The Colonist.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1897.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Some of the criticisms of the provincial government disclose either great ignorance or great dishonesty on the part of those who make them. We are inclined to think that in most cases the former affords the explanation of them. Almost daily we find some of our contemporaries asserting that some district has contributed so much to the revenue this year and yet only a certain amount has been expended there, and this is followed up with the intimation that if this is the government's idea of fair dealing, the sooner men with stricter notions of justice are given the reins of power the better. Such critics ought to learn that the time to criticise the expenditures provided for a locality is when supply is being passed. We do not say that a government may not be fairly criticized at all times for not asking the house to vote sufficient sums to meet the reasonable demands of any locality. Our point is that after supply has been once voted the hands of the government are tied until the legislature meets again, except in the case of emergencies of the nature specified by the statute governing expenditures without a vote of the legislature. If the provincial revenue should be swelled by receipts from unexpected sources, the government would have no right to spend the money where it thought best; but if such receipts should create a surplus over the amounts voted by the legislature or expended under the emergency act, such surplus would be retained in the treasury until its expenditure had been duly authorized by the house.

It may be worth while to mention to some of the critics spoken of that this province enjoys what is known as responsible government. Certain expenditures, that is those which may be called the expense of maintaining the permanent government service, are fixed by law and the government is bound by the law until until the legislature alters it. Such expenditures do not have to be voted annually. All other expenditures, with the exception of those made in specific emergencies, must be voted by the house, and it is a perfect answer to the demand of a locality for a public work to say that no amount has been voted for that purpose. If to this it be replied that the locality in question has paid five times as much taxes as it was expected to, it is conclusive under the system of responsible government to say that if a locality paid fifty times as much as it was expected to, that fact would not warrant the government in expending an additional dollar there over and above what the general statutes ordered or the supply vote authorized. We do not say that if a great and unexpected emergency should arise, one not contemplated by any legislation, the government would not be warranted in using any money in the treasury to meet it, trusting to the expenditure being ratified by the legislature. Thus in the event of great and sudden calamities arising from natural or accidental causes, the government may take the responsibility of anticipating a legislative vote. Instances of this nature are not infrequent in the history of all the provinces; but it is yet to be recognized as a principle of responsible government that because a locality has contributed more to the revenue than was expected of it, the government is censurable for not expending more money than the legislature authorized. All this is very elementary, no doubt; but it seems timely to mention a few of the elementary features of our system, which some of the late newspaper critics of the government have not yet had an opportunity of learning.

TRADE WITH KOOTENAY.

One of the leading business houses of Victoria has an agent in Kootenay, who reports active competition between the Canadian Pacific, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific for freight from Victoria to Kootenay points. We reprint elsewhere a paragraph from the Rossland Miner to the effect that both the Columbia & Western and the Spokane & Northern may have their rails laid into the Kettle River country this year. These facts are of great importance in connection with the agitation for a direct railway from the Coast to Rossland. The first is important because it shows that the merchants of the Coast cities are not now dependent upon the caprices of any single railway company, and hence may go on and build up a trade with Kootenay just as rapidly as their business facilities and their knowledge of the demands of the mining districts enable them to. The other is important because it shows that if it is desirable in the interests of the Coast to get a more direct line into the Kettle River country than is now available or will be available on the completion of the lines above mentioned, the way to accomplish it is to build from Boundary Creek to the nearest western railway connection and to do it at once, before the trade to be developed has been captured by Southern and Eastern competitors. The COLONIST does not wish to be understood as forecasting the railway policy of the government, which will, we assume, be announced in due season, but it suggests to the advocates of the direct line from the Coast to Kootenay if it would not be wise policy in case the government shall ask the house to aid such a project and the house shall concur, to put the assistance in such a form that the Coast cities may have a rail route into the Kettle River district as soon as Spokane and points in Eastern Canada. It is clearly out of the power of the government and the legislature to give all the assistance to railways that will be asked. It is equally clear that some aid must be given. We are much impressed with the idea that a line of policy can be discovered, which, without placing unreasonable burdens upon the province, will secure the construction of certain lines which may be called the keys to the railway development of the province, and that the results which will follow such construction will secure all necessary extensions at a cost to the province far below what anyone now talks about.

TWO FARMERS' PARLIAMENTS.

To-day the dairymen and fruit-growers meet. These agricultural parliaments are institutions of the highest value. Valuable as are the gold and silver dug from the mountains, they are secondary to the golden products of the dairy and the red, russet and silver products of the orchard. In time, the storehouses of the mountains will be exhausted; but as long as the propitious skies send showers upon our fertile soil will our cattle and our fruit trees be sources of wealth and prosperity.

The adaptability of the coast regions of British Columbia to dairy farming has now passed outside of the sphere of doubt. It is not very long ago that the ranchers of Western Washington doubted if they could ever compete in their home market with the dairymen of the prairie states and California. When the price of milk went down and the supply increased, the ranchers turned their attention to co-operative dairying, with very gratifying results. They do not realize as much for the products of their dairies as they did in the old days when they sold their milk for 22 cents a gallon, but they find the new dairy farming paying very satisfactorily, even at the present comparatively low prices of butter. It is not open to doubt that the long season when cattle can thrive out of doors, the shortness of the period when they must be fed at the barns, and the luxuriance and nutritous character of our grasses make British Columbia an ideal dairy country.

So far as our fruit is concerned, its possibilities are hard to measure. This industry is only in its infancy and very probably much remains to be done in the way of developing varieties best adapted to our soil and climate. This can only come after long and, in many cases, disappointing experiments. The field of usefulness before the Fruitgrowers' Association is a very wide one. It is interesting to mention in this connection that among the freight that has gone forward to Japan in the steamers of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line have been several consignments of apples, and it appears likely that a large market for this fruit may be developed on the other side of the Pacific.

NEW YORK swelldom is likely to be rent in twain over a question of cards—not such cards as bear divers colored emblems and are used for all manner of purposes, from the soothing pastime known as Old Maid to the somewhat exhilerating entertainment called draw poker, but the little pieces of pasteboard whereon ladies have their names inscribed. Mrs. William C. Whitney has her cards engraved "Mrs. Whitney," As the head of the house of O'Donahoe proclaims that fact to all mankind by calling himself The O'Donahoe, so the wife of the ex-secretary of Uncle Sam's navy announces to all womankind that she is the head of the house of Whitney, wheresoever the same may be found within the borders of the great republic, whose Declaration of Independence, while mentioning men, omitted to say that all women were created equal True in those days, and speaking only in a legal sense of course, men embraced women, "mais nous avons change tout cela," and the wife of William C. Whitney has caused it to be known that though the wives of other Whitneys may be as numerous as office-seekers after a presidential election, there is but one Mrs. Whitney, without note or comment, as the Scriptures are ordained to be read in the churches.

REV. MR. HOBBS, of London, Ont., has been preaching a sermon against skating. Probably the amount of backsliding it causes in beginners is the reason for the reverend gentleman's antipathy.

THE CANADIAN PRESS.

B. C. CATTLE MARKET.

A suggestion made by Mr. D. W. Marsh at the recent meeting of the Board of Trade seems to offer a solution of the quarantine question that would satisfy all parties. The suggestion is that the ninety days quarantine should be enforced only in British Columbia. A quarantine along the southern boundary of British Columbia would protect the Kootenay market for both Alberta and B. C. ranchmen. It would preserve a profitable market for a class of cattle which while quite merchantable in the West are a little below the standard for Great Britain, and for which there is no other market than Kootenay. Ontario and Quebec interests—which Hon. Mr. Fisher seems to have mainly considered while at Washington—could not suffer under the partial quarantine, and they would probably suffer under a 35 per cent. duty, so that in asking for an increased duty Alberta would be doubtless confronted with Eastern opposition. Everything considered, a quarantine for British Columbia only would be about the most satisfactory arrangement that could be made. —Calgary Herald.

RAIL TO BOUNDARY.

The Miner has reason to believe that the Boundary region will be penetrated by two railroads this year. One of these will be the proposed extension of the Spokane & Northern from Northport, and the other is the Columbia & Western. Both Mr. Corbin and Mr. Heinze have had very extensive information on Boundary and it is hardly probable that either has any misgivings as to the tonnage being sufficient to justify the building of these roads.—Rossland Miner.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

"Does your poetry pay?"

"Well, it just keeps the wolf from the door."

"I suppose you read it to him."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

George—You do not call on Miss Rosebud now?

Jack—No, I got disgusted. She has such a coarse laugh.

"I never noticed that."

"You would if you'd been within hearing when I proposed to her."—Dublin World.

She had removed her hat temporarily, merely to adjust one of the ornaments.

"What magnificent, silky hair she has," audibly observed the man in the rear.

And she was so pleased that she held her hat in her lap until the fall of the final curtain. Such is the force of diplomacy.—Philadelphia Call.

RAIL TO THE YUKON.

TO THE EDITOR:—You have "Heard in the Hotels" that Messrs. McTaggart and Peterson do not think that a railway to the Yukon would pay and I could bring many more people interested in Juneau and Seattle who would be glad to re-echo such an opinion.

But at the same time these gentlemen after three years' experience have thought it worth while to face the hardships of getting into the Yukon again, where potatoes are $1 a pound and everything at a proportionate cost and where diggings fetching less that $10 per day to the man are conducted at a loss.

Professor Spurr, of the United States, and Dr. Dawson, of the Canadian geological surveys consider the basin of the Yukon one of the richest and the coming gold fields.

If it pays men to go to a place where freight is 50 cents a pound and $10 diggings are conducted at a loss because of the inaccessibility, it will surely pay to make the district no longer inaccessible where the fields are as vast and as rich as such authorities as I have quoted believe them to be.

It certainly will not pay the Juneau and Seattle merchants to open up the country, but it will be a big thing for the British side. WENTWORTH SAREL.

January 27, 1897.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Jan. 26.—The Pacific express from Halifax for Montreal left the rails on the Intercolonial railway and went down an embankment near Dorchester, N.B., about noon to-day. Postal Clerk Arthur Edgecombe, of St. John, and Mrs. Pattrequin, of Bloomfield, N.B., are reported killed. James Linklater, brakeman, was seriously injured. Among the others more or less injured, although not seriously, are Hon. Dr. Borden, minister of militia, who went on to Ottawa; Senator Wood, Charles Fawcett, Sackville, N.B.; E. J. Smith, Dominion Express agent; Chas. Thompson, a train hand; and the Pullman car porter, whose name is not given.

HE WAS WASTING AWAY

THE CONDITION OF MR. GEORGE SENEY OF MOUNT PLEASANT.

Doctors Were Unable to Agree as to His Trouble—He was Almost a Physical Wreck When Relief Came.

(From the Millbrook Reporter.)

Mr. Geo. Seney, who resides near Mount Pleasant, Durham County, Ont., is a man well known throughout the county. He is the owner of the Seney House in Mount Pleasant, and until about a year ago conducted it to the satisfaction of all his patrons. Mr. Seney is one of the multitude who owe health and strength to the healing virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in a conversation recently with a correspondent of the Reporter gave the following particulars of his illness and cure:—"I found my health gradually giving way," said Mr. Seney, "but it was not until I had become so emaciated as to be almost unfit for business that I felt alarmed, and then I called in two physicians for consultation. The doctors disagreed as to what my trouble was, but the one to whom I gave the preference informed me that my trouble was due to a secretion of morbid matter in the blood, and accordingly he lanced several little sacs that had formed on my neck. This gave me some relief, but my constitution was so run down that I was almost a physical wreck. My appetite was very poor, I was wasting away rapidly. My nerves seemed to be all unstrung, and I was greatly depressed in spirits. Medicine seemed to be doing me little or no good, and I did not know where to look for relief. I had heard and read much of the curative properties of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and at last decided to try them. Before I had finished my second box there was a marked improvement in my condition, and after continuing the pills for some time longer I was restored to my accustomed vigor and good health. It is now over a year since I discontinued the use of the Pink Pills, and I have continued enjoying the blessing of good health. I am strong in my commendation of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and trust that the recital of my experience may be a beacon to some other poor sufferer who may read it."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic medicine, enriching the blood and strengthening the nerves, thus reaching the root of disease and driving it from the system. They are beyond doubt the greatest medicine of the 19th century, and have cured in hundreds of cases after all other medicines had failed. The great popularity of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has caused unscrupulous dealers to imitate them extensively, and intending buyers are urged to see that every box is enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full registered trade mark "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Pills colored pink, but sold in loose form by the dozen, hundred or ounce, or taken from glass jars, are fraudulent imitations and should always be refused no matter how plausible may be the story of the interested dealer offering them.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Chinese Festivities Stopped at Vancouver—Trades and Labor Platform—Murder at Pavilion.

Meeting at Qualicum — Chemainus Events—Mild Weather in the Interior—The Usual Strikes.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 25.—Wednesday, the 27th instant, being the anniversary of the birthday of his Imperial Majesty the Emperor William II of Germany, the German consul will hold a reception at the consulate.

On Tuesday evening, at the Art, Historical and Scientific rooms, Rev. E. D. McLaren will deliver a lecture on Longfellow.

There was a rumor in town to the effect that the illness from which Mr. J. B. Hobson, of the Cariboo Hydraulic Co. has been suffering, had terminated fatally, but latest advices from Montreal are to the effect that although Mr. Hobson has been very ill with la grippe he is now recovering and is out of danger.

Surgeon-Major Robertson delivered a lecture to the men of the Canadian Artillery here on Thursday night, in which, with the aid of a life-sized diagram of the human body, he gave some excellent hints as to the rendering of first aid to the wounded. This was the first of a series of lectures on the plan of the St. John Ambulance Association, except that greater attention is paid to bullet wounds. The lecture was much appreciated.

Notice is given that Messrs. J. M. Burnes and S. D. Weaver, of this city and of Trail, have made an assignment to Mr. Simon Leiser, of Victoria, for the benefit of their creditors.

A deputation from the Typographical Union waited on the finance committee of the city council during the week stating that Messrs. Trythall & Son, to whom the city printing contract was awarded, had no right to the enjoyment thereof as they were not employers of union labor. Messrs. Trythall are now out with an open letter to the president of the Typographical Union asking what is the meaning of the statements made.

With the exception of a few favored stocks the market is very quiet. Golden Cache, however, has advanced to $1.65 per small lots, but it is impossible to get more than 50 or 100 share lots. Athabasca is also eagerly sought after but not obtainable unless for five or ten cents above the nominal market price. Orphan Boy is also greatly in demand. This stock is being bought up in large blocks owing to the news that a mill is to be erected, and the stock will soon be doubled in price. The stock of the Two Friends mine has jumped to 35 cents. Two more carloads of ore have been shipped from this mine which is as rich as ever.

A payment on the Bondholder was due on Wednesday last of $15,000, and was promptly met by the purchasing syndicate. A rumor was current to the effect that this property was subject to bond. This is not the case. These rumors depressed the stock, but after the rumor had been denied and the matter explained to the stockholders, the stock regained its former strength and there is no disposition from holders to unload.

Two more burglers were sent for trial to-day at Westminster, B. M. Cockle and G. E. Hicks.

John Hawkins' residence, 14th street, Westminster, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday by the upsetting of a lamp. Nothing was saved.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 26.—The contract for building the Phoenix cannery at Dixon's Point has been let. The cannery will be run on the co-operative plan.

Bert Shallon, of the steamer Charmer, has become a partner with A. Ross in the Real Estate saloon.

The funeral of the late John Moss, brother of the late Chief Justice Moss, took place yesterday to the Vancouver cemetery. The funeral was largely attended.

N. C. Schou last night presented an anti-Chinese petition to the council for signature and seal. The matter was laid over, after Ald. Pointer and Shaw had warned the council against taking such a hostile step against China.

The Trades and Labor Council have presented their platform of municipal reform. The following are some of the planks: No qualification for municipal officers; exemption for improvements; eight hours a day's labor; a recreation ground at Stanley park; the publication of the city accounts. The matter was laid over.

A deputation from the Woman's Council interviewed the city council last evening, asking that a ward for the temporary lodgment of the insane, and a woman's ward be built to the hospital, and to have the charter amended so that women should be elegible to run for school trustees.

The usual permission to Chinese to celebrate their New Year has been refused by the council, owing no doubt to the anti-Chinese wave which is sweeping over Vancouver.

A strong memorial dealing with the question of a railway from the Coast to Kootenay, will be signed and sealed by the council and sent to Ottawa.

Excitement has been aroused in mining circles here by an attack in the "Statist," of London, Eng., on the system of floating British Columbia mining companies by means of non-assessable stock issued at big discounts.

The Statist gibbets a number of these companies by name, and adds that it learns that Eastern Canada is being inundated by doubtful undertakings thus financed. It warns British investors that though there is much gold in British Columbia, they must be uncommonly careful of investing in British Columbia mines, even if high names appear on the directorates.

Opinion here among conservative mining men favors the abandonment of the method of a large nominal capitalization of mines with shares issued at a discount, and many hope that provincial legislation will put an end to this difficulty.

Meanwhile mining operations are steadily developing within easy reach of Vancouver, and almost within the city limits boring for coal will immediately begin, whilst opposite the city, in North Vancouver, many prospectors are busy at work on free milling gold claims, the permanent value of which is as yet unascertained. There is, however, no doubt as to the richness and extent of the gold and copper deposits of Jervis Inlet and Phillip's Arm, both coast districts within easy reach by water of Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 27.—There is a strong feeling in the city that the authorities should institute a very searching investigation into the condition under which the dead body dissected in the rear of McAlpine's drug store was obtained. It is alleged that the body was after use dumped into the inlet in pieces, and the local Japanese are greatly excited over a rumor that the remains belonged to one of their dead countrymen. There is a general feeling that an attempt has been made to hush up this unpleasant matter, and there is strong suspicion of illegality in connection with the obtaining and disposal of the corpse.

There is some discussion here at present as to the legality of the affixing of the corporate seal to the anti-Mongolian petition. The course taken is, however, undoubtely popular with the general public. The opposing minority representing a very respectable element of considerable influence has, however, taken strong objection to the course adopted.

The manager of the Takush Harbor yellow cedar lumber mill has an idea that there is big commercial value in oil extracted from that wood. He accordingly engaged a chemist to experiment, but in the course of this the expert was badly injured by an explosion of the highly inflammable oil, as a result of which he is now in hospital here to receive treatment for a broken arm.

The halibut grounds continue to yield extensively, and the steamer Thistle came in yesterday with fourteen tons of splendid fish.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 25.—The contract for the building of the new cannery for the Cleeve Canning and Cold Storage Company has been awarded to Mr. D. Bain.

The machinery for the Vulcan Iron Works is being placed in their new building, and when completed Mr. Peck expects to be in a position to compete with any similar works in the province.

WESTMINSTER, Jan. 27.—Mr. Aulay Morrison, M. P., has, unsolicited, obtained the appointment of city solicitor, in succession to Mr. Corbould, whom he thus follows in the two offices of Dominion member and city solicitor.

The city council has adopted a recommendation to appoint G. O. Edwards, of Toronto, to make a full and searching audit of the city accounts for the last five years.

The masquerade ball of the Sapperton Bicycle club given at the Y.M.C.A. on Monday, proved a failure, only twenty-eight being present, of whom eight were ladies.

The ice is nearly two inches thick at points up the river, about Mt. Lehman and Haney, and navigation will, if the frost continues, be suspended in about 24 hours.

The Burns concert in the St. Barnabas parish room on Monday last was a great success, the local Scotchmen turning out in force.

The farmers of Mission district have strongly resolved against any reduction of the import duties upon fruit and farm products and honey. They claim, on the other hand, that there should be substantial reductions in the duties on imported coal oil, farm implements and machinery. The Mission farmers also strongly declare for government loans at cheap rates, and urge the formation of a farmers' association, with a view to control provincial legislation in the agricultural interests to a larger extent than now.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Jan. 25.—Bishop Perrin preached yesterday, morning and evening, at St. Paul's church. This evening St. Paul's celebrated the 35th anniversary of its organization with a special united service in which the Bishop, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven and other members of the church in this district took part.

The tunnel which is being run into the lead on the Cameron Lake mine is in about 50 feet. The lead will be reached in about 125 feet farther. The property is looking very well.

Judge Vowell, Indian superintendent, will on Thursday afternoon, at the school house, Nanaimo Indian reserve, hold an investigation into certain charges laid by Louis Good, chief of the Nanaimo tribe, against W. H. Lomas, the Indian agent for the district.

NANAIMO, Jan. 27.—The Miners and Mine Laborers' Protective Association's yearly meeting will be held on Saturday. The election of the whole of the officers for the term will be held, and the quarterly finance statement will be presented. A full attendance is requested.

The Gold King claim was recorded from Cameron lake by Mr. H. Dawson & Sons, and the Lake View from Horne lake by Mr. Ed. Thorne, of Vancouver, yesterday.

CHEMAINUS.

CHEMAINUS, Jan. 25.—Rev. Solomon Cleaver, of the Metropolitan Methodist church, Victoria, delivered a lecture in the new Methodist church on the 18th instant. The subject, "The Conquest of Mexico," was very interesting and instructive.

The concert announced for the 14th instant was largely attended and $10 realized.

Mr. Nicholas, Indian missionary at Duncan, paid a visit to the Chemainus rancherie on Tuesday last.

Rev. Mr. Hicks, of Victoria G.S.J.T., was present at a session of the lodge at Chemainus Wednesday afternoon.

Rev. Mr. Welsh, Baptist minister, held service in the new hall Sunday evening.

QUALICUM.

QUALICUM, Jan. 18.—A representative public meeting held at the Qualicum school-house on January 16 unanimously passed a resolution requesting the Provincial Government to erect a wharf at that place. It was pointed out at the meeting by Messrs. James Clarkson, J. Hanna, William Pillar, J. P., Henry Lee and others that, besides furnishing means of communication for some 30 or 40 settlers, some of whom are at present dependent upon the most uncertain ways of obtaining supplies, while others are at a great distance from the wharf, it would also serve the gold mines around Cameron Lake and at Qualicum. There is much good land in this neighborhood which would be settled if supplies could be obtained more easily. The wharf could be built in a sheltered bay, free from rocks, with a sandy bottom apparently good for pile-driving. Its cost will not be excessive, considering that no connecting road is needed, as it is on the Comox main road and in direct communication with the Alberni main road, being the nearest point on the East Coast to Alberni.

ROSSLAND.

ROSSLAND, Jan. 24.—Mr. J. M. Kellie, M.P.P. for this district, who has been visiting Rossland in preparation for the coming session, by request met a number of the mining brokers at the office of Wm. Bennison & Co., on Thursday evening. Their first suggestion was that all persons selling mining stocks on commission should by law be required to pay a license. Mr. Kellie said: "If you can guarantee me that it is not to secure the formation of a close corporation, and that you will not cinch the public, I may be induced to favor such a law." The chief discussion of the evening arose on the suggestion that there should be some shorter period than one year set for doing assessment work on prospects, upon which Mr. Kellie said: "I have run across few mining men who are not speculators, and few prospectors take up claims to work them. I do not see how the law can be amended to any advantage in that respect." Mr. Kellie promised to support the proposal for the incorporation of Rossland, and spoke in favor of having more municipal government and less direct provincial control throughout the province. The subject of taxation of incorporated companies created considerable discussion. Mr. Kellie said that at the coming session an effort would be made to restrict the amount of capital stock of companies, as it was not in the interests of the country that large companies be floated on probable wildcats. A committee of five was appointed to prepare a record of the motions carried at the meeting and formulate a petition to the legislature embracing them. It is understood that the committee will act with any other committee appointed by any body of Rossland citizens. Mr. Kellie advised a petition to the government for a representative of this end of the district. He said this section deserves more recognition from the government, and he felt reasonably sure that it was possible for the creation of a new district by next year, and Kootenay would then have another voice in the House.

ROSSLAND, Jan. 26.—(Special) — The Kootenay tunnel, which is now 400 feet long and 100 feet in on the Columbia ground, has opened up an eight-foot ore body. This is supposed to be the same chute opened in the Columbia tunnel above, from which shipments were made last year which yielded over $50 per ton.

The ore body in the bottom of the Monita shaft continues to improve in value. Assays for the last four days run from $40 to $125.

The ore body found west of the main chute in the Le Roi has now been drifted in some distance and has widened slightly. It now measures five feet between the walls and assays about $40 in gold and 10 per cent. in copper. This is the highest grade ore in copper ever found in the mine.

A double compartment shaft is being sunk from No. 2 tunnel of the War Eagle and is yielding astonishing assays since the new owners resumed work. The last obtained ran over $290, much the highest grade ore ever found in the mine.

According to the weekly reports of the Rossland Miner there are now nine regularly shipping mines in the camp.

Dan McMillan, 65 years old, a native of Antigonish, N.S., was frozen to death this morning. He missed his way home after attending the Burns' banquet. He has a niece in Boston who has been notified of his death.

THAT ENGRAVING CONTRACT.

OTTAWA, Jan. 26.—The employes of the British-American Bank Note Co. waited on the Premier to-day and asked that, on account of the contract for Dominion engraving going to the American Bank Note Co., of New York, their interests, if possible, should be protected, and work obtained for them with the new company. They did not think it right to import Americans to do their work. Hon. Mr. Laurier promised to look into the matter and give attention to their representations.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD

Is the Testimony of Frank S. Emerick of Alvinston, Ont.—Says South American Kidney Cure Saved His Life—It Relieves in Six hours.

"For two years I was greatly troubled with kidney disease: I suffered intense pain, and frequently was unable to work. I doctored at intervals, but got little or no relief. I began to grow worse, and the pains were frequent and intense. About this time I saw South American Kidney Cure advertised as a speedy relief for all kidney troubles. I purchased a bottle, and it gave me wonderful relief in a few hours. I improved steadily, and after taking four bottles I am completely cured. I consider it worth its weight in gold, for it assuredly saved my life."

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks, and Hall & Co.

BIRTHS.

BICKNELL—In this city, on the 23rd inst., the wife of P. G. Bicknell, of a son.

BRYCE—At 28 Blanchard street, the wife of W. Bryce, of a daughter.

DIED.

JEFFREE—Wilton Justin, youngest son of Wm. J. Jeffree and Jennie Jeffree, aged 1 year and 7 days.

GLIDE—At her residence, No. 34 Erie street, after a lingering illness, Ellen, the beloved wife of Henry Glide, a native of St. Andrews, Fifeshire, Scotland, aged 51 years and four months.

St. Andrew's and San Francisco papers please copy.

FOR CATARRH,

Colds, Sores and Burns.

Pure Eucalyptus Oil..... 35c.
Eucalyptus Salve..... 15c. } Post Free.

Stamps Taken.

FLITTON Prop., Vancouver. ja9

WE CAN GIVE POSITIONS—To persons of all grades of ability. Agents, Bookkeepers, Clerks, Farmers' sons, Lawyers, Mechanics, Physicians, Preachers, Students' Married and Single Women, Widows, positions are worth from $400.00 to $2,000.00 per annum. We have paid several of our canvassers $50.00 weekly for years. Many have started poor and become rich with us. Particulars upon application. State salary expected. T. H. LINSCOTT, Manager, Toronto, Ont.

INTENSELY COLD

Zero Weather Prevails Atlantic to the R Mountains.

Chicago's Bitter Experi souri River Frozen Great Loss of Cat

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26—T bureau ordered storm sig along the Atlantic coast fro city to Eastport. The repo by the weather bureau show cold wave to be general ove United States, and there ar tions of relief within the n four hours. The temperatu considerably in the Souther Atlantic states, and it has in the Missouri and Upper valley, and over the greate the lake regions. It conti zero as far south as the Ohio it is below freezing on the and general in the interior states. The weather is ge to-night except in the St valley, the Gulf states a Rocky mountain districts, snows are reported.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Loc Observer Dunn says there in the cold wave, and this m weather covers all the co Pennsylvania westward to Mountains. There has bee change in the temperature last twenty-four hours excep become colder in the gulf sta over the lower lake regions, land states and Canada. Li reported from eastern sectio and at Galveston, Texas.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Only from cold has been reporte lice up to noon yesterday, t A. Busch, five years old, wh to exposure. The ambulan was kept busy conveying po hospitals with feet and h George Grant was found in near North street almost dea feet badly frozen. They wil amputated. The work of down town streets of snow abandoned on account of cold. Many men had no gl coats and nearly every hand bitten.

The mean temperature ye 15 degrees below zero, which lowest Chicago ever experien there have been days when t ature in Chicago was 20 belo the minimum temperatures occasions have been so much the maximum temperature t bious distinction of being th in the history of the city with January 25, 1897.

Only one time do the rec weather bureau show that th eter reached a lower point t day. That was on Decemb when it reached 23 below. only the briefest time. The perature rose to 4 above z the average for the day m than yesterday, when the 20 to 10 was slow. It took for the mercury to climb up

On account of the intense Lake Michigan presented sight. Clouds of vapor, can difference of temperature b atmosphere and the surface were driven from shore by westerly wind and swept great sheets. As far as the reach, from north to south, t enon was observed. At time would roll upward in coiling unlike that seen in geyser the remark was frequently h lake is boiling." Windows fronting on the lake were f the day with people who n to tire of watching the b ever-changing scene. The which enveloped the down-t made the cold dangerous. gers, noses and ears were com rences, and numerous case serious character were report

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Jan night was the coldest of the low. The Missouri river is

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 26.— mum thermometer was 2 morning. This is the offic tion at Washburn observa phenomenon is that while ic thick in some places in the other places are open. Not has been known here before.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 2 night was bitterly cold. Th stood at zero all night. The forty-four miles an hour. R Western New York indicat mercury dropped below zer exposed places.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 26.—The perature at St. Louis Monda 1 below zero. At 1 a.m. it w Guthrie, Oklahoma, the wo for years raged, the thermom more than 70 degrees at mi Texas the snowfall is the he season and the cold intense.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 26.— temperature reached here M was 30 below, the coldest for There was a cold wind very face.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 26.— the southwest has experienc est weather of the season. north wind generally pre there was no snow. Great is reported. The weather bu a.m. to-day reports 3 degrees

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