ways, tramways, railways, branches lings, bridges, reservoirs, water-cours-wharves, manufactories, warehouses, stores, and other works and conveni, which may seem calculated directly directly to advance the company's inits, or to contribute to, subsidise, or wise assist or take part in the contion, improvement, maintenance, workmanagement, carrying out or control of lame.

To invest and deal with the moneys company not immediately required, such securities and in such manner as from time to time, be determined:

To lend money to such persons and the terms as may seem expedient, and tricular to customers and others havelealings with the company, and to nate the performance of contracts by such persons: porrow or raise or secure the

and to redeem or pays off any such manner as the man of the money in such manner as the my shall think fit, and in particular e issue of debentures or debenture perpetual or otherwise, charged upon any of the company's property (both tt and future) including the uncalled l, and to redeem or pay off any such ties:

tites:

To remunerate any person or comfor services rendered or to be renderplacing, or assisting to place, or
nteeing the placing, of any of the
of the company's capital, or any
twees or other securities of the comor in or about the formation or pron of the company or the conduct of
salness: siness: To draw, accept, indorse, discount,

To draw, accept, Indorse, discount, and issue promissory notes, bills of ge, bills of lading, charter parties, its, debentures, and other negotiable, rable, or other instruments:
To sell or dispose of the undertakthe company, or any part thereof, h consideration as the company may it, and in particular for shares, desay or securities of any other companying objects altogether or in part to those of this company:

to those of this company:
To amalgamate with any other com-having objects altogether or in part to to those of this company:
To distribute any part of the proper-the company in specie among the To procure the company to be regis-or recognized in British Columbia the United States of America and

sell, improve, manage, develop, ge, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn unt, or otherwise deal with, all or t of the property and rights of the ny: To do all or any of the above things r part of the world, and as princi-

thers:

To do all such other things as are
stal or conducive to the attainment
above objects:
munder my hand and seal of office
tropic Prayings of British Columbia. toria, Province of British Columbia, hird day of January, one thousand hundred and ninety-eight, S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

OE is hereby given that two months r date I intend to apply to the Honor-Chief Commissioner of Lands and for permission to purchase the fol-described land situate in Cassiar ty viz: Commencing at a po rict, viz: Commencing at a postted at the northwest corner of E. M.
van's pre-emption claim at south end
Bennet lake; thence south forty (40)
ns; thence west forty (40) chains;
ce north eighty (80) chains; thence
twenty (20) chains, more or less, to
shore of Bennet lake; thence followthe lake shore in a southeas erly dion to the point of commencement,
comprising about three hundred (300)
s, more or less.

H. A. MUNN

H. A. MUNN. net Lake, B. C., Nov. 4th, 1897. OE is hereby given that sixty days date we, the undersigned, intend to y to the Chief Commissioner of Lands Works for permission of Lands
Works for permission to purchase the
wing unoccupied land situated on
p Point, Sidney Inlet, Clayoquot discommencing at a post marked J.
Drinkwater, Jas. B. Thompson, K.
rson, J. W. Russell, S.E. corner post
ing forty chains north, thence forty
as west, thence forty chains south,
ce forty chains east to point of compement.

J. A. DRINKWATER. JAS. B. THOMSON. K. PETERSON. J. W. RUSSELL. C., 20th Nov., 1897.

ou Are Energetic and Strong.

ve put hundreds of men in the way king money; some of whom are now do good things for you, if you are ble and will work hard. T. S. LINSCOTT, Toronto.

TED. Industrious Men of Character. THE LINSCOTT COMPANY, TORONTO.

DE is hereby given that application be made to the Parliament of Canat its next session by the Central da Loan and Savings Company of rio for an act to enable the said any to carry on business anywhere he Dominion of Canada and to conate, define and declare its liabilities, at the said payers and powers and to carry out ons and powers, and to carry out incorporating its share s as a new Company. E. T. MALONE,

Solicitor for Applicants. at Toronto, Dec. 1st, 1897. ALE-At Quathiaski Cove, Valdez ; store, business, stock and prem-for particulars apply to R. H. Hall,

ATENTS RICE QUICKLY. Write to-day for your big Book on Patents. We have experience in the intricate pater of the control of the intricate pater of the control of the intricate pater of the control of the cont

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

A SPECIALTY. TORIA, B.C.

\$1.50 ANNUM \$1.50

Mictoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

NO. 45.

VOL. 16,

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, FEBURARY 3, 1898.

WIND AND SNOW ASSAIL.THE EAST

Massachusetts Visited by a Great Storm Which Eclipses the Memorable Blizzard of 1884.

Business Suspended, Streets Impassable and Trains Stalled-Michigan Towns Also Suffer.

Worcester, Mass., Feb. 1.-Not since the memorable blizzard of March 12th, 1888, has this section been so completely snow-bound. Business this morning is practically suspended and the streets in nost parts of the city are impassable. The storm began early on Monday, nd for 24 hours it snowed continuously. The high winds which prevailed yesterday and last night made huge drifts, some of them 10 or 15 feet high, Railroad service is at a standstill, and this hour there is no communication

f any sort with Boston. None of the telegraph or telephone

along the line all night. There are reports of wrecked trains many and Great Britain. and many stories of stalled passenger rains, which have not been verified,

the sun came out. Chicago, Ill., Feb. 1.-Reports from various towns in Michigan, Northern Wisconsin and Northern Indiana tell of a evere blizzard raging in that section of the country. The wind is blowing a rale, and huge snow drifts are being Preparing to Strike a Blow at Great

iled in the highways. All trains are more or less delayed. nd in some towns street railway traffic as been entirely suspended.

A report from Marquette, Mich., states the waves bursting completely over Pic-nic Rocks, something they have not done

Providence, R. I., Feb. 1.-The storm here to-day was one of the greatest ever London, Feb. 1.—There is a startling into immense drifts. Trains are blocked in all directions. The only mail since yesterday arrived at 10 o'clock this

Latest Trade Report Shows That the Year's Business Was the Greatest on Record.

Visitors and Members Arriving From All Parts to Attend the Opening

of Parliament.

Ottawa, Feb. 1.-The trade report was sued to-day. All the principal figures have already been published, showing that the trade for the year was the greatest on record. Large as it is, the trade of the current year will greatly ex-

Visitors and members are arriving from all parts to attend the opening of parliament. The likelihood is the attendance will be the largest for many

No special legislation is required for ng the department of militia and defence provides for a marine force, and finances. all that is required is for the government o give effect to this portion of the act. s probable, however, that the new delence force will be placed under the min-

ster of marine. A bill re-imposing newspaper postage said to be one of the sessional certaines. It took two box cars to carry last aturday's issue of two newspapers. It is now stated that junior clerks in e civil service and those who are re-

ceiving small salaries will get an increase Speaker Edgar arrived yesterday. Mr. Dandurand will move address in Senate, and the seconder will be the new Ontario enator. In the Commons Mr. Bertram will move and Mr. Gauvreau second the

The speech from the throne will refer among other things to the development f trade and the success of Mr. Fieldg's loan. The Yukon gold mining boom be mentioned, and the necessity speedy communication with that should be secured will be emphasized. This will be preliminary to the intion of a bill to ratify the Mackene-Mann arrangement. Satisfaction will expressed at the denunciation of the man and Belgian treaties, which will the effect of freeing our trade arments from the trammels of impe obligations. The project of estabng a naval militia will be commendand sanction of parliament asked for

AMERICAN NEWS.

Bangor, Maine, Jan. 31.—Four dead and more than thirty injured is the lel to the accident that took place on day on the Maine Central railway, ono, two of the most seriou having died yesterday. During a large corps of physicians at-to the needs of the sufferers. As cause of the accident, there are conjectures but no definite knowl-

HAVANA PANIC STRICKEN Bomb Explodes at Midnight Before the

Havana, Jan. 31 .- About midnight a man named Luis Corolazo, who recently returned to Cuba from African prisons. exploded a bemb at the private residence of the mayor of Havana. The noise of the explosion was heard throughout Havana, although the scene of the explosion was Jesus del Monte. The door was broken and a large hole was made in the house. The Diaz family and those inhabiting the neighboring houses were panic stricken. Corolazo was captured while attempting to escape.

MAN-OF-WAR GOING TO SAMOA

New York, Jan. 31-The American flag will soon be displayed in Samoan waters by a man-of-war, says a Washington corndent. The vessel will be the Mo hican which has been converted into a training ship. Since the arrival in Washington of former Consul General Churchill, the president and assistant secretary of state have become convinced that American interests demand that a manof-war shall visit Samoa. There is no intention on the part of the administration to abandon the interest of this government in Samoa, and Mr. Churchill does not recommend it, although he says the only reason why this government companies have a wire working, and it should continue its hold upon the islands s not known when a mail train can get is because it is morally bound to do so by the course pursued in the past. Mr. Electric street railways are tied up, Churchill states that if the United States and scores of cars were stalled at points were to withdraw from the Samoan islands they would be divided by Ger-

rains, which have not been verified. At 1 o'clock the storm was over and RUSSIA HAS A PRETTY PLAN

Britain in the Far East and India

To Have Emana od From a Russian Naval Officer.

known. Telegraph and telephone wires are all down. The city is overwhelmed by three feet of snow, which has blown respondent there has had an interview with a Russian admiral, now chief of the squadron, and with eminent Russian diplomatists. Their declarations, there-fore, if true, have a semi-official weight. Practically, their declaration contains THE CAPITAL that which amounts to a menace on the part of Russia toward England unless England chooses to acquiesce in the policy being pursued by Russia in the Far East war is inevitable. If the despatch is not a fake Russia has thrown

down the gage. The despatch is dated St. Petersburg. and is as follows: I have had a conversation with a Russian admiral who has been appointed to the post of chief of the squadron, concerning the situation in the Far East. This officer in the course of

his remarks said: "Nearly the whole of the marine forces of Russia will be despatched to the Far East, for it is necessary for Russia to place herself in a position of naval strength in Chinese waters equal to that of Great Britain. Russia will not permit the opening of a new port either at Port Arthur or Talienwan. We shall soon hear that Germany will say the same thing with regard to Kalo Chau and Bay Samsah, while France will prevent the opening of the Slam Gulf and Nankin as a free port. Russia, France and Germany will permit no European power to carry out any such attempt against their interests, upon the pretext of encouraging China-European trade, the establishment, as proposed, of a for under that condition the power in naval force in Canada. The act governquestion would become the real mistress question would become the real mistress of China, directing both politics and

> diplomatist, who said: "The conditions of the loan of £12,000, 000, which Great Britain offered the Chinese government, are directed principally against the interests of Russia and France, and for this reason our ambassador at Pekin will, together with his French colleague, struggle to prevent China from accepting the British overtures and consenting to the opening of Talien Wan as a free port. Great Bri tain will no longer occupy herself with the Chinese question, and certainly will not take the offensive, finding, as will, the necessity of devoting her strength and energy to India, where a revolt infinitely more serious that the Sepoy mutiny is about to break There Russia will be able without difficulty to penetrate through Afghanistan and the Pamirs to the Indian posses-

I also called upon a celebrated Russian

sions of Great Britain, to whom she will dictate terms. We have enough troops and well fortified frontiers, outposts well connected in the rear with our reserves, railways and telegraphs, and could in the course of a few days place upon the Afghan frontier an army of 100,000 men. You perceive all chances are on our side and we do not fear the threats of Eng-

Pekin. Feb. 1.—Germany has demand ed further concessions in the shape of railways in the Shang Tung peninsula as compensation for the assassination of

the sailor, Schultz. London, Feb. 1.-According to a spe cial dispatch from Shanghai, a critical point in the Chinese loan negotiations is Great Britain's insistance that the Britshould always remain at the head the Yang Tse Kiang valley customs and assume their full administration in

case of default. The dispatch adds that several thous and Russian troops, which have been guarding the trans-Siberian railroad have entered Manchuria with the consent of the authorities at Pekin.

ANOTHER SCHEME TO ANNOY CANADA

"Smart" Yankees Planning to Interfere With Navigation on the Yukon River.

Sifton Wants Information on This Point-What the United States May Try To Do.

Ottawa, Feb. 1.-It is understood that Hon. Mr. Sifton has communicated with ject of navigation regulations of the Yukon river during the coming season. The minister of the interior was prompted to this action, it is said, by rumors reaching his ears that the United States government was contemplating some action that would deprive Canadian vessels of free entry to the waters of the Yukon.

Washington, Feb. 1.-The secretary of the treasury is in receipt of a letter from Hon. Mr. Sifton, the Canadian minister of the interior, asking for information as to what navigation regulations the treasury department is contemplating for the control of navigation on the Yukon river during the coming sea-

Superintendent of Navigation Chamberlain is now at work framing these regulations and confesses himself much perplexed over the problem which is pre-

While there is nothing in the letter from Mr. Sifton to indicate any purpose on the part of Great Britain to object to the regulations which the United States may promulgate, the officials of the treasury are not certain that some | desired waterway is not far distant." step of the kind may not be taken by the Canadian authorities. The reason for suspecting such a purpose lies wholin the provision of the treaty of Washington in regard to the navigation

of the rivers of Alaska. This provision is as follows: "The navigation of the rivers Yukon, Porcupine, and Stikine, ascending and descending to and from the sea, shall forever remain free and open for the purpose of commerce to the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty and to the citizens of the United States, subject to any laws and reguations of either country within its own territory not inconsistent with such Damning Criticism of Britain's Policy

privilege of free navigation."

Less considered just possible by the treasury officials, since the receipt of Mr. Sifton's letter that the British government may be preparing for the con tention that the treaty gives the British a right to send any of its steamers up the Yukon river without being subject to the customs regulations of the United States.

Treasury officials hold to the position that no such claim of Great Britain would be tenable. But the enquiry by the Canadian minister of the interior has put the treasury officials upon their guard, and the regulations for the navigation of the Yukon will be framed by Superintendent Chamberlain with a great deal of care, and will be submitted both to the state department and the department of justice before they are promulgated, and a copy of them furnished the British ambassador.

It has been practicaly determined by the treasury officials that Fort St. Michael will be made the principal sub-port of entry for all foreign vessels, and that all traffic for the Yukon must be entered and cleared from that port. This will have the effect of preventing British steamers from unloading, and then taking advantage of the free navigation allowed in the river and avoiding the payment of customs duties.

There is now a law which compels the payment of \$2 for each passenger on a foreign vessel which undertakes to carry passengers from one United States port to another. This law will be amended so as to increase the penalty from \$2 to \$10. Another regulation contemplated is the collection from all foreign vessels navigating the Yukon of a tonnage tax at every port in the United States which

the vessel touches. As the Yukon river is in the neigh borhood of 1,800 miles long, and as the vessels navigating it are compelled to stop every 100 miles or so to take on wood for fuel, this tax would be another handicap to the foreign vessel. A tax may also be levied on the fuel privilege. It has been determined that every for eign vessel which goes up the Yukon will be accompanied by a customs inspector to prevent any infringement of the customs laws. These and the regula tions to govern navigation of the river by foreign vessels will, it is thought, make the trade so unprofitable to their owners that no foreign vessels will b put in the Yukon trade.

FORTY-FOUR LIVES LOST.

News From Plymouth of the Wreck of the Mail Boat Channel Queen.

Plymouth, Eng., Feb. 1.-The mail steamer Channel Queen has been totally wrecked off the Island of Guernsey. The steamer struck on the rocks during a fog this morning, and sank. Out of 65 persons on board her when she struck only two are known to have been

Later—The news of a very slight loss of life turned out to be incorrect, for later advices have it that forty-four lives were lost.

To get relief from indigestion, billousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will please you.

THE NICARAGUAN CANAL. The Prospects for Building It Begin to Look Brighter.

Washington, Jan. 31.-If the Nicaraguan government should contract with foreign syndicate for the construction of a railroad and steamship line across its territory, such action would, the authorities say, be in violation of the terms of the concession granted to the Mari-time Canal Company and would pro-bably be resented by the United States. Article 5 of the concession to the

Maritime Company provides that "the state binds itself not to make any subsequent concession for the opening of a canal between the two oceans during the term of the present concession (99 years) and also to abstain from granting a concession for a railroad such as might compete with the canal for the transporta ted States authorities on the sub- tion of merchandise during the same period; but nothing in this article shall prevent the government of Nicaragua from constructing or permitting the construction of such railways as it may regard to the deal, deem advisable for commerce or international traffic."

Friends of the canal say the first portion of this article shows clearly that Nicaragua has not the right to make any

Senator Morgan says the Nicaragua government has no right to sell to any foreign corporation its railways and steamships if their operation will open a line parallel to the route of the Maritime canal. The concessions which the Nicaragua government has made to the canal company explicitly precludes it. "President McKinley," he said, "I feel United States in the matter, and there is a majority in both houses of congress

in favor of building up the canal with American capital, to stand by him. "The prospects of building the canal on the lines approved by the United States-that is to say, the Canal commission-were never brighter than at present, and the construction of the long

INDIA BLUNDER

London Daily Mail Creates a Sensation By Publishing Gen. Havelock Allen's Diary

by a Competent and Independent Observer.

London, Feb. 1.-The Daily Mail this morning publishes the diary of General Sir Henry Havelock Allen, who was killed by the rebellious tribesmen on the Indian frontier last month, in which he lengthily recorded his impressions of the campaign and the general situation on

the frontier. Writing from Peshawur three days before his death, he said: The whole thing has been a dead failure from being undertaken on too small a scale and with-out adequate calculation. It will be a costly mistake. The burden will fall on the overtaxed Indian people, who are already broken down by famine and pestilence and beginning sedition. A strict account ought to be demanded in parliament as to the causes of the deplorable failure. The mistake must have origin ated either from some controlling influence in Simla or Calcutta being used to thwart the military commanders, or, what is less probable, by orders from home not to make a big job of it. What would be the state of things if it had occurred three or four months hence when we will perhaps be engaged with Russia, whose advance parties are stirring up strife and unrest among these Afridis tribes, who could then be most

formidable enemies?" The above was written on December

A day or two earlier General Havelock Allen wrote: "Reading between the lines accounts from the frontier, it is certain that the Afridis are not all subdued. They are,

in fact, defiantly pursuing our troops and escorting us out of the country." Commenting on the diary, the Mail says: "This damning criticism by a competent and independent observer whose verdict every days' news is tending more and more to justify is a terrible indictment and must be answered. Nor can the possibility of blame attaching to people in high places be permitted to stand in the way of a ruthless inquiry."

SULTAN DOESN'T LIKE IT.

Constantinople, Jan. 31.—The sultan is nuch exercised in regard to the governorship of the island of Crete, and has repeatedly telegraphed the czar on the subject, to which the czar yesterday replied, through the Russian embassy ere, adhering positively to the nomina tion of Prince George of Greece.

SCIENTISTS UNDER ARREST.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 31,-A special from Kokomo, Ind., says: Warrants were issued yesterday for the arrest of "Dr." L. Stevenson and Samuel Fuller, leader of the Christian Scientists in Inckson township, this county, on the charge of manslaughter. They are held responsible for the death of a child of the former and the wife of the latter, both of whom died without receiving medical attention.

Seekers after gold are often disappoint ed. Seekers after health take Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it meets every ex-

A TORY ORGAN ATTACKS TUPPER

The Toronto World Takes Sir Charles To Task for Approving of a Good Plan.

Insinuates That the Opposition Leader Knows Too Much About the Teslin Lake Railway.

Toronto, Feb. 1/- The World is continuing its attacks on Sir Charles Tupper in connection with the Teslin railway. In its Ottawa corespondence Senator Mil ler is quoted as holding Sir Charles Tupper responsible for the silence of a large portion of the Conservatice press with

Elsewhere it has the following story: "On Tuesday, January 25th, the deal between Mackenzie & Mann and the goveriment was signed. On Tuesday night Mackenzie left Ottawa and arrived in l'oronto on Wednesday. When some of the facts of the deal were given out, Editor Willison, of the Globe, who was in Ottawa on Tuesday, left on Wednesday norning with the facts of the deal in his possession and published them in the Globe on Thursday morning. The same morning the World had a very fair account of the transaction. The same day on which the transaction was published sure, may be relied upon to protect the in the Globe and World, Sir Charles Tupper was in Montreal, and was so well posted on the transaction that he immediately gave his approval of it, and papers Friday morning. What the World would like to know, and what a great many Conservatives would like to know, is what was Tupper's reason for so hastening the publication of his approval of the deal, and where he got the full and | that country. accurate information that enabled him to so pronounce upon it.

> the deal before it was consummated. If he was, he, as leader of the opposition, occupies a very questionable position. One would think his first duty would be to take the opinion of his supporters before committing himself, and apparently tried to commit them to a proposal of such magnitude. Our questions, in short, are: Where did Tupper get the information that enabled him to pronounce on the deal the day it was published, and why was he so anxious to pronounce in favor of it at the time he did? Mackenzie & Mann, after their several in-terviews with Tupper in British Colum- into clear water, bla, were in a position to assure Messrs, and Blair and as a matter of fact did assure them, that if the government ened the deal Tupper would acquiesce. Probably Hon. Mr. Davies was also able to assure his colleagues after certain information had reached him from Hon. Mr. Peters now in British Columbia. that Sir Charles would approve of the

"Surely Tupper was not cognizant of

deal?" TO REUNITE THE JEWS.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—At a meeting last night of "Zionists," or orthodox Jews, who are in favor of the purchase and occupation of Palestine, the speakers were Rabbi Elias Derman, Rabbi M. A. Maskwitz and Rabib N. Moses Sohn, ditor of the Light, from Dallas Texas. All the speakers made earnest reference to the feeling against the Jews in France at the present time as an occasion for the propagation and the better interpretation to the world of the aims and principles of "Zionism." It was claimed that at least a portion of the agitation in France is due to a misunderstanding of the entirely peaceable and largely spiritual aims of this movement to unite the

THE DERVISHES ADVANCING. London Jan 31 .- A dispatch to the Daily News from Wady Halfa, on the Nile, near the second cataract, says there are unconfirmed reports that the Dervishes, under Osman Digna, the principal general of Khlafa, have commenced an

advance. CANADIAN ITEMS.

Winnipeg, Jan. 31.-Thos. P. Masters, traffic chief in the Canadian Pacific telegraphs here, who has been transferred to the Vancouver office of the company was on Saturday the recipient of a gold chain and locket from his fellow employes in the office. Mr. Masters leaves here with the best wishes of all those connected with him. He has been in the service of the company in this city for fourteen years, being one of the oldest

Montreal, Jan. 31.-Sir W. C. Van Horne being asked whether the Canadian Pacific was interested in the Teslin lake railway, said the company had no interest in the new railway apart from their very active general interest in having a Canadian route.

Winnipeg, Jan. 31.—News was received from Regina to-day that the first party of persons bound for the Yukon by the Prince Albert route have found gold in large quantities in the Hay, Buffalo and other rivers running into Great Slave lake, seven hundred miles from Prince Albert. The news comes through Bishop Pascal and is considered reliable

Woodstock, N.B., Jan. 31.-A dreadful tragedy is reported from Johnsville, a village 30 miles from here. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Canadan, Mrs. Canadan's mother, and her sister, Minnie resided together. The wife became jealous of Minnie, and decided to do away with her by poisoning. She purchased strychnine. and putting it in tea, gave it to Minnie who died in a few hours. The inquest ilted'in a verdict of murder, and Mrs. Canadan is under arrest. She is only 20 years of age and has one child

Royal makes the food pure,

HARROWING TALE

Distress and Death in Newfoundland-People Dying by Hundreds-Abundance Close By.

Blizzards Sweep the Country-Ships With Relief on Board Prozen in the Ice.

New York, Jan. 31.-The Red Cross line steamship Portia arrived to-day, as such it was published in a great many four days overdue from St. Johns, Nad. and Halifax, after a desperate encounter with pack ice off the Newfoundland coast and with a harrowing tale of blizzards and destitution in the coast section of

> Hundreds of men, women and children dead or dying from exposure and starvation, with abundance close by, and hundreds more threatened with a like fate, are the conditions reported by the Portia. The Portia was penned in huge Arctic floes in plain sight of St. Johns anable to move. She managed to escape by the

> merest accident. Many other craft, several of them relief vessels, sent by the Canadian government to succor the destitute fish had to abandon their errands of mercy and return to St. Johns, where they were

> Among the detained fleet at St. Johns were a dozen or more sailing vessels loaded with codfish for England and Brasil. The city of St. Johns was in a terrible condition on account of the blizzard. The

streets were rendered impassable, railroads suspended work and the poor were suffering through hunger and cold. Several miles off shore the Portia pass ed the steamer Grandland fast in the Ice and in a perilous condition.

DR. BROWN'S FAREWELL,

Wages of Sin is Death. San Francisco, Jan. 31.-Dr. C. Q. Brown, recently expelled from member ship by the Bay conference of the Congregational church, preached his fare-

He Preached From the Text "The

well sermon in this city last night. Metropolitan Temple, where he spoke, was crowded to the doors, the coagregation embracing many members of Congregational church, of which Dr. Brown was pastor prior to the famous trial and his removal to Chicago.

The service opened with a voluntary on the organ, "Rock of Ages," the words being sung by the people, Brown joining with them. Charles Montgomery, a capitalist, who has largely aided the Salvation Army and other religious bodies, read the afth chapter of Romans and offered prayer. A collection was taken up to defray the expenses of Dr. Brown's trip to the coast, but the amount collected was not announced. "My Faith Looks Up to

joining the congregation. Dr. Brown then stepped to the Tront of the platform, and, taking for his text, "The wages of sin is death," delivered a brief but eloquent sermon, the dominant idea of which was an admission of guilt in general terms, coupled with a

Thee," followed, the pastor. as before,

hope of forgiveness. Among other things he said: "He who breaks divine law must feel its wrath and the wrongdoer must retrace his steps for the constabulary of righteonsness is omnipotent and will prevail. Life is not worth living when the peace of God departs, as I have experienced. The vital breath of civilization is right. There is no such thing as liberty without truth, and the moment a man sins this

world falls and liberty is dead." At the close of the sermon Dr. Brown said that his plans for the future were vet undecided, adding;

"I shall first return to Chicago, see my family and consult with my congreg After that I don't know what I ticn.

After the sermon there was a remarkable scene, the anditors crowding up to the platform and shaking Dr. Brown's hand in farewell. It was half an hour before the hall was emptied.

Mr. F. C. Helbig, a prominent druggist of Lynchville, Va., says: "One of our citizens was cared of rheamatism of two years' standing by one bottle of Chamber lain's Pain Balm. Th's liniment is Tamous for its cures of rheumatism; thous ands have been delighted with the prompt

relief which it affords." For sale by Henderson Bros, wholesale agents, Victoria and Wanconver.