

THE MINERAL PROMISE.

Almost daily reports come of good ore being found in the ledges of Kootenay, and there is no reason to suspect that many of such reports are exaggerated. The Trail Creek district naturally gets the most prominence in this line, but it is far from having a monopoly of the good luck recorded. From at least a dozen other districts mineral riches are reported which to all appearances are well worthy of development, and which promise to claim their share of public attention. Trail Creek deserves the credit of giving the great impetus of which the mining industry of the province was in particular need. It was enabled to do this through the magic which the yellow metal and its name hold for the crowd. Though the Slooan was known to furnish an abundance of silver-lead ores of greater value than any of the Trail Creek gold ores, the latter caught the eye of the public simply because they were producers of gold. There is no cause for complaint in this; the province generally has reason to be thankful that Trail Creek had the necessary glitter to catch the glance of the capitalist. It has thus benefited not only itself but is now helping to make more conspicuous all the other districts which have previously appealed for notice in vain. There cannot be any reasonable doubt that the present year will bring the province a considerable degree of prosperity through the development of its mineral wealth, if nothing is done to hamper that development. There are dangers lying in more than one direction, of which the chief, perhaps, is the "floating" of many mines that will never give the investors a return. This is an evil apparently inseparable from "mining booms," but the provincial authorities should be able, as they seem willing, to check it to some extent.

POLITICAL SOUNDREISM.

In the preliminary trial of one of the ballot box stuffing charges in Manitoba the modus operandi of the accused deputy was thus described: "He first instructed the deputies to place a piece of lead under the finger nail of the right hand, and when counting ballots at the close of the poll while in the act of unfolding to make a mark on the back thereof with the lead, thus destroying it, and to then reject it on the count for that reason. He showed them how to substitute ballots. First they were to mark a number of ballots for Macdonald and place them folded in their left coat pocket. When a recognized Martin voter presented a ballot, in tearing off the counterfoil they were to substitute for the Martin ballot one previously marked for Macdonald. He further requested them to initial a number of ballots and pass them out to Macdonald workers outside the polls that they might give them to bribed voters to be deposited in the ballot box. He had a supply of ballots with which to illustrate his method." In several cases it has been proved that more electors voted for the Liberal candidate in Macdonald than there were ballots in the boxes, so the plan of substitution evidently succeeded. It has been clearly established that a most despicable plot was devised and carried out to steal the Manitoba seats for the Tupper party and make it appear that the Manitoba people were in favor of the coercion programme. Of course opposition to coercion would have been in that way most effectively disarmed if the rest of the country had declared for it.

LIGHT FROM EXPERIENCE.

Manchester has had a somewhat startling experience with the contract system of constructing public works. Not long since, a heavy traction engine proceeding along one of the streets dropped through the pavement and "into a sewer." As the sewer was only three feet in depth and two in width this performance rather mystified the Manchester public until an investigation made the matter clear. The cause of the phenomenon is thus explained: "The sewers were laid by contractors under the usual safeguards and inspections, and everything was considered satisfactory. But a sewer, next to an immersed water conduit, is the favorite place for bad work. The investigation disclosed a most remarkable piece of engineering. The brickwork of the sewer was not made of sufficient strength to sustain the weight of earth, and a tickety piece of frame work was constructed to keep off the pressure. Through this the earth gradually fell in on the brick work. The pavement at the surface was of sufficient strength to sustain ordinary traffic, but broke under the weight of the traction engine. There were upwards of twenty separate contracts let for sewer construction, and the move for a thorough investigation led to a scamping of contractors to make good the defective places in their work. They all seem to have known where to begin operations. In one contract of 2418 yards, 1413 were taken out and reconstructed by the contractor. These contracts cover the reorganization and construction of a sewerage and drainage system covering 12,011 acres. The original cost was estimated at £500,000, but already £636,026 have been expended, and present estimates place the total cost at £1,062,350. A great many bad spots are under reconstruction, and new ones are being discovered continually as the inspection proceeds. Contractors are seeking settlements on various terms, and a number of legal actions are in immediate prospect. There has been, of course, the usual dismissal of a few civic officials." It is a curious fact that the people of many cities cannot trust themselves with their own public works, as though they felt they could not refrain from picking their own pockets in the course of the process. The citizens of Manchester will probably be led to moralize on the contract anomaly by the discoveries they have thus made in connection with their sewer system.

THE B. C. SOUTHERN.

The Toronto Globe, which must be considered a good authority on the subject, denies that Senator Cox and Robert Jaffray have acquired the B. C. Southern railway charter. This denial would seem to be rather embarrassing to the News-Advertiser, which, as one of the apologists for the strange work of the legislature, undertook to say on Saturday last that the gentlemen named—or a syndicate formed by them—had taken over the charter and the land grant. Our Vancouver contemporary intimated that the bargain had actually been completed when the Hon. Mr. Blair offered his criticisms. It is hardly necessary for the Times to say to its readers that it would make no difference to it whether the charter had changed hands, or whose hands it may pass into now or in the future. What we are concerned about is the province's interest, and any remarks we have offered apply with exactly the same force if the charter and the land grant fall into the possession of the most pronounced Liberals in the country. The objection is taken against the plan of leaving the public property open to exploitation for private advantage. That is the plan which the government and the majority in the legislature have pursued in this particular case, as in many others. As before observed, if the situation is not as bad as it appeared to Mr. Blair's view, the people of the province have no cause to thank their governing body for its amelioration. Further, they are foolish if they do not look to it that the gifts handed over from their property secure the best return possible in the way of the railway communication which is now deemed so necessary.

BALLOT BOX TAMPERING.

From the proceedings in the Winnipeg and Macdonald election cases, and from the evidence brought out in the prosecution of certain men who acted as deputy returning officers, it is plain that a large amount of tampering with the ballot boxes was done in Manitoba at the late Dominion general election. There was also a very large amount of corruption indulged in on behalf of the Conservative candidates, both of whom acknowledged this by giving up the contest in the courts. But though bribery and corruption are bad, they are mild offences compared with the plot to steal the seats by manipulation of the ballot boxes, and it is to be hoped that the prosecutions for this piece of crooked work will be maintained. That such work was deliberately planned from the start is evident from various circumstances. For instance, it is related of one man who was sent out from Winnipeg to serve as a deputy in Macdonald constituency that he was well known as a gambler and had served a term in jail under a conviction for gambling. In one case the official returns showed 19 ballots marked for Dr. Boothman, the Liberal candidate, whereas 29 witnesses have sworn that they marked their ballots for him. The plan was to have ballot boxes ready, and when a pronounced Liberal came to vote one of these would be substituted for the paper marked by the voter himself. For this purpose it was necessary to have deputies who were both deft of hand and devoid of conscience, and thus it came that men of such shady characters were employed in this capacity. How successfully public opinion in Manitoba was "horrified by such disreputable methods" the cases are all heard. It is not at all surprising that Manitoba under this manipulation should have returned a majority to sustain the shoddy-wym-pwyp-jority to support the Tupper combination.

It is to be hoped that the wishes of the Boundary Creek people in regard to the improvement of transportation facilities, will be satisfied. The resources of the district, now undeveloped, are known to be of great richness, and not only the residents there but the people of the province generally will profit by a proper opening up of the district. Railway construction only can give full opportunity to take advantage of the hidden wealth of that country, but in the meantime much might be done by granting such improvements in the way of roads, etc., as the residents ask.

The San Francisco attorneys who fought for the millions left by the late Thos. H. Blythe and who won them for his daughter, Mrs. Florence Blythe-Hinckley and the people who supplied the money that made the fight possible, are about to reap their reward, and a princely one it is. W. H. Hart, the chief counsel, gets \$312,000; W. W. Foote and the legal firm of Garber, Boat & Bishop, \$200,000; Mrs. Perry Byrne, \$250,000; heirs of Mrs. Hall McAllister, \$112,000; Thomas J. Bergin, \$75,000; Col. Kowalsky, \$50,000; a total of \$990,000 or 40 per cent of the Market street property of the estate. No wonder the lawyers put up a good fight.

Two alleged murderers were lynched and one burned at the stake in Louisiana to-day. This is a terrible day's record, even for a Southern state. Nothing is said in the dispatch about action being taken to punish those who took part, and it is more than likely that no action will be taken. If a few of the ringleaders were severely punished the Southern States might in time shake off the disgrace that now attaches to them as a result of a long list of similar occurrences.

Our venerable neighbor is perhaps to be as much pitied as censured for its propensity to indulge in such falsehoods as that which it published concerning Dr. Fraser. Old age and severe political reverses have been too much for its intellect.

The Colonist avers that "many persons wondered at the change of tone of the Times in regard to the B. C. Southern land grant." Inasmuch as there has been no such change of tone of the Times, the Colonist's statement must be taken as absolutely devoid of truth. Doubtless many people would wonder if the Colonist for any length of time refrained from lying about the Times.

Nelson papers have announced that the C. P. R. has made a rate of \$5.50 per ton for carrying ores from Slooan points to Nelson, which is just half the rate charged from the same points to Everett and Tacoma. This is taken by some of our contemporaries to mean that the railway company desires to encourage Canadian smelters. This desire is an extremely laudable one, if it is really entertained, and it would be most satisfactory to see the company extend the same policy to all its dealings with this province. So far it has followed the "all-the-traffic-will-bear" policy, regardless of what effect it might have on the development of the province.

The Quebec bishops having found that their mandements had no effect on the people of their province, are now levying a tax to help Mgr. Langevin with his schools. They do not doubt believe that by touching the pockets of their parishioners they will touch their hearts and thus induce them to rise up against the school settlement. Judging from the reception Messrs. Laurier, Greenway and other Liberals received in Quebec, this little artifice, to assist the Tories, will fail.

Eight Conservative members have been unseated by the courts since the general election, while not one Liberal's seat has been successfully attacked. Certain Conservative papers might now recall their moralizings on the subject of Liberal bribery and corruption. There is not much comfort for our Tory friends in the fact that they have no chance whatever of making gains in the bye-elections, while they stand to lose ground. The memory of the Cornwall contest is rather a damper on their feelings.

It seems necessary to inform the Colonist that the man Jackson, sent to jail in Winnipeg for obtaining money on false pretences, is not a "notorious Liberal." He was in fact one of the active workers for the return of Mr. Hugh John Macdonald at the late election. It is well to stick to the truth even in small matters.

A Montreal dispatch says the Liberals are preparing a surprise in connection with the Quebec provincial elections. If the complete rout of the Tories will be any surer there is no doubt of one materializing, despite the frantic efforts of the bishops to help out their allies. The report that Mr. Tarte will resign from the Dominion cabinet to lead the provincial Liberals is not at all likely to prove true.

Oakland, Cal., has a mud bat very

similar to the Victoria eyecore. A few public spirited gentlemen organized what is known as the West Oakland Improvement Club and by continued agitation have succeeded in inducing the corporation to spend enough money to turn it into a park, a work which has already been commenced. Thereby Oakland gets rid of an eyecore and gains a park. Why cannot Victoria do the same?

WHY THEY DO NOT PASS.

Kidney Disease Prevents Hundreds of Apparently Healthy Men From Passing Medical Examination for Life Insurance.

If you have inquired into the matter you will be surprised at the number of your friends who find themselves rejected as applicants for life insurance, because of kidney trouble. They think themselves healthy until they undergo the medical test, and they fall in this one point. South American Kidney Cure will remove not only the early symptoms, but all forms of kidney disease, by dissolving the uric acid and hardening substances that find place in the system. J. D. Locke, of Sherbrooke, Que., suffered for three years from a complicated case of kidney disease and spent over \$100 for treatment. He got no relief until he used South American Kidney Cure and he says "after taking the signature that four bottles cured him."

For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

MACEO'S DEATH.

Evidence of an Insurgent Who was in the Fight.

New York Jan. 18.—A special to the Herald from Jacksonville, Fla., says: The question of Maceo's death now seems fully decided. J. A. Huanua, the Florida Cuban agent, has just received a letter from Col. Andres Hernandez, who commanded the Cuban detachment that went to reinforce Maceo's forces. In the letter Col. Hernandez says: "The greatest desire of our enemy is to appear and make you fellows in the United States believe that we have suffered of Pinar del Rio and Havana are without insurgents and in a fair way to be pacified. But this is wrong—without a word of truth in it. The only pacification we accept is liberty gained by our trusty machetes."

"December 7 was a day we will never forget, for it was then that we suffered a great misfortune in the tragic death of our noble Maceo. This is the greatest misfortune we have suffered since the beginning of the war. But it only encouraged us to fight the harder and avenge his death. "Cubre libre" is the only shout we have now. We were occupied near the fight that day and heard the firing. Maceo came across the trocha unknown to us with but forty men. More than 1500 Spaniards, who had been informed of his trip, ambushed him and he rode into it and was shot at the first fire. "We heard the firing and thinking that some of our friends were attacked by the Spanish guerrillas, we started off at a gallop while in the car, but in a moment four hundred men were perfectly frantic with the scene of the battle it was almost over and we were told Maceo was killed and his body had been tied to a horse's tail and that the Spanish were taking it off. Our men were perfectly frantic over the report. We dashed forward with drawn machetes and what a fight there was! The Spanish met us and the encounter was horrible. Our men fought to kill only to be cut down. Our trusty and sharp machetes fell with regularity, and I think we killed more than two hundred of the enemy and what is more we had the consolation of recovering the bodies of our beloved leader, Maceo. The Spaniards fought hard to regain it, charging upon us repeatedly, but our sharp machetes were too much for them and they soon retreated. Our little force suffered terribly. Our cavalry, which went in two hundred strong, came out with only twenty-two men and the infantry also suffered. But for all that we were consoled by the fact that our brave brothers gave up their lives in a good cause and to save the body of our lamented Maceo from the desecration that the Spaniards would have inflicted."

"We buried the body in a secret and secure place. Only myself and a few selected men know of the location. "In due time it will be made public. I know now the murderous Spaniards would try to get and parade it as showing their great triumph. "Poor Maceo sleeps in peace, but his brothers remain to avenge him and that they are doing daily. I have a good many important things to tell you in connection with this, but I don't dare put them in this, as I am not positive that the letter will get through safely. "Lieut.-Col. Regiment Goyucua, Commanding Department of Havana."

GOLD FOR THE DIGGING.

Or by Buying Kootenay Country Mining Bonds.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: A new Barney Barnato has come out of the holes in the ground. He is in St. Paul, now, but St. Paul cannot keep him, because he is turned upside down again, just as it was when the original Barney did the racket act in the British metropolis. The new Barney has a big brown satchel full of rocks, a satchel full of bonds and a head full of mines. He will discharge the contents of his head into the ears of sympathetic Britishers, show them the rocks and sell them the bonds. That is why he is going to London—to sell the bonds.

The new Barney Barnato is Mr. C. P. Venosta. He is the founder of a new Johannesburg, the secretary of the Fort Steele Mining Association, and incidentally the holder of the rights of the Venosta Co., Mining Brokers, Commissioned Real Estate Agents, at Fort Steele, British Columbia. Fort Steele is the metropolis of the Eastern Kootenay country, the new Eldorado, Mr. Venosta says. Mr. Venosta is an Englishman five years ago he went through St. Paul to try his fortunes in the great west.

He stopped in the Kootenay country and the first year he bought 18,000 deer skins. Then he went into mining, which he likes so well that he is going back to London to tell his friends about it and let them buy bonds.

This Fort Steele country, Mr. Venosta says, is not great sticks at present, but it has wonderful possibilities, and he is confident, if he has good luck with the bonds, that within a year the multitudes will be clamoring for Kootenay. Fort Steele itself has about 800 people. Only one mine in operation at present, the North Star. But the region about Fort Steele is full of mining claims merely waiting for the bonds to be sold to yield up their wealth of gold and silver and copper and lead. In the Perry creek country, where Mr. Venosta has staked out his Johannesburg, sixty mines have been located in which the veins will yield gold from a trace to \$250 a ton. Then there are other regions, Weaver creek and other creeks, all of them full of mining claims, where untold wealth may be had for the digging, or the purchase of bonds. And there are no Boers as a drawback to this country.

This is a new country, Mr. Venosta says. "Pleasant mining has been in progress since 1865, and now are still working for from \$3 to \$5 a day washing gold from the streams. But recently the ledges were discovered and it is these ledges that promise all kinds of prosperity to the region. Mr. Venosta's bonds contain all kinds of evidence of the wealth of the country. He has big rocks and little rocks, and every one of them has precious metal. The precious metal does not appear to the Philistine, but Mr. Venosta explains that the gold is concealed in the little black cubes, that the red spots show ruby silver, that the green streaks are copper, and that the heavy, black, shiny rocks are very rich in lead. Mr. Venosta also has a bag full of gold dust as an evidence of good faith.

M. Venosta spent yesterday talking to railroad officials and newspaper men. He is trying to interest the Great Northern road in the new Johannesburg. At present Fort Steele does business with Eastspoil, Mont., which is 186 miles away, without a railroad. Mr. Venosta hopes to induce the Great Northern to build into his country. From here he will go to Chicago, to New York, and then London may prepare itself for excitement. He will reach London in about three weeks.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Winnipeg, Jan. 18.—William Hespeler has been appointed sole proprietor to wind up the affairs of the Commercial Bank.

On Sunday the fire brigade had their liveliest day for many years. There were no less than five alarms. The Grand Opera house and block were totally destroyed. Loss \$30,000. A fire broke out in the Esplanade block, the largest apartment house in the city. The excitement was great but little damage was done. A main street store was also burned. There were other alarms for smart blazes.

Winnipeg has won another championship, Morley and Ferguson having carried off first honors in the trap shooting contest at Hamilton. Hon. Mr. Greenway has returned home and speaks in glowing terms of immigration prospects. He did not urge the extension of the Manitoba bounties to other provinces, but he said that his suggestions in this respect will be carried out.

Port Arthur, Jan. 18.—Dynamite exploded in the Saw Mill building, seriously injuring four men.

London, Jan. 18.—The assessments of property are \$125,325,000, or \$34,190 less than a year ago.

SHORTER ROUTE.

Fast Steamers Will Cross the Atlantic in Three Days.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—When the Intercolonial railway was built it was intended to connect Miramichi, N.B., by steamer with Western Newfoundland. From St. Johns to Ireland the distance is about 1,000 miles, which would be accomplished at the rate of about 20 knots in 85 hours, or three days and a half. The Intercolonial scheme of fast steamer from Miramichi to Newfoundland was never consummated, but early in June when the Newfoundland railway was completed and a fine new steamer placed on the route between the western terminals and North Sydney, the shortening of the ocean voyage by at least three days will be an accomplished fact.

THE TRANS-SIBERIAN ROAD.

The St. Petersburg authorities announce that the Siberian Railway will be completed by January 1, 1900, if men and money can do it. The main line will be over 4700 miles long. This project was begun in the spring of 1891. Up to date about 1500 miles have been laid. About 70,000 men are now employed in the construction. It will terminate at Port Arthur, on Chinese territory.

Sleep

Induced by the use of coca, opium or narcotic compounds is bad, decidedly bad. They undermine health and shatter the constitution and the patient is steadily growing into a worse condition—often resulting in the terrible slavery and misery of the cocaine and opium habit. Sleep induced by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla does not perhaps come as quickly, but it comes more surely and more permanently through nature's great purifying and rejuvenating channel—rested, vitalized and enriched blood. This feeds the nerves with life-giving energy and builds up the system and constitution from the very foundation of all health and life—the blood—pure, rich, red blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Hood's Pills cure liver troubles, easy to take, easy to operate, a sure

ALBERNI MINES.

Favorable Results of Operations are Reported.

Mr. Dan McKinnon, of Alberni, who is in Nanaimo, reports that the Alberni Consolidated stamp mill is now working every day and that it is running so satisfactorily that a double shift will probably be put on before the end of the week. No work has been started in the old shaft of the mine, but a new shaft for working purposes is to be started on the land immediately adjacent to the mill. Mr. F. B. Pemberton is taking an interest in the district and has bonded and purchased several properties. Two claims situated on the Alberni Canal have been purchased outright by Mr. Pemberton, and he will at once start a big contract for development work. Mr. Pemberton has also bonded six claims in the King Solomon basin and two on the Cowichan trail.

The Minnesota group the property of the owners of the Duke of York shafts of men. A tunnel is being driven to strike the lead at 170 feet and had almost reached that distance yesterday. The Regina group is looking better every day and it is expected that it will ship another trial lot to the Tacoma smelter in a few days. A property owned by Mr. William Lindsay on the Cowichan road, about two miles from Alberni, has a good prospect, and the tunnel now being driven is expected to show something good. On the Duke of York claim a 50 or 60 foot face of gravel has now been secured and a large number of men are at work on it. The clean-up, which may be made in a few weeks now, is expected to be an ample return for the money that has been expended on it.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOURERS.

Low Rates to be Given by the Railways for the Convention.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—A meeting of the transcontinental lines was held here today for the purpose of considering rates for the Christian Endeavor meeting at San Francisco. The Western roads have agreed to await the action of the transcontinental roads in this matter, and it is generally conceded that if the rate for the Christian Endeavor meeting is at all open it will carry with it nearly all, if not all, of this business for the coast this summer. The transcontinental roads are in favor of making a rate of one fare for the round trip, plus \$2, and this rate without any doubt will go into effect on all the roads handling the business.

REV. DR. CONATY.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The Very Rev. Thomas J. Conaty, D. D., was yesterday installed as the pastor of the Catholic University of America. It was a notable event in the history of the institution, and drew together a distinguished assemblage of churchmen and educators. At 4 p.m. Cardinal Gibbons, in his scarlet robes, headed the procession across the university grounds to McMillan Hall. He was accompanied by Mr. Martinelli, the papal delegate, and a number of visiting clergymen. Following these came the faculty and students of the university. McMillan Hall was handsomely decorated for the event, the panel colors and stars and stripes being intertwined above the platform where the ceremony occurred.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

The prices current in the city markets for meats and also flours is still unchanged. Fruits also are quoted at the same prices as previously. Eggs are very plentiful and they have a downward tendency. Oatmeal, per 10 pounds, \$1.45 to \$1.50. Rolled oats, (O. or N. W.) 7 lb. sacks, 30c. Potatoes, per pound, 12c. Cabbages, per head, 25c. to 30c. Cauliflower, per head, 15c. to 20c. Hay, baled, per ton, \$13 to \$15. Straw, per bale, 75c. Onions, per lb., 2c. to 4c. Beans, per lb., 3c. to 4c. Lemons (California), 25c. to 35c. Apples, Eastern, per lb., 5c. to 10c. Oranges (California seedlings) 25c. to 30c. Oranges (Japanese), per box, 40 to 50c. Fish—salmon, per lb., 10c. to 12c. Halibut, per lb., 10c. to 12c. Fish—small, 8c. to 10c. Smoked blotters, per lb., 12c. Eggs, Island, fresh, per doz., 30c. to 35c. Eggs, Manitoba, per doz., 25c. Butter, creamery, per lb., 35c. Lard, Delta creamery, per lb., 35c. Butter, fresh, 30c. to 40c. Cheese, Cheddar, per lb., 15c. to 20c. Cheese, American, per lb., 10c. to 15c. Cheese, Canadian, per lb., 10c. to 15c. Cheese, Swiss, per lb., 15c. to 20c. Bacon, long clear, per lb., 12c. to 14c. Bacon, Canadian, per lb., 12c. to 14c. Sausages, 12c. to 15c. Sides, per lb., 10c. to 12c. Meats—beef, per lb., 7c. to 8c. Meats—pork, per lb., 10c. to 12c. Mutton, per lb., 10c. to 12c. Mutton (whole), 81c. Pork, fresh, per lb., 10c. to 12c. Pork, sides, per lb., 10c. to 12c. Chickens, per pair, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

POACHERS SHOT.

Pitched Battle Between G and Boys in Indian Crown Point, Ind. Jan. pitched battle between the Club gamekeepers and poachers of the Follen Co. case, near here, five men three of them fatally. They are: Frank Costwick, shot in the leg; Theodore P. the body with a shotgun; Charles Pratt, shot in the probably recover; John Black in the temple with revolver. Seven gamekeepers, well as shotguns and revolvers, were when fourteen young members of the neighboring farm the duck swamp and prepared day's sport. The watchmen on the boys in a body, and from a considerable distance of compelling the poachers in for the gamekeepers. The in fire at three rods' range, and young men fell to the mar with shot. Their comrade, and Blackburn, one of men, fell with a shot in his. If Farley arrested Barney

FROM THE CA

Federation of Labor P... tions at their M... Last Evening.

To interview the Prom... ing the Engr... Contract.

Messrs. Cox and Jaffray... Purchased B. C... ern Charter.

Ottawa, Jan. 20. (Spec... Federation of Trades and... last evening it was decid... delegation to the premier...

The Toronto Globe celeb... for Cox and Robert Jaffray... chased the charter of the B... Southern Railway, but they have invested in coal in province.

TARIFF COMMISSION... Evidence Submitted at... Session Yesterday.

Quebec, Jan. 19.—Before... commission this afternoon... and gave a statement...

The father of Jessie Merch... lingwood, tells this story... year old daughter: "I doct... most skilled physicians in... without any relief coming...

A Collingwood Resident Tells... American Nervine Cure... of Distressing Nervous...

CHARGE AGAINST C... Original Documents Must... in Court.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan... preliminary examination of... Public J. J. Cooney, charged...

Poachers shot in Indian... pitched battle between the... Club gamekeepers and poach...