

Licence Authorizing an Estate Company to Carry on "COMPANIES ACT"

\$1.50 PER ANNUM \$1.50

Victoria Times

Twice-a-Week

VOL. 16

VICTORIA, B. C. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1898.

NO. 44

YUKON MINING REGULATIONS

A Careful Synopsis of the Most Important Features of the Amended Acts.

The Size of Claims—Crown Reservations—Issuing of Dredging Leases.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 28.—After careful consideration, and with the advice of William Ogilvie, the great Canadian authority on the Yukon country, the department of the interior has decided upon the legal conditions which are to govern placer mining in the Yukon. The regulations in substance are as follows: Free miners shall mean a male or female over the age of 18, but not under that age, or a joint stock company named in and lawfully possessed of valid existing free miners' certificates and no other.

companies who have obtained a free miner's certificate to dredge for minerals other than coal in the submerged beds of rivers in the provincial district of Yukon in the Northwest Territory. The lessee shall be given the exclusive right to subaqueous mining and dredging for all minerals, with the exception of coal in and along an unbroken extent of five miles of a river.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Lieut.-Col. Donville Has Something To Say About the Teslin Lake Railways.

Sir Charles Tupper Makes Arrangements to Relieve the Thirst of the Yukoners.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—Senator Templeman was asked to move the address in the senate in reply to the speech from the throne, but as he could not be here for the opening he telegraphed that he could not accept.

Colnel Donville, M.P., is outspoken in denunciation of the Stikine route as the most expeditious and best which the government could have selected for a railway to the Yukon.

THE SCHEME APPROVED.

Canadian Press Unanimously Endorse the Teslin Lake Railway Project.

Montreal, Jan. 28.—The Witness, Herald and Le Patriote have all given their hearty approval of the government's policy in connection with the construction of the railway to Teslin Lake.

Toronto, Jan. 28.—The Mail discusses the Yukon railway scheme editorially, approving of the project of an all Canadian route, and of the route selected for the railway, and criticizing only minor details of the bargain. It says, in conclusion, that the terms are especially favorable to the company, yet the railway is needed, and the interest created in the territory ought to promote mining developments.

DOG LIVERY FOR KLONDIKE.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—James H. Ingram, of New York, and Thomas Wilson, of London, are on their way to the Klondike gold fields for the purpose of dogging in dogs. They will buy and sell dogs, and also a dog livery business. They expect to take a large quantity of supplies with the 200 dogs which they have already had shipped to Skagway. They will arrive in Dawson about April 1. Not only will they do a freight business with the dogs, but they will also be ready for pleasure sleighing. Business can only be done in the winter time, but the experimenters hope to be able to get such rates as to enable them to take a vacation in the summer. As the use of dogs is practically the only means of freight in the country they feel confident that their stock will be kept busy.

TO START FEBRUARY 1.

Portland, Or., Jan. 27.—General Merriam, commanding the department of the Columbia, has chartered a steamboat to convey the supplies and baggage of the Alaska relief expedition from Vancouver to this city, from which point they will be shipped to Dyea on February 1.

ABOUT THE LAKE TESLIN RAILWAY

Interesting Facts in Connection With the Awarding of the Contract to Mackenzie & Mann.

Completion of the Undertaking Will Have the Effect of Reserving the Yukon Trade for Canada.

Toronto, Jan. 28.—The Globe's Ottawa correspondent devotes six columns of matter to the announcement of the government's policy of the construction of the railway from the Stikine river to Teslin lake, and to the effect it will have on securing the Klondike trade for Canada.

FRANCE IS AN UNRULY CHILD

The Present Unsettled Condition of the Republic is a Grave Menace to Peace.

Her Relations With Great Britain Drifting Towards a Crisis—Germany Biding Her Time.

London, Jan. 28.—While the situation in the Far East continues to proceed generally, and there is every indication of an amicable understanding between the powers, the situation in France, in the opinion of well informed persons, is a grave menace to peace; and in the present excitable state of the nation and shaky condition of the ministry, something is likely to occur to disturb European peace.

REINDER TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Pacific Will Carry Them Across the Continent.

New York, Jan. 27.—Bids for the transportation of 500 reindeer to their attendants from New York to Portland or Puget Sound have been opened in the office of Deputy Quartermaster General A. S. Kimball.

MORE STEAMERS.

Portland, Or., Jan. 27.—The North Pacific Lumber Company has chartered the steam schooner Pasadena, Alcatraz and Alcatraz and within the next two weeks will place them on the route between this city and Alaska.

GERMAN MURDERED IN CHINA.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—The Local Anzeiger's China correspondent says a German sailor named Schulz, of the cruiser Kaiser, while on outpost duty at Taimo, the extreme German position in Kiao Chau Bay, was murdered by a Chinese ruffian last Monday night.

ANOTHER ROW AT KIAO CHAU BAY

A Party of German Sailors Murdered by a Chinese Mob on Monday Last.

Russia's Fleet Helpless for Want of Coal—Progress of the Loan Negotiations.

London, Jan. 28.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Shanghai, received here to-day, that four German sailors have been murdered by the Chinese. Shanghai, Jan. 28.—A dispatch from Chefoo to the Mercury, Shanghai, gives the details of the assassination of a German sailor named Schulz, belonging to the cruiser Kaiser (first announced in a dispatch to the Associated Press from Berlin) on January 26, while on outpost duty at Taimo, the extreme German post at Kiao Chau bay. The crime, which was committed by a Chinese ruffian on Monday night last, was not discovered until the men were making the rounds in order to relieve the sentries. Then Schulz was discovered. His head had been severed from the body. The remaining guard was directly afterwards attacked by a hundred natives, and after a stubborn fight, it is reported that the sailors were killed. Twelve natives were killed during the fight. It is added that in consequence of the outrage the great excitement prevails in Kiao Chau, and it is believed that the incident will form the basis for further demands upon China.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL.

The Great Labor Struggle in Britain Brought to a Peaceful Settlement.

London, Jan. 28.—A meeting of the committee representing the federated employers and allied trades unions resulted in a ballot accepting the employers' terms. They communicated to each other the formal agreement embodying the terms of settlement, which was duly signed, and arrangements have been completed for a simultaneous resumption of work in all the federated workshops on Monday next.

RUSSIA'S FLEET HELPLESS FOR WANT OF COAL.

London, Jan. 28.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Peking (after Russian dispatches) that a loan on the same terms as Great Britain that China invited Russia to guarantee to defend her against the possible displeasure of Great Britain. Russia, it appears, was evasive in her reply, but a similar guarantee being asked from Great Britain against Russia was promptly agreed to.

FRANCE IS AN UNRULY CHILD

The Present Unsettled Condition of the Republic is a Grave Menace to Peace.

Her Relations With Great Britain Drifting Towards a Crisis—Germany Biding Her Time.

London, Jan. 28.—While the situation in the Far East continues to proceed generally, and there is every indication of an amicable understanding between the powers, the situation in France, in the opinion of well informed persons, is a grave menace to peace; and in the present excitable state of the nation and shaky condition of the ministry, something is likely to occur to disturb European peace.

RUSSIA'S FLEET HELPLESS FOR WANT OF COAL.

London, Jan. 28.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Peking (after Russian dispatches) that a loan on the same terms as Great Britain that China invited Russia to guarantee to defend her against the possible displeasure of Great Britain. Russia, it appears, was evasive in her reply, but a similar guarantee being asked from Great Britain against Russia was promptly agreed to.

RUSSIA'S FLEET HELPLESS FOR WANT OF COAL.

London, Jan. 28.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Peking (after Russian dispatches) that a loan on the same terms as Great Britain that China invited Russia to guarantee to defend her against the possible displeasure of Great Britain. Russia, it appears, was evasive in her reply, but a similar guarantee being asked from Great Britain against Russia was promptly agreed to.

RUSSIA'S FLEET HELPLESS FOR WANT OF COAL.

London, Jan. 28.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Peking (after Russian dispatches) that a loan on the same terms as Great Britain that China invited Russia to guarantee to defend her against the possible displeasure of Great Britain. Russia, it appears, was evasive in her reply, but a similar guarantee being asked from Great Britain against Russia was promptly agreed to.

RUSSIA'S FLEET HELPLESS FOR WANT OF COAL.

London, Jan. 28.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Peking (after Russian dispatches) that a loan on the same terms as Great Britain that China invited Russia to guarantee to defend her against the possible displeasure of Great Britain. Russia, it appears, was evasive in her reply, but a similar guarantee being asked from Great Britain against Russia was promptly agreed to.

RUSSIA'S FLEET HELPLESS FOR WANT OF COAL.

London, Jan. 28.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Peking (after Russian dispatches) that a loan on the same terms as Great Britain that China invited Russia to guarantee to defend her against the possible displeasure of Great Britain. Russia, it appears, was evasive in her reply, but a similar guarantee being asked from Great Britain against Russia was promptly agreed to.

RUSSIA'S FLEET HELPLESS FOR WANT OF COAL.

London, Jan. 28.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Peking (after Russian dispatches) that a loan on the same terms as Great Britain that China invited Russia to guarantee to defend her against the possible displeasure of Great Britain. Russia, it appears, was evasive in her reply, but a similar guarantee being asked from Great Britain against Russia was promptly agreed to.

ANOTHER ROW AT KIAO CHAU BAY

A Party of German Sailors Murdered by a Chinese Mob on Monday Last.

Russia's Fleet Helpless for Want of Coal—Progress of the Loan Negotiations.

London, Jan. 28.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Shanghai, received here to-day, that four German sailors have been murdered by the Chinese. Shanghai, Jan. 28.—A dispatch from Chefoo to the Mercury, Shanghai, gives the details of the assassination of a German sailor named Schulz, belonging to the cruiser Kaiser (first announced in a dispatch to the Associated Press from Berlin) on January 26, while on outpost duty at Taimo, the extreme German post at Kiao Chau bay. The crime, which was committed by a Chinese ruffian on Monday night last, was not discovered until the men were making the rounds in order to relieve the sentries. Then Schulz was discovered. His head had been severed from the body. The remaining guard was directly afterwards attacked by a hundred natives, and after a stubborn fight, it is reported that the sailors were killed. Twelve natives were killed during the fight. It is added that in consequence of the outrage the great excitement prevails in Kiao Chau, and it is believed that the incident will form the basis for further demands upon China.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL.

The Great Labor Struggle in Britain Brought to a Peaceful Settlement.

London, Jan. 28.—A meeting of the committee representing the federated employers and allied trades unions resulted in a ballot accepting the employers' terms. They communicated to each other the formal agreement embodying the terms of settlement, which was duly signed, and arrangements have been completed for a simultaneous resumption of work in all the federated workshops on Monday next.

RUSSIA'S FLEET HELPLESS FOR WANT OF COAL.

London, Jan. 28.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Peking (after Russian dispatches) that a loan on the same terms as Great Britain that China invited Russia to guarantee to defend her against the possible displeasure of Great Britain. Russia, it appears, was evasive in her reply, but a similar guarantee being asked from Great Britain against Russia was promptly agreed to.

FRANCE IS AN UNRULY CHILD

The Present Unsettled Condition of the Republic is a Grave Menace to Peace.

Her Relations With Great Britain Drifting Towards a Crisis—Germany Biding Her Time.

London, Jan. 28.—While the situation in the Far East continues to proceed generally, and there is every indication of an amicable understanding between the powers, the situation in France, in the opinion of well informed persons, is a grave menace to peace; and in the present excitable state of the nation and shaky condition of the ministry, something is likely to occur to disturb European peace.

RUSSIA'S FLEET HELPLESS FOR WANT OF COAL.

London, Jan. 28.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Peking (after Russian dispatches) that a loan on the same terms as Great Britain that China invited Russia to guarantee to defend her against the possible displeasure of Great Britain. Russia, it appears, was evasive in her reply, but a similar guarantee being asked from Great Britain against Russia was promptly agreed to.

RUSSIA'S FLEET HELPLESS FOR WANT OF COAL.

London, Jan. 28.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Peking (after Russian dispatches) that a loan on the same terms as Great Britain that China invited Russia to guarantee to defend her against the possible displeasure of Great Britain. Russia, it appears, was evasive in her reply, but a similar guarantee being asked from Great Britain against Russia was promptly agreed to.

RUSSIA'S FLEET HELPLESS FOR WANT OF COAL.

London, Jan. 28.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Peking (after Russian dispatches) that a loan on the same terms as Great Britain that China invited Russia to guarantee to defend her against the possible displeasure of Great Britain. Russia, it appears, was evasive in her reply, but a similar guarantee being asked from Great Britain against Russia was promptly agreed to.

RUSSIA'S FLEET HELPLESS FOR WANT OF COAL.

London, Jan. 28.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Peking (after Russian dispatches) that a loan on the same terms as Great Britain that China invited Russia to guarantee to defend her against the possible displeasure of Great Britain. Russia, it appears, was evasive in her reply, but a similar guarantee being asked from Great Britain against Russia was promptly agreed to.

RUSSIA'S FLEET HELPLESS FOR WANT OF COAL.

London, Jan. 28.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Peking (after Russian dispatches) that a loan on the same terms as Great Britain that China invited Russia to guarantee to defend her against the possible displeasure of Great Britain. Russia, it appears, was evasive in her reply, but a similar guarantee being asked from Great Britain against Russia was promptly agreed to.

RUSSIA'S FLEET HELPLESS FOR WANT OF COAL.

London, Jan. 28.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Peking (after Russian dispatches) that a loan on the same terms as Great Britain that China invited Russia to guarantee to defend her against the possible displeasure of Great Britain. Russia, it appears, was evasive in her reply, but a similar guarantee being asked from Great Britain against Russia was promptly agreed to.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ON TO KLONDIKE!

Snow-Traction Locomotives To Be Used to Carry Supplies—Can Climb the Steepest Grades.

Owners of the Scheme Will Receive Big Pay from the Government for Transporting Provisions.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—George T. Glover, a Chicago inventor, thinks he has solved the problem of getting supplies into the Klondike region this winter by means of his snow-traction locomotive. Seven of these locomotives are now building in Chicago and New York, and 32 freight and passenger cars will be made at Portland, Or., for this work. These will be at Dyea by February 1, and will start by February 15 for Dawson City over the Dalton trail.

The locomotives that are now being constructed for this Klondike trip, said Mr. Glover, "will weigh about eight tons each, half the weight of the logging locomotives. Their capacity will be about 100 tons burden respectively. I find that an eight ton machine will do the work quicker and easier. The several locomotives are practically ready now for shipment to Portland, where they will be assembled and then shipped, together with 32 cars, to Dyea. Here they will be put up and placed in readiness for the expedition which leaves that point February 15, for Dawson City, in charge of Captain Brainard of the United States army."

"Obtain pass will be the greatest obstruction encountered on the first trip. There is no part of the pass, however, that presents any greater than 30 per cent. These locomotives can climb such a grade readily. Each machine will have a steam windlass attached and by means of this the train can easily pull itself up at a remarkable speed. I calculate in getting over this pass in less than 48 hours with the first train. The way once opened subsequent travel will be easier."

Captain Brainard thinks that the trip to Dawson City will require about 50 days; I think 30 days will be more accurate. Some bridging will doubtless have to be done and parts of the trail opened up by blasting. However, these things are readily overcome."

"The cost of building and equipping this train will be less than \$25,000. Each locomotive will cost about \$4000. The passenger and freight cars and their transportation to Dyea will not exceed \$5,000."

"On reaching Dawson City, four of the locomotives will be used in transporting supplies and passengers to and from the various points and villages located in the Klondike gold fields. The others will remain at Dyea to start before the winter in Alaska is over."

"The Snow and Ice Transportation company, which owns the right of the Glover locomotive, will receive 25 cents a pound for transporting the food supplies for the United States government to Dawson City. There will be 150 tons in this shipment."

Mr. Glover was the first to solve the problem of getting traction on snow. He experimented for years and spent a large fortune in developing and accomplishing this mechanical result.

The locomotive is very simple in construction and principle, consisting of a boiler, twin engines, driving wheel and other necessary appurtenances, supported in a steel frame. This frame rests upon runners, fore and aft, and the locomotive proper is hitched to the frame by steel clamps.

The great feature of the machine is a huge traction wheel between the runners. There is a drum in the wheel, and the wheel is rotated by an engine with horse power ranging from 20 to 60, geared from five to one up to five to one.

The heat from the boiler furnace and the exhaust steam is utilized in the drum, into which it is conveyed through the trunnions. By this means the wheel is kept hot all the time. About the wheel, V-shaped teeth 3x12 inches are set regularly.

The traction of the hot cylinder prevents the snow from clogging it and at the same time compresses the snow into a solid mass, thereby giving sufficient resistance to enable the teeth to pull a train burdened with a 200 ton weight.

HOT TIME IN KENTUCKY.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 27.—After a hot debate to-day the lower house of the general assembly adopted a resolution, calling upon United States Senator Lindbergh to resign if he cannot support the Democratic platform. During the debate such words as "party disaster," "recent to his trust," and "gold bug" were freely used.

If You Are Energetic and Strong... You are above foolish prejudice... The LINSOTT COMPANY TORONTO.