general civic elecrday the announcelaker's candidature impleted the quarthat office. Speakr last night ex-Ald. intention of again indidate for muninumber of candibetween this date ey have since the vacancy there ally full field from

s of the sale of the er properties in elle is given in a here dated Feb. placer on Little Andrew Kelley, d William Tag-Vancouver people ad is two miles partially develop-Hamshaw, who nis Summit creek cers to Eastern is impossible to s time, but it is Laird, at Wiloumps, unwatered. irs, and work has

ngston took a large Kootenay points, ser and Thomas

ing, 12th inst., at F Chandler Lake arraclough united Graves, of H. M

to be erected at thorn block, and s will, in a few for the construc-Tiarks will also week for a house near Fort street. Bay district.

late H. M. Fox, last at the Calierred in the Ross rnoon. Rev. Dr. graveside. The ortesus, J. Rat . Shade, J. Wil-The funeral arhands of Chas.

Lieut.-Governor. e Governor-Genthe City Council zens, in common throughout the opportunity of with the Gordon ough a subscrip n in the office of over two weeks ture upon it, and been subscribed 9th inst. Subscrip pon any working amed at the city

red from Dawson City, the wolf harass the cut-The miners who them by wolves with the imaginprobably intensiwhich attack-Mr Twigger. urday, and who ed out to be a of those turned rty because their ed them. The

S MAY VOTE. That They Will hised.

rching for the re-

g in reference to nts to the Elece legislature, and d to disfranchise bers of the regu-Premier Semlin e bill as at preconstrued to inwithin the scope the intention of he bill goes into or to qualify its ool teachers may eration. It was ne administration of the province of he franchise, alact they are innot being as disas is the case in

otion of an imns which may be only amendment in committee by remier is strongthe civil service et from politics in that service a position that ship can exist,' remarked, "that because we are vants. If such it dismiss them ith our friends. so, but we feel hould be entirefory of politics. erial troops, Mr. one which they e, and that the sition are enat connection is

those in whose started. apan Times has which will be ritish Columbia ing the next five 1899 the sleepers Siberian railway Hokkaido. By ment 4,000,000 ent during that 300.000 pieces a ven each. The year's ship-.000 instead of has proved too romised supply orders may in ted from China, on is now being aterests of variCommittee

Important Meeting of the Citizens' Parliament at the City Hall.

The Revenue and Taxation and Wint Committees Submit Their Reports.

The Meeting Endorses the Amendments Sought by the City

The question of reducing the quorum the Committee of Fifty was one of the portant matters considered at the eting of that body last night. Though e attendance was fair and in every use representative, it seemed to be the ion of the chairman that 26 would to be present before business could gally conducted. The discussion followed showed that there has o decision reported on the secres books as to how many should cona quorum, and H. A. Munn pointut that in the legislature, and indeed ost every parliamentary body, the m was fixed at less than a third ne membership. The sense of the seemed to be that in a body was purely advisory no sharp rule ld be enforced in this particular. chairman, however, thought differand an attempt will be made at a

ne mayor occupied the chair and G. Carnard, the secretary, acted in that

A letter was first read from the Mayor ving Ald. Hayward's motion adoptthe city council expressing their that the committee would continue abors. Received and filed. clork forwarded the amendments

t by the council from the legisla-These were taken up seriatim. item in regard to taxation of real ty was the first proposed amenddiscussed. Mr. Renouf thought in consideration of the fact that a nittee are considering the quesof taxation the item should be pass-The committee, however, cond the subject and approved of the

The next amendment, making provision taking of an appeal to the Full Court 'next sitting" instead of within a specified time, was explained by irman as an effort to overcome the bility under which the council had found themselves by the fact the Full Court did not sit within time prescribed by law for the appeal taken. The clause was passed. provision for avoiding unnecessary

ses by giving the council discrepowers so that they could disbetween routine by-laws and which actually required advertisalso passed without discussion. committee also approved of the ole of giving the council power to

Renouf wanted to know why bihad been singled out for taxation, was told that it was at the Wheel-

own request. Mr. Renouf shook neredulously. McCandless, while approving of ax, said it should include the power ax every kind of vehicles. He owned

and carriage himself, and ught no one who was able to afford should object to paying \$5 a year E. Renouf thought one vehicle and

would do more damage to the ots than all the wheels in the city. s unfair that a family in which were four wheels should pay a ple tax, while their neighbor with horses and a carriage paid no

Seabrooke pointed out the hardwhich would be worked in the case

Pitts thought it absurd that bihould wish to avoid such a tax. H. Langley wanted coupled with ed amendment that the proof such tax should be devoted to instruction of bicycle paths. provision was not coupled with oposal of a tax, a council might tax and devote the revenue to purposes. Ald Humphrey con-

in this view. motion of Messrs. Langley and the words "the money to be raised ch tax to be employed in making maintaining bicycle paths throughbe city" were added. Ald. Brydon. ved that he thought the council tht be trusted to employ the money

that purpose without a motion being d binding them to do so. The council to be given power to money to inquire into any harbor ilway scheme," was next considered nassed without discussion clause providing for a higher rate

hool purposes next came up. Mr. thought some other source for the extra amount should be emwithout further burdening real

7. McCandless said that while he apported the clause at the time it greed upon, he had changed his ince that time, as a result of more closely into the matter. He ught it unfair to put a rate of on the real estate. He knew of \$2,000 000 worth of property, the which derived no benefit whatin the schools. Under the prestem, some men who had large going to school escaped from r their education simply bewere not real estate owners. Renouf recalled the time when ncial revenue tax was turned council, when it was called tay He believed it was designthe three mills were for school

Pitts still thought the personal be made more remunerative resent. He found no fault with but a more business-like ould be employed in collecting.

similar to that followed in collecting Mr. Seabrooke complained of the ex-

travagance of the school board, and said when a child reached a certain age he should pay his own way. W. H. Langley testified to the zeal of the collector in his (the speaker's) own case. He also criticized the education system, and said that in examining answers

to advertisements for clerks he found a.

lamentable lack of proficiency in penmanship and in spelling. A. G. McCandless wished the committee would go around to the schools and examine their workings. They would find that they were being run cheaper than any on the coast. (Hear, hear.) The policy of the board was to erect a good High school, improve the public school curriculum, and make those who patronized the High school pay for it.

(Hear, hear.) C. E. Renouf reminded the chairman that there was a distinct understanding at the time the change was made that the tax in question was for school purposes. Mr. McKay entertained the same

S. J. Pitts moved that the clause be struck out, and that the committee are of the opinion that sufficient revenue can

be collected from other sources. The Mayor reminded the meeting that quorum was not present, and any motion passed would be merely an expression of opinion. This raised a question, those present evidently feeling, as Mr. Pitts said, that any objection to action, taken by those who were not present, would come with a very bad grace.

(Hear, hear.) The secretary wanted to know who would object? He thought that the committee was an informal one and it was useless to trammel them with any absurd technicalities. (Applause.) The Mayor still objected, but Mr. Pitts

aid it was quibbling over trifles. Mr. Seabrooke said if all the fifty were present their resolutions could carry no more weight, and Mr. Renouf thought was a difference between Tweedledum and Tweedledee. Mr. Pitts's motion carmeeting to fix fifteen as a legal

Mr. Renouf moved that in the opinion of the committee the revenue collected by the city council from the \$3 revenue tax shall be applied by the council for school purposes only. The motion was ruled out of order.

The local improvement clause was amended as follows: "To amend the sub-section by giving

the council power to borrow the city's share of the cost of any improvements upon the security of the property benefited, or upon the credit of the municipality at large, but assessed upon the property benefited, and to repay the mme by annual instalments." The next section, to put Broad street

on the same footing, was passed. A clause to give power to the council remove laundries, was approved. The clause giving the council power to regulate the construction of all fences and to remove those which are eyesores also passed, Mr. Renouf expressing the opinion that it would not stand law.

Ald. Humphrey objected to the next clause, which makes it obligatory upon females desiring to exercise the fran-chise to pay \$5 to the city revenue, exclusive of water rates. He thought what should be done was to ask the legislature to define what a householder is. Ald. Brydon thought the provision shut

off a good many women who were better qualified to vote than some of the men who could vote under it. The chairman said that he knew many women who voted last year who were

not entitled to do so. The motion car-The clause restoring the old personell

Mayor and council, having already been acceded to, passed without comment. The Sunday closing by-law amendments, granting power to forbid the sale of everything but milk, drugs, or vegetables, was approved. The proposal to give the council power to expend annually \$2,000 instead of \$1,200 on the li-

brary was endorsed amid general tokens of approval. The final clause, providing that when candidate is nominated he must submit a certificate of qualification from the registrar-general, also met with no oppo-

A communication from J. Lawson, the reading of which created roars of laughter. was received and filed. The letter will be found in another column.

The sub-committee on taxation submitted their report, which was laid on the table. It was as follows:

Victoria B.C. Dec 22 1808 the Citizens' General Committee of Fifty:
Gentlemen: Your committee on revenues and taxation have, in reply to their enquiries, been favored with correspondence and municipal reports of the cities of Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Halifax and St. John, N.B., and expect shortly to receive further information from various British municipalities, with whom they have corresponded, all of which will be gladly placed at your disposal. As the result of our deliberations we beg to report as follows (Mr. Jno. Taylor alone dissenting):

(1.) That steps be taken to obtain from

(1.) That steps be taken to obtain from the provincial government the collection of personal property and income taxes, said taxes to become part and parcel of the city

(2.) That an increased revenue could be advantageously obtained by the readjustment of liquor licenses now in force.
(3.) That variety theatres and music halls pay a license of \$500 per annum in place of \$100 per at a prepared. Is upon the state of \$500 per annum in place of \$100, ns at present.

(4.) That gas companies and electric light companies pay a license of \$1,000 per annum in place of \$100, as at present.

(5.) That telephone companies pay an annual license or tax of \$2 on each instruent installed, used or rented within the stylinitis.

try limits.

(6.) That marine, life and guarantee in-urance companies should pay annual li-(7.) That private banks—that is, institutions or companies receiving money on de-posit and allowing interest thereon—pay (8.) That private clubs, where Houor is dispensed, pay a license.

(9.) That the license at present paid by brewer'es be increased.

(10.) That a license be imposed on each

of the following practicing professions: Octors, lawyers, dentists, engineers and (11.) That a license of \$2 per annum be (11.) That a license of \$2 per annum be charged for each bicycle owned and used within the city limits, and that license tags be furnished by the city and attached to each b'cycle. Proceeds of this tax to be expended in the construction and maintenance of bicycle paths within the city.

(12.) That general retail traders pay the following licenses: When annual sales do not exceed \$20,000, \$10 per annum; when exceeding \$20,000, and not over \$40,000, and not over \$40,000, and not over \$60,000, \$50 per annum; when exceeding \$90,000, \$100 per annum.

Pedlars licenses, same as now in force, \$40, each pedlar to receive a license badge and wear same when occopied in peddling.

sau, each peniar to receive a license badge and wear same when occupied in peddling. That, fakirs and quack medicine vendors pay a higher license than now in force.

(13.) That permission be obtained to collect a special tax of a given amount on each pole now standing, or in future erect-

ed by any tramway or other company, in or on the streets within the city limits; said tax to be determined and calculated in proportion to the net earnings of said

company.

(14.) That a more practical system should (14.) That a more practical system should be adopted in the collection of the present revenue and road and dog taxes; i.e., each person liable to pay said taxes should be duly served with a notice demanding payment on or before a given date. In default, summary steps should be promptly taken. In taking the provincial voters list for the city of Victoria for a guide, it is estimated that more than one half of the taxes due to the city from these sources remain annually uncollected.

(15.) That we strongly recommend the city to take early steps to borrow sufficient funds necessary to actively prosecute the permanent improvement of the city under the Local Improvement By-Law, the funds to be borrowed on the credit of the city as a while. Properties fronting on said permanent improvements to be taxed as to two-thirds of the cost, payable in ten annual instalments, leaving the city responsible for the remaining one-third.

Respectfully submitted.

g one-third.
fully submitted,
SIDNEY J. PITTS, Chairman.
SIMON LEISER.
W. J. PENDRAY.
H. W. GRAHAME, Secretary. The mint committee reported as fol-

Gentlemen: Your sub-committee, appointed for the purpose of enquiring into the advisability of the establishment of a mint in the city of Victoria, after looking into the question as carefully as circumstances would permit, desire to report as (1.) That there should be established in

(1.) That there should be established in Brit'sh Columbia a mint for the purchase of the vast quantities of gold which undoubtedly will be brought out from the gold fields of the Yukon country, and from different parts of the province, during the coming season of 1899 and following years.

2. That by the establishment of such an institution, such facilities would be offered to the miner to dispose of his gold that would eventually result in the great bulk of the precions metal which is mined in Canada being disposed of in Canada, instead of being taken out of the country to be sold in other lands as it has been in the past.

be sold in other lands as it has been in the past.

3. That from enquiries your committee has made it has been ascertained that gold dust to the value of about \$300,000 was purchased by one bank during last summer of 1898, from miners who were induced to sell it in Victoria, and that in nearly every instance where a miner has sold his gold in the city he has spent some of the proceeds with our merchants in purchasing goods, and in some cases has finally dec'ded to make this city his home.

4. That in the opinion of this committee the place for the establishment of such a mint is the city of Victoria, for the following reasons, amongst others:

mint is the city of Victoria, for the following reasons, amongst others:

(a.) It is the capital of the province.

(b.) It is in most cases the first and last port of call, in Canada, for all oceangoing boats leaving the United States for the gold fields.

(c.) It is in many instances the only port of call in Canada for American vessels returning by way of the west coast or ocean route from the gold fields.

(d.) The office of an assistant receiver general of Canada is located in Victoria, being the only one west of Winnipeg.

(e.) There is now—the property of the Dominton government—suitable premises for the purposes of a mint, in the old post for the purposes of a mint, in the old post

Dominton government—suitable premises for the purposes of a mint, in the old post office building.

(f.) That owing to the city of Victoria being the last and only port of call in Canada for many of the vessels returning with gold from the north, it is obviously the best point for diverting the stream of gold from going out of Canada.

(g.) (6.) That resolutions of the provincial legislature and of the British Columbia Board of Trade, and a report of the linance committee of the City Council of Victoria, all in favor of the establishment of a mint in this province, have been already forwarded to Ottawa.

(7.) That this committee consider that it is of the greatest importance to the welfare of the province, and to the city of Victoria in particular, that this matter should be dealt with by the proper authorities, as quickly as possible, so that in case it is favorably considered, and the establishment of such an institution assured, steps may be taken to properly advertise the fact throughout the gold producing districts of the north in time for the output of the season of 1899.

Dated at Victoria this 28th day of December, 1898.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. A. MUNN, Chairman.

W. H. LANGLEY, Secretary.

Mr. Renouf wanted to know who had the power to establish the mint. He thought the power to coin money lay with the home government. If they established one it would probably be established near Esquimalt where it could be of the board of health, namely, the protected. He understood that the Australian mints were branches of the Royal

mint. Mr. Leiser said the local government had been interviewed regarding the establishment of an assay office and now had it under consideration, and it was probable both Vancouver and Victoria

would be granted such an office. W. H. Langley said that the Dominion government had the power. When Mr. Bostock was in Victoria, the speaker spoke to him of the matter, and Mr. Fielding had written he thought the

difficulty could be overcome. The report was adopted and copies will be sent to the representatives in the Commons and Senate, with the request that they urge it upon the Dominion government.

Upon motion of S. J. Pitts the meeting decided upon 15 as a quorum, subject to bring the details of a terrible fight a the approval of the whole committee. An adjournment was then taken for a

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Washington, Feb. 10.-President Mc-Kinley will send a message to the congress to-day calling attention to the urgent necessity for the construction of the cable across the Pacific ocean. He will not make any special recommendation as to the mode by which the cable shall be secured the mainpoint being the necessity that the cable should be

LA GRIPPE

to Fight--Dr. Chases's Syrup of Linseed and Turpetine Has Conquered La

Grippe. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine cannot be rivalled as a cure for la grippe, because it not only acts on the throat and air passages and prevents pneumonia, but also quiets and soothes the nerves through the entire body and removes the racking pains.

Mr. Chas. Balley, manager Jessop Steel Works, residing on Close avenue, Toronto, says:

Works, residing on Close avenue, Toronto, says:

"As a quick cure for family use, I consider Dr. Chase's Syrup of L'inseed and Turpentine the most wonderful remedy conveivable. This remedy cured me of a severe attack of la grippe very promptly, and I may say unexpectedly, as I used it for the cough, not thinking it useful beyond the cough merely. My wife would not consider the children safe from croup and coughs without this preparation in the house."

To clear the head, stop the running at the nose and eyes, droppings into the throat, and dull, splitting headache, Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure should be used in conjunction with Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Both these remedies sell at 25c, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The Golden Northland.

Budget of Late News of the North --- Bloody Fight For a Toll Gate.

Pay Dust Found Near Wrangel --- Wolves Attack Miners on Dawson Trail.

Rich Coal Beds Found Near Dawson---More Finds in the Atlin Country.

News comes from Skagway that there has been a bloody fight over the toll gate to the grand jury in the sum of \$1,000 on the Brackett wagon road at Camp 9, and held Scheffler as a witness in the just above Heney station, on the White Pass trail. This gate has been the scene of numerous disputes ever since it was established, the packers and other travellers insisting that it was an outrage to collect tolls; but before the trouble in question there has never been any serions difficulty.

The row was caused by J. H. Brooks asked for their toll through the gate, refused to pay it, and when force was attempted to be used to prevent their passing through there ensued a fierce encoun-

According to the story of Gus Holm-quist, the toll collector, Brooks had said tered, and the field for new locations that he was going through the gate without paying toll. The party, consisting of Mars Barnes, Merritt Barnes and ancommenced to chop down the obstruction. Kane, an assistant toll collector, who was Holmquist's only assistant, jumped in to stop the operation, and there began a fight between him and Farr, in which the ax accidentally dropped on Kane's head, cutting a bad gash. Another of the packers chopped down the gate, one of his associates at the point of a revolver preventing Holmquist taking any part, and the party proceeded

on their way. Two days later there was another chopping down of the gate by a party of thirty packers, led by Brooks. All the parties to the row will be arrested on warrants sworn out by the officials of

the wagon road company. A suit growing out of previous troubles over this gate, in which the United States was the plaintiff against the Brackett Wagon Road Company, on the charge that the defendant was obstructing the highway by erecting the gate, was decided by Judge Schlbrede. court held in favor of the defendant, but scored the company for securing authority to erect the gate from Secretary of the Interior Bliss by frandulent means. His decision in favor of the company was based on the contention that his court had no power to overrule the action of Secretary Bliss.

Placers Near Wrangel. From Wrangel comes news that paying miles to the interior from Fort Wrangel. Colorado capitalists are said to have bonded a number of the new claims, which are located in a basin, for \$75,000, paying \$10,000 cash. This particular basin contains twenty-four claims, and it is believed there are twenty-five or thirty other basins of similar size and carrying placer gold in paving quantities within a radius of twenty-five miles of Fort Wran The discovery created a good deal of excitement in the town, and many of the business men are dispatching pros-

pectors to the new district. Wolves Attack Miners.

In addition to the other troubles of getting into the Klondike the fierce timber wolves of Alaska are said to be infesting the trails and ready to attack the nearest party to them when they become hungry. F. H. Browning, of Seattle, who has just returned from the North,

eral days ago. Mr. Browning left Dawson on January 3, in company with Dr. H. E. Pratt and John H. Escolm. Near the rapids they overtook Joe Fedloff, John J. Abbott, R. W. Smith, Dr. Max and others, who told of a terrible battle they had with a drove of the bloodthirtsy animals. The men were following the trail to the upper lakes, when they saw approaching them from the rear half a dozen beasts

that they thought at first were Alaskan Dr. Max was a short distance behind the others of the party, and was made at by the leader of the wolves, an animal that he excitedly explained later weighed 250 pounds. There ensued a running fight with the wolves, and it was several minutes before the men beat off their assailants with clubs. They killed

one of the animals. Mr. Browning reports that there are three hundred people in the hospitals at Dawson. Col. Davis, chairman of the relief committee, notified him that the movement of sending outside for relief had been abandoned. The Salvation Army was doing good work in relieving the distressed. The party met Dick Butler at the lower end of Lake Bennett. Good discoveries are reported in the bench claims along Hunker creek, on French hill and elsewhere in that vi-

Rich Coal Near Dawson. William Joel, a mining engineer from London, formerly of Johannesburg, while prospecting, discovered a rich bed of bituminous coal nine miles from Dawson. He has secured a preliminary grant to 240 acres of the land, and also grants for five miles of dredging and three miles of hydraulic sluicing.

Mr. Joel has reached Skagway and will probably arrive by the next downward steamer on his way to Ottawa to secure

reservoir on the mountain side, diminish ing the quantity of water in the reservoir. For this reason it is easy to foresee what the effect of a prolonged cold snap would be on the water supply. When a small fire broke out last Friday night in the Hotel Mondamin, at Sixth avenue and Broadway, and the fire department made connection with the fire olug there was no stream, for the reason that the water in the hydrant or the main was frozen. With protracted cold weather the question of fighting fire would become suddenly a serious one at the portal to the Yukon.

His Partner's Money.

Late arrivals from Skagway bring news that William J. Wilson, who is said to be known here, has, at the instance of his partner, William Scheffler, been arrested there on a charge of emezzlement. It is claimed that these parties had entered into partnership, Scheffler advancing a considerable am ount of money to Wilson, who proceeded to enjoy himself in a manner displeasing to his partner; in other words, he commenced "blowing himself," and brought up in Marshal Tanner's skookum house. preliminary trial came off before

sum of \$300.

From Atlin Late arrivals from Atlin say that many miners are staking claims on O'Donnell river, one of the recently located streams. The river is forty miles long and much larger than Pine Creek. It shows coarse gold and many fine hydraulic proposi-

tions. Another discovery was made on the and his party of five packers who, when left fork of this stream, called Cariboo creek. This find was made by W. H. Rosenburg and partner, who claimed to have panned out two ounces to the day. The formation is rotten slate and the gold seems to be carried in seams of vol-

Another but smaller strike is also men Brooks, James F. Emmett, Jack Farr, tioned, that of Willson creek, on the west side of Atlin, discovered by an Australother packer, appeared at the gate, and ian, J. Willson. The stream is a small when they were refused passage, Farr one, of receding glacier formation, discovered about January 22nd, all staked,

there being but 183 claims. At the annual meeting of the Skagway Y.M.C.A., held a few days ago, the treasurer's report, covering the period from September 15, 1898, to January 15, 1899, showed the receipts to have \$568.70, and the disbursements \$282.30. leaving \$286.40 in the treasury.

The White Pass Railway Company has abandoned the Fantail trail from Log Cabin to Atlin City and will use the Too-Chi trail instead. The Fantail trail is now open for traffic, and people are going over it with dog teams and sleds every day. The new double bob-sled is completed

between Log Cabin and Lake Bennett. The road is twelve feet wide, and runs Esquimalt To Be Made an Imover an even grade. It was built by the White Pass Railway Company at a cost of \$10,000. Frank Brooks has resigned his position as paymaster of the White Pass & Yu-

kon Railway Company. The young men of Skagway have organized a militia company with thirtytwo members. A project is affoat at Juneau for the formation of a company

TIMBER STATISTICS. The Amount of Royalties Received During the Past Year.

the report of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the year, ending December 31, 1898, shows the timber and corwood cut during the eleven months ending 30th November, not including that from the Dominion or Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway lands, per returns sent in by the saw-

On Crown lands..... On timber leases holds. 70,755,866 42,192,178 The royalty payable thereon ... On private property......

Not subject to royalty.

Estimated amount to be allowed

for rebate on exportation....\$ 18,775.54 Net royal on timber then would Add royalty collected on cord-Add rental accruing from timber leases in 1898.....

Total net revenue derivable from timber source......\$106,104.29 LAND STATISTICS. The following statement also contained in the report of the Chief Commissior will prove of interest:

Certificates of Purchase.... Crown Grants.... Timber Cutting Licences... Timber Cutting General... 977 | 765 766 | 951 309,597 | 371,394 8,034 | 9,126

Pre-emption Records ...

RITUALISM IN ENGLISH CHURCH London, Feb. 9.-After a long debate in the House of Commons the amendment to the address, relating to "lawlessness of the church" proposed by Mr. S. Smith, Liberal, was rejected by 221 votes to 82. Hon. A. J. Balfour, speaktion which has been the distinguishing mark of the Church of England." and deprecated any legislative attempt to cure the evils complained of by Mr.

Smith. A BOLIVIAN TRAGEDY.

Valparaiso, Feb. 9 .- According to dispatches from Bolivia a large number of Indians recently surrounded the Corico mining works, which are the property of Chilians. The manager and his wife and another official tried to make their escape but failed. Then on refusal of the Indians to accept \$.3,000 to spare their lives the manager shot his wife and the official and then committed suicide.

A CARD.

Reverend A. H. Macfarlane, Franktown, Ont, advises all men who are weak and who desire a speedy and perfect cure to

DR. G. H. BOBERTZ. tain streams which feed the water works | 252 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich

Medical Treatment on Trial

To Any Reliable Man. ARVELOUS APPLIANCE and one month's remedies of rare power will

be sent on trial, WITHOUT ANY ADVANCE PAYMENT, by the foremost Company in the world in the treeatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from e ffects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy in parriage secured, complete restoration or develop ment of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no de ception; no exposure. New medical book with full account sent under plain letter seal without charge, Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 Niaga ra St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Judge Sehlbrede, who bound Wilson over

WHOLESALE ME RCHANTS

LIQUORS AND GROCERIES.

WHISKIES:

SEAGRAM'S, - THOEN'S O.H.M.S. THISTLE BLEND.

BRANDIE BONNOIT'S *** AND STANDARD BRANDS, ZYNKARA, A perfect prevents tive against Corrosion and Parting in Marine Bollers.

CO. ENDERBY AND COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS VICTORIA, B.C.

VIOTORIA ACENTS, WHARF S Entrepot.

Five Thousand Men Will Shortly Be Stationed at Work

Point. mense Depot For Mil-

itary Station.

A large garrison, consisting of 4,000 or 5.000 men and representing every arm of the service, excepting that of the cavalry-a system of fortification, submarine mines, and other engineering works sufficient to make Esquimalt one of the very strongest posts in the world,-wide system of British military stations-and a depot of supplies in every way equal to the ns demands upon it which a war in Eastern waters and Oriental lands would involve-these are among the developments which those in a position to prognosticate predict will be the result within three or four years of arrangements now being perfected in the war

office at London. Five years ago an arrangement was made with the Admiralty by the war office whereby they provided for the garrison at Work Point a detachment of the Royal Marine Artillery. That arrangement expires on March 31, about six weeks hence, and as the Admiralty are understood to be opposed to a renewal of the arrangement other dispositions will have to be made for the proper manning of the forts by the authorities at home, and there seems little reason to doubt that a regular detachment of garrison artillery will shortly be on the way Mr. to supply the place vacated by the Marine Artillery, who shortly return to Eng-

This large force will not at once be dispatched here, and it is unlikely that when the transfer is made in March that a larger detachment than one or two officers and a handful of men will march into quarters at Work Point. But if that the opinions of military men are to be agains relied upon, the force will be steadily augmented until the station assumes the proportions of a great naval depot, with Dawson journal: arms and munitions of war sufficient to equip the forces, which may have to be,

supplied from here.

One reason why the contemplated change will not take place at once is because the accommodation at the Point is at present so extremely limited that a larger force than the present one cannot be quartered there. But the principal reason, perhaps, is that England is just now paying particular attention to strengthening her position at Wei-Hai-Wei, and is concentrating her energies upon making that point equal in strength to those of her other Asiatic military stations. But the forbidding aspect of ing against the amendment, counselled her foreign relations in that quarter only the preservation of that broad tolera- emphasizes the importance of Esquimalt as a tactical basis, and as a depot of supplies for the fleet and land forces which it may be found necessary to employ in

that quarter. has b In addition to the Engineers and Gar- railwa rison Artillery, it is considered probable that a battalion of infantry as well will, in two or three years, contribute part of ferred the garrison here. Such a step would involve the construction of a small town of barrack rooms, hospitals, store rooms, are asl etc. and would make things exceedingly to wi lively then.

Work is being steadily prosecuted at action the Point, and quick-firing batteries are will n now in course of construction on both sides of the harbor. These will be machi mounted as soon as the guns arrive from | really the ordnance department at headquar-

Whatever course may be adonted at present by the home authorities the impression is well defined among the force here that this point will shortly b placed on the same fighting basis as Halifax, and will be manned and equipped in a

consistent with its great imto Imperial interests in the Pacific and the Far East. THE YUKON MAILS.

oner Ogilvie Thinks the United es Mail Carriers Are Delaying Mails Purposely.

Will lam Ogilvie, commissioner of the Klond ike mining district, according to a Daws D paper, makes a serious charge agains P. C. Richardson, the United States mail contractor. The commisis quoted as saying: C. Richardson secured the United

States mail contract from that governwhich agreement was assigned to ment. ctic Express Company. This comthen secured a contract with the pany Canad ian government for bringing in Canad ian mails; thus you see they had ct contract with one government and a sub-contract with the other. They, howev er, evidently considered the terms of the direct contract too severe, and at-I to secure better ones. I surthat the mails have been deliberdelayed by the company in order ately to for ce the government to make better terms. The police at both ends of the territo ry have made arrangements to bring in and take out the mail; but the re not yet had time to fructify. Means while the Arctic Express Company is wor king its way in with more or less We are starting out a general mail. mail thorough the police every two weeks: official mail every alternate two I suppose the Arctic Express weeks. Compa ny gave bonds for the faithful perce of its contract; but even if it

any sentisfaction that I can see to the men w ho want their mail.' Spea king in regard to the alleged malfeasan ce in office of some of the Yukon official's, the commissioner said: all take active steps to investigate arges against the officials of the as soon as possible and then the Yukon

maker

forfeit its bonds it would not be

of the charges will be invited to

rward and we will see how much Ogilvie explained at length that he ly authorized under the seal of was d to thoroughly investigate any made against administrative officharge By virtue of his authority he may cials. anybody he chooses and compet summe to answer, even though the evithem should be of the most self-incrimdence character; but a proviso reads inating & uch evidence shall not be used the witness giving it. e recording of fractions, Commis-

Ogilvie is quoted as follows by the not within the power of the ter-"T+ court to order the gold commiso record fractions. The Dominads act and mining acts provide ion le that for public use or other purposes the of the interior may withdraw ocation or entry such of the dohe may see fit. The order to remain a fractions for the crown arrived serve uly 22, 1898. No fractions have ecorded since then. heen

Ogilvie said there had been no the matter of action on the procorporation of the city of Dawnosed that the government had exson: itself, and there were no objec-Ottawa to incorporation. CHANCE FOR PROOF.

ato, Feb. 9 .- The Globe says: "It en charged that very often the committee of the Privy Council

a tov institution, and makes no attempts to use the powers conserio it by parliament for the rectiof railway grievances and The Independent Oil Refiners abuse ing this body to compel railways draw their discriminatory rates r of the Standard Oil Trust. The of the committee on this petition ve whether it is a real presence adow; whether it is a registering for railways, or whether we have somebody with authority to discriminatory charges of railpreven porations, and with a will to exhat authority."

of fell in love with Claude because so pensive and thoughtful." is he broke the engagement because and out that when he looked that wasn't thinking at all."