THE VICTOR A TIMES. FRIDAY, FEBAUARY 5. 1817

COAL MINES REGULATION.

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A judgment of much importance was rendered by the Full Court to-day, upholding the constitutionality of the Coal Mines Regulation act, which prohibits the employment of Chinese underground in the coal mines of this province. The Hon. Justices Walkem, Drake and Mc-Coll agree in deciding that this measure

with the government's methods. THE KOOTENAY MINES.

In his latest report, just issued, Mr. was within the competence of the legislature. Unles the unanimous judgment Carlyle, the provincial mineralogist, of the Full Court here is upset on ap- gives a great mass of interesting inforpeal, its result must be the exclusion of mation regarding the Slocan, Nelson Chinese from the underground workings and Ainsworth districts. The report of our collieries, a result which will gives most timely emphasis to the fact give satisfaction to a very large major- that the mineral tickes of British Coity of our population. If Asiatic labor lumbia are spread over a very large of all kinds were included in the pro- area, for owing to the prominece. hibition the satisfaction would be so which the Trail Creek district has atmuch the greater. The work of the tained there is a tendency amongst peocoal miner underground is dangerous at ple abroad to look upon that district as best, but the danger is undoubtedly ag- holding the greater part of those riches, gravated when ignorant and careless if not all. The three districts dealt Asiatics may be employed as selfishness with in the report will by it have their

dictates. Some people have appeared to merits authoritatively laid before the entertain doubts as to the enforcement public, and in time other districts, with of the act in the event of its constitu- perhaps equally extensive wealth, will tionality being finally upheld, but there have their turn. When Mr. Carlyle with it by other trails. should be no room for doubt on that writes as follows concerning a mining point. No man, or set of men, can be region the public will easily appreciate

its grand resources:

THE WAR EAGLE SALE.

superior to the law.

People who feel inclined to invest in the shares of mining companies incorporated in Washington state for operais not surpassed by any other. tion in this province would seem to have an object lesson in the sale of the miles, there have been discovered many War Eagle There are men who pur- veins of high-grade silver-lead ore chased War Eagle stock at about \$1.60 | which are being developed with great per share who now find that the mine has been sold at a price which brings a and ing men is every feeling of confidence rate of something like \$1.40 per share. fifty of these properties are shipping For all that is known, they must poc- high grade ore that yield very profitab.e ket this loss with the best grace they returns, and a large number of other claims are being opened up. can command, being unable to prevent the transfer of the property at the price ported capital has been expended here. decided upon by the holders of the maas in the case of nearly every mine now jority of the stock. If it is true that established, sufficient money has been an offer was made for the mine which realized from ore extracted during dewould give the old company \$200,000 velopment to pay for more extensive more than was accepted, the position is workings, new all the more aggravating for these unfortunate stockholders, as that margin open up many other claims on which would represent to them all the differ- the veins exist, but are not so easily acence between a heavy loss and a small cessible as those first discovered. But profit. Much has been said about the as most of these veins are found along advantage of the property passing into the hands of Canadian capitalists, but those who find themselves losers by the chinery, capital will be necessary mostoperation cannot be blamed if they fail ly when tramways and concentrators to be charmed by this idea. The many are to be built, or in some cases for who have bought shares in companies sites may not be available incorporated at Spokane can hardly feel re-assured by the circumstances attending this sale, or by the knowledge mountains at an elevation of 5,500 feet that the mines may be at any time sold above sea level where erosion has clearat a price which they have no power to ed away nearly all debris from the veins regulate.

PLENTY OF PROMISES.

Some very strong assurances in regard to the coming session of the legislature ways. are offered by the Vancouver World. which prefesses to enjoy specially confidential relations with the government. the ore can be dragged down the smooth trails in rawhides in larger loads The World announces that "the departand at lower prices than are possible in mental reports and kindred work are so the summer time, but the tracks of far advanced that active duties will be- snowslides must be carefully avoided. "During 1896, 18,215 tons of ore gen at once." We trust that the World

that the government will evolve a vig-orous and progressive policy, and that it ment the determination and carrying on of this work is entrusted, are already fully employed by their other necessary duties, it would be a good policy in will give satisfaction, etc., it can hardly expect these to be accepted without question. The people are not likely to lose all recollection of past experience eral satisfaction if men could be engaged to carefully examine the different claims for roads and trails and applications for water rights, and then to choose and lay out such as would be of service to the greatest number, and open up the most country; such, men to familiar with this work and able to locate such lines of trails as would benefit the greatest number of mining claims, be suitable for the transport down of ore, and be extended as further claims are proved up. The present agents have done good work, but they are unable, with so much other work

nanding constant attention, to give that personal oversight necessary. may happen that by special representation a trail may be built to a single group of claims, while another district that would be much more benefitted by the opening of a wider field, would be denied, or the trail or road would not be built to serve as a main outlet, but be deflected to favor some particular promany more claims could easily connect

"Well directed assistance in this line is money well spent, as the more accessible this country is made the more rapid will be its certain development, as not only are the prospectors and miners "The Slocan, according to the number better able to reach their finds, and to of its shipping mines and the amount and value of the ore sold, now ranks as the most productive mining district in spend the slight capital many can command in actual work on their claims, adding materially to their value if such the province, and in point of importance work shows up favorably, but investors and men with capital able to move "In an area of fifteen by twenty-five quickly and thoroughly develop these ocations can reach and examine properties more expeditiously and with less Now that special interest is vigor and success, and among the mindifficulty.

aroused and capital is here seeking inrestment, the more the country is openhopefulness. This winter nearly ed up the more rapid and substantial will be the advance." We cannot here follow Mr. Carlyle

in his detailed description of the dis-"So far but comparatively little imtricts and their many mines, and must content ourselves with advising those who are in quest of knowledge concerning these to consult his report.

buildings, mills, trails, It would be curious if "the miners roads, and also dividends, but more or icense law had been on the books all less capital will be required to properly these years and the opposition never have discovered how wicked a thing it is until just now." The fact is that the Times and other papers have on several the steep mountain sides and can be occasions pointed out the unfairness of worked by tunnels, and the cost of mining is low, requiring little or no mitaxing one class of mine laborers and leaving others untaxed. Whether the Colonist is really ignorant of this fact or is only pretending ignorance we shall hoisting plants and pumps when tunnel not undertake to decide; in any event 'Many of these mines are located near it scores its usual failure to "hit the the summits of the high precipitous mark."

The Globe says: "A manufacturer of Middletown, Conn., proposes to establish but lower down along the mountain sides and in the valleys, are being found a factory in Quebec for the manufacveins those discovered jirst ture of cotton hammocks, provided a rehigher up, to the highduction of the duty on webbing cloth est of which now run good trails of can be obtained. We will never know waggon roads or else wire rope tramways. The snow that lies deep on these till the restriction policy is abolised summits during the winter is in nowise bar many industries it obstructed and how many industries it obstructed and detrimental to mining operations, as prevented." most work is done after its fall, when

SEALERS THANK COUNSEL.

Addresses Presented to the British Counsel and Mr. Venning.

A deputation of the claims before the Behring Sea Claims Commission which has just finished its labors in Victoria waited upon the British counsel and Mr. R. N. Venning of the fisheries department at the Driard hotel yesterday evening and to show the way in which they have appreciated the services rendered them presented addresses to the counsel and to Mr. Venning. The address to Mr. Peters was the irst one read it was as follows: Victoria, Feb. 3, 1897. n. Fred. Peters, Q.C., Counsel for Her Brittanic Majesty, Behring Sea Claims Commission. Sir: The undersigned claimants before the Behring Sea Claims Commission, which has just closed its labors in this city, desire to convey to you and your associate counsel, our very high appieciation of the industry, ability and thoroughness which has marked your esentation and conduct of the cases. We feel that, whatever may be the final result, our interests have been in safe hands, and that all has been done by you and your associates that could in any way prove or support our claims. We look with confidence for an award which will satisfy all reasonable claimants and be the best tribute to the earnest zeal and ability you have given to our cases.

Warren, Chas E. Clarke, James J. D. Gray, C. Spring. Hon. Mr. Peters, Mr. Beique, Q.C., Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, and Mr. E. V. Bodwell replied expressing pleasure at appreciation of their services. This address to R. N. Venning fol

lowed: Victoria, Feb. 3, 1897. R. N. Venning, Esq., Chief Clerk Ma-rine and Fisheries Department, Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Mr. Venning: We cannot allow you to depart from Victoria without expressing to you our very high appreciation of the valuable services you have rendered to us and to our country, for a period of nearly ten years, in con nection with the Behring Sea question, more especially that phase of it which relates to the seizures and claims aris-

We know that many responsible daties have been committed to your charge; and we know that also those It duties have been zealously and faitnfully performed. Hoping as we do for an early final

settlement of the seizure claims, we feel confident that it will be of such a nature that you may always look back with just pride upon the part you took perty, instead of being located so that in the important issues involved. We assure you that your very valu-

able services will not be forgotten by us, and that the cordial friendshins you have won will last as long as life. Wishing you every measure of success and prosperity, we remain yours very

faithfully (Signed.) Wm. Munsie, E. Crow Baker, Richard Hall, Victor Jacobsen, J. D. Warren, Chas E. Clarke, James J. Gray, C. Spring. Venning replied, and in a few Mr. words thanked the sealers for their acknowledgement of the services rendered by him The counsel on both sides left for

the virgin mountains.

eyes turned toward Port Angeles.

SCHOONER AIDA

home yesterday evening by way of San Francisco, save Sir Charles H. Tupper, who went by way of the C.P.R.

CANADA UNDER LAURIER.

The "Thunderer's" Views Upon Our Dominion Affairs.

London Times, Jan. 15:-The announcement made in the Canadian papers that Mr. Wilfrid Laurier has for

the present given up his intention of visiting England, will be read with re-The accession of Mr. Laurier, a gret. Roman Catholic, and a French-Canadian, to the first political position in the Dominion has been regarded in this country with unusual interest and sympathy. The sentiment of sympathy has been increased by the attitude maintained by Mr. Laurier in the few months which have elapsed since his as sumption of the premiership, and, as many Canadian questions are just now in the interesting stage which precedes

the final adoption of a policy, it has been felt that much mutual benefit might result from a friendly interchange of views between the Canadian premier and leading personages at home. The Manitoba settlement is no longer matter which concerns this country Mr. Laurier's position with regard to it s, however, by no means one of the least causes of the added respect which has accrued to the Canadian premier. Speaking a week or two ago on the occasion of a by-election, Mr. Lauries summarized his own policy in the mat ter in a few words. The situation as he found it offered but two alternatives. They were coercion from Ottawa or conciliation from Manitoba. Conciliation is the alternative which he has been fortunately able to adopt, and the compromise arrived at between the Dominion and provincial governments has been generally accepted in Manitoba. Separate schools for Catholics and Protestants have not been granted, but such concessions have been made to the religious requirements of the Catholic children as meet the necessities of the case. The extreme Catholic party, of which the headquarters are in Quebec, have refused to accept the settlement, and a portion of the Catholic hierarchy have entered upon a campaign of agitation in favor of coercing the provincial government of Manitoba to provide separate schools. Mr. Laurier has not hesitated to oppose the clergy of his own church as firmly in his present position as he did when he was fighting his electoral campaign. He declares himself to be fully in favor of defend. ing all the reasonable rights and liberties of the Catholic portion of the population, but to be absolutely determi to oppose the undue extension of clerical influence over secular affairs. If, as certain aggressive acts on the part of the Catholic hierarchy would give reason to suppose, it is the intention of the over-zealous section of the priesthood to endeavor to inflame religious passion over the matter. Mr. Laurier regrets the circumstance, but has on more than one occasion given public as surance that he will not be moved by it to depart from the strictly constitutional position which he has taken up. The majority obtained by the Liberal candidate at the late by-election of Cornwall and Stormont, may be accept ed as expressing in some degree the view taken of his policy by the Canadian public. Mr. Laurier's position as premier of the Dominion has unquestionably gained more than it has lost by the opposition of the Catholic clergy. The proceedings of the tariff commission and the result likely to follow from the inquiry, are points in which the interests of the country are more immedi ately involved. So far the investigations which have been conducted point to certain general conclusions. The shipping and producing interests are, with slight exceptions, in favor of free trade or lower tariffs; the manufacturing inter-The power to cure is there. You are not ests are in favor of continued protec tion, but each manufacturing interest in turn is inclined to the view that the tariff of protection on its neighbor's manufacture might be lowered. The arguments of the farming and mining industries in favor of free machinery, free clothing, and free groceries are, of course, familiar. They are more or les he same in every part of the world. and they have been put strongly before the Canadian tariff commissioners during the late sittings of the commissio Richard Cartwright has also caused it to be announced that the govern-ment is very desirous of doing what it ment buildings would be destroyed, but can to meet the views of the producing a shifting wind saved them. At 2



terday from the east, having in his per- of red brick, with white trimmings. It sonal suite thirty-five men, whom he an- was surrounded by a park of ten acres nounces as the first consignment of steel and stood on an eminence almost in workers destined to contribute to the the centre of the city. The main struc greatness of the city down the straits by ture was two and one half stories high tearing railroad, steel beams and all surmounted by a large dome. The capisorts of railroad, mechanical and archi- tol's dimensions were: Length, 180 tectural iron and steel from the sides of feet; width, 80 feet. The corner stone was laid on May 31, 1819, by Governor Col. Coplican is a genius, and his fine Findlay. The building was finished hand is seen in the direction of business affairs in the Port Angeles board of eral assembly on January 3, 1822. About trade, of which the Colonel's partner, M. 100 feet south is the modern granite J. Carrigan, mayor of the city, is secrebuilding known as the executive buildtary. Whatever measure of prosperity ing, recently erected at a cost of nearly s the portion of the county seat of Clal-\$1,000,000 for the accommodation of the lam county, a great deal of it is due to governor, attorney-general and secretary the untiring industry of Messrs. Coolican | of state. This building also shelters the

and Carrigan, who maintain an office in state library and a portion of it is used St. Paul, and who have presented the as a state museum resources of the state of Washington, President pro' tem McCarrell, of the and particularly the neighborhood of senate and Speaker Boyer, of the house, Port Angeles in such an attractive man- | and the members of the board of public ner that train loads of people have gone property met this evening to arrange for to investigate, many of whom have re-mained there. Both the gentlemen are the legislature to-morrow. It was decid thoroughly sincere in their efforts to ed that the senate should meet in the build a city down the straits that shall supreme court room, and arrangements rival Seattle and San Francisco in comwere made for the meeting of the house mercial importance, and in conversation in a room on the second floor of the postesterday with some railroad people. Col. office building. Coolican nnounced that a number of big railroad systems, that eventually hope for Pacific Coast Termini, have their



IT SEPARATES THE BENFFICIAL FROM THE WORTHLESS.

A Vancouver Lady, After Using Various Medicines for a Period of Eight Years, Prenounces Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

the Best Medicine She Knows. Among the most popular residents of Vancouver is Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Hawson, and the following statement from Mrs. Hawson will no doubt be of advantage to other ladies. She says: Vancouver, B. C., Oct., 1896.

Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, of Brockville, Ont .-

Gentlemen .-- I have derived so much benefit from the use of Dr. Williams Pink Pills, as the following brief statement of facts will show, that the failure masters on the coast. The time he left Shanghai when he broke the record for on my part to make public the facts of fast sailing part of his crew were taken | my case would be a neglect of duty] down with malaria, and with only two owe to others of my sex who are suffermen in the forecastle he made the voy- ing from the same complaints as fo

BYE-ELECTIONS Liberal Candidates Have a Good Lead in North Ontario and Brant. Excitement Prevailed North Ontario During the Election. Hon. Mr. Malock Receives a Rous ing Ovation at the Closing Meeting. Cannington, Feb. 4.—The campaign in North Ontario ended here last night with a large and enthusiastic meetin in the interests of Duncan Graham Patron-Liberal candidate. The large hall was packed and hundreds were un able to find entrance. Hon. William Mulock, postmaster-general, was met a the station by the band. An imposing procession was formed and the honor able gentleman was escorted to the hall amid the greatest enthusiasm. The first beaker was Mr. Mallory, grand presint of the Patrons of Industry organzation, who made an appeal to the electors. The speech of J. L. Haycock was also loudly applauded. When the postmaster-general rose to speak he recoived an ovation. For over an hour h held the attention of his hearers as h arraigned the late administration and showed the record of the Liberal gov ernment since it took office. Beaverton, Feb. 4.-Intense excitemen prevailed in connection with the North Ontario election to-day. The weather is fine and so keen is the interest that every available vote will be polled. At p.m. the vote at this place was sup posed to be in favor of McLeod, al though the Liberals are confident the constituency will return Duncan Gra-Brantford, Feb. 4.-Heyd, Libe al has been elected by over 200 majority. Cannington, Feb. 4.-Nine places North Ontario give Graham, Liberal Patron, 87 majority over McLeod, Con servative. FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE. Canada Will Have Steamships the Equal of the Best. Montreal, Feb. 4.-Hon. R. R. Dobel has just returned from England and expresses satisfaction at the feeling in Eng-

land in regard to Canada. Speaking of the government's plans, he said: "We the government's plans, he said: are about to do all in our power to develop trade with England. There is the fast line of steamships. I will stake my reputation that before long Canada will have an Atlantic service that will be the first in the world. Let us not hurry the question. Canada will be served with a type of ressel which will be superior to any of the foremost trans-Atlantic liners, and then there is the fact that Mr. Laurier is premier. Th feeling in England toward Mr. Laurier is not merely one of satisfaction, cordiality. If he should go over for the Queen's jubilee he would be given a eption greater than accorded to any Canadian premier, not excepting the late Sir John A. Macdonald. The tone of the Canadian press touching the election of Mr. Laurier to the supreme place in the council of the country has been noted and great hope is felt that under his ad ministration the country will prosper." As to the Pacific cable conference Mr. Dobell had very little to say. "The fact is," said Mr. Dobell, "the confer ence was held in secret, and nothing whatever has leaked out. The con ference was a good idea, and there will probably be a resumption of it if Mr Laurier should go to London in the spring, but we will not have the Pacific cable yet. Before we are committe to it, it will be well to find out whe the money is coming from and whethe the business which it would take wou pay for the outlay."

She Is Over Sixty Days Out from Shanghai for the Sound. Port Townsend, Feb. 2 .- The fine four-masted schooner Aida was not one of the deep water fleet which arrived in port in the last day or two. She sailed from Shanghai on December 1, and ought to have arrived here in the early part of last month. Now that 64 days have elapsed, grave fears for her safety have ripened into positive alarm, and there can hardly be a doubt that disaster overtook the vessel. The Aida has the record of having made the quickest passage from Shanghai to this port-twenty-six days. Her master, Captain A. Anderson, was a fortunate navigator, and on account of his marvellous record for making quick passages was envied by many ship

is well intformed in this particular, and that the usual delay in "getting down to age of 117.4 ounces of silver per ton business" will-be dispensed with. The and 52.7 per cent lead which would public will be very agreeably surprised have a net profit of about \$75 per ton, if this much desired reformation is while many carloads were shipped that brought about. There will evidently he yielded from 300 to 400 ounces of silver per ton. plenty of important business to occupy the attention of the legislators, and if largest chute of high grade ore yet

other

much

unsuual promptitude is not exercised found in this district, and we are kindly the session will be one of inordinate permitted to state that from 11.529 tons length. But the Vancouver organ does of ore and concentrates sold during the last three years, 912,600 ounces of silnot stop with a promise of improvement ver and 13,482,000 pounds of lead have at the start of the session; it lets the been paid for by the smelters, and of public into the confidence of the gov- these amounts 7,000 tons yielded 600. ernment in this fashion:

"We think it will be found that the government of Hon. J. H. Turner will have every reason 'to congratulate itself, the legislature and the country, up- 30 inches of solid ore, but the high val-From a financial point of view in no period of its history has there been such gratifying exhibit as will be laid hefore the members in a few days. After all it is the manner in which the finances are managed which interests the people. From the various mining sections of the province there will be cheering and hopeful news and the most substantial evidences of vast progress being made therein through the increas- lead contents are usually sufficient to ed revenue which they have contributed. In other branches of the public service will be observed such signs as will impart renewed vigor and confidence into all branches of trade and commerce. The policy to be adopted by the administration as regards highways urgently desired in many sections of the 31,000 tons of ore, which yielded 800,country, deemed to be urgent in conse- 000 ounces of silver and 2,500,000 quence of the altered condition in the stages of development through which the province is passing, as well as the vigorous and progressive action in reference to the many projected railways, been taken by the milling process. The will be found to be fully up to the times. In many other matters where it may be deemed advisable to introduce silver and lead to the value of \$1,057,new legislation or improve that now in | 677, and in 1896 the amount was 2,existence we believe the conduct of the 010,048. Gold, silver and copper from government will be of such a character as to give satisfaction to a large majority of British Columbians and gentlemen on both sides of the house of asassembly. In short, it will be found that the administration has been quietly but earnestly pursuing a course which will ensure for it the support of the of roads and trails Mr. Carlyle makes house and the country, both of which will give it full credit for being anxious to manage our affairs in such a manner as will result advantageously to the enelectorate and the whole commun-

There is no reason to doubt the statement that the condition of the prov- to the various new camps, and though ince's finance shows a substantial improvement, but the common verdict will be that for this improvement no thanks fresh discoveries in many different diare due to the government. Good for- rections, still the assistance given has tune, and not good management, is the been valuable, and has aided materially cause. As to the World's assurances in the opening up of the country. As

ielded 2,141,088 ounces of silver and "The Slocan Star has of course the

000 ounces of silver and 9,000,000 pounds of lead during the past season of 1896 "Many of the veins are small, vary-

ing from 2 or 3 inches in width to 20 to ue of silver at present makes this ore very profitable together with the low cost of breaking ground. The small Reco-Goodenough vein, the width of which is measured in inches, is probably the richest vein yet mined, as from the smelter returns of about 600 tons, the average was 407 ounces of silver per ton and 42 per cent lead. The high percentage of lead makes this ore a very desirable one for the smelters, and the pay the freight and treatment charges, and the duty charged on the lead.

The Nelson and Ainsworth mining districts have of course much less to boast of as to the number of mines. In the former the Silver King has shipped

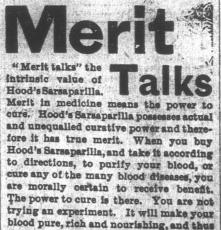
pounds of copper. The only other producing mine in this district is the Poorman, from which \$100,000 has Slocan district in 1895 produced gold, Nelson district in 1895 amounted to \$63,608, and in 1896 to \$545,529. Ainsworth decreased from \$388,944 to \$189,-589, owing largely to stoppage of work on the Blue Bell mine. - In the matter some recommendations which will be hcartily approved by the people of Kootenay at least. He says:

"The provincial government has followed a plan of assisting, as far as possible, the building of roads and trails it has been impossible to accede to all of the many requests for aid where so many new parts are being opened up by

india in indial

Tendering you our best wishes for your future happiness and success, we beg to remain very cordially yours, (Signed.) Wm. Munsie, E. Crow Ba-

ker, Richard Hall, Victor Jacobsen, J



drive out the germs of disease, strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system. Sarsaparilla Is the best, in fact - the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills Do not purge, pain or

Contraction to ship in the set

hydrographic office, on its monthly years made life a burden to me. From 15 years of age I suffered from anaemia charts, made favorable mention of this with all the attending evils. The famunexcelled time. ily physician and two other doctors con-Fourteen days after leaving port the Aida in all probability encountered the sulted in turn failing to afford me any same typhoon in the China sea which relief. At the age of twenty-two almost wrecked the bark Fresno. The came from England to Oregon, and act experience of the latter vessel reads ing under the advice of friends, con more like the account of a storm at sea sulted a specialist of high repute in sulted a specialist of high repute i Portland in that state, after having by some imaginary novelist. She was tossed and knocked about like a cork, tried two other practitioners in Eastern and not one of the crew ever entertain-Oregon without any beneficial result. ed the slightest hopes of getting into followed the treatment of the Portland port. When the vessel reached San physician for some months with n Francisco she looked like a wreck, inchange in my condition being notic deed. It is surmised that the Aida able, excepting that I was rapidly los must have been drawn into the centre ing flesh and sinking day by day of the typhoon and been dismantled, or a state of lassitude. I was reduced essibly "turtled." Many of the Puget 89 pounds in weight, and was assure that unless some change for the bette Sound vessels in crossing the China sea were obtained I could not live report narrowly escaping a similar fate. The Aida carried little or no ballast. months. At this crisis, when life ha The Aida was built at Port Ludlow become a burden to me and I had hard even years ago, and cost over \$50,000. strength enough to move around. She was then the finest piece of merfriend told me of the benefit she ha chant marine architecture of that class derived from Dr. Williams' Pink Pill of vessels. She was built especially for carrying big cargoes of lumber and soon developed into a fleet sailer. Captain Anderson is well known on the coast. His family reside in Port Townsend. On this voyage he was accompanied by one of his little sons.

STATE CAPITOL BURNED.

Loss to Pennsylvania Will Amount to Over a Million and a Half.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 3.-The Penn-sylvania state capitol was destroyed by ire yesterday afternoon. The legislative halls are in ruins, and a new structure must rise from the ashes of the structure that has served as a meeting place of the state legislature since 1822. The flames within the short space of one hour ate up \$1,500,000 worth of property.

The house was in session and the senate was about to convene after a few minutes' recess. It was about 1 o'clock when the flames were discovered. The members were not mindful of it until the great clouds rolled by the window. Instantly there was a motion to adjourn and all was consternation. In the senate the members were lolling about in pairs. The place began to smell of smoke and soon deep clouds of smoke came down the rear elevator shaft. Fire alarms were sent in and the senate became a mass of howling men. Desks were being jerked loose and carried out. were being jerked loose and carried out. The same work was going on in the house chamber. Out in the grounds great growds quickly gathered. The fiames were then shooting out of the roof over the lieutenant-governor's cham-bet, where the fire originated. The fire department was slow to ar-rive. Soon there was a fire in every portion of the building. For a time it just as good. portion of the building. For a time it looked as though the adjoining depart

and as a forlorn home, having at time or another tried remedy after medy (so called), I consented to g them a trial. Even with the first a change for the better was noticeable and this was sufficient to induce me persevere. I bought six boxes more and when they were finished I was de ing my own housework and had gained over ten pounds in weight. With th establishment of the normal function I grew more cheerful, active and vigorated. That the cure was of ephemeral nature is evidenced by fact that now after a year has pass since then, and I have taken but boxes of pills since that time, 1 weig 110 pounds, and can attend to my nece sary household duties. I can say no ing less than that I believe Williams' Pink Pills saved my life, an I recommend them to everyone sufferin

from similar complaints to mine as best medicine I know, and after the h of nostrums I tried during a period eight years, my knowledge of such not limited.

Gratefully yours. HELEANOR H. HAWSON. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a spec fic for the troubles which make the liv of so many women a burden, and spee ily restore the rich glow of health pale and sallow cheeks. Sold by dealers, or sent by mail postpaid. 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. t addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicit Co., of Brockville, Ont. Beware of i itations and substitutes alleged to



FROM THE CAPITAL. Over Twenty-Five Thousand for th

National Famine Fund. Ottawa, Ont, Feb. 4. (Special)-Hor

Mr. Fielding left for Montreal this after noon and starts for Winnipeg to-morrow Hon. Mr. Laurier returned this morn

The national famine fund has reache \$25,100. Burland & Co. gave \$200. Wi iam Gibson, M.P., \$100 and Hon. M Davies, minister of marine, gave \$50. Applications for samples of see grain must reach the experimental farn by March 1.

The Atlantic steamship companie want the government to pay half th cost of fitting up their steamers wit old storage appliances.

His Excellency the Governor-Genera o-day received the following messag from the Earl of Elgin, Viceroy of In dia: "The prompt sympathy shown b Canada is warmly felt here. The fam ne fund committee consider that money ⁸ more useful than grain or other sup plies

The executive of the Dominion legis lative board of railway employes is sit ting here preparing bills affecting rail way employes for presentation next ses

The Dominion Executive of the Rail way Employes Association waited upon Premier Laurier to-day and made some omplaints of dismissals on the Inter ial railway. The Premier said vould consider the matter.

AN EXCESSIVE BILL.

For the Funeral Expenses of the Lat Sir John Thompson.

John, N.B., Feb. 4.-The prelits proceedings in a peculiar legal s conducted here, the issue of the bill' for the under s at the funeral of the Hon. Sir John Thompson, pre-Canada. The original bill for was presented to the Federal ent by Gourden and Keath, of er, 1894. The government refused