. A new six-foot fence has been built enclosing four acres for the deer, and they are doing much better in their new quarters; also a new shed has been built for their use. The flag pole has been well fitted up with new wire guy ropes, painted and put in goor order. One-half of the old deer park has been leveled with black soil, ready for seeding in the spring, and the other half wants doing the same way. We have done a lot of work on roads, cleaning off sides and cleaning up of dead trees and branches near bear pits. A new tunnel has been put in between the two bear pits, three open wells have been filled in and the small lake emptied and cleaned out.

Some of the roads are needing regravelling and repairing. There are a few more large dead trees that are dangerous and would need to be cut down. The animals are all doing very well. There are at present in the park: Three bears, 5 deer, 25 Guinea pigs, 12 rabbits, 7 eagles, 2 owls, 3 peafowl, 11 swans, 7 geese, 24 ducks, 24 pigeons, 4 cockatoos, 1 paroquet, 1 blackbird, 1 magpie, 7 pheasants, 2 blue jays, 2 quail, 1 vulture, 1 hawk.

JOHN G. THOMSON,
Park Keeper.

KNOCKED DOCK DOWN.

Steamer Senator will be the next vessel to sail for San Francisco—she having taken the place of the steamer Umatilla, which is being taken off the route to have new boilers put in her, and be otherwise repaired. When the steamer Umatilla was at Tacoma after leaving here, she ran into the Northern Pacific dock and did several hundred dollars' worth of damage to the wharf, fortunately not so much as scratching the paint on herself. A strong North wind was blowing at the time which was, in a measure, responsible for the smashup. The Umatilla cut into the wharf at an angle of 45 degrees and stopped only when her bow touched the stone pier foundations of the warehouse.

At the time of the accident the Umatilla was bound in to the Pacific Coast dock and was making a partial turn to get up to the wharf. As her nose neared the wharf, Captain Patterson reversed his engines to throw her stern towards the dock. The still North wind caught the Umatilla and prevented her from turning properly and she went into the dock driven by her own weight. She was able to back out from the mass of broken pilings and timbers unaided.

Captain Patterson was putting in his first day on the Umatilla, Captain Cousins having taken command of the steamer Senator, which is to replace the Umatilla on the San Francisco route while she undergoes an extensive overhauling.

Candidates at Spring Ridge

Civic Affairs Discussed at an Interesting Meeting Last Evening.

Mayor Hayward and Ald. McCandless Cross Swords For First Time.

The meeting in the interests of the Labor candidates held at Spring Ridge yesterday evening was a lively and entertaining one. The attendance was very large and much enthusiasm was manifested in dealing with the civic problems of the day. For the first time since the campaign opened the rival candidates for the mayoralty crossed swords, and the duel was a pretty one while it lasted. The meeting was a very orderly one, and the speeches very instructive.

THE CHAIRMAN.

Mr. Johnson, president of the Laborers' union, presided. He explained how the meeting came to be called. Organized labor felt that the time had come when it ought to be represented at the council board. It had been said by some that the candidates nominated in the Labor interests were not the best choice which could be made, but he contended that they had chosen the best men available. Referring to the personality of each candidate, he said Mr. Ed. Bragg had had experience at the aldermanic board and would make a good representative. He would receive the hearty support of organized Labor, and this meant a great deal on his chances for election, which he considered were very good. In respect to Mr. Fullerton, while he had not experience at the council board, he was active in many public bodies, having taken a prominent part in fraternal matters, and would make an excellent representative. Mr. Parker, while a young man, was certain to make an excellent representative. It was a salutary thing to see young men entering politics. The school trustees who were running in the interests of organized Labor could be referred to with especial pride. Wm. McKay and T. H. Twigg had done much for organized Labor in the city. (Applause.) The speaker explained in what particulars the splendid services of the two men mentioned had been exercised, and his remarks were loudly applauded. He claimed that men of the stamp of Mr. Twigg would render splendid service to the city in any public capacity. He wished to correct an error which had been made in a report of a speech he had recently made. He had referred to the proposed referendum, and intended to say that he approved of the resolution before the council in its amended form. Concluding his very interesting address, he urged upon laboring men the necessity of putting men at the council who would favor the eight-hour law.

MR. TWIGG.

Mr. T. H. Twigg, candidate for school trustee, was the first speaker. He had no apology for appearing as a candidate for school trustee. He had certain principles which he desired to see embodied in our educational system. He believed in freer education. And to carry this out, he favored the city buying the school books and renting them to the children. This system was now in operation in the city of Kingston. The cost per pupil in Toronto, where books were free, was about 7¾ cents per annum. Another matter he would advocate would be equal wages for equal service, regardless of sex. There would be some objections to that, but he did not think they could be fair objections. At the present time there was no such thing as equality in paying the teachers—the salaries varied; and he thought there must be something wrong. He quoted from the civic salary list, showing a most inexplicable discrimination in the matter of salaries. He would also work hard for the segregation of the Chinese scholars in the public schools, and gave his reasons for taking that attitude. The school board had not dealt with the question fairly. They had dilly-dallied for a whole year with it. The school board claimed they had no jurisdiction, but he knew that they did have the power. (Applause.) He also favored making the curriculum of the schools more practical for everyday life. He would advocate the gradual adoption of a public school educational system which would accommodate itself to the changing industrial, economic, commercial and social conditions of the people, giving them the best to be had of the kind of education most needed. Girls might study household science, with emphasis on order, cleanliness, thrift and the principles of cookery. There were thousands of dollars going out of the town yearly to correspondence schools, school pupils attempting to get the technical training which the public schools denied them. He had been accused of being a reformer. Well, he was the kind of a reformer as would be indicated by his statements of his position. (Applause.) Replying to a question, he said that at Kingston, Ontario, the cost of school books to children were 30 cents per year, with slight variation in different grades.

Mr. Losee remarked that it would be well to go more fully into the question of the cost.

MR. McKAY.

Mr. William McKay was the next speaker. He was gratified at the large audience—perhaps this was due to the fact that Labor candidates were in the field. (Applause.) He had lived in Victoria for many years, and had striven at all times to benefit the condition of the working classes, as he believed that when the workingmen were doing well everybody was doing well. It had been said that when he got on the school board, he would be like the rest. He assured them he would not be like the rest, if that meant neglect of duty. (Applause.) Regarding the segregation of Chinese, the school board had been derelict in its duty. It had been said that the Chinese ought to be treated with brotherly love from motives of Christianity. Well, that was very well, but at social functions the people who talked that way drew the line. It must cost a considerable additional sum of money to teach ignorant Chinese the English language, and this arrangement ought not to be tolerated. The school board had admitted that they had the right to have an ungraded school in the city, and if that were so, the Chinese should be put into such school. He was in favor of free school books and would work for the adoption of that system, though he appreciated the difficulties which lie in the way of its introduction. One reason why laboring men should have representatives on the school board was to protect their interests and to arrange for the doing of all work under the authority of the school board by day labor. (Applause.) He would like to see a technical school established in Victoria, and would work for it. Concluding, he said that while he was a candidate in the interests of organized Labor particularly, if elected he would feel that he stood as a representative of all classes in the community. He hoped that all the Labor candidates would be elected. (Applause.)

MR. BOLDEN.

J. W. Bolden was the next speaker. He was chairman of the committee having the election of the Labor candidates in charge, and wished to explain that the committee had endorsed neither of the candidates for mayor—believing that all the members of organized Labor should exercise their individual liberty. The same attitude would be observed in respect to the aldermanic candidates. The laboring man had today come to see that he ought to get direct representation at the council board—and he believed that the candidates who had been brought out had good common sense, which was a guarantee that they would make good representatives. There was all the more necessity of laboring men being on the board this year, in view of the important bylaw which was coming up affecting the Victoria Terminal Ralway Company, which was paying its employees ridiculously low wages. The laboring men had been accused of aiming at upsetting all the good work which had been done in the past. "Well, you return those Labor candidates and you will see things go flying!" (Applause.)

MR. BRAGG.

Mr. Ed. Bragg was the next speaker. He was rather amused that day by a man who had said he was going to get defeated, but as an old veteran like Mr. Beaven he could say if he were defeated he would not be conquered. (Applause.) He had been referred to in a very kind way by the chairman, and he thanked him for it. He had not sought the candidature. It was not a fight for the election of individuals, but the success of principles. (Applause.) Unionism was simply an attempt to better all the classes of the community, as he proved by a convincing argument. If he were elected he would at all times be willing to meet the laboring men and have a record and attitude discussed. He believed that this system of frequent conferences by the representatives with the ratepayers ought to be made general. He wished to say that if it was a crime to discuss public questions, then he ought to be defeated, as he believed in the discussion of public questions in all their phases. He believed at all times in carrying out the will of the people. If elected he would endeavor to have the interests of the Spring Ridge district properly looked after. If men were elected in the various wards who were able to move out among the people it would be better for the city.

MR. FULLERTON.

Mr. W. F. Fullerton was the next speaker. He could assure them that the Labor party was much gratified at the large attendance. The Labor party was a new force in municipal politics. Regarding a rumor which had been going around that he had been endeavoring to make capital for Mayor Hayward. This was not the case. He had refrained at all times from taking any sides in respect to the merits or demerits of the candidates for the Mayoralty. (Applause.) Mr. Fullerton explained the aims and aspirations of the Labor party, and the importance of it having direct representation on the council, in view of the large public works which are about to be undertaken. Alluding to the Victoria Terminal railway and the proposed bylaw he explained how the Trades and Labor council had been deceived regarding the building of the boats. Mr. Woods had finally consented to have the clause guaranteeing the building of the boats put in, and this was due to the action of the Trades and Labor council, and had the Trades and Labor council been represented on the Board of Aldermen the matter would have been attended to in the first instance. He was in favor of having a stone bridge at Point Ellice and was surprised that this plan had not been followed. Regarding the James Bay flats, the Mayor had a letter saying the dredger might be obtained. If so this was perhaps better than day labor, but no delays of a serious nature should be tolerated. He was in favor of a site for the Carnegie library in the centre of the city. He favored the abolition of taxation on improvements. The system was wrong, and should be rectified, as at present owners of vacant land were benefiting by the industry of the struggling artizan. He was in favor of patronizing home industries. Regarding water rents, he favored the adoption of the meter system, and closed with an appeal to the workingmen to get out on polling day and put in the Labor candidates.

MR. LEDINGHAM.

Ex-Ald. Ledingham was called upon for a few remarks, and he interested the audience by reading certain suppositious tenders on sewer work which illustrated the benefits which would result if laboring men had a hand in the affairs of the council. The inauguration of the day labor system had been a distinct benefit to Victoria, which was due to some extent to the efforts of Wm. McKay. (Applause.)

MR. MAPLETON.

Mr. Mapleton was the next speaker and he delivered a rousing address, which elicited much applause. The good things which the laboring candidates had promised could not be improved upon. Referring to educational matters, he felt sure that Messrs. Twigg and McKay would prove excellent representatives on the School Board. He pointed out several instances in which the school system could be improved. The Labor organizations, said the speaker, felt that they were now big enough to have a say in the matter, and they intended to do so. They were not electing individuals only, but principles. The Terminal railway affairs were next touched upon. There was much mystery about the proceedings of the Railway company in all its dealings with the city. The insertion of a minimum wage clause in the contract would have been a hard thing for the company get around. Any guarantee for the building of the ships should consist of a cash guarantee.

THE MAYOR.

Mayor Hayward, being called upon was greeted with great applause. He only intended speaking briefly. His record as Mayor for three years was before them, and he was proud of it. (Applause.) He would only refer to one important matter this evening, as the hour was so late—the Point Ellice bridge matter, into the history of which he went quite exhaustively. He had succeeded in getting $30,000 from the Government for the assistance in building the bridge, which was now lying in the bank without costing a cent of interest. He regretted that in the deliberations which the council had had of the matter there was not at the aldermanic board a gentleman who understood iron work. But now all difficulties had apparently been brushed away, as at the meeting of the council that afternoon the contract for the rivetted bridge was awarded. (Loud applause.) It gave the Mayor pleasure to make this announcement, as it meant much to the workingmen of Victoria in the way of additional labor. (Renewed applause.) Mr. Spratt had said at the meeting in the afternoon that he would simply send the plans to England, but in the riveted bridge the raw material would be imported, and the maximum quantity of labor employed. Mr. Spratt had also informed him that he would contract to fill in the flats for the same price as the King Edward would do it for. So it did not matter if the Government did not do the work, local labor could be utilized in any event.

Replying to Mr. Losee, Mayor Hayward said he understood that Mr. Bell had sent the plans to an experienced draughtsman in Chicago to have them drafted.

Mr. Losee plied the Mayor with numerous questions on the bridge contract, all of which dealt with phases of the matter which are now history. The chairman finally suggested that Mr. Losee should defer his questions until another meeting.

Mayor Hayward thought it was unfair that he should be criticized as if he were a bridge expert.

Mr. Losee persisted in his inquiries for information. He claimed to have special knowledge of the matter of letting the contract.

ALD. McCANDLESS.

Ald. McCandless next took the platform. He thanked them for the privilege of speaking at the meeting, which was so well attended. He was under the impression that Mr. Fullerton was sympathizing with Mayor Hayward, and was glad to learn that the laboring men were taking an independent course. Referring to the Sewer Bylaw, which had just passed, he claimed to have been an early advocate of the scheme of the bylaw. Regarding home industries, he had always patronized them, and it had been the policy of the council to patronize a local firm. Regarding taxes on improvements, they ought to be abolished. The Carnegie library site was not yet selected because the site opposite the post office was unsuitable—a site should be chosen near the centre of the city. The James Bay causeway ought to be filled in and he moved to fill in the portion under the bridge. He claimed that the Mayor had spoken against his proposal, and denounced it as squandering the public money.

Mayor Hayward denied that he had voted against his motion.

Ald. McCandless did not think the mudflats would be filled in for five years. He closed by reciting what his services for the city had been during the past few years, and announcing his meeting in the North Ward this evening. To the statement that he had served three years as alderman, Mayor Hayward corrected him, saying he had only served two and a half years. This caused loud laughter.

Ald. Williams next took the platform, and was loudly applauded. Owing to pressure on space the Colonist is unable to report his speeches and those of others who followed him briefly before the meeting adjourned at a late hour.

Scrofula

It is commonly inherited.

Few are entirely free from it.

Pale, weak, puny children are afflicted with it in nine cases out of ten, and many adults suffer from it.

Common indications are bunches in the neck, abscesses, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rickets, catarrh, wasting, and general debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Eradicate it, positively and absolutely. This statement is based on the thousands of permanent cures these medicines have wrought.

"The face of my little girl from the time she was three months old, broke out and was covered with scabs. We gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured her." T. M. CARLING, Clinton, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

STATE BALL.

Magnificent Spectacle in the Delhi Palace.

Delhi, India, Jan. 6.—The state ball following the durbar, which was held tonight in the palace of the Grand Mogul, proved to be one of the most attractive features of the durbar festivities. The European dance among the columns and pillars of the palace was a strange and wonderful sight. When a fanfare of silver trumpets announced the arrival of the Viceroy the scene was one of unrumpled brilliancy. The halls were filled with brilliant uniforms and dresses and there was a profusion of flowers and jewels. Lady Curzon was clad in a dress of bold brocade and wore a magnificent tiara and necklace of diamonds with four big rubies that once had belonged to the King of Burmah. The Duchess of Connaught wore a handsome white dress festooned with flowers.

Some 5,000 guests were present, among them were the Duke of Connaught, Lord Kitchener and all the prominent persons in India. The hall of the public audience was converted into a ballroom, and the adjacent hall of private audience was used as a supper room. The halls were most elaborately decorated and illuminated with electric lights. During the evening military bands played in the galleries. Lord and Lady Curzon and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, seated on the royal dais, received and conversed with scores of native princes whose jewels and costumes outshone the creations of the best known continental celebrities. Hours after the royal party had departed the ball and supper room presented a dazzling picture.

WHEN LIFE IS NOT LIFE.

"Without health life is not life; it is only a state of langour and suffering—an image of death." The use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food gives the weak, languid and discouraged a new hold on life. It makes the blood pure and rich, creates new nerve force and instils new energy and vitality into the whole being. It makes weak and sickly people strong and well by building up the system.

Mr. Brown—"Yes, Slader is passionately fond of horses; but he loves his wife, too." Mrs. Brown—"He loves anything he can drive."—Boston Transcript.

After the grip, pneumonia or typhoid fever, take Hood's Sarsaparilla—it restores health and strength.

He—"When I marry, the girl in the case must be both handsome and intelligent." She—"Then you really believe that people should marry their opposites."—Chicago Daily News.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S COCOA

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in ½ lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ld., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

GIVING STRENGTH & VIGOUR.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION. Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE

Car Shortage At Phoenix

Serious Handicap to the Shipping Mines and the ers.

New and Powerful Machinery Arrives For the Snowshoe Mine.

Phoenix, B. C., Jan. 6.—(Special)—For some reason not explained to the satisfaction of the mine and smelter operators in the Boundary country, the C. P. R. appears to be totally unable to move the ore and coke tonnage called for in this section at this time. Since and before the first of the year nearly all the shipping mines have been complaining of a shortage of cars, and when received and loaded, they are not taken away with the promptness required to keep everything in the best of running order for the mines and smelters.

This year the snow for this part of the season has been unusually heavy, there being three or four feet on a level in many parts, and this, coupled with the shortage of motive power on the part of the railway company, has aggravated the trouble. The C. P. R. has secured some locomotive power from the Kettle Valey line and is using it as far as possible, but it does not seem to relieve the condition. Unless the railway people make special efforts at once to relieve the situation, some of the furnaces in the smelters will have to be blown out temporarily until the tonnage can be promptly handled. As it is, the mine managers are complaining loudly.

The double conical drum hoist for the Snowshoe mine has arrived and is now being put in place over the new 400-foot shaft. It was manufactured by the Denver Engineering Works, of Denver, Colorado, and is rated at 150-horse power, being one of the largest in the Boundary country. Skips will be used in connection with the hoist, each holding two tons of ore, and the machine will raise from 400 to 500 tons of ore per shift from the 400-foot level or deeper, the main shaft now being down nearly to the 400-foot level.

With the hoist was sent a large electric motor, by which it will be driven, the power being furnished by the Cascade Water, Power & Light Co., now in operation, the lines of which run close to the property. The shipment arrived in two carloads, and the machinery when installed and in operation, will give the Snowshoe mine ample capacity to increase the daily shipment of ore by at least 100 per cent. with ease. The mine management reports that the total or ore shipments for the last year was 20,800 tons, nearly all of which was sent to the Sunset and Mother Lode smelters, on Boundary creek, and most of which was sent out in the last six months. The shipments of ore for 1903 promise to be very much larger than for 1902.

PINE CREEK POWER.

More Machinery For Atlin Hydraulic Work.

On Sunday Mr. M. W. Loveridge, C. E., returned from San Francisco, where he purchased a derrick, and some extra pipe and other machinery which will be taken to Atlin to extend the plant of the Pine Creek Power company. The property is a most valuable one and Mr. Loveridge says that everything is ready to go ahead in the spring. As an experienced hydraulic miner, Mr. Loveridge is highly pleased with the prospects of the company's property in Atlin and expects the output during the coming season will be somewhat of an eye-opener for people who do not appreciate how rich Atlin is in gold.

TO INTERVIEW GOVERNMENT.

Delegates from Kootenay and Slocan Leave for Ottawa.

W. A. Galliher, M. P. for Yale-Kootenay, who is at present at Ottawa, has received the following despatch:

New Denver, B. C., Jan. 5.

W. A. Galiher, M. P., Ottawa, Ont.:

A mass meeting held here unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

First—This meeting endorses wholly the resolution passed at the meeting of silver-lead mine owners held at Sandon on December 10, 1902, asking for a protective tariff on lead.

Second—The use of speeches made by Smith Curtis, M. P. P., of Rossland, in opposition to the request of the Sandon resolution is denounced on the ground that Mr. Curtis does not represent, nor has ever represented, a silver-lead mining population, and speaks in ignorance of the subject and contrary to the wishes of such population.

(Signed) W. D. DRURY,
Chairman.

Trail, B. C., Jan. 6.—The following started East yesterday morning: John L. Retallick, chairman of the Lead-Silver Miners' Association of the East and West Kootenays; Geo. Alexander and Geo. D. Potter, members of the lead miners' committee, and George Buchanan representing the united boards of trade of the Kootenay country. They will be joined in the East by George W. Hughes. It is their intention to meet the lead consumers, including the paint people and others interested in lead and lead products, in Montreal on January 20. They will be presented to the government by W. A. Galliher, member of the Dominion House. They will urge upon the government the necessity for a revision of the lead tariff, including an increase in the duty upon pig lead.

DUTY ON LEAD.

Trades and Labor Council of Nelson Pass Resolution.

Nelson, Jan. 6.—The Nelson Trades and Labor Council, one of the largest bodies of the kind in the province, and whose membership includes the Miners' Union of Nelson district, met tonight and passed the following resolution:

"That we, the delegates to the Trades and Labor Council of Nelson, declare it to be our belief that it is the duty of the government at Ottawa to place all sections of Canada on an equal footing, so that people of one section shall not bear burdens not imposed on the people of another section; and to that end we ask the government to increase the duties on lead and its manufactures, so that they will be as high as those now imposed by the United States on like products, or at least so high that they will be on a parity with those now imposed to protect other Canadian products and their manufactures.

KOOTENAY MINE A SHIPPER.

Great Results Expected From Tests of Proper Mode of Treatment.

Rossland, Jan. 6.—The first carload of ore from the Kootenay mine was loaded here today. For the present month, at least, shipments will be maintained at the rate of 15 tons per day. The crew at the mine have been increased to 40 men. Ore is being stoped in the third level of the mine, which is developed for a vertical depth of fourteen hundred feet exclusively by horizontal workings.

Shipments are being forwarded to the Canadian Smelting Works at Trail, where tests on a commercial scale will be instituted next month. The statement by the management is to the effect that if the tests are satisfactory shipments will be permanently instituted on a large scale, while if the ore cannot be handled by ordinary methods the company still has the establishment of a local pyritic smelter in view, the ore carrying excess of iron sulphides that makes it an ideal self-fluxing product. The outcome is awaited with keen interest here.

A POPULAR INSTITUTION.

The Fit-Reform Wardrobe, 73 Government street, Victoria, B. C., is rapidly becoming popular as a gentlemen's outfitting establishment, and, in fact, until its establishment in 1898, a great want was felt in this connection. Ever since its establishment it has steadily increased both in volume of business and popularity, which, of course, is the result of the perfect satisfaction given the public in every particular in matters of clothing; while their prices are most reasonable. A perfect fit in the latest patterns of goods and style of cut, and equal in point of durability to any tailor-made garments, and at nearly one-half the prices, is what the Fit-Reform Wardrobe guarantee to all who favor them with their patronage. Their store is one of the most handsomely fitted on the Pacific Coast, being finished throughout with cabinet wardrobes, with glass fronts, thus always preserving the goods from injury by dust or other objectionable substances. Those at a distance wishing to order, have only to communicate the firm for samples and blank measurement forms, whereon to place their measurement, and return same to The Fit-Reform Wardrobe, 73 Government street, Victoria, B. C. You will thus receive a much greater degree of satisfaction both from points of material, fit and workmanship, as well as from an economical standpoint, then can possibly be obtained by sending to Eaton & Co., or any other firm on the continent, for what you require in clothing. Give them a trial and you will be fully convinced, as others have been, of their ability to cater to your wants in this connection, and also of their sincerity in what they say in their advertisement elsewhere in this paper.

THE SPIRIT OF WINTER.

The Spirit of Winter is with us, making its presence known in many different ways—sometimes by cheery sunshine and glistening snows, and sometimes by driving winds and blinding storms. To many people it seems to take a delight in making bad things worse, for rheumatism twists harder, twinges sharper, catarrh becomes more annoying, and the many symptoms of scrofula are developed and aggravated. There is not much poetry in this, but there is truth, and it is a wonder that more people don't get rid of these ailments. The medicine that cures them—Hood's Sarsaparilla—is easily obtained and there is abundant proof that its cures are radical and permanent.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness, and give strength and rest.

WINDSTORM.

Nebraska and Iowa Catch It Heavily.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 6.—A severe windstorm struck Omaha and portions of Nebraska and Iowa late this afternoon and continued until a late hour tonight. Telegraph and telephone wires are prostrated, cutting off many towns from communication with the outside world. In this city the wind was of sufficient velocity to do some damage. The temperature is at the freezing point.

INCREASE IN STOCK.

Pennsylvania Railway to Make Big Outlays.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 6.—The call for the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania railway, to be held March 10, issued today, contains a notification that the shareholders will be asked to authorize an increase in the capital stock to more than $100,000,000, or nearly double the amount now outstanding. The increased capitalization is deemed necessary because of the improvements contemplated. While the New York tunnel is to be built by another company the Pensylvania company will own all the stock, and at least $50,000,000 will be used for this purpose. There will be several million dollars spent in Washington and $50,000,000 on permanent improvements on the line of the road.

GERMANY ALOOF.

Berlin, Jan. 6.—The Associated Press is informed that the German Government declines to associate itself with the protest of Great Britain and Italy to the Porte concerning the passage through the Dardanelles into the Black Sea of four unarmed Russian torpedo boat destroyers, and that it has informed Russia to that effect.

"Did you hear about that member of the Legislature who wants to pass a law requiring a physician's certificate before people can kiss?" said Maud. "Yes," answered Mamie; "I think it's time they made a man produce proof that he is sane before they let him go into the Legislature."—Washington Star.

If You Are In Earnest

And Really Want to Cure Yourself of Cold or Cough, Don't Let Dealers Trifle With Your Health By Giving You a Substitute For

Dr. Chase's SYRUP OF **Linseed and Turpentine**

Would you accept a counterfeit five-dollar bill in exchange for a good one? Would you deal with a grocer who gave you salt when you asked for sugar?

Of course, you would not. But how about your medicines? When you make up your mind that Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is what you require, are you satisfied to allow your dealer to persuade you to accept some imitation or substitute?

Imitations and substitutes are never so good as originals, or why would they have to thrive on the reputation of the articles they are designed to take the place of? They never cost as much, or what object would the dealer have in trying to prevail on you to take them?

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has so firmly established its reputation as a treatment for throat and lung troubles that it seems almost useless to try to put on the market a rival preparation, and hence the imitations—similar names and similar packages, but very different packages.

Far from being a mere cough mixture, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine reaches and thoroughly cures deep-seated chest colds and lung diseases, croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, and asthma.

Slowly but surely people are being awakened to the dishonest methods of many druggists, and are learning to insist on getting what they ask for. If you realize the difference between Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and the remedies put up to sell in place of it, you will insist on getting the genuine. Dr. Chase's portrait and signature is on every bottle. 25 cents a bottle, family size, three times as much, 60 cents. At all dealers, or Edmanson Bates & Co., Toronto.