DANGEROUS COMMENT.

Under British and Canadian law when a case is sub judice the press are strictly prohibited from offering any comment, however slight, upon the matters in question. The penalties for infraction of that law are very severe, and they have been summarily inflicted on more than one occasion where rash or ignorant persons have presumed to publish opinions on a case while still in the keeping of the law. The temptation to comment upon such cases, more especially where they involve a charge of libel, is very strong, for the reason that during the windings and turnings of the evidence appearances are apt to be very deceptive and so provoke a person ignorant of the heavy consequences into making comments of a dangerous character. Very seldom, except in the United States, where the law is not so strictly enforced as it is under the British flag, have we been more recklessness displayed in this connection than by the local morning paper. This sentence alone would be sufficient to ensure the interference of the law in England; it may pertinently be asked, why not here?:

"If it shall appear on trial that the matter is libellous, about which there can be hardly any doubt."

That is prejudging the case and condemning the accused without trial, and it could only have been written by a person perilously ill-informed as to the state of the law in the matter. It is a foolish thing to say; and also a dangerous thing; it usurps the function of judge and jury, and it is calculated to create a prejudice inimical to the interests of the defendants. Were this the first occasion upon which such flagrant violations of a law all journalists should be familiar with had appeared it might be passed over as the unfortunate blunder of one wholly ignorant of what he was writing about; but it is the third of such comments. Therefore, it is difficult to see why the proper authorities do not take the matter up at once and make a salutary example of the offender.

INCORRECT STATEMENTS.

In the first page of the Seattle Daily Times of January 10th, enclosed in an ornamental frame there appears a short article headed: "Victoria cannot compete with Seattle in outfitting." Two of the statements which follow that strange announcement are these:

"This 'tariff bugaboo' which is the stock in trade for Canadian outfitters, both at Victoria and Vancouver, can be disposed of in a single sentence 'Eighty per cent. of the material used in outfitting is produced or made in the United States.' When this material reaches Canadian merchants they must pay the tariff duty, which is precisely the same as that charged at the boundary line to miners entering the Klondike. This 'tariff,' then, places American miners and Canadian miners exactly upon the same basis. In addition to that, all Canadian miners are compelled to accept government escort from tide water at Skagway or Dyea to the 'boundary line' at six dollars a day—which at present far exceeds the tariff on a $250 outfit. For these reasons the 'Canadian outfitter' has no advantage whatever over the 'American outfitter,' because of the 'tariff tax'—besides, every 'patriotic American' will patronize his 'own country' in outfitting for the gold fields of the north, rather than a 'foreign' one."

It is not necessary to meet those statements by saying that they are not true; because everyone who has followed the course of events with any attention during the past six weeks must know perfectly well that they are not true. The Seattle Times is not likely to be unaware of the fact that the escort arrangement at Skagway and Dyea has been abolished, seeing that everyone here is quite cognizant of it; therefore, it is hard to understand what the Seattle Times means by publishing such a statement. As for the tariff on Canadian goods the Times is strangely reckless in disregarding the facts. As everyone knows, the American government charges no duty on goods going through from Canadian points to the Klondike and crossing American territory. Unfortunately the erroneous statements of the Seattle Times are likely to mislead many persons who may have no time to inquire into the matter, but Victorians may rest quite contented that the result for the Seattle Times and other Puget Sound newspapers that have been distinguishing themselves in a similar manner of late, will be of a very unpleasant nature. We mean that when the dupes of those newspapers return from the north next autumn they will not be likely to forget what they suffered by taking the advice of those journals. And Victorians can very well afford to let time wreak its own revenge upon the Sound papers for their present actions. It is enough to remark that the recoil of all that misrepresentation will be terrible for them.

PROVINCIAL FINANCES.

"British Columbia inscribed three per cents were quoted in London on November 26th at 104-106. The credit of the province is pretty good notwithstanding the attacks on Hon. Mr. Turner, finance minister." We quote from a recent editorial utterance of the Colonist. That editorial on the finances of the province proved conclusively that the Colonist is quite as much deluded in the matter as Hon. Mr. Turner, finance minister. When it made the remark which we have quoted the Colonist was, we are charitable enough to believe, quite unaware of the true state of the case. This loan was offered at 99 and subscribed as much as taken up at 95; the present quotation has nothing to do with the finance minister or the credit of the province; it is merely a question of stock-jobbing and of dividends falling due. Had the loan been floated at this figure, as evidence of the confidence in the policy of the finance minister, as the paid organ clumsily attempts to lead its readers to suppose, the province would have gained about a quarter of a million dollars, or that additional sum would have been placed to the credit of the province without any increase of the interest on that now paid for the lesser sum actually secured on the loan. We do not charge the Colonist with having deliberately mis-stated the position; that would be impossible, as we are perfectly confident that the Colonist is as profoundly ignorant regarding the real state of the provincial finances as the finance minister himself. But the Colonist has nevertheless misled the public, and without wishing to injure the credit of the province in the slightest particular, we must call attention to the fact that the statements of the Colonist are misleading, and should be rejected unhesitatingly by all who seek information on the subject. Knowing our Colonist, we cheerfully acquit it of any attempt to dupe the public. Knowing also our finance minister, we are also quite certain that the honorable gentleman had no intention, in imparting the singular piece of news upon which we comment, to his dutiful organ, to state the case in any other way than he understood it. Unhappily for him and for the Colonist, that way is entirely wrong. It would be well for Mr. Turner and the Colonist to consult a practical financier on the matter, and we are sure that if they do they will discover how egregiously astray they have gone in this matter of arithmetic. Mr. Turner is no financier. Among the ravening wolves of the London money market he is only a meek, little, helpless lamb from British Columbia, come over to have his fleece clipped, and to have these Mephistos of the London Stock Exchange make sport of when his back is turned. They could never take Hon. Mr. Turner seriously as a finance minister, no more can we. Only that it is no laughing matter for this unfortunate province, we might smile at the honorable gentleman's assumption of a title that befits him as much as D.D., M.A., befits Rev. Brer Snowball of the African Methodis' Ch'ch. Next time the Colonish has such a yarn to "spring" on the public of British Columbia it should bring a line with it from some responsible "figgerer" to say the calculations have been correctly made and checked.

Mr. F. J. Deane is, in the opinion of the Colonist, "a very agreeable young gentleman." The change in the Colonist's opinion will be worth watching when Mr. Deane reaches the House and the Colonist comes to comment upon his speeches. He will be disagreeable enough then, no doubt.

Less than a week ago the Colonist wrote very severely upon the subject of personalities, denouncing as "scrub papers" those sheets which stooped to personal remarks. The day following that lecture the Colonist was guilty of the grossest personality. Our reproof to it upon that occasion was well taken—in silence. But the Colonist this morning commits the same offence. What can people make of such a journalistic chameleon that has principles for every day of the week and a special (sanctimonious would-be-ultra-religious) set for Sunday.

The latest of the literary productions called forth by the Klondike is the Stickeen River Journal. The first number appeared on January 1st. The paper is published at Fort Wrangel, Alaska, and the motto in the heading line declares that it is "devoted to the interests of Wrangel, Southeastern Alaska and the all-Canadian route to the Yukon." The paper is full of useful hints for prospectors and miners. Mr. T. R. Needham is proprietor and editor, and is to be congratulated on the neat appearance of his journal.

The Best of Results

ALWAYS FOLLOW THE USE OF DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Two Cases in Which They Restored Health and Strength After All Other Means Had Failed—What They Have Done for Others They Will Do for You.

From the Colborne Express.

There are few, if any, people in Murray township, Northumberland county, to whom the name of Chase is not familiar. Mr. Jacob Chase, who has followed the occupation of a farmer and fisherman and fishdealer, is especially well known. He has been a great sufferer from rheumatism, as all his neighbors know, but has fortunately succeeded in getting rid of the disease. To a reporter he gave the following particulars. I had been a sufferer from rheumatism for upwards of twenty years, at times being confined to the house. At one time I was laid up for sixteen weeks and during a portion of that time was confined to my bed and perfectly helpless. I had the benefit of excellent medical treatment, but it was of no avail. I believe, too, that I have tried every medicine advertised for the cure of rheumatism and I am sure I expended at least $200 and got nothing more at any time than the merest temporary relief. At last I was induced to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, and from that time I date my good fortune in getting rid of the disease. I continued using them for several months and daily found that the trouble that had made my life miserable for so many years was disappearing, and at last all traces of pain had left me and I was cured. I say cured, for I have not since had a recurrence of the trouble.

As proving the diversity of troubles for which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a cure it may also be mentioned that they restored Mrs. Frank Chase, a daughter-in-law of the gentleman above referred to, to health and strength after all other means had apparently failed. Mrs. Chase says: "I can scarcely tell what my trouble was, for even doctors could not agree as to the nature of it. One said it was consumption of the stomach, while another was equally emphatic in declaring that it was liver trouble. One thing I do know, and that is, for years I was a sick woman. I know that I was afflicted with neuralgia, my blood was poor and I was subject to depressing headaches. My appetite was not good at any time, and the least exertion left me weak and despondent. A lady friend who had been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advised me to try them, and as they had also cured my father-in-law, I determined to do so, and I have much cause for rejoicing that I did, for you can easily see that they have made a well woman of me. I took the pills steadily for a couple of months and at the end of that time was enjoying the blessing of good health. It gives me much pleasure to be able to bear public testimony to the value of this wonderful medicine."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrapping bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

ROSSLAND MINES.

Likelihood That Work Will Commence on the B.A.C.'s Properties.

Rossland Miner: The coming week promises to be an important one for Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, the Canadian director of the British-American Corporation, is expected to arrive in the city, and it is believed that while here he will make arangements to commence work on at least a part of the properties that he has acquired. The inauguration of operations on them will be of no little importance to the camp, necessitating as it must, the addition of scores and perhaps hundreds of men to the payroll of the camp.

The past week has been marked by steady, prosperous development, but there are no unusual strikes to report.

The ore shipments for the past week were as follows: Le Roi, 1,275; War Eagle, 80; Centre Star, 30; Iron Mask, 45; Criff, 20. Total, 1,450 tons.

Linseed and Turpentine are not only popular remedies, but are also the best known to medical science for the treatment of the nervous membranes of respiratory organs. Dr. Chase compounded this valuable Syrup so as to take away the unpleasant tastes of turpentine and linseed.

Mothers will find this medicine invaluable for children. It is pleasant to take, and will positively cure croup, whooping cough and chest troubles.

THE WEDDING RING.

"Death lurks in every place in this "vale of tears." There is no happiness, no joy, no gaiety, no success, no sorrow and no failure that may not secrete him. A favorite hiding-place for death, where women are concerned, is in the very happiness and rapture of wifehood and the sacred joy of motherhood. But too frequently there is death in the embrace of love, and the first touch of baby-fingers is succeded by the chilly grasp of the grim destroyer.

If wives and mothers would only resort to the right remedy when they suffer from weakness and disease of the delicate and important feminine organs that are baby's threshold to life, there would be fewer husbands bereft, and fewer homes saddened by an infant's loss. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes the feminine organs strong, healthy and vigorous. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It banishes the maladies of the period of suspense, and makes baby's entry to the world easy and comparatively painless. An honest druggist will not try to induce a customer to take an inferior substitute for this great remedy, for the sake of extra profit.

"Mrs. Seagle was a great sufferer from a combination of female diseases, a few years ago, from which she has been entirely cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Geo. A. Seagle, Esq., of Box 19, Wytheville, Va. "She is thoroughly convinced that there is no medicine on earth equal to the 'Favorite Prescription,' and she doesn't hesitate to say so. She has recommended it to her lady friends, and in all cases where it has been given a fair trial, it has given entire satisfaction."

In cases of constipation and torpid liver, no remedy is equal to Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate and invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. They never fail. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. An honest dealer will not urge a substitute upon you.

Provincial News.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Jan. 10.—The dead body of D. B. Rorson was brought in from the North to-day. Rorson was killed by the premature discharge of dynamite while working on a claim on Loughborough inlet.

Four attempted burglaries have taken place in Vancouver since Saturday. They were by Seattle crooks hunted out of that town.

In the rural municipalities adjoining this city the contests for reeve and councilmen will be very tame, with the exception of South Vancouver, where a warm contest for reeve is expected between the present reeve, Mr. Rea, and H. Mathews.

In Vancouver city an old-time mayoralty fight is on between Messrs. Garden and Templeton. Both candidates held large meetings in their committee rooms on Saturday night. Mayor Templeton said he believed in the extension of the sewerage system, and the establishment of a juvenile reformatory. He did not wish to make an issue of the music hall question, as it is a small matter. Mr. Maxwell spoke in favor of Mr. Templeton. In Mr. Garden's committee rooms besides the candidate Messrs. C. S. Douglas, Cepertley, Banfield and Ellis spoke in his favor.

The 15 months' old son of Louis Smith, Squamish, was accidentally scalded to death yesterday by the upsetting of a tub of hot water.

Vancouver, Jan. 11.—It is reported that Mr. Kennedy, M.P.P., has been induced to retire and that Mr. J. C. Brown, postmaster, will run in his place for the local legislature, the Ottawa postal authorities making no objection to his candidature.

The council will send a letter of condolence to the relatives of the late Mr. David Oppenheimer.

In spite of Mr. J. C. Eaton's positive denial that the Whitewater mine, of which he is manager, is sold, prominent mining men here claim that it is sold and the first payment made. There is a very grave misunderstanding some place.

In spite of the fact that Sound crooks caught here continue to receive long sentences, there is no abatement of the burglaries. An increase of the police force is seriously contemplated.

At Westminster yesterday Judge Bole sentenced a Sound tough named Freiteg to seven years in the penitentiary for theft.

Rural municipality nominations for reeve yesterday resulted as follows: Delta, W. McKee and W. H. Ladner; North Vancouver, J. C. Woodrow; South Vanceuver, George Rae; Richmond, D. Rowan and M. R. Wilkinson; Burnaby, N. Schou, by acclamation, for a fifth term.

Vancouver, Jan. 12.—The report of the fire department shows 64 alarms during 1897, twenty-seven of which proved to be fires. The loss was very small, amounting to but $2,316, and this was almost entirely covered by insurance.

The inland revenue returns for December were $16,000; the duty collected, $10,328; imports, $36,755; exports, $245,740.

In view of the numerous letters appearing in the press regarding the Orphan Boy mine, and its recent purchase at sheriff sale, it will be somewhat interesting to note some of the names of the syndicate which puchased it, including Dr. Wilson, Dr. Weld, J. R. Seymour, J. O. Benwell, Jas. Thompson, Dr. Lefevre, Jno. Cowan, Mr. Webster, Geo. Weeks, Mr. Colson, A. A. Boak, and fourteen others.

The Grau company played to another packed house last night, and the opera house plans show that Manager Jamieson will be fully as successful here as in Victoria with these performers.

Election matters are very quiet here and the ward meetings are without interest. There will not be a heavy vote polled, it is thought, to-morrow.

Rev. W. E. Chrismas, who has lately been attracting much attention in Winnipeg and other Manitoba cities by his preaching and power of divine healing, has arrived on the coast. Mr. Chrismas states that his work is chiefly evangelistic, but with the command given to Christ's disciples when their Master was on earth, and which command had never been repealed, he, by the divine power of God, healed the sick also. This work is strictly in accordance with such New Testament teachings as are found in Luke ix, 1-6, also in Mark iii, 13, 14 and 15.

Mr. Chrismas, who is now working in connection with Rev. M. Baxter, of the Christian Herald, was ordained some 20 years back in the Reformed Episcopal church and since, under license of the same church, has twice travelled round the world as an evangelist, preaching and healing the sick. While at Fort William the mayor of the city was one of the chief supporters of Mr. Chrismas and occupied the chair at his meetings. At Brandon Dr. Flemming was a most frequent occupant and supporter of the platform. Mr. Chrismas carries with him many letters of testimony from those who have been restored to health by his intercessions on their behalf.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Yesterday morning this city was visited with a slight fall of snow.

The steamer Transfer is still on the sand-bar at Parsons Channel, about 7 miles up the river from here. The steamer Dunsmuir went up yesterday and tried to tow her off, but failed to do so.

The sentence on Freiteg was received by the community with great satisfaction and approval, as the only way to protect people from the depredation of the professional criminal is to punish these gentry severely, when convicted.

Miss Harriet Robertson, daughter of Mr. James Robertson, engineer at the W. & V. tramway power house, died on Sunday after a short illness. The deceased, who was only 17 years of age, contracted a severe cold about two months ago, which developed into galloping consumption, to which she succumbed. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

New Westminster, Jan. 11.—At the last meeting of the city council the following resolution was adopted:

Mr. John C. Eickhoff, fourth son of Mr. Henry Eickhoff, died on Saturday night. Deceased was well-known here and for some time was a prominent member of the junior lacrosse team.

In the Supreme court, before Mr. Justice Bole, on Saturday, Mr. J. B. Cherry, barrister-at-law, of Lillooet, made 11 applications under the Quieting Titles Act, 1890. Orders were made in each case.

That whereas the practice of allowing children to be at large in cities after dark is believed to be contrary to the public good, as such children are liable to contract vicious habits from evil associations; and whereas it seems to have been established that the enforcement in certain cities on this continent of regulations preventing children from being at large during improper hours has perceptibly reduced the number of juvenile offenders, and has tended otherwise to improve the conduct of young people; and whereas it is the opinion of this council that it would be in the public interest if a law were passed preventing any child under 15 years of age being on the streets of any city, town, or village in British Columbia after 9 o'clock p.m. in the summer, and 8 o'clock p.m. in the winter, unless such child be accompanied by a parent or guardian or has proper permission for being at large.

"Therefore, resloved, that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council be respectfully requested to have an act passed at the next session of the provincial parliament providing such regulations as may be deemed necessary for preventing children being at large within the limitations herein set out."

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Jan. 11.—At the final meeting of the retiring city council Auditor Boyce made a verbal statement in regard to the defalcations of Adam Thompson, the late city clerk and treasurer. The defalcations on street work account and in cemetery cash amounted to $592. This amount was covered by Mr. Thompson paying in cash and tax receipts (as good as cash) the sum of $605.42. In addition to this they had already discovered defalcations in the collection amounting to $648. Against this Thompson had deposited with the treasurer $450, leaving a net defalcation of $181.15, which has not yet been paid back to the city. The total defalcations, so far as known, amounted to $1,241, all of which Thompson has made good except $181.15.

NELSON.

On January 4th the Hudson's Bay Company's store was burglarised, and in the evening Chief of Police McKinnon arrested Edward Evans and Charles Higgins for the offence. They were given a preliminary hearing before Police Magistrate Crease, who committed them for trial before a court of competent jurisdiction. The thieves secured in all about $300 worth of goods, consisting of tobacco, whiskey and groceries, some of which was in bond. It is doubtful if they will be held to answer the charge of breaking bond, as it appears that the manager of the store under direction of the revenue officers, had moved the goods from the warehouse to prevent their being flooded with water. The men were easily traced, as they sold some of the goods in the city.

REVELSTOKE.

W. G. Paxton has been appointed mining recorder, etc., at Revelstoke in the stead of Mr. F. Fraser, resigned.

Social circles have been interested in the marriage of Mr. Percy Paxton Clarke to Miss Annie Whiefield. Rev. F. A. Ford officiated in St. Peter's church. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. Benjamin Clarke, of the Inland Revenue department in London, England, and his mother was the only daughter of Dr. Gilbert King, inspector-general of hospitals and fleets. Mr. Clarke, Sr., was the editor of the Sunday School Chronicle and the general editor of the Sunday School Union, and the author of several works of a religious ond semi-religious nature. He was the introducer of the Christian Endeavor movement into England and was very active in many other philanthropic and educational lines.

Discussing the progress of this town during 1897 the Mail says: "One of the institutions closely identified with Revelstoke's progress is the C.P.R., which is centralizing the affairs of its Pacific section as much as possible at this point. The Mail is able to offer some figures of this company's business which go far to show the number of people coming and going through here, and also the increase in trade:

"In 1896 the passenger business at Revelstoke amount to about $25,000; in 1897 it almost doubled, being $48,000. In 1896 the earnings on freight shipped to here were about $103,500, and earnings on freight shipped from here were about $15,000. In 1897 the increase was very nearly as great as in the passenger department, being about 75 per cent. The earnings on freight shipped to here were about $138,000, and from here $24,000. These figures represent local trade only, and take no account of through freight.

"The Dominion Express Co.'s office also shows a great increase of business. On freight busines alone, amounting to $11,000, there was a grand increase of 45 per cent. over 1896. In money order bunsines the increase is almost startling, being no less than 170 per cent. The Revelstoke office, being the transfer point for South Kootenay, is one of the busiest in the company's system west of Winnipeg.

"Taking customs, the imports of dutiable goods imported in 1896 were valued at $45,564.15; last year they went over $60,000. The duty collected in 1896 was but $6,820.93; in 1897 it was $15,149.46, an advance of 150 per cent. It is a curious coincidence in these figures that the duty collected in the last half of 1897 equals to a cent the amount collected during the whole of the previous year.

"As in the customs office, so in the Inland Revenue department. The collections for 1896 were $2,965.18, and for 1897 they amounted to $5,042.51, a most noticeable increase.

"In quoting the assessment list it is impossible almost, without considerable trouble, to separate Revelstoke figures from those of the district, so the latter are given. There is a most satisfactory increase in the value of real property—an increase of over $207,000; in personal property of $63,400, and wild lands have been reduced in value some $8,000. The increase in taxes is $2,068.24. These are cheering figures and indicate a most healthy growth all around as well as in Revelstoke."

KASLO.

Mr. M. V. Adams, chief of police, has had the duties of sanitary inspector added to his other work by appointment of the mayor.

ROSSLAND.

Mr. J. S. Clute, provincial inspector of customs, has arrived to inaugurate the new customs office at Boundary, on the international line. Mr. A. N. Patterson will be the officer in charge.

ASHCROFT.

The Methodist church has been formally opened by the Rev. J. A. Wood, of Revelstoke, chairman of the Methodist Conference. In the afternoon Rev. M. D. McKee and Rev. G. H. Osborne held praise services and in the evening the usual services were held with a large attendance.

Mr. W. H. Griffin, who has been employed at Mr. F. W. Foster's store at Ashcroft for several months, has severed his connection and with Mrs. Griffin left for Vancouver, where they will reside in future.

BARKERVILLE.

Much interest is centred on the outcome of the Willow River Company's operations; they broke through the rock in the roof and have about two and a half feet of fairly tight gravel. The rock is hard and progress is necessarily slow, and it is very satisfactory to note that the pumps have no difficulty in handling the increase of water.

Work is being vigorously pushed in the historical old "Barker" claim; a new shaft sixty-four feet deep has been sunk and a drift is being run to connect with drainage, about ten feet from their present face. After this is completed they will run for a "spot" which was neglected heretofore.

The working members of the Jubilee Mining Company, who have been running for bedrock all winter, were in town yesterday. They report having broken through the clay in the bottom, and tapped a large stream of water in the gravel underneath. They naturally feel jubilant over it, as an indication of getting near the bottom, where they have reason to expect fairly good pay from prospects they go on shallow rock further down the stream.

The Big Valley Mining Company has shut down and all the men have left. No reason outside a telegram from headquarters is obtainable. As the company had provisions enough on the ground to do them through the winter, this was unexpected.

Fry & Johnston have also closed their camp on Hardscrabble creek on account of a scarcity of water. They expect to go ahead again some time in April.

A report was received this week from Lightning creek to the effect that Frank Petrin has got on to good pay in his claim at Dunbar Flat, getting about 8 ounces last week from two eight feet sets of timbers.

Mr. Ernest E. Bonner, of the Cariboo Gold Fields Company, gave one of the most successful dances ever held in Cariboo, on the 27th ult. Seventy-two sat down to a first class supper at the restaurant. Mr. Bonner, who is an admirable host, was untiring in his efforts throughout the night to make it as pleasant as possible for everyone, and everything went as "merry as a marriage bell."

An entertainment by the A. D. & A. Association was held at the theatre on the 30th, consisting of a farce, "The Way to His Pocket," vocal and instrumental solos, duets and trios, and a sort of a screaming negro farce. Where all did so well it would be invidious to mention names, except that Mr. Wentworth Bell was recalled twice for his excellently played banjo solos.

The winding up of the holiday festivities was the New Year's Eve ball, which was another huge success in the dance line and lasted about six hours into the New Year, the grand march commencing at 9 the evening before, and a good supper at the restaurant at midnight. When the tolling of the bell announcing the New Year and the handshaking had been got through, Mrs. Andrew Kelly ably led in singing "Auld Lang Syne."

THE TIN HORN MINE.

Boundary Creek Times: A correspondent has the following to say regarding the Tin Horn mine at Fairview:

"The Tin Horn Company, of Fairview, ran through a quantity of low grade rock from their lower tunnel on the advice of their superintendent for some thirteen days. The result was insignificant and they shifted their operations to the upper tunnel, where more depth is indicated. The result was extremely satisfactory to the company, as the gold showed up at once in the amalgam. After running five days on rock from the upper dump, where some 10,000 tons are piled, their vanners broke, and the plates were not doing their work, owing to extremely cold weather and insufficient heating. But the five days' clean-up showed $1,000 on the plates. As the Tin Horn ore is but 50 per cent. free milling, it is confidently estimated that there will be another $1,000 in the concentrates. Since the clean-up steam pipes have been put in the mill, which will be heated from the boiler. The pipes run under the plates and close to the vanners; and the mill has been running half power for several days. On the 1st of January water from another creek will be turned on, and some forty tons a day will be put through instead of four tons a day, as heretofore."

MR. BORDEN RETURNING.

The Minister of Militia a Passenger on the Majestic.

Toronto, Jan. 12.—Following is a special cable to the Evening Telegram, dated London, Jan. 12th:

Hon. Dr. Borden, Canadian minister of militia, sailed from Liverpool to-day by the White Star liner Majestic. Speaking on the occasion of a lecture delivered at the Colonial Institute, the minister of militia stated that the gold out put of Nova Scotia during 1897 was greater than that of all British Columbia.

Although the war office will consider the question of the proposed issue to the Canadian militia of the long service medal, it is regarded as unlikely that Canada's request will be refused.