be struck out. He said it was

Belvea said the corporation ad \$10,000 out on first mort-The money had been borrowed pose, but was never used, and had been loaned at a profit by There was no reason why the not invest the sinking fur men among the city officials decide upon the security. He inly in favor of the city inheir money in improved proper-

Beaven said the only money the city having invested was by a miner now in the Old ome to the city. About this year it was said the amount hands of a financial firm, by ther the amount nor the secu passed into the city treasury. nn spoke in favor of the city the sinking fund. If bankers only ones to be intrusted with ment of the sinking fund, it the city to pay a banker to money where it would earn instead of 4 per cent. way he proposed.

ncouver loaned their sinking nn thought that the funds needpolice as well as the funds the schools should be raised il rate. The schools and the practically been taken out of of the council, but they had out of the funds whatever the ioners or the trustees ask-

lyea considered that the funds hools should be placed in the he school trustees, the council ing more to do with it. I nces the school trustees made estimates at the beginning of and their funds were handed y the council in a bulk sum. agg was in favor of the prin

yor thought the present codild not work harmoniously for lyea held that it was not right ouncil should have to pay sal-

ch they had not the power to resent system would sooner work disastrously for the lution as finally decided upon

follows:

in the opinion of the council nunicipal acts should be adont ity and district municipalities ons who are exempt from muixes shall not be entitled to stration as voters in respect so exempted; that the renta n of municipal voters shall not to householders only, but extended to all bona fide resi he city who pay a substantial who register as voters of the ty; that the powers of the n of the city of Victoria to its sinking funds should b so as to authorize the invest he said sinking funds on first on improved real estate held for farming purposes outside icipality or in purchasing local ent debentures of the city ourt of revision (on the assess shall not be limited to the complaints against assess shall have the powers and court of equalization, the which shall be to equalize the of property, which in conse-

the action of the course found to be dispropo sment of surrou by-laws authorizing the bor money upon the credit of the ity shall require the assent of as of those voting upon such byall sums required by the board trustees for educational purbe raised by a special rate that purpose, and in no other the personal property tax colthe provincial government shall erred and form part of the mu-

elyea moved that the following added to the resolution: not less than one quarter o one half of the cost of local ent works be borne by the corthe balance being levied on the directly benefited; that aldermen ty municipalities be elected in manner as the mayor, viz., by at large; that leans for local nt purposes may be guaranteed unicipalities, but that the annual or interest and sinking fund evied upon the property directly thereby,'

Beaven explained that the starthe corporation power to pay of the cost of local improveorks, but there was a defect in by-law.

ragg objected to the election of at large. ortson said if aldermen were large the North ward would the representatives. The idea one. By it a ring with a little uld control the council. Henderson-By the propose doubt men of better social and standing would be elected, just the men who would do would displease the masses. Munn said all authorities on affairs favored the election of at large. The curse of New s its ward system.

Baker favored the present ward use for the election of aldermen was defeated, the others being

Junn moved to add to the reso at all moneys needed for police be raised by a special rate. ition was adopted. solution was reported complete mendments. The report was of the legislature representing

uncil adjourned at 11.10.

deal Food for Infants

ILK GRANULE CEREALS.

hination of the perfect equiv-Mother's Milk and the finest specially treated to render it

all Grocers and Denegists. Prepared ston Fluid Beef Co.

THE NORTHFIELD QUESTION

Miners Hold Another Meeting on Satur day Last

AND TALK, AND TALK, AND TALK.

Mr. Robins Willing to Show the Books

to a Confidential Committee - A General Feeling That the Offer Should be Accepted.

Nanaimo, Jan. 1.—The miners of Na nalmo and district met again on Saturmorning to consider the Northfield action.

Dawson, in an eloquent appeal matter to be settled by arbitration. fidential committee; then it could be asthe company. He did not want a strike. and the only way out of the difficulty a motion to that effect, which was immediately seconded.

T. Boyce said the meeting was strug-

ed away he did not see how the matter could be settled. If the mine, as the men claim, is paying, they must have some reason for saying so, and he thought both sides should present to the meettheir facts and figures to either prove disprove their case. If the men of rthfield are wrong they should be enlightened, and it would greatly aid in the settlement of the question. We cannot say to the company if they are losing money, "You must work this mine at all costs." He therefore favored the

Keith endorsed the remarks of the last speaker. He went on to say that depression of business appeared to getting worse instead of better. He avored arbitration, as proposed by T. Dawson, and until the question was cleared up no faith could ' ' od in either the company or the Northfield men. He could not see what the company had fear by exposing their books to a confidential committee, neither could be see what the men had to fear by accepting the

decision of the arbitrators. M. Flynn alluded to the figures the men were asked to work for as prepos-terous; it was too enormous. If Mr. Rebins would give the men the price asked in dirt they could make up wages, otherwise men on the south side side could not make more than one dollar per day. He believed the low wages represented as being paid at the Wellington mines were exaggerated. He further did not believe an arbitration committee would ask them to accept near the reduction proposed.

I. Horribin said they were repeatedly asked to accept certain reductions on the plea that the mines were not paying; he asked that Northfield be allowed to work one full month and then the arbi-tration board could get more nearly to the facts about the working of the mine; but if they saw the figures that would now be placed before them the men

J. Lago said if an arbitration com tee was appointed they must act carefully and only take the running expens-He claimed coal had no real value, but only represented labor, and the company had no right to grind the men down in order to play a cut-throat game. It impoverishes men in Nanaimo, and should be stopped.

J. Bell was surprised to hear that while some men worked only eleven days in mine some worked thirty-six, and asked if Mr. Robins had been informed of this fact. Another miner stated he had worked in the mine since he was nine years old, but he never saw a mine worked under such unnecessary expense as this mine was.

R. Duggan endorsed the remarks made by Mr. Horribin in reference to the men being allowed to work a full month and then arbitrate the matter. Also that all the men of Wellington and Comox be asked to come into the union so that they could fight cheap labor. Let a committee be appointed to go round with Mr. Scott and see that no unnecessary work be lone during the time the matter was in irbitration, and then it would be fair and square to both parties. (Applause.) Wilson informed the meeting that the agents at San Francisco stated that

if they did so the coal would have to lie n ships' bottoms or be stacked. M. Flynn claimed that when the mine was not working there were still heavy expenses going on, but he believed an ntelligent committee could deal with the matter. They could take the average cost of the coal taken out and the ost per day while doing so.

D. McGuigan believed that when a manager of a company attempted to use an iron rod they should press against it, but till he did so his views should be respected.

T. Dawson's motion carried Another motion was made that a com mittee be selected from the meeting with "Was hael—to your health," was mixed nower to settle the matter.

In Scotland power to settle the matter. of the Northfield men claimed that the whole of the company's mines

should be arbitrated upon. W. Keith said it would be useless taking the whole of the mines; it would in no wise be a fair thing to do. The committee chosen as a board of in the memory of many still living must be a recollection of the througed streets be a recollection of the througed streets and Flynn of Northfield, and for Nanai-

mo Messrs. Boyce, Wilson, Dawson, Mc-Faish, T. Keith and and R. Booth. D. McGuigan asked tat men be forced to refrain from working when a mass meeting is called. (Vociferous applause.)

The meeting then adjourned. The afternoon session opened at three Keith moved that the delegate and interview Mr. Robins and ask

to lay the mines idle whenever a meeting is called, so that every one attend.

Weeks, in seconding the motion, some are continually working, yet uers are unable to get a day's work. thought it was about time they had voice in this matter, and as an organzation they should endeavor to equalize the work.

D. McGuigan offered as one of the teady workers to change vocations with any man in the shaft.

detrimental to the welfare of the county Superior Medicine.

try, and after a lengthy speech moved the following resolution: "Be it resolved, that it is the opinion of the miners of Nanaimo, Northfield and East Wellington, in mass meeting assembled, that one of the principal causes of the present great depression in the coal trade is largely owin to the action of the present government in not enforcing the anti-Chinese clause, as appears in the stat-utes of British Columbia in the coal

TO EVERY CITIZEN OF VICTORIA miners' regulation act of 1890; Resolved. that we ask the government to enforce the said act of 1890, namely, the total exclusion of Chinese from working under

vince. The resolution was seconded and car-Mr. Keith went on to show the disadvantage in competing with Chinese la-

bor, and said there were Chinamen working in San Francisco who only earned meeting, requested them to permit 25 cents per day, yet they saved money. D. McNellan, of East Wellington, in went on to say that Mr. Robins had answer to a question, said that when the offered to submit the books to a concertained what the coal sells for and asking him if he could open up any whether the mine was a losing one to work on the roads in order to employ whether the mine was a losing one to work on the roads in order to employ some of the men. He had also seen Marshall Bray's statement. He was was to arbitrate. He accordingly made glad the government had paid them this

ground in any coal mine in this pro

lington would take advantage of it. T. Keith was surprised at the state gling along in the dark. One of the principal questions was that Northfield the men of Nanaimo and East Welling men were not satisfied with the way the ton would not petition the government case was presented to them by the company. The company claim they are losng money and the men claim they are not, and until these questions are cleargovernment the necessity of doing so now. He moved the following resolution: "That this meeting urge upon the government the necessity of providing employment for the unemployed miners of East Wellington."

The resolution carried. T. Boyce stated the committee had waited upon Mr. Robins, and found that gentleman was prepared to submit his books to the inspection of the select committee, but it was to be done confidentially.

J. Lago-Did you ask if Mr. Robins would allow this committee to go to Northfield to verify his figures? Mr. Boyce-The committee was supposed to verify the figures, or it would be useless for them to go to Mr. Rob-

ins. T. Dawson-It is not a matter of ar bitration, because Mr. Robins will not

have it. T. Boyce said he did not press arbitration on Mr. Robins, and he asked if the Northfield men would submit to 50 per cent. reduction if the board of arbitration decided against them? Mr. Robins has not definitely refused to arbitrate the question. Mr. Robins merely said it was not adaptable, but if arustration was demanded from him he did not think it would be refused.

R. Booth-The Northfield men have not answered whether they will accept the terms of the result of the arbitration. A. Wilson ovolained that Mr. Robins did not want his affairs to go before the

M. Flynn-If Mr. Robins will submit to the decision the Northfield men will. T. Dawson moved that the committee go back to Mr. Robins and ask to be allowed to investigate the books and try

to make some concession.

T. Boyce upbraided the meeting for the feeling of doubt which prevailed to the head works. than they could individually, and if they felt they could not trust them they should suggest some other remedy.

Mr. Flynn moved that a secret ballot be taken on Mr. Robins' proposition, to reject or accept it. The last motion was ruled out of or

T. Dawson's motion was put and car

A motion was put and carried that the men be permitted to work pending the decision of the arbitration committee, and that they be called together again at the discretion of the arbitrators. A vote of thanks to the chairman ter minated the meeting.

New Year's Day Customs. There are few civilized countries where the first day of the year is not observed as an occasion for some festivity or special ceremony. In Great Bris feet to construct. Basing the estimate tain, and, we may add, in the Greater Britain of the Empire throughout the world, the death of the old year and the birth of the new is celebrated with joyous wishes, one to the other, of all

who may be gathered together, Charles Lamb had a strong appreciation of the social character of New Year's day. "Of all sounds of all bells," says he, "most solemn and touching is the peal which rings out the old year. never hear it without a gathering up of my mind to a concentration of all the images that have been diffused over the past twelvementh; all I have done or suffered, performed or neglected in that regretted time. I begin to know

its worth as when a person dies." The merry-makings of New Year's eve and New Year's day are of very ancient date in England, where "wassail bowl," a corruption of the Saxon until of late years a very similar custom was observed, and the elders of each family would visit their neighbors with jug or kettle filled with a steaming mixture of sweetened ale, mixed with spices and an infusion of spirits. Indeed, within the larger towns and cities of Scotland between 12 and 1 o'clock of

morning of New Year's day. In the island of Guernsey it used be the practice for children to dress up a figure in the shape of a man, after parading through the parish bury it on the sea shore in some retired spot. The ceremony was styled, "Enterrer le vieux bout de l'an."

Drowned While Skating. Berlin, Jan. 3 .- At Cottbus, Branden burg, a large number of children were skating on the Spree, when the ice gave way and 25 of them fell into the river. Twenty were rescued; the other five

During the past half-century-since the discovery of Ayer's Sarsaparilia—the average limit of human life in civilized countries, has been considerably lengthened. T. Keith spoke of the Chinese being sidered the standard blood-purifier, the Ayer's Sarsaparilla is everywhere con-

A Report From Engineer Wilmot on Matters of Interest

Claim for Drowned Chickens-Cost of Lighting City-Ald. Bragg Moves for Information on Surface Drains-Resolution of Thanks.

There was only one absentee, Ald. Baker, from the council board at its session yesterday afternoon at 4. The minutes were accepted as read. The finance committee reported recommending appropriations for sums totalling \$7,000. Adopted. A report for the appropriation of \$58.20 out of the surface drainage hy-

law funds was also adopted. The school trustees asked the appropriation of \$268.60 out of the educational fund. 'Passed, The cemetery committee reported reccmmending that the caretaker of the

cemetery be allowed \$75 for help required on account of the increased number of interments during the past few months. The report also recommended that when burials exceeded twenty a month the caretaker be granted the actual cost of extra help. The special committee on the Victoria

& Sidney railway location inside the city limits and the terminus of the line reported favoring the plan approved of Dec. 18th last, and recommended that the city engineer be instructed to see the work properly carried out and to interfere as little as possible with the public convenience. The resolution of July 19th last was advised rescinded, Adopted. A resolution for rescission will be post-

ed on the bulletin board. The Oak Bay avenue improvement bylaw was put through final stages. The Old Men's Home committee reported that the finance minister had agreed to pay, out of the provincial funds, \$15 a month for the keep of

John Wittenden in the home. The medical officer's certificate of good health as far as infectious diseases is concerned, accompanied the report. Ald. Munn here presented the council with a plan of the grounds of the home, as they will be when properly laid out. The plan was handed in, Ald, Belvea saving he approved of the idea. A report from the electric light superintendent gave information asked by Ald. Harris. This showed the cost for

and \$4,490 for maintenance, a total of

Victoria, December, 1893. To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen:-In accordance with in structions received in regard to preparing a scheme to improve and enlarge the water supply from Elk and Beaver lakes; said scheme to include:
- 1. The extension of the 24-inch main

3. Building a dam that will raise and

increase the supply of water to its reasonable highest capacity. 4. Also complete system of filter beds 5. A water tower on top of high ground on Cook street, with hydraulic

am and separate pipes to supply the nigher levels. To give a detailed statements of all requirements to make the water works

successful, etc. The undersigned has the honor to subnit the following report, which, from the fact of there being no funds available to obtain the necessary data for giving the information asked for on some points, includes such information as was obtainable from the data accessi-

ble at the time at his disposal. Extension of the 24-inch main to the lake-3,500 feet has already been laid, which would leave a distance of 23,200 on the contract price of the work already done the cost would be, approxi-

mately, \$121,000. The completion of this work would add greatly to the efficiency of the fire protection service, and would be of sufficient capacity to maintain a pressure at the City Hall for ten hydrants throwing 1,250 gallons per minute, while providing a supply for domestic purposes at the rate of about one million gallons per day, which, combined with the supply from the 16-inch main, would be ample for all requirements. 2. Damming Elk lake from Beaver

lake, cleaning out Beaver lake, and bringing water from Elk lake to filter beds while Beaver lake is being clean-In order to carry out this work efficiently the dam would be required to be located at the south side of Elk lake, as the stretch of water between Elk and Beaver lakes is no more free from vegetable matter than Beaver lake

proper. The cost of a dam at the south side of Elk lake, and the construction and laying of a main to bring water from Elk lake to filter beds while Beaver lake is being cleaned (after which there would be no further use for the dam or the main), can only be determined

by survey and boring. The length of the dam would be about 1,300 feet, the depth of the water being about nine feet. The length of main would be about 7,500 feet, and would necessarily have to be laid below the level of the water surface of the lake, as existing at present, and in the carrying out of which seepage water from the lake would have to be encountered, which would add greatly to the

expense of the work. The area to be cleaned out between Elk lake and the dam at Beaver lake would be about 180 acres, which at say \$100 per acre would be \$18,000.

3. Building a dam that would raise and increase the supply of water to its reasonable highest capacity. The information necessary for a reliable estimate can only be obtained by survey. According to Mr. Bulkley's report, raising the height of the water ten feet would increase the area of the lake 177 acres. Assuming the same ratio to hold good, viz., 17.7 acres increase of area

to each foot in height, raising the lake ports did not contain this information. four feet above its present level would increase the storage capacity of the lake by about 700,000,000 gallons.

In some years there would be more than sufficient water to fill the lake to overflowing (such would have been the case last season) but according to information received from the caretaker at the dam for two years in succession, viz., 1888 and 1889, the water did not reach the top of the dam, by 12 inches in the former and 10 inches in the latter year, and the dam at that time was 18 inches lower than it is at present. Basing the calculation on the above data (viz: ratio of area to foot rise) if

the dam were raised four feet the capacity of the lake to eight feet in depth would be approximately 1.323,000,000 gallons, or about equal to one year's supply for the city, including waste and

4. Filterbeds-Present area of filterbeds is as follows: One 57 ft. x40 ft., 2,280 sq. ft.; one 70.6 ft.x40 ft., 2,820 sq. ft.; one 130 ft.x30 ft., 6.500 sq. ft; total area, 11,600 sq. ft. According to the experience of the highest authorities in waterworks engineering, about 14,-000 sq. ft. of filtering surface is required for each million imperial gallons to be filtered per 24 hours. In order to make provision for the increased demand that will be made on the water supply when the system of sewerage is extended, and allowing for an increased consumption due to the growth of the city, the area of the filter beds should rot be designed of a less capacity than about 2,500,000 gallons per day, which would be an increase over our present consumption of about 66 per cent. and would require an area of filtering surface, according to the data above referred to, of 35,000 sq. ft., from which deduct the area of the present filter beds, viz., 11,600 sq. ft., leaving the area of filter beds to be constructed 23,400 sq. ft., or two filter beds of 80x146 ft. 3 in. each. The quantity of broken stone required two feet deep would be (2x

23,400). \$1.50 Masonry wall, 782 ft. x4x12, 1390 \$12 Main drain in bed, 300 ft. at \$4... Lateral drains, 5,200 ft. at 25 cents. Puddle bed (23400x1 ft.) 875 yards at 875

\$28,983 In order to put the present filter beds in proper condition add..... 1.062

Cost of filter plant from N. Y. Filter Co., of capacity to filter 2,000,000 gallons per day, which would be sufficient for some tome to come (an additional filter could be added when greater fil-1892 to have been \$4.537 for salaries tering capacity should be required, and \$4.490 for maintenance, a total of would be about \$26,000, made up as \$9,028. The cost of 2,000 candle pow- follows:

Total\$26,000 5. Hydraulie ram-Hydraulie rams or engines are employed for raising a small portion of the flow of water to a greater neight than its head. The fall to the engine determines the relative proportion between the water raised and wasted the quantity raised varying according to the height it is to be carried and discharge pipe 1000 feet in length one-sixth of the water can be raised and

discharged at an elevation five times the height of the fall. On account of the extension of the distribution system a considerable area of the city that was formerly supplied with water by pumping is now supplied by gravity, and the area supplied by pumping is confined almost entirely to that embraced within the limits of higher levels, with the result that at the highest residential premises where formerly it was with difficulty that water was supplied at all with the pump working up to its full capacity, the same premites are now supplied with water at a pressure of 75 pounds per square inch, while the pump is working at only about one-third its capac

As the revenue derived from the cus om on the level supplied by the pump s about 60 per cent, greater than the cost of the maintenance and running expenses connected therewith, the substitution of the present 'arrangement by water tower, with hydraulic, ram and separate pipes to supply the higher lev els, would entail a large additional ense, give a less efficient service and necessitate the waste of a large quantity of water, which would, to the extent of the quantity wasted, neutralize the benefit derived from an increase of the stor

age capacity of the lake. In order to improve the quality of the water and increase the efficiency of the waterworks system, the undersigned would respectfully suggest: 1st. The establishment of a

plant, at an estimated cost of say \$26,-000 2nd. The extension of the 24-inch

main to the lake, estimated cost, \$121,-000. Increasing the storage capacity 3rd. of the lake by raising the height of the dam say three or four feet, cost which, together with the cost of cleaning and purchasing land submerged, to estimated after survey has been made to ascertain the area of land re-

Attached hereto is a plan showing Elk and Beaver lakes. All of which is respectfully submitted. E. A. WILMOT.

quired.

City Engineer The report was ordered given the press for publication that every alderman might have a chance to peruse it. After this resolution was carried a few comments on the report were made. Ald. Robertson understood that \$250,-000 would be sufficient. In the dry season the water was scarce. If the lake were enlarged in the wet season enough could be collected to supply the city

during the dry season. Ald, Belyea-What kind of water? Ald. Robertson replied that the water of Elk lake was just as good as the Goldstream water.

Ald. Belyea said semething about

four-footed rodents. Aid. Bragg moved for full returns re the surface drainage. He said his object was to give the board and the pub-lic an idea of how matters stood. Ald. Styles asked if the annual

Mayor Beaven replied the reports would not give the streets and the size of the drains. Ald. Belyea said the information ask-

ed for would come to the public in a very short time. It was rather late to introduce this motion. There was no objection against the resolution, but its untimely introduction.

Ald. Bragg—The engineer was consulted and had the data ready to lay before the council at its next meeting. He would like to get an idea how much the two systems of sewerage were relatively costing the city. It was very nec-Ald. essary the public should know. Ald. Styles would look a long time in the annual reports before he found the information desired. The resolution carried.

Ald. Styles called the attention of the council to a matter that was large in one particular and small in another-

Ald, Harris-Chickens? (Laughter.(Ald. Styles continued. No notice had been taken of the work done by the two resident engineers in the report to the council on the question of the draining of sewerage into surface drains. He would like to see a vote of thanks passed under the seal of the council. Ald. Robertson remarked that the advice given was good and sound, and a resolution of thanks was justly due. Ald. Styles wanted the report spread

Mayor Beaven said the report was in the archives. A resolution of thanks was ordered

Ald. Styles had a bill for a number of chickens drowned in a freshet a few days ago. (Laughter.) Two members of the finance committee were in favor of paying the sum asked (\$14) and one

member objected. Ald. Belyea complained of a rotten drain opposite his house. There were rats there, and the rats came up the drain to his chicken coop and destroyed some of his poultry. He would also demand payment for his chickens if this account were allowed.

Ald. Bragg thought the subject should be referred to the sidewalk committee. Ald. Harris-Ald. Robertson has just said to me that they ought to have kept ducks.

Ald. Munn-The committee seem chicken-hearted. Ald. Belyea said there were many good people in Victoria who would claim damages if a cyclone or other storm destroyed their poultry. Ald. Henderson-It is a dear price for

chickens. Fourteen chickens for \$14. can buy them at \$6 a dozen. Council adjourned at 5.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic. Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 3.-The Northern Ohio blanket mill to-day resumed opera-

tions in all departments, giving employment to about 300 men. The members of the firm say that while they may be affected in the near future by the tariff bill unless a fair and equitable adjustment is made, yet that at present the outlook for trade is good and that the orders on hand and assured will keep

them busy for some time. Wabash, Ind., Jan. 3 .- A circular signt if they saw the figures that would be placed before them the men and pointed on the committee was build be represented at a disadvantage.

The rule governing the mine:

The feeling of doubt which prevailed to the head works.

2. Damming Elk lake from Benver lake and draulic engine is considered one of the most calcular of the state, many of them be build be represented at a disadvantage.

The rule governing the capacity of its ing Democrats, is being sent out to-day delivery is approximately that with a to flock owners throughout the country. It urges the sending of a petition to and other benevolently inclined citizens. congress protesting against any reduc- It is needless to say that they apprecition in the present duties on wool, on the ground that any change in the present schedule would practically ruin the American wool industry. The sheep raisers of the country are urged to sink party sympathies and to unite for the protection of their business interests.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 3.—Commencing to-day the wages of all employes of the Chicago & West Michigan and the Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroads will be restored to the figure prevailing before the general cut in August last. This will mean an average increase of 10 per cent. The officials of the road say that while their action is not warranted by the present condition of business, yet they propose to make the experiment in the hope that an increase of traffic and the added zeal of the employes will enable them to make the new scale a permanent

New York, Jan. 2.-The year opened with a lower market for stocks. Sugar was pressed for sale and broke from 81 to 76 1-8 and closed at 76 1-2. The stock was affected by further reductions in the price of refined and the demoralization in the market for raw sugars. New England declined from 10 1-8 to 7 1-2. No reasons were shown for the break. At chison also sold below 10. The receivers expect to issue a statement shortly, in view of the attacks made on the company by the English press. Missour Pacific fell 1.3-4 to 19 3-4 and lacked support; St. Paul fell off 17-8 to 55; Rock Island, 15-8 to 613-4; Burlington & Quincy, 13-4 to 733-8; and Northwestern, 11-8 to 971-4. In the last hour of business sugar sold at its lowest price, and Western Union, Union Pacific and Atchison also were heavy. The market closed weak and feverish with net deelines ranging from 1-4 in Lackawanna to 41-2 per cent. in American sugar. The total sales were 257,230 shares. Closing bids: Atchison, 103-8; Burlington & Quincy, 735-8; Canada Southern, 47; Chicago, Columbus, Cincinnat & St. Louis, 33 3-4; Delaware & Lackawanna, 161 3-4; Erie, 14; Wells Fargo 120; Great Northern, preferred, 98; L. S., 119 1-4; Louisville & Nashville, 42 1-2; Missouri Pacific, 193-4; New York Central, 965-8; New York & New England, 81-8; North American Company, 35-8; Northern Pacific, 43-8; Northern Pacific preferred; 183-4; Northwestern, 971-4; Oregon Navigation, 20; Oregon Improve ment, 11; Pacific Mail, 13; Rock Island 62; St. Paul. 55 1-8; Texas Pacific, 7 Union Pacific, 1734; Western Union 81 3-8. Bar silver, 67 7-8 cents per ounce. Money on call, 1 to 11-2; foreign exchange, sterling, 4.85 for 60 days, 4.87 1-2 on demand.

Dubuque, Ia., Jan. 3.—Town Marsha Weston of Bellevue shot and killed Hi ram Hooven last night. Weston's jealousy of his wife was the cause of the

Colds, coughs, bronchitis, and all throat and lung diseases are effectively treated with Ayer's Cherry Pictoral. To neglect the use of proper remedies for these allments, is to induce consumption, which is said to cause one sixth of the mortality i re- all civilized countries.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE. Events of the Week in the Great Inland Country.

(Slocan Prospector.) H. H. St. John, general agent of the Great Northern at Spokane, is at the Idaho mine. Mr. St. John recently purchased a one-third interest in the Idaho for \$6000. The force at the Idaho is to be increased, and Mr. St. John intends to pay much attention to his newly acquired property.

Neil Gething went up to the Cumberland yesterday. He reports the mine as being fully up to his most sanguine expectations and brought several excellent samples of ore from the lead in the lower tunnel. The miners have run a cross cut of 60 feet and have drifted 50 feet on the lead. Mr. Gething reports three feet of concentrating ore in the lower tunnel and six inches of solid galena on the hanging wall. The owners do not intend to ship ore until the Nakusp & Slocan railway is completed.

There is a wrong idea abroad that the townsite of New Denver is in litigation. It is true that there is a dispute over an undivided interest in the McGillivray addition, but there is enough townsite without the McGillivray addition on which to build a larger town than yet exists in the interior of British Columbia. The title to the remaining part of the townsite, upon which the town proper is built, has never been questioned and is undoubtedly perfect.

The section of gold-bearing rock on Eight Mile Creek and extending over the divide toward the "galena farm" on Four Mile creek will probably be the first ground prospected in the spring in the Slocan district. Gold is found all along the lake, from the Dayton mine at the foot of the lake to Wilson creek, near the head of the lake, but Eight Mile, where the Little Daisy is located, appears to be the richest in gold. The gold fever is bound to break loose in the Slocan in the spring, and the veteran prospectors want to be in it. Silver and lead are good enough, but let us have gold, too. (Golden Era.)

Two young men, Ed. Murphy and Roy Gilman, were fooling the other evening in the Columbia house when Gilman was thrown and had his collar bone broken.

The first curling game of the season was played on the Kicking Horse river on Wednesday afternoon. Considerable interest was taken in the game and the excitement, judging from the shouting which was done and which could be distinctly heard half a mile away, must have been intense.

(Kootenay Star.) On Tuesday night at Donald the thermometer registered 9 degrees below zero, while at Revelstoke it was 28 degrees above. The distance between the two places is 79 miles.

A rumor spread itself over town on Monday that M. Kelly, late roadmaster on the C. P. R., had committed snielde at Nakusp, but as yet no one seems to he able to authenticate or contradict it. (Kamloops Sentinel.) At the Inland Hospital on Christmas

day every patient was able to be up and

take his place around the table well la-

den with the delicacies Mrs. Potter and the hospital staff had provided At the Kamloops provincial gaol on Christmas day the 23 prisoners confined through the kindness of the gaol officials ated the good cheer provided fully as

much as any others in the city. A private letter from Kaslo announces valuable discovery of galena near Ainsworth. The body is six feet in thickness and runs \$100 to the ton, while the surrounding rock also bears valuable minerals. The immense body of the ore makes the find a valuable one. A concentrator will be erected in the spring, and Ainsworth is expected to be busy place. G. B. Wright makes a rich strike in his mine at Mile Point.

Work is going on busily at Ashcroft on the line of forwarding the pipes required for the Horsefly mines. D. Mc-Gillivray has made the pipes at his ron works near New Westminster, and is forwarding them by train to Ashcroft. He sent up two blacksmiths and some wagon makers, and there they made immense sleighs to convey the pipes up the stage road. Twelve teams are now engaged hauling the pipes to where the new road leaves the stage road, while a sub-contractor will team them into the mines. The teaming will occupy fully three months with all the sleighs that can conveniently be put on.

THE CLOSING YEAR.

Link on to link, an ever-growing chain Of days, months; years, are added to past; coiling back into Time's locker reast, whilst our mental crew, singeth in pen-sive strain Link on to link.

Link on to link.

Link after link, forged and firm welded on: Spreading far back in mem'ries cable tier; The circumstantial chain rusted with Life-long remains, and so the work goes on-Link on to link, the work never tires, His Furnace gloweth ever, and one cease-less din,

less din,
Afar and near resoundeth, and within
Our inmest chamber waketh sad desires,
Link after link. Link after link ringeth the hammer on, Proving the work, which erst his hand had done, The worker, pausing not, counteth, aye

one by one Each separate part joined in one cable strongstrong— Link on to link.

J. J. Barber, Victoria, Dec. 30, 1893. Hall's Hair Renewer enjoys the confidence and patronage of people all over the civilized world who use it to restore and

keep the hair a natural color. Every household should be supplied with a bottle of

It makes delicious Beef Tea in one minute by merely adding hot water. It contains the virtues of Beef and Wheat and the tonic qualities of Hy-

pophosphites Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Pre-pared by the Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Mon-treal.