are now ready, and 2,000 tons are now ready, and a,oot tons of ve been broken in them. Six other are being put in shape. New may will be added, so that the out-ill soon be about 200 tons per day of the out-ill soon be about 200 tons per day. ars of ore were shipped ountain road last week to Nels t is to be used for fluxing. Le Roi mine some splendid ore encountered in the 600 foot west e Le Roi mine some and the shaft is now down about et. It is not likely that the Le npany will use electricity in ion of its mine for some time, expense will be involved in cha om the present complete system. light plant will be installed in a fays, however, for lighting the dys, however, for lighting the operty. erty. on of the Trail smelter at an early

VANCOUVER.

ouver, March 19.—The civic by-a at New Westminster yesterday the vacancy in the council left by ckland resulted in the election ancock with a majority of 63 votes the small poll of only 205. Frederick Turner, of New West-er, and Miss Frances Street, of this vere united in marriage by N. Tucker here yesterday. r is senior partner in the firm of cr. Hart & Co., and after a brief moon on the Sound he with his make his home in New West-

ouilding contractors here have to raise carpenters' wages to \$3 a strong English syndicate Maud Hydraulic property, near riboo mine, is announced, the price being \$6,000 down, and \$95,000 in

March 22.-Representaof Elliot's and Vivian's Swansea, smelting firms are on their way coast to make arrangements for ants on the coast for the purpos ating coast ores. srs. Laing & Ryan have com nditure of \$75.000 in the deent of their Fanny Bay proper

halibut season, which has jus losed by the arrival from the of the steamer Capilano with 50,000 pounds of fish and all and tackle, has been a fairly etory one in spite of the fact the one boat has been engaged fishing and the weather has been my for much of the time. The Cap will be placed on the cap. will be placed on the northe Brunette saw mill at New Wester has been repaired and the mill start again this week.

two river boats being built on creek by the C.P.R. are rapidly EED OF INSPECTION

am Schooner Townsend Forced to Turn Back Because of Faulty Boilers.

Few Days' Cold Weather on the Stikine Allows Light Outfits to Move.

mer Princess Louise arrived late night from Wrangel and northern tish Columbia ports. She brought vn a number of passengers, including r Stimpson of the steam schooner send, of Portland. When the pur-ft her the Townsend was floating d the Gulf of Georgia, waiting for to come to her assistance. She is any danger of going ashore, as be managed under sail, but n board are in possession of startling information that the hat very little steam is being car it even then men do not sleep easy they know there is a possibility

Townsend was on her way r river with 85 passengers. ert Bay it was found that her boil ere leaking hadly: consequently vay south the boilers continued t orse and on reaching a point oppos-tomox the purser was sent ashore to raph for a tug. By this time the nsend is probably on her way to the l in tow of an American tug. the Louise left Wrangel before the lon, which arrived a day earlier, the previous report that there been a few days' cold weather on Stikine. It improved the ice suffithy to allow the men with light out to proceed up the river, but the ry outfits are still at the mouth. Some hose with good dog teams may reach ora, but it was feared that it was cold enough to strengthen the ice re it is covered with snow. R. Jolliffe and wife of Los Angeles were passengers on the Louise, have

satisfied with the business and the prospects, and have come to Vicia in the hope of making this their Watelet, W. W. Tenny and five rs intended going up the Stikine, bu inght it better to wait for the opening avigation. They have left their out in charge of another member of the ty on Cottonwood island. After ty on Cottonwood island. After t to Kootenay, Mr. Watelet wi urn to the Stikine at the head of ty of between 50 and 60. The other passengers on the Louis re: D. R. Irvine, Naas river; D. Mo

ald, A. Bertram, Fred. Cross and Genest, Wrangel; A. C. Robson, Simpson; Rev. R. W. Gurd. Kit la; R. Cunningham and wife Alex. Rood. Lowe Inlet: Namu Harbor; G. Thompson, ean and T. Greasley, prospector i Takoosh, Smith's Inlet; J. McCla Master J. Gibson, Rivers Inlet. When the Louise left the Naas/ the hermen were waiting for the run lachans.

TWO LONG OCEAN RACES.

San Francisco, March 22—Two ocea ces through the Pacific and Atlantive just been completed. The Britis in Olive Bank came out the winner t with little time to spare. The Olivers of the British Primrose left her Grest Britain on October 27. The itish bark Drumalis sailed on the formula of the spare ng day. A dispatch was received Merchants' Exchange to-day the Olive Bank had arrived on March 1 the Primrose and Drumalis on This was close sailing, but one of the vessels compared vessel and the British ship ock sailed from here for the Unite gdom on November 4. The Salvato yed on Feb. 2, the Inchiaperock o 27 and the Aberfoyle on the 28. Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and to earty eating, is relieved at once by takin ne of Canter's Little Liver Pflis immi lately after dinner. Don't forget this. THE YUKON RAILWAY

A Strong Likelihood of the Bill Passing Senate Without Much Opposition.

The Conservative Majority Are Not Now so Openly Hostile to the Measure.

Toronto, March 22.-The Globe's Ottaspondent, discussing the probof the senate on the Yukon that a majority of the senate openly hostile as a month ago, its for the change by the fact irs see our trade rivals in the es really fear the projected route, and realize that to calculated to greatly benefit mportant factor in changing

e senate, the correspondent evidence accumulating that an coast route is absolutely the proper policing of the ts safety in event of a Fiot. ent has plainly intimated if rejects the bill, and if, be officers of the crown are the maintenance of British and of the British flag, Yukon country, the remust rest upon the shoulders ate and not the government. therefore, the rejection of the mean that the senate takes off ers of the government the rethe safety of the Yukon nd assumes that responsibility one may judge from the tone nbers of the senate who have issue, they are not ready to isk. The rush north is fully anticipated, and over 250,000 roughest mining population of forming a large proportion, have started for the Yukon. Thousthese men are still on this side asses and will be blocked soon ing thaw. Thousands more are summit and are spreading out

lian territory. Thousands are the break up of winter at and other points on the Stikine to take a more southerly will require all the troops to next week and all now in the do ordinary customs and leaving no large reserve in the interior in event of trouble ving, as it may follow, the collec-froyalties after the washing of the The rejection of the bill fore the senate means, in effect, Stikine shall be abandoned, and owded passes in the north, from men are already fleeing, shall be and the are are and the state of the country the Yukon river opens, far on in Senators must come to a on on an issue much more serious appear the consequences that will the rejection. It may be there is t a majority in favor of the bill in enate, but every day now makes a ge, and unless Sir Mackenzie Bowell upon the support of his friends on

STAMPED ENVELOPES. The New Issue Will Be Sent Out Very Shortly.

e exhausted. The 3 cent envelopes ne old series have now, it is underod, been all issued by the department, the first envelopes of the first series to osed of are those of that denom-A like arrangement in connecn with the sale by postmasters of the lopes in question will be made that to say, no postmaster will be permitto sell any of the new stock of en-opes as long as any of the old in the me denomination remain unsold in shands. There will, as hitherto, be e denominations of envelopes in the hooming series—the 1 cent, 2 cent and 3 cent; but there will be only one size, that of the present No. 2, or larger nvelope. The cost of the new envelopes as been reduced 10 cents per hundred in ach denomination, and a further con-ession granted the public by supplying, unout extra cost, and whenever pre-rred, these envelopes bearing a blank rm of request for the return of the let-

should it not be delivered within a The Kettle River bill was not reached e railway committee yesterday, but be the first order for Thursday. Charlton protests against the San scale bill in the interest of America

n with the fishery department is said building occupied by the Monroe Catering McPhail, who investigated the disciplination of lobsters and Proceedings of the Monroe Catering of lobsters and Proceeding Club was burned to a lobster of the lobsters and Proceeding Club was burned to a lobster of the lobster An alleged scandal reported in connec on of lobsters, and Bruers, his enate commenced the debate on

ukon railway bill yesterday.

Mills and Kirchhoffer were the peakers Vankoughnet, late deputy superent of Indian affairs, died in Lon-Conservative caucus it was de-

led to move an amendment to the secnanhood suffrage, one man one vote,

pelled to send to the United States several times a year for sufficient small coins to meet the needs of their business. The new coins will be minted at San Francisco, and this government will make a handsome profit in the transcation. handsome profit on the transaction. SUPLIES FOR THE YUKON.

Alaska Commercial Company Will Take in 15,000 Tons This Year.

San Francisco, March 23.-During the coming season the Alaska Commercial Company proposes to get 15,000 tons of supplies up , the Yukon river and distribute them among its various trading posts from Behring sea. Last year 20,-000 tons were forwarded, but most of this was started late in the season after the Klondike excitement began, and some thousands of tons got no farther than St. Michaels. This year the company will have 13 river steamers moving with heavy loads at the earliest possible moment. Five will be new ones. They were built on the Ohio river and have been shipped to Unalaska. They are expected to make four river trips between June 11 and freezing time. The company's fine new 2,500 ton ocean steamer St. Paul, now being built at the Union Iron Works, will be launched at midnight on April 6.

ACCIDENT ON THE C.P.R. West Bound Special Strikes a Mud Slide

—The Fireman Killed.

Vancouver, March 23.—Fireman A. Hepburn, of Vancouver, was killed in an accident on the C.P.R. this morning. The west bound special struck a mud slide a mile west of Port Haney, and the engine and eight freight cars were derailed. All the train hands were uninured except poor Hepburn. The Seattle Atlantic trains have been cancelled till the damage to the line is repaired. The Pacific expresses due in four sections today will not arrive till to-morrow. LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The arbitration proceedings in B. C. canning Co. v. Chu Lai, et al. before Mr. Peters have been adjourned in order that the plaintiff might produce a witness who is now in California. This morning W. C. Moresby, acting for the plaintiffs, applied to Mr. Justice Walkem in chambers for a commission to take the evidence of the witness in California. His Lordship dismissed the application as the matter after it was once admitted to arbitration was out of the hands of the court. A. P. Luxton for defendants. THE CURRENCY PROBLEM.

Senator Cullom Introduces a Bill to Provide a Gold Income. Washington, D. C., March 23.—Senator Cullom introduced a bill which had been sent to him by the National Business Men's League. The purpose of the measure is to provide a gold income for the United States, and it provides that "fifty per cent of the duties levied on forcion importations of marchandise of eign importations of merchandise or manufactured articles, or of other arti-cles imported from foreign countries, shall be paid in gold coin of the United States, and the remaining fifty per cent. in such currency of United States as the secretary of the treasury may designate."

DOYLE MUST HANG. sts upon the support of his friends of rict party division and on grounds of A Verdict of Guilty in the Kuskinook by politics, the bill will in all proba- A Verdict of Guilty in the Kuskinook Murder Trial.

Ottawa, March 23.—The post office department is about issuing the first ingralment of the new stamped envelopes. As in the case of the postal cards, these new envelopes will be sent out to the most postal cards, these new envelopes will be sent out to the structure of the shooting. The without the mean at Philadelphia, gridner was represented by J. A. Aik. Service will begin immediately. Secretary Long to-day telegraphed orders to not go in the box but made a statement. v envelopes will be sent out to the not go in the box but made a statement thusters only as the corresponding from the dock. The jury after twelve minutes' deliberation rendered a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to be hanged on April 22nd. The prisoner broke down at the close.

SWEEP OF A COLD WAVE. Kansas City, Mo., March 22.—The most severe storm of the season is in progress in the southwest and west. Emporia, Kas., reports a fall of 40 degrees in temperature since last night, and Wichita, Florence and other Kansas points make like reports. Beatrice, Neb., reports a fal' of 70 degrees in 12 hours. Vegetables have been ruined, and it is believed the fruit crop has been destroy-

NOT ALLOWED TO LAND. San Francisco, March 22.—Immigra-tion Commissioner North and the special board of inquiry have refused a landing to 33 out of 98 Japanese who arrived re-

cently by the China and the Doric, The remaining 65 were allowed to land. The unlucky 33 claimed to be farmers, visit-ing California for the purpose of study-ing agriculture, but the commissioner was convinced that they were coolies. ANOTHER CHICAGO BLAZE.

Club was burned to-day. Four women employes of the catering company, who were on the top story, barely escaped with their lives. Five persons were burned or otherwise injured during the fire, but no one seriously. Total loss, \$90,-

SOLID ICE FROM A GLACIER. Commercial Spirits Blew Up a Natural Phenomenon.

Last winter the Bayarian ice crop was poor, and a simple form of registration.

HAWAHAN ADVICES.

A Million Dollar Law Suit—Klondikers Coming—Contract Labor.

San Francisco, March 23.—The steam of maining a glacier and getting ice that with the idea of mining a glacier and getting ice that with the idea of mining a glacier and getting ice that the property in this city and in the islands amounting to more than a million dollars, which she deeded back to her father, Claus Spreckles, at the time she married. Her attorneys have placed with W. G. Irwin & Co. notices for all Last winter the Bavarian ice crop was its of the property in dispute ran a stream of water which formed by them to vacate at once.

Easie and several others leave to-day bound for the Klondike.

Presents an island company. He purely the first presents an island company. He prosents an island company to the formula of the first presents and several others are the first presents and several others leave the first presents are the first presents and several others leave the first presents are the first presents and the first presents are the first presen

represents an island company. He funds for outfitting and prospect-tropess. The 4,000 ton British-thip Ottawa, bound from Sydney toria with 300 Klondikers, is exhere daily. She was to have sailthe 24th ult. and is now overdue. It is about to be introduced in the where they had hung, and pieces blasted from the cliffs the Brinhern, nearly a mile long. This is down to the railway running to Munich. Then dynamite was used, and great pieces of ice blasted from the cliffs the blast of the Brinhern, nearly a mile long. This is down to the railway running to Munich. Then dynamite was used, and great pieces of ice blasted from the cliffs out of file great mass of ice itself. These loss in the Hawaiian Islands. The loss and sent down the chotte, where a loss and dimes. The sent of labor contracts become that there is a scarcity of this and dimes. Mailster Damon that there is a scarcity of this of coinage, and the banks are comcoinage, and the banks are com- lies in the Passau section of the Alps.

AN OMINOUS SIGN

British Ship Owners Instruct Their Agents to Include War Clause in Charters.

Old Monitors Ordered into Service-Preparations for Strife Still Continue.

New York, March 23.—The Evening World says: "An ominous sign that the strained relations between the United States and Spain would result in war is furnished by British ship owners, who have cabled to their agents that all charters must contain the war clause. This clause, which is posted in the marine exchange, is as follows:

"It is understood that the steamer is to be employed in strictly neutral trades, is not to carry contraband cargo or trade with ports declared under blockade, and that in the event of war being declared by or against Great Britain by a maritime power, this charter is to be null and

Blanco's Conduct Endorsed. Madrid, March 23.-Premier Sagasta is quoted in an interview as saying: Captain General Blanco's conduct in denying that the Maine's magazines were blown up with dynamite, as the Americans have alleged."

"It Looks Like War." Miami, Fla., March 23.—Lieut. Com-mander Marix, of the Maine court of inquiry, with the following party, arrived here this morning from Key West: Lieut, John Hood, Lieut, C. W. Janger, Past Assistant Engineer F. A. Bower, Cadets Amos Bronson and A. F. Boyd, Assistant Engineer J. R. Morris, and

Carpenter G. H. Helm.

A few minutes later they left by the East Coast railway for Washington.

Marix was very reticent, but when your correspondent said: "It looks like war," he replied: "It surely does." Others of the sarty in answer to the same question. he replied: "It surely does." Others of the party in answer to the same question were more emphatic in their replies, one saying: "I cannot see how it can be averted." Another said: "There will be no war." His face was as genial and as larger than the same and the seems, may not be so well known. It is consists of a long, straight shank bearing at its end two recurred branches, or arms, called the flukes. Each fluke is broadened at its outer end into a shape somewhat resembling that of the well known are of spades. At the other end of the shape is a ring to which the called ed." Another said: "There will be no war." His face was as genial and as bright as sunshine, but a sudden change came over his countenance and his eyes flashed fire when asked when the report would be made. His reply was: "As soon as we reach Washington. There will be no delay.' board's report would be against the ac-

cident theory. Maine Relief Bill Passed. Washington, D. C., March 23.—Senator Hale, chairman of the senate naval committee, called up for passage in the sen-ate the Maine relief bill, and it was passed without debate. Old Monitors in Service.

Washington, March 23.—Secretary A Verdict of Guilty in the Kuskinook Murder Trial.

Nelson, B. C., March 22.—Doyle, alias Sullivan, came up to-day before Justice Irving and a jury to be tried for the murder of the man Connors at Kuskinook last February. The case was very short, three witnesses for the crown giving evidence of the shocking. to proceed at once to Key West, to report to Admiral Sicard. The Terror will be permanently attached to the squadron at Key West. It is said that she takes the place of the Massachusetts and the ships which have gone to Hampton roads, and that this move has been contemplated for more than a

POOR OLD PETER

The Once Mighty Jackson Proves an Easy Thing for Jim Jefferies.

Knocked Out in the Third Round by the Rising Star in the Pugilistic Firmament.

San Francisco, March 23.—Jim Jeffries, of Los Angeles, easily defeated Peter Jackson in the third round last night at Woodward's payllion. Jackson did not make much of a showing after the first round. He displayed some of his old time cleverness in ducking and jabbing with his left, but could not land hard enough to stop the rushes of his younger and stronger

antagonist.

Jeffries showed considerable improvement in cleverness, using his hands with both judgment and precision.

The second round was lively until Peter got a hard left-hand swing on the jaw, which sent him on his back.

Jackson came up looking fairly fresh for the third round, but soon received a hard left on the jaw, which made him wobble helplessly about the ring. Another blow from Jeffries sent him helplessly against the ropes, where he hung, unable to lift his hands.

at 215 pounds. There was no questions as to the comparative popularity of Jeffries and Jackson. The former entered the ring first, followed by Billy Delaney, Dewitt Van Court and "Spider" Kelly. His appearance was cheered, but three minutes later, when Jackson stepped into the ring, followed by Patsy Corrigan, Vincent White and Young Mitchell, the house went wild.

At 9:00 Referee McDonald the Nager Court of the Nager Court of

At 9:09 Referee McDonald, the National League baseball umpire, summoned the men to the centre of the ring, and gave them the usual instructions.

At 9:10 the gong sounded, and the men came up quickly, with Jackson on the aggressive. Jeffries led with his left, but foll short the number of the ring with the state of the ring with the state of the ring with the state of the ring with the ring fell short, then rushed and again led with his left, which Jackson ducked. Jeffries landed lightly on the body with his right, receiving a similar blow in return. Jefreceiving a similar blow in return. Jef-fries missed a left swing for the body, but landed lightly on Jackson's head. Jackson put a straight left on Jeffries' body, following rapidly with his right arm on the body, left on the face and right over the heart. Then Jackson jab-bed Jeffries hard in the face, received a hard-light on the body in return, but con-cluded the round with two good rights on cluded the round with two good rights on Jeffries' body. In the second round Jeffries missed a

hard swing, and was jabbed in the face with a left. Jeffries then put a good left on Jackson's head and clinched.

Packson, coming in close, put a short right over Jeffries' heart, jabbing Jeffries hard on the mouth with his left, drawing blood. J ffries swung his left on Jackson's jaw, knocking him down. Jackson clambered to his feet, but went down again from a left just as the gong sounded

In the third round Jackson came up fresh, considering the conclusion of the preceding round. Jeffries landed his left lightly on the head, and followed with repeated blows on Jackson's jaw, and repeated blows on Jackson's jaw, and Jackson went groggy. Jeffries knocked Jackson against the ropes, swinging his left on the jaw, Jackson falling helplessly against the ropes. Thereupon the referee stopped the fight, giving the decision to Jeffries.

"Kid" Parker, of Boston, finished Henry Lewis, of San Francisco, in half a round. Lewis went down from every blow and the crowd yelled "Fake."

ATHLETICS.

Reorganization of J.B.A.A. The James Bay Athletic Association terday, at which the suggestion of organizing a new club to manage the "house" department of the association's business was considered. After the mater had been discussed very thoroughly was decided to grant the committee ppointed upon the subject two weeks onger to report upon the possibilty of so amending the present by-laws that they will conform to the act of incorporation, Messrs, H. Dallas Helmcken and F. B. Madrid, March 23.—Premier Sagasta Gregory being added to the committee, and the meeting adjourned until April "The government entirely approves of 5th, when the report will be received.

HOPE'S ANCHOR SUPERSEDED. A New Style Has Been Invented Which Is Crowding It Out.

For hundreds, perhaps thousands, of years the general shape of the anchor has remained unchanged. The one found in the woods of a West India island and supposed to have been brought over from Spain by Christopher Columbus differs little from those in use at the present day, though somewhat longer in the

The appearance of the old-style anchor is familiar to every one, but the details of its operation, which is not so simple as it seems, may not be so well known. It of the shank is a ring, to which the cable is attached, and just below the ring is a straight cross-piece, called the stock, longer than the flukes, and at right an-gles to them. Now, as the flukes and the tock are at right angles to each other A strong impression was left that the oard's report would be against the action the ground at the same time, and as the stock is the longest it generally assumes a recumbent position and the flukes are forced to stand upon end, one pointing up into the air or the water and the other downward into the ground. As soon as the strain comes upon the cable the fluke which is pointing downward. strikes into the sand, mud or gravel of the bottom, just as a plowshare strikes into the ground when the horses start. The only use of the stock is to keep the

The device is the stock is to keep the flukes in a position where they will bite instantly when the strain comes.

The device is ingenious, but has some serious defects. Perhaps the worst of these is that one of the flukes or one end of the stock is always pointing upward and that the cable is liable to catch upon it and turn the anchor around so that the flukes will not catch and the anchor will drag. Its unwieldiness is another objec-tionable feature, for, with the stock pointing in one direction and the flukes of the most unwieldly objects imaginable It is sometimes so constructed that when not in tise the stock can be folded against the side of the shank, but even is one of the most inconvenient and unhandy articles in the vessel's equipment, and it is fortunate that the sailors of the

lake marine are so seldom called upon to make use of their "ground tackle."

Last fall, however, an anchor was patented that does away with all these disadvantages, and already it has been adopted by some of the largest vessels on the lakes. It has no stock and can be stowed by hauling in the cable until the shank is drawn up into the hawser pipe, leaving only the head and flukes projecting, and these lying flat against the side of the vessel. The head and flukes are cast in one solid piece and attached to the shank by a ball and socket joint, which permits them to rotate freely for a certain distance in any direction. Thus when the anchor is dropped to the bottom it lies flat upon the ground and there are no projecting parts for the cable to catch upon. As soon as the strain comes, the flukes turn downward till they form an angle of about 45 degrees with the shank, and strike into the ground just as the blade of a hoe will strike into soft sand when drawn forward by the handle. In the old anchor only one fluke took hold at a time, but in the new one both

work together, giving much greater holding power.
Lloyd's shipping register gives a table showing that a sailing yacht of three to five tons requires a 40-pound bower and a 20 pound stream anchor, while one of 13 to 19 tons should be provided with a bower weighing 112 pounds and a stream anchor of 70 pounds. A fisherman who has made a practical test states that a 12-pound anchor of the new type will hold an 18-ton boat in tidewater and that it is entirely too heavy for small boats, being exceedingly difficult to pull out.

FLAVORING WITH LEAVES.

A French investigator has found that by the addition of the leaves of fruit trees which in themselves have no marked flavor to saccharine solutions undergoing alcoholic fermentation, a very sugar, and adding a pure yeast, which by itself gave rise to no marked flav-

Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem's Decision in the Case Tried at Nelson.

Mr. Aldous' Claim Dismissed With Costs by His Lordship This Morning.

In Aldous vs. Hall Mines company Mr. Justice Walkem this morning handed down his judgment as follows:-The plaintiff in this adverse claim is a married woman living, as I gather

from the evidence, out of the jurisdic tion, and, in that sense, apart from her husband. In 1893 or 1894; it matters not which, her husband took out a mining license for her, and has kept it renewed ever since. Under the mineral laws of those years he located the mineral land in dispute in her name, and, as he states, as her agent. As such, he has also brought this adverse claim on an affidavit of verification made by himself. This affidavit, is objected to on the ground that, according to section 14 of the Mineral Act of 1892, as amended by section 10 of the Mineral Act of 1892, as amended by section 10 of the Mineral Act of 1893, it should have been made by the plaintiff. The amended provision is as follows: "Any adverse claim to be filed shall be on the oath of the person or persons making the same and shall show with reasonable particularity, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, the nature, boundaries and extent of such adverse claim. \* \* \* \* Provided, however, that if an adverse claim has, in the opin-ion of the presiding judge, been bona fide made, notwithstanding that the same may have been imperfectly made, the

same shall nevertheless have legal recognition and effect shall be given thereto according to the intent thereof.' It is clear that this proviso, in view of the context, merely authorizes a liberal construction of the section to be given in respect of the so-called reasonable particularities required to be stated; but I cannot accede to the proposition of the plaintiff's counsel, that it has the effect of repealing the foremost or principal enactment in the section, namely, that "any adverse claim to be filed shall be on the oath of the person or persons making the same." This enactment would seem to have been borrowed from section 2,326 of the revised statutes of the United States, which is as follows: "Where an adverse claim is filed during the period of publication, it shall be upon oath of e person or persons making the same,"

This provision was literally coneued by the United States courts; nee, to enable an adverse claim to be instituted on an agent's oath it was considered necessary by congress to pass an act, which it did on the 26th of April, 1882, to permit it. No such act has been

Our rules of court in cases tachment of Debts" (see O. XLV r. 1), provide that a garnishee order may be issued on an affidavit of the "plaintiff, or his solicitor." It has been frequently hald by myself. held by myself, as well as other members court, that an affidavit of other than the "plaintiff, or solicitor" was insufficient. When the language of

ed at the trial was abandoned at the trial. But this is neither here nor there, for the foundation of this claim, namely, the affidavit of Mrs. Aldous, is wanting. the affidavit of Mrs. Aluous, 15 Man. The claim must, therefore, be dismissaffidavit of Mrs. Aldous, is wanting.

TELEGRAPHY WITHOUT NOISE. New Sounder Aids the Operator and Makes Secrecy Possible.

The introduction of typewriting ma-chines in telegraph offices, on which operators take down the messages received, has necessitated increasing the volnme of sound emanating from the sounders in order to make their clicks clearly distinguishable above the click of the typewriting machine, says the Electrical Engineer. The result has been that the noise in telegraph offices has in many cases increased to such an extent as to be a serious menace to the health of the operators. In order to reduce this noise and to make the received message entirely secret a special sounder has been in-

sound to a minimum.

Owing to the loudness of the sound when the hammers strike upon the resonating plate, messages may be received with the sounder placed on the table or dergoing alcoholic fermentation, a very marked bouquet of the fruit is developed. Thus, by immersing pear or apple tree leaves in 10 or 15 per cent. solution of a secret message, the sounder is adjusted from the outside by means of the shifter referred to, which is graded so that the or, after fermentation a liquid was obtained which had a strong odor of pear sound to suit his own ear. This may be or apple, respectively, and an excellent from the faintest click to the full volume. flayor, and on distillation gave an alco-holic distillate in which this aroma was still more marked. Vine leaves act in a similar manner and it may be possible.

HER AIR. upon by the special ferments contained in the fruit juices and develops distinctive flavors.

A MAD RUSH.

HER AIK.

Mexican—Big earthquake to-day.

American Tourist—Was there one? I didn't notice it.

Mexican—Not you see zee people rush out from churches?

Tourist—Oh, yes; I saw that, but I thought maybe the contribution box was going round.—New York Weekly.

Annie was a very polite little miss of years old and when one of her little implaymants study house for two days with the toothache. Annie suid: "I'm just awful sorry, for you must have enjoyed a great deal of pain, didn't you, Katie?"

A BANKER'S EXPERIENCE.

"I tried a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine for a troublesome affection of the throat,' writes Manager Thomas Dewon, of the Standard Bank, now of 14 Melbourne ave., Toronto. "It proved effective. I regard the remedy as simple. cheap and exceedingly good. It has hitherto been my habit to consult a physican in troubles of this nature. Hereafter, however, I intend to be my own family doctor."

## AROUND THE HOTELS

A Day's Budget of News from the Strangers Now Staying in the City.

The Yukon Movement Produces Many Business Enterprises of Very Varied Natures.

The register of the Occidental this morning contains the names of a party of men who are bound for the northern gold fields on what promises to be one of the largest undertakings in that region of enterprise and investment. Dr. Van Wagenen is at the head, and the doctor is as competent a leader of such an expedition as could be met with in many days' quest. He has been in the Yukon country before, and had gained a lot of useful information, which he proposes now to turn to good account, and ed a lot of useful information, which he proposes now to turn to good account, and although his present mission is a secret one, as yet, it is easily learned from the complete outfits the party is taking in that work, and upon a scale of some magnitude, is intended. The Van Wagenen company are interested in some valuable claims on Minook creek, one of which they bonded for \$250,000, and the doctor has certain knowledge of other rich propositions, the working of which may, and in his opinion will result in rivalling the strikes already reported. He is also interested in a quartz proposition on Cracroft ested in a quartz proposition on Cracroft Island, the assays obtained from which average \$20 per ton, and this property he is making arrangements to work on a large scale. Accompanying him are W. A. Fox, Grand Forks; G. Greenough, Wilson, Kans.; G. M. Harman and E. A. Roehl, Chicago; J. B. Gross, Portland; and Wencel Fox. Iron River, Wisconsin. The party arrived here this morning and found awaiting them the complete outlies arrived by wire. the complete outfits ordered by wire. Asked his opinion as to Victoria's advantage as
an outfitting point, Dr. Van Wagenen said
that he could buy American goods here
cheaper than he could in the States, "and,"
continued he, "even if I couldn't, although
I am an American citizen, I propose to entich myself in Canadian tarriters, to enjoy rich myself in Canadian territory, to enjoy the protection of Canadian laws, and I consider it my duty to return some quid proquo to Canadian business." He has out-fitted here before, knows what he can do have and always and some the canada have been always and some the canada was to be considered. here and elsewhere, and says the saving all around in his purchases here will amount to thirty per cent. The party goes north on the Tees. Also staying at the Occidental is a party from New Orleans, who will purchase their complete outfits in this city.

A gentleman in the Occidental was to-day exhibiting an exceedingly rich sample of gold quartz, in which the free gold was in chunks, and which came from Coolgardie. It is a sample of ore from a property, for an interest in which one hundred and eighty thousand pounds sterling was paid a short time ago. Dr. Van Wagene says that he know spaces in the Wagenen says that he knows places in the Yukon district where ore almost as rich can be found, and he and his party are heading that way.

Brethen & Boulet. was insufficient. When the language of a statute is clear and unambiguous, as it is in the present instance, it must be followed.

The plaintiff's claim to a strip of ground marked "A" on the plan productive of the plan productiv Oregon, to buy about one hundred and forty head of mules, which will be driven overland through Washington state and the Okanagan valley to Ashcroft, thence to Hazelton and some to Glenora. A pack train will be organized between Glenora and Teshn take, and Mr. Ogden, accustomed as he is to cross country riding, is looking forward, with some realization of the magnitude of the undertaking, to the long ride from the southern bank of the Columbia, 150 miles from the coast, to the north. At the Queen's this morning a party of Norwegians, bound for the gold fields, arrived, and they will buy their outfits in the city. Among the arrivals there are also several Englishmen, right out from Yorkshire and Surrey, who have contracted the gold fever and are making for the Yukon. At the Dominion the arrivals include parties from Ontarlo and Illinois, which, added to the crowds already staying in the house, fill the commodious office with picturesquely attired men, all talking outfitting and comparing price lists; discussing the necessity of including this, that and the other article of food or clothing, and debating, with considerable wormth, the value of the respective trails to the interior.

Mr. R. B. Atkins, editor and proprietor

and to make the received message entirely secret a special sounder has been invented. The sounder, which is enclosed in a hard rubber case, is very light, the whole thing, with conducting cord complete, weighing but four ounces. It can be used not only without the slightest inconvenience to the operator, but much to his comfort and advantage, relieving him of all unnecessary nerve and physical strain. It can be attached directly to the main line, where it acts as a combined relay and sounder, giving all the service of both without any of the disadvantages and annoyances of a main line sounder.

The mechanism of this little instrument is very simple, consisting of a set of electro-magnets of from 2 to 150 ohms resistance (according to requirements). An ingenious arrangement of the armature and lever brings the former in actual contact with the poles of the magnets in such a manner as to double the working forces of the armature. The armature lever is provided with hammers, which, in action, strike upon a resongting plate; a shifter or switch at the side of the case draws the hammers from the plate and reduces the sound to a minimum.

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Owing to the loudness of the sound to a minimum to the loudness of the sound to a loudness of t that the travel over the C.P.R. is the heaviest ever known, and Revelstoke being the only important point at which the the only important point at which the west-bound trains make a stop in the day-light hours, the people here are in a better position to judge of the dimensions of the rush than those at any other point. Mr. Atkins has some business with the provincial government and will be in the intervincial government. vincial government, and will be in the city

WHERE ZOLA, MAY GO TO LIVE.

The Cherche Midi prison at Paris, just now figuring in the Zola trial and frequently mentioned in the Dreyfus affair, that both Dreyfus and Esterhazy were confined in it, and it has been a military prison since the early part of the central par fermetation. The results are far more marked when the leaves employed are from trees in which the fruit is approaching maturity. Jacquemin infers that the flavors of fruits are due to a body elaborated in the leaves, possibly of a glucosidal nature, and is the sound of the soun tury. But few know that at one time it was the home of the lovely Madame within its walks to the celebrated beauty. The building was erected toward the end of the seventeenth century by the great artist and architect. Dailly, for the Countess de Verne. In the early part of the last century it became the property of the Count of Toulouse, son of Madame de Montespan. In the time of Napoleon I the state acquired the place and converted it into a military prices. Amoleon I the state acquired the place and converted it into a military prison. The secretary of the first court-martial neld within its walls was M. Fougher, and it was to woo his daughter that Victor Hugo the poet, went daily to this gloomy abode. The lady was married from this very prison, and the wedding foast took place in the hell where Maior feast took place in the hall where Major Esterhazy the other day went through