From THE DAILY COLONIST February 3.

NUGGET SEEKERS HERE.

Many Americans from California Decide That Victoria Is All Right as an Outfitting Point.

Nearly One Hundred Prospective Miners from Los Angeles Will Outfit in This City Shortly.

Close upon one hundred people from the vicinity of Los Angeles will arrive in Victoria during the next fortnight for the purpose of outfitting. No fewer than ten large parties from Southern California have outfitted here lately and have departed for the Yukon district. The majority of these parties have been interviewed by the COLONIST and their views on the matter of outfitting have been made known to their friends in the South by papers sent to them. The result has been highly satisfactory, for nearly a hundred people have written back asking for accommodation at the various hotels. Most of these will probably arrive during the present week and local outfitters will have a busy time filling their orders.

The advertising matter sent out by Victoria merchants has up to the present time apparently been productive of more good in California than anywhere else, as many prospective miners for the North have expressed the intention of coming here to outfit.

Mr. D. A. Waldron, an old Cariboo miner who has lately resided in San Francisco and who is at present registered at the Pritchard house here, received the following letter yesterday, which speaks for itself:

San Francisco, 409½ Geary Street.
January 28, 1898.

Friend Waldron:—I have received a letter and three papers from you and the information they contained has fully decided my two partners and myself to outfit at Victoria and go in by the Stikine route. One of our party leaves here on February 5 to size up things in Victoria and post himself on prices and sailing dates. Howson and myself start north on the 10th inst. and will hope to see you on arrival.

Yours truly,
J. WASSEL.

Letters are daily being received by local outfitters from people who have got the Klondike craze and are anxious to know the best place from which to start.

The following extract from a letter received by Mr. J. B. Perry, who is traveling passenger agent for the Chicago & Alton railroad, was handed to W. G. Cameron, the Johnson street outfitter, yesterday:

"Can you give me any news of Klondike. I am somewhat interested and am going to send many from here (Indiana) that may come to Victoria to outfit. They will soon start, and by the ten thousands, too. What is the quickest and best way to the spot? If you have any special information, let me have it at once."

Perhaps the most perfectly equipped party that ever started out from Victoria is now registered at the Wilson House. It is composed of T. M. Qualls, W. E. A. Wilborne, O. T. Danilson, J. Albert, L. Rudolph, O. F. Finsenbord and F. Vonderloke, all from Los Angeles, Cal. The members of the party are all practical men, and most of them have spent many years in mining in the Golden State. Two carpenters and three expert miners are in the party. They have, so they claim, appliances for making the frozen ground of the north yield up its riches which have never been tested up in the far north, and they say they will revolutionize mining in the north. In the matter of outfitting Mr. Qualls, the head of the party, said to a COLONIST reporter last evening:

"Although we are all Americans, we have passed Seattle by to outfit here. We were in that town and carefully looked into prices, but are convinced that we save over $100 in cash on our outfits purchased here. In fact, so thoroughly are we convinced here that we can do better in Victoria than in any coast city, that we are writing all our friends in the South to come here to outfit. We intended to go in by way of Edmonton when we came here, but will probably now go to the Northern gold fields by the Stikine river or Dyea. In the matter of clothing none of the Coast cities can touch Victoria. For instance, in the price of a Mackinaw suit, best quality, we can save $4 to $5 by purchasing here. In groceries, according to the prices furnished by Mr. Thomas Earle to-day, we can save your 30 per cent. duty and have a little margin. I have no hesitation in saying that Victoria is the best outfitting point we have so far come across. As we are taking in two years' provisions, which means a considerable investment, you can see that we considered the outfitting matter carefully before coming here."

IT is expected that the Victoria Chess Club's representatives to meet the Seattle players two weeks hence will include Mr. Thomas H. Piper, Mr. Chapman, Major B. Williams, Mr. B. J. Perry and Mr. C. W. Rhodes. Strong efforts are being made to induce Mr. Marchant and either Mr. C. or Mr. B. J. Schwengers to accompany the playing party, although it is not yet known whether or not these gentlemen will be able to accept. The Seattle team is headed by Mr. Dickey, who is one of the foremost chess experts of the Coast, and a gentleman who has had plenty of recent practice with the American kings of the game. There is a proposal under consideration to make international matches between Seattle and Victoria a twice-a-year occurrence.

PERSISTENT ADVERTISING.

This Is What Victoria Requires in Order to Control the Outfitting Trade.

"Why doesn't the Board of Trade or some other representative body push the matter of advertising provincial cities as the places to outfit in for the North?" This is a question that is almost hourly put to the reporters by strangers coming to the city to equip, and answering it is not by any means easy. The name of Seattle is heralded abroad so persistently and effectually that thousands upon thousands afar off, who have before read comparatively little about the Coast, now know of that city, and that city alone, as the great metropolis of the West.

Testimony to this fact is borne by Mr. P. Hickey, of Victoria who has just come home from extensive travels through England and the big cities of the Eastern States. He says that in New York the American transcontinental lines are pulling strongly for Seattle. For instance, when buying his railroad ticket for home he was recommended by the Northern Pacific people to come to Seattle instead of Victoria. On reaching that town he realized yet more thoroughly the enterprise of the Seattle merchants in fighting for the northern trade, for thirty miles out from the city the train was boarded by representatives of different outfitting establishments, who practically corralled their men like so many sheep and took charge of them for the remainder of the journey, meanwhile posting them with information to suit their ends.

The prospective gold miners had no definite purpose as to what they should do on reaching the coast, coming as they did from some inland states, and consequently wherever their leader could be convinced the others would follow. What Victoria should do to get some of this trade, in Mr. Hickey's estimation, is to send men of ability and enterprise over to Seattle armed with all the literature that they can conveniently dispose of. In St. Paul Mr. Hickey says there are as many outfitting houses to be seen as there are in Victoria. In Chicago great posters the size of half a block, showing maps of Seattle and the different routes North, surprised Mr. Hickey, with absolutely no reference to Vancouver Island, much less Victoria. Over in England, however, Mr. Hickey heard more about this city and Vancouver, but for all that he did not find the literature obtainable in the big business centres that should be. Notwithstanding, he predicts a great exodus of people this way and the incorporation of companies to work northern gold fields or to embark in some steamboat enterprise was of constant occurrence. He says that of the local corporations the Klondike Mining, Trading and Transport Co., has probably done the best advertising.

Mr. Hickey had an interesting conversation with a South African on his way home in which he learned that upwards of sixty thousand people from the Dark Continent are coming this way to go North. They will take passage on tramp steamers running to Australia and from the Antipodes will come here.

Unlike most proprietary medicines, the formulæ of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and other preparations are cheerfully sent to any physician who applies for them. Hence the special favor accorded these well known standard remedies by the World's Fair commissioners.

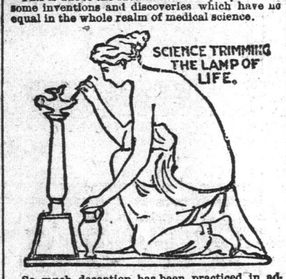
Free Trial To Any Honest Man

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science.



So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now for the first time makes this startling offer:—

They will send their costly and magically effective appliance and a whole month's course of restorative remedies, positively on trial without expense to any honest and reliable man!

Not a dollar need be advanced—not a penny paid—till results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The Erie Medical Company's appliance and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, till every man has heard of them.

They restore or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and new life.

They quickly stop drains on the system that sap the energy.

They cure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of evil habits, excesses, overwork, etc.

They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.

This "Trial without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy nor deception, no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. Y., and refer to seeing the account of their offer in this paper.

WILL'S CAPSTAN and TRAVELLER BRANDS

MEDIUM and STRONG

By Express, $1.20 per Lb.

By Post Prepaid to Any Place in Dominion of Canada . . . 1-4 Lb Tin, 40c. 1-2 Lb Tin, 75c.

Money Must Accompany All Orders

E. A. MORRIS, TOBACCONIST, Victoria, B.C.

THROUGH CHINESE EYES

How the Conduct of White Spectators at Yesterday's Funeral Appears to the Mourners.

No Limits to the Intrusion of Spectators—A Chinaman of Influence and Large Enterprises.

Victoria's Chinatown witnessed a funeral pageant yesterday, and half the town was there to see. Quong Cum Yuen, after thirty years of industry, enterprise and worthy citizenship in this land of his adoption, was borne to his last home, and while his fellow-countrymen united in attesting the sincerity of their regret for a good man gone, some of the whites who lay claim to a civilization higher than that of these inoffensive children of the Orient, discredited themselves and the city by repeated sacrileges and conduct incapable of interpretation save as insult to the sorrowing relatives of the deceased merchant.

Had an equally worthy white man died under the dragon flag and his memory and remains been so insulted by the "yellow barbarians," the Anglo-Saxon press of the world would have rung with indignant protest. A national apology would perhaps have been demanded, and swords flash were it not forthcoming. Such is the difference in Oriental and Occidental temperament. The Chinamen in Victoria sees the cardinal principles of decency violated by the whites who vaunt themselves as his superiors, but accepts the situation philosophically. Whatever he thinks he keeps to himself.

No one not familiar with Chinese ceremonials would have guessed that it was a festival of death that so excited the "quarter" yesterday, filling its streets with grotesquely, brilliantly-clad humanity, and picturesque Oriental paraphernalia. The burial feast spread on Cormorant street seemed to have none but a comic meaning to the jostling throng that pressed in upon it. The altars placed in the open air in order that incense and prayer might rise unfettered to the home of Deity, were rudely invaded by the curious but sacriligious company of sightseers; the wind-wafted prayers for pardon were with laughter intercepted in their flight and utilized as cigar lighters: even the canopied platform bearing the coffined body of the dead was not safe from intrusion, and required the literal as well as figurative protection of the bodyguard from the Gee Kung Tong.

The latter important order in Chinese masonry of course had full charge of the unique proceedings. Quong Yuen having been its grand master for some time past. The ceremonies included the removal of the body by the same window through which the soul was, according to Confucian belief, supposed to have winged its departure—the sacrifices of meats and confections both in the street and at the cemetery; the incessant chanting of the general body of Chinese; the many-bannered procession, such as only the most esteemed have accompanying them to the grave; the carried members of the family and the sackcloth-garbed, wailing professional mourners, who after protracted fasting expressed, as in the olden days, the general sorrow.

The procession, aside from its significance, was one of the most notable from a spectacular standpoint of any British Columbia has ever seen. It included many bands of music, numerous chanting choirs, and the full strength of the Gee Kung Tong, whose aims are supposed to be so directly inimical to the peace of the reigning dynasty. The military contingent was an oddly-assorted one, its armament including everything in the shape of both ancient and modern weapon, while the inscriptions and banners were so numerous as to confuse both the eye and the interpreters. The line of march was by way of Cormorant, Douglas and Humboldt streets to Ross Bay, where the final exercises of burial were performed, although no interment was made, the remains being subsequently returned to Hayward's undertaking parlors, whence they will be forwarded to China by the next sailing steamer.

As in the case of the paper-flower maker a few weeks ago, the Chinese are recalling a curious prophecy in connection with the death of Quong Yuen. They say that three months ago a local reader of the stars, also employed as bookkeeper in the Yuen Chung Lung Co., informed the now deceased merchant, soon after his stroke of apoplexy, that he would not live to see the fourteenth day of the New Year—his death occurring on the eleventh, while his burial yesterday took place on the exact date foretold as the extreme limit of his life.

Besides his connection with business affairs in this province and California, as a labor contractor and merchant principally, Quong Yuen had for upwards of a quarter of a century interested himself in the introduction of modern methods into his native land, where his chief investments naturally are. He was the first steamboat owner on the river above Canton, and introduced and owned the electric light in his native city—Canton.

FIGHT FOR COAL RIGHTS.

E. & N. Railway Apply to Inspect the Workings of the New Vancouver Coal Co.

In pursuance of the proceedings initiated between the E. & N. Railway Co. and the New Vancouver Coal Co., Hon. C. E. Pooley yesterday moved in chambers before Mr. Justice Walkem that the plaintiffs, the E. & N. railway be allowed to inspect and survey the workings of defendants coal mine opposite the Newcastle townsite at Nanaimo. Mr. E. V. Bodwell appeared with Mr. Pooley, and Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, Q.C., Mr. Gordon Hunter and Mr. E. M. Yarwood appeared in opposition to the motion.

The plaintiffs claim that by the crown grant to them from the Dominion dated April 21, 1887, they were granted the foreshore rights and the right to the coal under the sea opposite their lands. An affidavit of Mr. James Dunsmuir was put in supporting the claim to the coal under dispute, and an affidavit of Mr. Archibald Dick, inspector of coal mines, was read showing the workings of the defendants.

For the defendants Mr. Helmcken objected that the material put in by plaintiffs was insufficient, that there were no affidavits proving the plans and that until the pleadings were in the order for inspection should not be granted.

Mr. Justice Walkem withheld the order for inspection until the affidavits of the plans put in were filed with leave to defendants to cross-examine on the affidavits. In the meantime no work is to be done on the disputed ground.

The affidavits were filed yesterday afternoon and cross-examination will likely take place to-day.

AN IMPORTANT EXPEDITION.

The First Party Sent By the Klondike Mining, Trading & Transport Corporation Sails.

What may be regarded as one of the most important expeditions to the Yukon sailed North on the Boscowitz last night. It consisted of a party of forty men and forty horses, with twenty double horse sleds, and a large quantity of hay, grain and provisions. The party will go as far as Wrangel, from which point it will be transferred to Stikine island, and there will take the ice for Telegraph Creek. The intention is to break a sled road and erect stations, and place supplies along the way.

When Telegraph Creek has been reached the expedition will start across the portage to Lake Teslin, putting up stations and leaving provisions on the way. The stations will consist of great circular canvas tents, and will be put up at distances of fifteen miles. The object of these shelters and supplies is to have the route ready a few weeks later in the season for the transportation of people and supplies.

C. J. McLennan will have charge of the party and his instructions are to press forward as rapidly as possible for the lake. Captain Hawthorn accompanies him and has charge of the supplies. The men have been specially selected for the work. A very fine lot of horses have been sent up, the greater number of them having been purchased for the company by Stephen Tingley, in the Okanagan valley.

The company has erected a log stable on Stikine island, in the mouth of the river, where it has secured the use of a very valuable tract of land for the establishment of a depot. It also has secured wharf privileges on Wrangel island, adjoining the town, and upon a tract that will shortly be put upon the market as an addition to the town. Between its Wrangel wharf and its island depot, the steamer Louise will ply in the interest of the company. The Louise will sail North to-day, if her second engineer arrives from Seattle in time. She will be commanded by Capt. Jorgenson, lately captain of the Flyer, the famous steamer plying between Seattle and Tacoma.

The enterprise of this company in opening the Stikine route without waiting for the action of either government will be warmly commended and every one will hope its venture may be crowned with success. Reports from the river are very favorable and if there has been cold weather there as lately as seems probable, the ice will be in first-class condition and the expedition will achieve its object readily. As dog teams have been taken along, so that reports can be sent back as to the progress made, the company will keep the public informed as to the actual condition of things. If, as is altogether probable, the reports are favorable, there will be an enormous rush to the Stikine.

THE DELAY TO TERMINATE.

The Secretary of the Treasury Will Promulgate Regulations To-Day.

The long and vexatious wait for the new regulations, by which Canadian bonded goods are to be allowed to pass through the American strip lying between the Lynn Canal ports and the lakes without an expensive and unnecessary inspector, is to be terminated at once. The good news has been looked for daily, and now it is received in a telegram from Hon. Clifford Sifton, which all Victorians will read with pleasure. It is addressed to the secretary of the board of trade and is as follows:

"OTTAWA, Feb. 2, 1898.

"*F. Elworthy, Secretary Board of Trade, Victoria.*

"Received message from secretary of treasury saying that he expected to promulgate regulations to-day.

"(Sd) CLIFFORD SIFTON."

ALIENS IN THE YUKON.

TO THE EDITOR:—Now that "the great American nation" is showing pretty clearly that it means to have a "try" for the possession of the newly-found gold fields, even going so far as to be on the point of sending up an armed force under the color of "A Relief Expedition," perhaps you and your many readers will now allow that there was every reason for my indignant protest in the COLONIST of February 7, 1897, against the hoisting of the Yankee flag "alongside" our own Union Jack in the middle of Vancouver island, this being done by an "exploration" affair. We were then told this hoisting of the U.S. flag was only a "mark of respect" to the "great American nation," though it seemed to me at the time, and still seems, as if only the most wilful ignorance could deny that in all countries "hoisting the flag" is the sign of a country's being taken possession of by the owner of the flag. Logically, therefore, we are under a joint occupancy by Great Britain and the U.S., and why not, then, add an additional "mark of respect" to the U.S. by at once giving up all the Klondike and other Yukon gold fields to them, and meekly acknowledge them as the true owners of the soil?

Victoria, February 2. M. J. A.

The man with a weight on his leg can't hope to win in the race. A man with a weight on his health can't expect to compete in life and business with those who are not handicapped. If his brain is heavy and his blood sluggish, because of constipation, he will not succeed in doing anything very well. Constipation is the cause of nine-tenths of all sickness. Symptoms of it are sallowness, listlessness, poor appetite, bad taste in the mouth, dizziness, biliousness and lassitude. Constipation can be cured easily and certainly by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are not at all violent in their action, and yet they are more certain than many medicines which are so strong that they put the system all out of order. The great advantage of the "Pleasant Pellets" is that they cure *permanently*.

Send 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only*, and get his great book, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, *absolutely* FREE. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N.Y.

THE RUSSIAN PREVAILS

Fortunes Reversed in the Contest Between Sergeant-Major Elliott and Ivan de Malchin.

A Large Crowd of Spectators Watch a Display of Skilful Swordmanship.

Before an enthusiastic crowd that wel filled the market hall last night, Ivan de Malchin, the Russian swordsman, avenged his recent defeat by Sergt.-Major Elliott. The event was perhaps the most interesting of the kind ever held in this city. Both men had any number of admirers and it was with the greatest difficulty that Referee Wolley preserved any kind of order after decisions were announced.

Sergt.-Major Elliott possibly had more supporters than the Russian, but the fact that the latter looked almost like a school boy beside his burly opponent, secured sympathy for him. The recent stirring passages between the swordsmen added much to the interest of this meeting. Cheers and counter cheers, hisses and groans frequently resounded through the building as the contest progressed. The presence of a large number of bluejackets, who in a most marked manner exhibited their desire to see the muscular Englishman win, kept things lively during the evening. A notable feature of the occasion was the presence of many ladies, who evinced nearly as much interest in the contest as the male portion of the audience.

Almost from the start de Malchin had the advantage over Elliott both as regards his thoroughly trained horse and his lightning thrusts and slashes. However, when the big Englishman did manage to strike him, it was with great difficulty that the Russian held his seat. On one occasion he was almost whirled out of the saddle by a magnificent slash from the Sergt.-Major, but righted himself in a manner that brought hearty applause from the spectators.

Until the final decision was announced giving the contest to de Malchin by a score of 15 points to 11, the interest exhibited by the spectators was unabated.

It was almost 9 o'clock before the swordsman appeared in the narrow arena. As a kind of curtain raiser the contest was preceded by a tug of war, between teams chosen from the Artillery and the Navy in which the latter easily got away with their opponents much to the boisterous joy of the assembled bluejackets. When the swordsmen appeared, the magnificent physique of the Englishman decided many in his favor. After the first two attacks, however, which were decided in de Malchin's favor the trend of opinion changed. With lightning like rapidity the latter thrust and slashed, in a way that appeared to dazzle his slower opponent. In fact so quick were the movements of the Russian that the judges with some difficulty gave their decisions. Had it been a continuous fight "to the death," possibly the Sergt.-Major would have been the survivor, for he struck mighty blows which left indentations on the breastplate of the Russian and on two occasions almost beat him off his horse.

The most exciting attack was the eighteenth, both men and horses apparently exerting every effort to win. De Malchin, whose horse preserved its steadiness throughout, awaited coolly the coming of his opponent, and the latter galloping rapidly towards him dashed the Russian against the fence. Before however, he could use his sword arm the bright blade of his opponent swished across his breast plate, and amidst the applause of the spectators the decision was given to de Malchin.

In the twentieth round Sergt.-Major Elliott time and again rushed his opponent to the fence and twice he scored in his new line of attack. When the score stood 10 to 12 the excitement became intense. At this point the Englishman's horse apparently lost its head for its rider could do little with it. It quieted down before the final attack and did some excellent work.

The decision which upholds the Russian in his claim as the champion of America, at least, was not received with any great measure of applause. British fair play, however, ruled throughout the contest, and the winner was given his victory on his merits alone. Captain Wolley, as usual, proved an excellent referee, while Captain Thompson and Mr. Jorgenson were impartial judges. Before the contest commenced Captain Wolley requested that the spectators would make no audible comments while the contest was in progress, but so much feeling was worked up that his request was overlooked, and several times he threatened to leave the arena.

As an exhibition of swordsmanship, the event of last night was from every point of view a success, and should the rivals meet here again they will no doubt attract an equally large crowd. Some idea of the men as they appeared in the arena may be had from the following description:

	Elliott.	*De Malchin.*
Height	6 ft. 3¾ in.	5 ft. 10 in.
Weight	225 lbs.	150 lbs.
Chest	45 in.	37 in.
Thigh	25 in.	21 in.
Biceps	16 in.	13½ in.
Forearm	14 in.	13 in.
Calf	17½ in.	15 in.
Neck	17 in.	15 in.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly oft heir worth. They are small and easy to take.

To dye or not to dye, that's the question. If dye you must on account of your grizzly beard, use Buckingham's Dye; it is the best and cleanest.

A

What does A stand for? When some friend suggests that your blood needs A sarsaparilla treatment, remember that A stands for AYER'S. The first letter in the alphabet stands for the first of sarsaparillas; first in origin, first in record, first in the favor of the family. For nearly half a century

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

has been curing all forms of blood diseases—scrofula, eczema, tetter, rheumatism, erysipelas, blood poisoning, etc. There's a book about these cures—"Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured,"—which is sent free on request, by Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass. The book will interest you if you are sick or weak, because it tells not what it is claimed the remedy will do, but what your neighbors and fellows testify that it has done. Will it cure you? It has cured thousands like you. Why not you?

It rains on an average of 208 days in the year in Ireland, about 150 in England, at Kezan about 90 days and in Siberia only 60 days.

IN the appeal of Mr. G. F. Cane, of Nanaimo, against the action of the benchers of the Law Society of British Columbia in striking him off the roll of solicitors, the Full court yesterday decided that while there was sufficient cause for suspending Mr. Cane for a time the evidence did not warrant striking him from the rolle. They therefore decided to suspend him until May 1, when he will be reinstated as a solicitor. Mr. L. P. Duff appeared for Mr. Cane, and Mr. A. E. McPhillips for the Law Society.

THE Times with a characteristic disregard of facts endeavors to make the public believe that the advance in the price of coal by the dealers of the city was brought about at the instigation of Messrs. R. Dunsmuir & Sons. Mr. Richard Hall yesterday stated that neither the Dunsmuirs nor the New Vancouver Coal Co. had anything to do with the meeting held the previous day at which the dealers decided to advance the price. Among those present were the chief local agent of the New Vancouver Coal Co., and he acquiesced with the other dealers present in the advance in price.

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never cakes.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Organ Factory Burned.

CLINTON, Feb. 1.—(Special)—Fire in the Doherty organ factory, the Doherty residence and a large pile of lumber resulted in considerable loss this morning. Deep snow and cold, 25 below, impeded the firemen's work. The loss is $50,000 to $75,000; insurance about $35,000.

DOUBLED UP!

UNABLE TO WORK.

Suffering Agony Day and Night.

"For nearly two years," says Frank J. Wray, 211 Sherbourne St., Toronto, "I suffered greatly with lameness and pain in my back. It often happened that my back and kidneys pained me so badly that I was

doubled up and could hardly walk, except in a stooping position. Very often I was unable to work, suffering agony both day and night. I had severe pain in the lower part of my stomach, and other symptoms which proved conclusively that my kidneys were in a very unhealthy condition. My appetite was lost and my strength declined rapidly.

"I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills in March last, and after using three boxes of them was completely restored to health. I have not had the slightest pain or stiffness in any part of my back, or any indication of my former trouble, since using these wonderful pills.

"With the restoration of my kidneys to a healthy condition, my appetite was restored, and my strength returned, so that I am now strong and hearty. I make this statement of my cure by Doan's Kidney Pills with the greatest pleasure, because when I commenced taking them I did not really expect so remarkable a cure as that which followed their use. I am very thankful that I hit upon this remedy, and gladly recommend it to all sufferers." 287

One Laxa-Liver Pill every Night for Thirty Days Cures Constipation.

MARRIED:

DWYER-SHAW—On January 29th, at Kupar Island, B.C., by the Rev. E. J. Roberts, John Crowe Dwyer, eldest son of Philip Doyne Dwyer, M.A. Canon of Dysart, County Clare Ireland, to Marianne Louisa, daughter of the late Capt. E. W. Shaw, R.N., and granddaughter of the late Right Hon. Sir Frederick Shaw, Bart.

BIRTH.

GOLD—At Langley B.C., on Sabbath, January 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Gold, a daughter.

CHRISTIE—In this city on the 30th ult., the wife of Gilbert D. Christie of a son.

LANGLEY—In this city, on the 30th ult, the wife of Captain W. Langley of a daughter.

Ontario Nominations.

TORONTO, Feb. 1.—(Special)—The following nominations for the legislature were made to-day: South Waterloo, J. D. Moore, Liberal; South Oxford, Dr. McKeny, Liberal; North Waterloo, Dr. Clemens, Liberal. The Liberal candidate in Frontenac has withdrawn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

Is due to over-work, over-study, over-exhaustion or some form of abuse. When you abuse yourself you begin to decline. Now just stop it and get cured with the great Remedy-Treatment

HUDYAN

This remedy-treatment cures Nervous Debility, Neurasthenia, failing or lost manhood. It has been used by over 10,000 men on the Pacific Coast, and these men are now cured men. If you doubt this read their testimonials or consult Hudson Doctors free.

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Is to be had only from

Hudson Medical Institute.

Write for Circulars and Testimonials.

BLOOD BLOOD POISON

When you are suffering from Blood Poison, no matter whether it be in the first, secondary or tertiary form, you can be cured by the use of the

30-DAY CURE.

Write for 30-Day Circulars.

Consult Hudson Doctors Free.
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Consult Hudson Doctors Free.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE

Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts.,

San Francisco, - - Cal.

No. 11-'97.

Certificate of the Registration of an Extra-Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

"Star Exploring and Mining Company."

Registered the 13th day of December, 1897.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered the "Star Exploring and Mining Company" as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897."

The head office of the Company is situated in the City of Terre Haute, State of Indiana, U.S.A.

The amount of the capital of the Company is $50,000, divided into shares of the par value of $1 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate in Victoria, and E. E. Wootton, Barrister and Solicitor, whose address is the same, is the attorney for the Company.

The time of the existence of the Company is fifty years.

The objects for which the Company has been established and registered are: Mining, leasing, buying or selling mineral lands or mining properties, buying or selling mineral ores or mining materials, and the working and operating of mines and the reducing or smelting of ores, and the doing of all that may be necessary to carry on a mining business.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this thirteenth day of December, 1897.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Nakusp & Slocan Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 28 Fort street, in the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, on Monday, the 7th day of March next at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to elect directors and transact the ordinary business of the company.

Dated the 20th day of January, A.D., 1898.

(Signed) A. W. JONES, Pres.
JNO. IRVING,
C. G. MAJOR, } Directors.