From THE DAILY COLONIST, December 3.

THE CITY.

WORD comes from picturesque Goldstream that Mr. James Phair has at last obtained the reward of the faith he has long expressed in the richness of the quartz found in his neighborhood, the operations of himself and his partner, Mr. Ralph, having disclosed a ledge of rock from which assays of $69 and $72 have been obtained.

MR. AUSTRAL L. RACE, a young farmer of Whidby Island, Wash., who was brought home a few days ago for medical treatment, died yesterday at St. Joseph hospital. The body will be forwarded this morning by the City of Kingston for interment in the family vault on Whidby Island. The disconsolate mother accompanies the remains.

A DECIDED novelty, as well as a most useful article for the Klondyker, is now on exhibition in the window of Simon Leiser & Co.'s business house on lower Yates street, being nothing more nor less than a portable house of asbestos, for which the firm hold the sole agency in this province. It is 10x12 in size, weighs but 350 pounds, and will sell for less than $75. It is warm and comfortable, fire and waterproof, and should be a great seller when the spring rush comes.

THE youthful skipper and three of the crew of the pirate sloop Swan were yesterday committed for trial out of the city police court, and intimated, through Mr. Wootton, their counsel, that they will ask for a speedy hearing at the first opportunity, and throw themselves upon the mercy of the law. A second charge of housebreaking against two of the bad boys results in a second committal, while one—arraigned for receiving the stolen property—escapes on that count, the information being withdrawn.

JOHN ROLLO, while fishing from a canoe off Brotchie ledge yesterday, found his line entangled and on hauling in discovered to his horror that his hook had caught the decomposed body of a man. Just as he realized the nature of his ghastly catch, the clothing gave way and the released body floated off. Rollo obtained assistance from shore and made search for the corpse, but it could not be re-located. The probability is that the tide, which was then at the ebb, has taken it in the direction of William Head.

THE ordinary December meeting of the Presbytery of Victoria will be held in St. Paul's church, Victoria West, on Tuesday next, at 2 o'clock p.m. The meetings are open to the public. In connection with the meeting of Presbytery, a conference will be held in the same church on Monday afternoon and evening next, at 2:30 and 8 o'clock, for the discussion of subjects relating to Christian life and work by members of the Presbytery and others, to which ministers of other churches and the public generally are cordially invited.

No church or benevolent society appears to be quite au fait at present that has not either just concluded a successful sale of work or has such a fete in prospect. The ladies of St. Luke's, Cedar Hill, will hold their bazaar in the school hall next Tuesday afternoon, when a very attractive feature of the affair will be a large Christmas tree, laden with valuable articles, all suitable for Christmas presents, at the ridiculously low price of 10 cents each. In the evening there will be a conversazione. 'Busses will run from Victoria both in the afternoon and evening.

IN the County court yesterday the cases were called of Schultz and Powell v. Ruthven, Braden and Howe, suit for $70 for professional services; and Schultz and Powell v. Ruthven and Howe for $96, also for professional services. Plaintiffs are suing for legal services in defending Ruthven in his legal troubles of a short time ago, but defendants deny all liability. Mr. Herbert E. A. Robertson yesterday asked for an adjournment till the next sitting of the County court as an order had been granted for delivery of interrogatories in both suits, but there had not yet been time to get the answers. An adjournment was agreed to till next month.

CONSIDERABLE surprise is expressed in shipping circles as to the suggested abandonment by the Dominion government of Canada's jurisdiction over the Hecate straits. This body of water has during recent years become possessed of great value as containing the best halibut fishing banks on the Pacific coast, and frequent representations have been made to the authorities at Ottawa for force sufficient to preserve these fishing grounds from invasion by American poachers. At the same time a profitable industry has been built up, giving employment to several steamers and a number of men, with headquarters at Vancouver, the operating company shipping the halibut East in cold storage.

TO-DAY the double tracking of Government street will begin, the tramway company having let tenders for the work. Mr. James Wilson, who has just resigned as city street superintendent, has secured the contract for supplying the labor, while the Victoria Truck & Dray Company will do the hauling. The intention is to have the present track duplicated between Johnson and Courtney streets on Government, so as to form what will be practically a big switch, and prevent delays that are now unavoidable when the cars of the different lines reach Government street. The present line will be moved nearer to the centre of the street, and the new rails will be laid with just enough space between for safety. It is likely that the work will be completed in about five weeks.

IVES AND SUTTON.

The Billiard Champion Has an Easy Thing With the Canadian.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Frank C. Ives was pitted against George Sutton to-day in the sixth game of the championship billiard tournament at Madison Square Garden concert hall this afternoon. He played in brilliant form and scored 500 while Sutton was rolling up 140. The champion's highest break was 140 in the the fifth innings. The Canadian expert played poorly. He was nervous and only in two innings managed to reach the score of 30. By running 140 Ives broke the record, his score being 29 higher than that made by Schaefer at Chicago last May in his contest with Daly the first time the new game was played in this country. The time of the game was 2 hours and 5 minutes.

BENNETT STILL HELD.

Chief Justice Davie Refuses the Application for the San Franciscan's Release.

As soon as the papers arrive from Ottawa authorizing his surrender, James G. Bennett, the Californian, now being held here for extradition, will be handed over to the officers from San Francisco—that is unless in the meantime further habeas corpus proceedings are taken that may put a different complexion on the case.

Yesterday the Chief Justice gave his decision on the habeas corpus proceedings, dismissing the application made by Mr. Herbert E. A. Robertson for the discharge of the prisoner and admitting the affidavit of United States Consul Smith presented by Mr. J. P. Walls on Wednesday evening showing that the United States authorities have adopted the proceedings in this case. The decision reads:

It is urged in support of a motion for discharge of the prisoner, who has been committed for surrender to the United States, upon charge of an assault with intent to murder, that there was no evidence before the committing judge that the offence was a crime under the laws of California, the state where it is alleged so have been committed, but this, I think, was unnecessary as the offence is not a statutory crime but is one at common law, punishable by the law of all nations, and it must be assumed that there is no difference between the laws of California and of Canada in this regard, see the notes to Mostyn v. Fabrigas, 1 Sur. L. C. 684, where it is said: "In the absence of proof to the contrary foreign law is presumed to be the same as our own."

Then it is said there was no proof that the extradition treaty had been ratified by act of the United States congress, but it is surely somewhat late in the day to raise such a contention. The Ashburton treaty was passed in the year 1842, and the two countries have been exchanging criminals under its provisions ever since. Moreover, convention in relation to the extradition of criminals extending the list of crimes for which extradition might be had was concluded on 12th July, 1889, between Her Majesty and the United States, the ratifications of which were exchanged at London on the 11th March, 1890, and that convention is expressly based upon the tenth article of the Ashburton treaty (see these papers bound up with the statutes of Canada, 53 Victoria, page xliii).

It is lastly urged that the prisoner is entitled to his discharge in the absence of proof that the United States has asked for the extradition, and that the prosecution is by authority of the government, and it was upon this ground that I reserved my decision, so as to look into the case of "In re Ferelle," 28 Fed. Rep. 878, where it was held that extradition is a right of foreign governments only, not of individuals, and that in the case of a complaint by a private individual his authority to act in behalf of the foreign executive must be made to appear, or the prisoner will be discharged on habeas corpus. In that case Mr. Justice Brown says: "The government that has the treaty right must be the promoter of the proceedings," and that it was not intended to "have the prisoner held for the considerable period of sixty days without anyone's knowing whether the foreign government desired the proceeding or desired the prisoner to try him, or would ever exercise its option to demand the prisoner under the treaty."

But consideration of this question becomes unnecessary in the case in view of the affidavit of the Hon. Abraham E. Smith, showing that the department of state have adopted the proceedings in this case, and have instructed him as counsel at this port to request the prisoner's detention until papers which are in preparation can be forwarded to the Canadian authorities demanding the surrender of the fugitive.

The rule therefore will be discharged and the prisoner remanded.

JIM CORBETT IN COURT.

Legal Difficulties Over the Mineral Claim on the Gordon River.

A mining suit injunction came up yesterday upon two motions in Leavock v. West and Deakin. The plaintiff in his affidavit alleges that he with the defendants staked a mineral claim on Gordon river as the Eureka, and that it was understood that West and Deakin were to proceed to Victoria to record it. Plaintiff alleges that the defendants neglected to record the claim, but afterwards restaked the ground and recorded it under the name of the Jim Corbett, and refused to recognize the plaintiff's right to any share in the claim; hence the action.

Upon this suit plaintiff on November 24, obtained an interim injunction from the Chief Justice restraining defendants from dealing with or encumbering plaintiffs quarter interest in the Jim Corbett claim. Yesterday Mr. W. H. Langley for defendants applied to cross-examine plaintiff on his affidavit filed in support of the interim injunction.

Mr. S. D. Schultz for plaintiff objected that defendant could not apply for leave to cross-examine before filing an affidavit of merits.

The application was dismissed on the ground that it was premature, and the adjournment on the motion to continue the injunction was enlarged until Saturday.

AT a meeting of the W.C.T.U. at Mrs. Dempster's residence, Fernwood road, yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Gordon Grant gave a short sketch of the work of the World's Convention of the W.C.T.U. at Toronto, to which she went as a delegate from British Columbia. One feature in the address that is worthy of notice was that the city council of Toronto gave $500 towards the expenses of the convention and also sent carriages to take more than 200 delegates for a drive. Refreshments were served during yesterday afternoon and a vote of thanks passed to Mrs. Dempster for her hospitality.

Klondyke outfits; good value; low prices. B. Williams & Co. x

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor.—Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially, I will mail, in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weaknass, night losses and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. I promise you perfect secrecy. Address with stamp, WM. T. MULFORD, Agents' Supplies, P.O. Box 59, St. Henri, Que.

LATE FOR THE SERMON.

A Lost Party of Northern Men Arrive Home After Their Obsequies.

Was James Rudlin Murdered or Drowned Accidentally—Late News From the Skeena.

A story which partially parallels in detail the memorable experience of Tom Sawyer is brought from the North by the steamer Willapa, which returned to port yesterday. The difference is that Mark Twain's hero listened to his own funeral sermon through mischievous curiosity. The men in this Northern story arrived at their homes in Claxton just too late thus to hear their virtues extolled and their bereaved families commisserated from the pulpit of the village church.

Robinson, a well known canner of Inverness, Fred Barham, and three other employees, were the heroes of this strange adventure. They had left Inverness for Claxton in an open boat on the close of the fishing season, and not being heard from after a month of rough weather, were given up as dead, their relatives assuming the garb of mourning and impressive funeral services being conducted.

The very next day the party returned, having been windbound but well cared for during three weeks, at an old fishing station a few miles above Inverness. Next Sunday the Claxton clergyman is said to intend preaching from the text "For this my son was dead and is alive again—was lost and is found."

Unhappily there have been so many drowning accidents of late in the north that Mr. Robinson's friends were quite justified in their conclusions. It is only about two weeks since a Japanese fishermen was drowned in the Skeena while reaching for an oar he had dropped from his boat, and in yesterday's COLONIST the news was given that James Rudlin, the storekeeper at Claxton, had been lost while going from his place of business to Metlakatla, where his wife and family of eight have their home.

There seems to be a considerable difference of opinion in regard to this lamentable affair, some of the residents of the North looking upon it as practically certain that Rudlin was drowned accidentally, while others have a theory of foul play with evidence to give reason to the conclusions. Captain Bonser of the Caledonia who arrived from the North yesterday says that Rudlin's canoe was found on a ledge of rocks near the entrance of Metlakatla, and there can be no doubt but that he was drowned while entering the gateway of his home.

On the other hand, Mr. J. Little, of Port Essington, another Willapa passenger, says that the general opinion in Metlakatla, Inverness and Claxton is that Rudlin was killed by the Indians for the canoe load of supplies he was taking home to his people. In support of this conclusion they point to the fact that the canoe was not afloat when discovered but high and dry on the beach and bearing no evidence of a battle with rough water.

There was too no sign of Rudlin or any part of his cargo—some portion of which would naturally have been washed ashore if the canoe had been—and, most significant of all, the canoe was plentifully bespattered with blood. Search was yet being made when the Willapa left the North, by scouting parties from Inverness, Kitkatla and Metlakatla, who hope to obtain some definite information to dispel the mystery.

Captain Bonser, who with his wife and daughter will spend some weeks in Victoria, has for several years past been in command of the Hudson's Bay Co.'s steamer Caledonia, which this season has made a couple of trips up the Stickeen, as well as performing her ordinary service on the Skeena, running up as far as Hazleton. She will very shortly be brought down to Victoria to have her hull renewed for next year's work, a special design being carried out in order to thoroughly fit the steamer for performing her part in carrying Klondykers through by the Stickeen or all-Canadian route.

When remodelled, the Caledonia will be somewhat larger than at present, with a length over all of 140 feet and 35 feet beam, while her draft will be so materially reduced that she will all but keep afloat on a ripple of laughter.

Still another interesting item is obtained from the Willapa's freight list, the consignments down including an assortment of fifteen dogs for Messrs. L. Goodacre and A. A. Aaronson, the result of a rounding up by Martin Lundborg, acting as special commissioner for these Victorians, in the Queen Charlotte Islands. All these dogs are of the grade known as "huskies"—just plain dog, with a strong flavoring of wolf, and found in large number at any and all of the northern Indian villages.

They are not beautiful to look upon, but they are hardy and strong, and inured to the Northern climate and to work. Lundborg has a schooner load of sixty or more, and the steamer Mischief which left Victoria yesterday morning expects to also complete a full cargo for sale to Klondyke pilgrims by calling at all the Indian settlements.

Captain Foot of the Willapa reports somewhat unpleasant weather on the trip down, with nothing eventful to note. At Naas the weather is decidely cold, the mercury falling to zero and below. At Port Simpson on Sunday last the American tug Resolute was found, weather-bound, with four scows of lumber she has in tow for Skagway, she being at the time the Willapa spoke her, 21 days out from Seattle with her tows.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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

Thirty-Seven Killed.

KAISERLAUTERN, Rhenish Bavaria, Dec. 2.—It is now known that thirty-seven men were killed in the fire damp explosion which took place yesterday in the Frankerholz coal mine, near Homburg.

HE BEAT HIS WIFE.

The Troubles of a Galiano Island Family Ventilated In the Courts.

William Rudd Sentenced to a Month's Imprisonment and to Find Heavy Security.

A very unpleasant and regrettable case came before the Chief Justice yesterday—one of those unfortunate domestic troubles where, unavoidably, the inner life of the family circle is brought before the public gaze, the mother and children on the one side and the father on the other. It was a charge of assault laid against William Rudd, of Galiano island, by his wife, Martha Rudd. While the assault, Mrs. Rudd stated in her evidence, took place five weeks ago, she had only laid the information recently when she found it impossible to get along with her husband. It appeared from the evidence of Mrs. Rudd and her two daughters that because Mrs. Rudd refused to allow her husband to read a letter she had received from her son, the husband first snatched at her pocket and then threw her down and bent her neck over his knee. In her pain she struck out with a saucer she held in her hand and apparently hit him on the head. Rudd had been in the habit, too, of twisting her wrist, and he had also struck her in the face; he had dragged her by the hair, forbidden her to get letters until he had seen them first, forbidden her to go outside the enclosure around the house, and in many other ways had made her life a misery.

In cross-examination by Mr. J. P. Walls, who appeared for the defence, Mrs. Rudd said her object in taking action was to try and get a separation from her husband. She did not want to punish him, but she could not live with him. The two daughters corroborated their mother's evidence, and the son John gave it in his evidence that the father used his mother very cruelly.

Mrs. Rudd said she hardly thought her husband was in his right senses or he would not have acted as he had.

All the time his family were being examined Rudd sat sometimes weeping and occasionally shaking his head. He went into the box and denied that he had ever hit his wife except once—fourteen years ago. If the court only knew what he had gone through they would think he was a saint instead of a blackguard. "So help him heaven," he had never struck her since and "might be struck dead like Ananias" if he was not telling the truth.

Mr. G. H. Barnard who appeared for the crown did not address the court, and Mr. Walls for the defence did not consider anything he could say would be of effect, as the Chief Justice after hearing the evidence said that after "the snivelling manner" in which the prisoner had spoken it would take a pretty strong argument to make the court believe Rudd was not "a cunning old hypocrite." The court was quite satisfied that there was danger in allowing the prisoner to return to his family, and thought the best thing to do was to sentence him to one month in jail for the assault and to give sureties himself in $1,000 and two sureties in $500 each to keep the peace for two years, on in default to be imprisoned for another year.

On hearing his sentence Rudd moaned aloud and when he was led away he tottered across the room as if contemplating fainting.

ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

VANCOUVER, Dec. 2.—(Special)—St. Andrew's Day was celebrated by a ball at the Hotel Vancouver, under the auspices of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society. The affair was a social triumph, and by far the most successful event of the kind in many years. There were 250 tickets taken at the entrance, and as many of these were double it is estimated that there were more than three hundred persons present. There were many very charming gowns worn by the ladies, while the usually sombre garments of the gentlemen were relieved on this occasion by the smart uniforms of the officers of H.M.S. Imperieuse, who were present in large numbers. There may be more brilliant social gatherings in the future when Vancouver becomes a great metropolis with war ships constantly visiting, and a regiment or two as a garrison is stationed here, and the population is ten times as large as now, but last night's St. Andrew's ball gathered together a finer display of the youth, beauty, talent and worth of all classes in town than any other like event in the history of Vancouver; Werner's Orchestra supplied almost perfect music.

The set of honor in the first dance was as follows: Capt. Adair (H. M. S. Imperieuse), and Mrs. J. C. McLagan; J. C. McLagan (President St. Andrews Society) and Mrs. (Mayor) Templeton; Mayor Templeton and Miss Marion Johnstone; J. Johnstone and Mrs. Stien.

The supper was all that could be desired and it is very creditable to the Hotel Vancouver to say that they were able to provide for 300 guests so amply and satisfactory.

Mr. J. C. McLagan, president of the society to whose energy coupled with the untiring exertions of Secretary McGregor the success of the ball was mainly due, was the recipient of numerous telegrams of fraternal greeting from all over the Dominion of Canada. One from New Westminster is worth repeating:

We've marshalled our clans, with your greeting delighted,
We're here with our lads and our lasses,
The singers have sung and the bards have recited,
So to our patron Saint we'll fill up our glasses
While the pipers are piping and the dance not a lagging,
If we can't beat the W-o-r-l-d we'll drink to McLagan.

Dr. Russel's Corn Cure

Is the greatest boon to suffering humanity invented since the flood. It removes the Corns by the roots while you sleep. Apply as directed for three days, night and morning, then the corn can be easily lifted out with the point of a knife without the slightest pain. There is nothing its equal. Try it. All druggists 25c. *

GREEN THE VICTOR.

The Seattle Athletic Instructor Secures the Verdict After Twelve Exciting Rounds.

As Sportsmanlike and Interesting a Sparring Contest as Ever Witnessed Here.

In scientific tactics the Williams-Green boxing contest for points at Philharmonic hall last night paralleled the great meeting at Carson City between Corbett and Fitzsimmons, for, like Corbett, "Kid" Williams apparently had the best of the engagement all through, landing when and where he wished, until in seeming desperation Green changed from ineffective defence to furious attack, concentrated his attention upon his opponent's wind, got him going with three swift punches over the heart, and made an end of the contest with a series of left swings on the neck, in the twelfth round. A faster, harder or fairer exhibition of sparring was never seen in the Pacific Northwest—nor could rules have been obeyed more thoroughly or cleaner or more friendly sportsmanship be displayed. No words were spoken, no foul blows exchanged even by accident, and while there was a division of opinion still when all was over as to who was the better man, no one thought for a moment of questioning the fairness of the winning. W. F. Hall was referee, while Harry E. Morton held the watch, and the contest opened at a quarter to ten. The first round was a veritable hurricane of fast in-sparring with rapid swings, hard cross-counters and fair exchange of honors. Williams made the pace, but after two minutes of cyclone boxing left an opening which Green took bringing him to his knees with a left jab. The Portland lad took time to recover his wind, and the men were hardly at work again when the call of time came. The second, third, fourth and fifth rounds were all of the same character, Williams forcing and Green showing much slower in his work, although defending cautiously and and occasionally landing a light swing on neck and face. The fifth and sixth saw Williams supremely confident, and Green anxious and wary, but game.

The seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth rounds were in a measure a continuation — Williams landing a left swing on Green's head whenever he pleased, and seemingly holding the opinion that he had only to reserve his right for the termination of the match. After the contest it was disclosed that his right had been sprained early in the day and was practically useless. The close of the tenth saw Green somewhat exhausted at the "bell," although after his minute's breathing time he continued willingly. Then it was that he seemed to realize that he had to do the work of his life or lose the decision. Somewhat to Williams' surprise he became aggressive, and planting right and left, right and left, in rapid succession on Williams' neck, had him down. He remained on the floor for five seconds, and at the call of time was being chased around the ropes by his Seattle rival. The end came before the twelfth round was well started, Green changing his tactics suddenly and landing three strong jabs on the wind. Both had been playing for the head before, and now getting it in the new quarter surprised the nimble boxer from Portland. Before he knew it a left swing on the neck, led him to signify that he resigned. Preliminary to this main event, the Jordon brothers of Vancouver, who are both a size smaller than the gloves they used, gave a very pretty little exhibition of three minute-and-a-half rounds.

MORRISSEY TAKES THE VERDICT.

The Colonist hotel athletic rooms, at Beacon hill park, were also the scene of a good boxing contest last evening, the principals being Young Brown, a colored light weight from Seattle, and Billy Morrissey of New York. Twenty rounds were to have been sparred, under Referee Charles Moth, but only three were required to pronounce Morressey the better man.

THE TURF.

COINING CASH ON "KEENAN."

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Lord William Beresford, who bought Mr. August Belmont's five-year-old chestnut horse Keenan for £800 a few days ago, has sold the horse for £2,000. It is understood that Keenan will be sent to Calcutta to compete in the race for the Viceroy's cup.

BASKET BALL.

Y. M. C. A. CHOOSE OFFICERS.

The Y. M. C. A. "Wasps"—as the basket ball club of the association—have chosen J. R. N. Noot as their captain, and Fred Humber as secretary and representative.

LAWN TENNIS.

WILL IMPROVE THEIR GROUNDS.

The members of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club held a largely attended meeting yesterday evening, and decided to repair and generally improve the two grass courts at their grounds on Belcher street, and also to convert the single wood court into a third grass court. The making of these improvements will involve an expenditure of about $500.

A DARGAI WARRIOR.

Vancouver Resident Boasts of a Brother in the Doughty Highlanders.

VANCOUVER, Dec. 2.—(Special)—J. G. Milne, brother of Patrick Milne, a hero of Dargai ridge, is a British Columbian. He has a letter from the immortalized warrior dated from India. His brother speaks of the disaster to the troops in Tochi valley. He says the corps he is in is lucky, in that "We get so much real fighting that nearly every man of us wears a medal." Mr. Milne laughs at the idea of his brother Patrick being called Irish on account of his name. He is Scotch from the toes up; his parents were Scotch, and he was born in Ardoyne, near Insch.

Leather coats with sheepskin lining, heavy Rigby waterproof suits and pants. B. Williams & Co. x

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

List of Those at the Victoria Post Office on the Evening of December 1.

A—R. A. Adams, J. Alford, H. J. Alder, Wm. Anderson, R. Anderson.

B—T. Bailey (3), John Brunetts, Wm. Bailey, W. E. Baker, H. Ball, L. C. Barnes, D. Barry, J. F. Brown, J. Bays, A. Batson, Cesar Bertheau, E. Bevilockway, Mrs. E. Bishop, J. W. Black, A. V. Bossi, E. Booth, Mr. Bowker, A. Bower (2), Geo. Bridgman, Jessie Bringgold (2), Geo. Brown, R. Brown, Mrs. H. C. Broadhead, M. Burns, F. H. Busbby, H. E. Buttler, A. Butcher.

C—F. Carter, Arthur Cameron, D. G. Cameron, A. B. Cameron, J. G. Campbell, W. H. Campbell, M. F. Campbell, James Campbell, Jos. Chapman (2), Mrs. H. Church, Miss M. C. Clarke, W. R. Clarke, A. G. Clarke, Cochrane & Plannt, P. F. Collier (2), Richard Conway, John Conway, Miguel Comes, Alex. Cook, D. Cook (2), G. A. Cooper, J. K. Crawley, Daniel Crawford, Alf. Crookshanks, Mrs. Cullinson, Mrs. Cummings.

D—F. C. Dougall, J. Day (2), James A. Davidson, Richard Davidson, Mrs. I. Debhirst, C. A. Dean, Thomas Dixon, Mr. Dutton (2).

E—Hesado Ejiro, Jno. Earle, Mrs. A. B. Ellis, Miss L. M. Elliott.

F—S. Funkenstein.

G—A. G. Gardiner, Mr. Gillam, S. Gray, G. Gray.

H—R. Hamon, N. Hanson, Mrs. or Miss G. Harding, Mrs. E. M. Harris, Jno. Harris, F. Heyward, Al. Hart.

J—S. Junkai, Jas. Johnson & Co.

K—F. M. Kelly, E. J. Kers, B. B. Kerby, J. D. Kenney, Kimberly Mining & Milling Company.

L—Mrs. Lawson, Miss B. Lenwick, W. H. Lewis, Elyeard Lester, Miss V. Legaill, Alex Lochore, Chas. Longe.

M—V. Major, J. Mason, H. E. Miller, H. Mogami, H. E. Moller, J. O. Morse, J. Moyle.

Mc—Miss A. McCabe, Miss McDermott, C. McDonald, D. J. McDonald, T. M. McDonald, J. McDonald, W. J. McDonald, E. McKinn, Dan. McKay, Miss J. Mac Leod, J. McRae, Jack McRae.

N—L. M. Nesbett, Mrs. Nichols, Miss Dot Nolen, E. B. Nobles.

O—Oceanic Canning Co., E. Over.

P—H. C. Pierce, Luigi Peluso, C. M. Potts, Purser (Steamship City of Richmond).

R—C. M. Rae, M. Rejardus, D. Ross, G. H. Rowe.

S—J. G. Searle (Steamer Enterprise), Sing Sang, Chong Som, W. Sacks, J. W. Scott, Artus Schadewitz, E. Sevenerton, W. Sheling, Miss A. Simpson, T. F. Sinclair, R. B. Skinner, J. Smethurst, A. M. Smith, Smith Bros., Miss G. Smith, N. G. Smith, C. W. Sowerly, Mrs. B. Somerville, J. F. Stamford, J. W. Stewart, G. Stephens, J. R. Stephens, J. Stockand, F. E. Svensgson.

T—Jos. Tasse (2), R. J. Tait, W. S. Taylor, A. Templeton, W. Thurston, Mrs. J. L. Thomas, M. Thomas, J. Thoresen, W. Thompson (2), C. R. Thompson, W. J. Thompson, K. Tosldwell.

V—A. Vipond, Victoria & Kootenay Mining. Co.

W—Wagner, Walker & Bishop, F. G. Walker (2), W. Walker, Thomas Walker, G. T. Wallace (3), T. Watkins, W. T. Wakon, W. T. Watson, H. I. Webster, T. Weaver, White Swan Mining Co. of Fairview, A. Whittman, A. Wille Jordan, H. H. Willey, E. Wilkerson, E. S. Wilkenson, T. Wilson, T. Williams, J. Williams, L. Williams, W. Williams (2), W. O. Williams, P. Would, Wing Lee (2), J. A. Woods, W. A. Wright, G. H. Wright (2), Mrs. C. B. Wright.

Y—C. A. Young, Thomas Young & Co., F. Young, C. W. Young, T. Yates.

COMRADES, TOUCH THE ELBOW.

Soldiers who compose the ranks of an army are drilled to act together. This discipline gives greater courage and efficiency, as every man knows that in battle he will not be left to act alone—he will be supported by his comrades.

In civilised society the same principal is supposed to prevail, to a certain extent. The weak must be assisted by those who are stronger—the very poor by those who are richer, the sick by those who are well. Otherwise what would become of us in times of trouble and failure?

We cannot always help our neighbours by gifts of money, yet it is often in our power to help them in a better way—namely, by means of knowledge which we possess and they do not.

Every days post brings to the writer illustrations of this, which go to show how useful the weakest and the poorest of us might be to others if we were only thoughtful to ask ourselves, "Now, what do I know that might be of use to my friend?"

And many *do* so, thank mercy, and render service which no money can pay for.

For example, Mrs. Redpath, whose letter I am about to introduce, probably owes the recovery of her health to the intervention and advice of a friend who acted on this theory of duty.

"In the spring of 1892," says Mrs. Redpath, "my health began to fail me. Before this I was strong and hearty. I now felt low and weak, and had no energy or strength left in me. My appetite was gone, and I often sat down at mealtime without being able to touch anything. After eating (when I did eat) I had pain at the chest and between the shoulders, also a gnawing pain in the stomach.

"I got no proper sleep at night, and felt no better for going to bed, being worse tired in the morning. As time passed by I got extremely weak, and although able to get about the house it was with difficulty that I did so.

"For over a year I continued like this, now better and again worse, but always in pain. I took different kinds of medicines and tonics to strengthen me—still I gained no strength. In June, 1893, *a friend told me of the benefit he had received by taking Mother Seigel's Syrup, and urged me to try it.* I got a bottle from Mr. Lawrence, the chemist at Peel, and after taking it a few days I found benefit. I could eat and enjoy my food without pain. I continued with it and gradually my strength returned and I have since kept well. You can publish this statement as you like. (Signed) Mrs. Ann Jane Redpath, 60 Glenfaba road, Peel, Isle of Man, July 22nd, 1896."

A similar case is that of another lady, who says:—"In the autumn of 1894, I began to feel ill and out of sorts. I was weak and easily exhausted. After eating I felt great weight at my stomach. I could take no food of any kind without pain. I had great pain around the heart—often so bad I was drawn two double with it. There was, too, a dull weary aching across the kidneys, which made me feel stiff when I moved about.

"In this way I continued month after month, getting weaker all the time. I lost over a stone weight and was reduced almost to a skeleton. From a stout healthy woman, I was brought low as I well could be and people began to think I would never get better.

In October of last year *my daughter persuaded me to try a medicine that had done her so much good—Mother Seigel's Syrup.* We got a bottle from a chemist at Wisbeck and after taking it three days felt much better. My food caused me no pain and I gained strength. I continued with the Syrup and in a short time I was well as ever, and got back the flesh I had lost. Since then I have kept in good health. I tell everyone what Mother Seigel's Syrup did for me, and you are welcome to publish this letter and refer anyone to me. (Sd.) Mrs. S. Butcher, Farrow's Farm, Nordelph, near Downham, Norfold, July 8th, 1896."

In the one case a friend in the other a daughter were the providential advisers to these suffering women. If the first bringer of unwelcome news hath but a losing office as Shakespeare affirms, what shall we say of the bringers of good news? Of those whose knowledge drawn upon in time of need, proved so full of health and blessing? How much good it did and how little it cost! Now the fact that Mother Seigel's

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

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

SICK

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

HEAD

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

ACHE

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

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

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Syrup cures when other medicines are of no avail is known to thousands. Let them, then, sound it forth and earn the thanks of those who are ready to perish.

PROVINCIAL TRADE.

Imports, Exports and Revenue Contributions of Coast Cities Other Than the Capital.

VANCOUVER, Dec. 1.—The following are the official returns of the custom house for the port of Vancouver for November:

Duty collected	$ 35,078 40
Other revenue	1,902 34
Total	$ 36,980 74
Imports free	$ 17,871 00
" dutiable	79,954 00
Total	$ 97,825 00
Exports	$ 88,844 00

During the corresponding month of last year the total collections amounted to $30,925.36, the increase for this year thus being $6,055.38.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Dec. 1.—The following are the customs returns for the port of New Westminster for the month ending November 30, 1897:

Duty collected	$ 10,809 21
Other revenues	54 33
Total	$ 10,863 54
Imports free	$ 7,301 00
Imports dutiable	36,211 00
Total	$ 43,512 00
Exports—	
The Mine	$ 3,362.00
The Fisheries	821,556.00
The Forest	631.00
Animals and their products	46.00
Manufactures	796.00
Total	$826,371.00

During the corresponding month in 1896, the collections were $6,928.99, the increase being thus $3,934.55. The imports for this month show an increase of $14,577 and the exports of $358,953.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Dec. 1.—The customs returns for the month of November are as follows:

Duty collected	$ 3,815 16
Sick mariners' dues	187 32
Steamboat inspection	7 48
Total	$4,009 96
Imports, dutiable	$9,080 00
Imports, free	6,702 00
	$15,782 00

Maud—Why has Lillian given up wearing rational costume? Dd George object? Ethel—Oh, no, he said he approved of it, because it would prevent her attracting any other man's admiration. — Boston Traveler.

(From THE DAILY COLO[NIST])

THE C[ITY]

THE Sooke calf stea[ler] ished yesterday by R. [illegible] ing guilty to receivin[g] ersey. He was senter[ced to] imprisonment.

PROFESSOR GLEASON [illegible] gave a performance [illegible] evening, breaking in [illegible] steeds on the stage o[f] and in the full glare o[f] fusing lights.

NOTICE is given of th[e] The Hammond Bros. [illegible] don, to take over the [illegible] dise and news bus[iness] carried on by The Sloc[an] capital stock is $15,000

THE third of the s[illegible] teas which the ladies [illegible] are holding will take [illegible] dence of Mrs. G. E. [illegible] street, James Bay, [illegible] the ladies and their fr[illegible] welcome.

THE Minister of Ag[illegible] tice in the British [illegible] authorizing the forma[illegible] institute in the distric[illegible] ganization meeting to [illegible] day, January 8, at th[illegible] ners, at 8 o'clock.

THE asbestos house [illegible] koners has attracte[illegible] attention at S. Leis[illegible] these light yet warm [illegible] on view. It is made [illegible] be easily packed and [illegible] one of those ingenious [illegible] the necessities of the [illegible] some lucky man to th[illegible]

THE Kurth perjury [illegible] been continued at th[illegible] terday afternoon, but [illegible] was not present when [illegible] Mr. J. P. Walls, his c[illegible] Mr. Kurth was in S[illegible] taken the date of hea[illegible] cause of his absence. [illegible] cordingly adjourned [illegible] day.

MR. T. R. NEEDHAM [illegible] is at present paying V[illegible] north by the next ste[illegible] soon as he reaches h[illegible] the publication of th[illegible] Journal. It will be [illegible] any of those northern [illegible] have no paper of their [illegible] will be issued at Wra[illegible] staunch advocate of [illegible] route.

NOTICES of intentio[illegible] incorporation of three [illegible] panies are given in [illegible] Morrison as solicitor [illegible] One is for the constru[illegible] from Stickeen river t[illegible] second from Lynn c[illegible] nett; and the third [illegible] the north boundary o[illegible] near where the Dalto[illegible] boundary of