ad a good deal of feed stored for ch emergencies, and they managed keep the cattle in fodder during the the snow remained on the ound, but for a time it was just a nestion whether the snow or the fodder ould disappear first. Luckily the thinook winds arrived in time to avert ne threatened disaster to the herds and hey are now in good condition again. Mr. Lynch-Staunton, woo is a son of Ir. F. H. Lynch-Staunton, of this city, as a herd of 800 cattle, and it may be nagined that the period of unusual owfall was one of luteuse anxiety to and the other large ranchers in district, and the conthuance of the ere weather for a few weeks longer ould have practically wiped out the ds. Such a snow fall has not occurthere in the memory of the oldest nchers and they hope it won't be dupated in another 20 years.-Hamilton

DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE.

ooringsport, Louisan, Visited by a Terrible Storm on Saturday.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 4.-A cyclone, wing death and devastation behind. scended upon the little town of Moorport, La., on Saturday afternoon. reports from the stricken town are meagre, owing to the complete proson of all telegraph and telephone es, but a special received at Texcana at midnight says that four people re killed outright and three are known ve been fatally injured.

oringsport is a town of 800 or 1000 bitants, situated on the Kansas City. sburg & Gulf railroad, 25 miles west Texarkana. ices from southwestern Arkansas te that a violent wind and lightning

m prevailed there and in some inces railway travel is interrupted. report from Benton, Ark., on the Mountain railroad, twenty miles m Little Rock, says that a tornade uck that place late on Saturday and enty houses were demolished. no loss of life mentioned in the eatch. All communication with Hot ings has been cut off. At Cameron. nall lumber station, five miles north Texarkana, on the Cotton Belt road, storm raged furiously, doing considble damage. One man is reported ed at that place. Every effort is bemade by the telegraph company to ablish communication with Lewisville Neill, Magnolia, Pine Bluff and the

ger towns. e relief train reached Mooringsport 35 p.m., in a downpour of rain, a wire was rigged up and at a late the report is that four are dead. fatally injured and will die, and ty others more or less injured. dead are: Willie and Maud Hall. the infant son and daughter of Jesse man, who is also injured, with his hter Alice, his wife, and nephew

Louis, Jan. 4.-A special to the t-Dispatch from Little Rock, Ark.,

destructive storm swept over Bentwenty-five miles south of Little Saturday afternoon, and from all ints it extended a considerable dis south. It is impossible to get news the scene of the storm, as telegraph s were blown down for a distance more than half a mile It is learned reliable sources at the Iron Moundepot the many dwellings were ot away. A visit to the Iron Mountelegraph office corroborated the storm and property loss. operator says that the wires for a ance of several miles were blown vn. The operator says that the only rmation he has received is that a aber of houses have been wrecked. ater news says nobody was killed at

VICTORIA MARKETS

tail Quotations for Farmer's Pro duce Carefully Corrected.

y the appended list of prices current e city markets it will be seen that prices of meat have slightly aded. This advance began at the beng of the New Year and will last ughout the ensuing month. Flours are quoted at the same price as vie's Hungarian figur......\$6.50

ke of the Woods......\$6.50 nier......\$5.50 owflake/...... αx../.. ree Star (Enderby)\$5.50\$5.75 dlings, per ton....\$22.00 to \$25.00 n, whole.. \$30.00 to \$32.00 lled oats, (B. & K.) 7lb. sacks. .30c. atoes, per pound14e. , baled, per ton.... \$15 inges (California) per doz. 40 to 50c. nges (Japanese), per box, 40 to 60c. -salmon, per lb......10c. to 12c. gs, Island, fresh, per doz Manitoba, 25c. tc 30c r. creamrey, per 1b 35c. r. Delta creamery, per 10 35c. American, per lb....16c. to 18c/ Canadian, per lb......16c . long clear, per pound ... 121/4c Canadian, per lb 14c to 1Ge. ats-beef, per 10....

itton, per 1b.

k, fresh, per fb. rk, sides, per lb.10e. to 15c.

.... 10 to 15c.

.....10c. to 194/e

ckens, per pair. . . . \$1:00 to \$1.50

Necessity of Placing Mining Machinery on the Free List Advised by a Witness.

Would Result in All Ores of Kootenay and Some from States Being Smelted Here.

Evidence of the Advisability of Changing the Duty on Lumber and Pork.

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—(Special)—A meeting of the tariff commission was held in the railway committee room to-day. Messrs. Fielding, Laurier and Davies were present. Messers. Cartwright and Pater- hickily thwarted the plotters. Seven son were absent. Hon. E. H. Bronson said that indirectly the lumber trade from the Transvaal. would be affected by a change of the tariff. Pork had to be got from the States because Canada could not produce a sufficient quantity. He was not in favor of pork being put in the free list, as it was put there for the benefit of the farmer. He did favor free corn. Holderan, the searcher in the county The States were about to put a duty on issued by the crown to a Canadian setcountry. Seybold, of Seybold & Gib-Bell; of the Mining Association, asked that a more liberal interpretation be put on pork and that corn be made free. possible and believed in what was nat- any interest in the property. rral to Canada being protected and what was not put on the free list. George Mitchell advised placing mining machinery and tools on the free list. Mitchell's statement was for a revenue tariff. He contended that practically illimitable quantities of low grade mineral ores were not only unworked but were unworkable under the present tariff. Nothing but an absolute reduction of the cost of production to the miners could said, contain a large proportion of lead which finds a ready market in the

PLAGUE IN BOMBAY.

tering into the operation of mines or

the erection and operation of smelters

would not only result in all Kootenay

would also result in the ores of the

Kootenay as well. The commission

No Abatement in the Ravages of the Bubonic Plague.

then adjourned.

London, Jan. 2.-Advices from Bombay show that the bobonic plague, which is supposed to have been imported into that city from Hongkong, where it raged with great violence a year ago, is rapidly extending among the natives, who thus far have been the principal sufferers. Thousands of the residents have fled from the city. Business is utterly paralyzed, owing to the spread of the plague. The volunteer artillery is assisting the overworked health officers in combatting the disease.

TO RELIEVE THE CZAR.

A Supreme Court to Help Him Manage the Affairs of Russia.

Berlin, Jan. 2.-A special dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Cologne Gazette says it is the intention of the Czar to create a supreme court with the object of relieving him of much of the work which devolves on him. The new court will settle all the matters decided by the Czar, except those of the highest importance, which will, as herete fore, referred to the Czar himself. The Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovitch, uncle of the Czar, will be appointed president of the court.

THE BOG SLIDE.

Uncanny Noises Were Heard by the Peasants Previous to the Slide.

London, Jan. 2.-The slide at the Lakes of Killarney, which is the sensation of the week, is enhanced by the story that about a week previously uncanny noises were heard in the valley at night time which the peasants of that vicinity describe as resembling the wailings of the banshee. These sounds, it appears aroused a feeling of terror and numbers of the peasants consulted their priests, who endeavored to reassure them. Subsequently the calamity, however, caused universal "consternaamong the peasantry, who are seemingly convinced that there was a supernatural connection between the affairs. A great mass of bog, covering seven hundred acres behind the portion which has already slipped into the lake, has begun to slide and people are in dread of still more terrible aval-

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

anches.

Election of W. F. McCreary, as Mayor, to be Contested.

Winnipeg, Jan. 2.—A telegrum has been received at the Bishop's Palace, St. Boniface, from Ottawa, suspending Rev. Father Cloutier as Chaplain of the Stony Mountain penitentiary, Father Cloutier is at present in the East wift Mgr. Langevin. A protest has been entered in

the courts against the election of W. F. McCreary as mayor of Winnipeg on the ground of insufficient property qualifica-

The provincial department of agriculture is da'ly in receipt of letters from neople living in the United States and Eastern Canada, asking for information regarding lands in Manitoba. The greater number of letters from the United States are sent by Michigan farmers, who seem to be dissatisfied

J. B. Lauzon will probably be the Conservative candidate for the legislature for the vacancy in St. Boniface caused by the retirement of Mr. Prend-

PLOT AGAINST RHODES. Detectives Disclose a Scheme to Wreck Cecil Rhodes' Train.

New York, Jan. 4.—A special to the World from Cape Town, South Africa, says: A plot to wreck Cecil Rhodes' detectives were put on the case and have been shadowing three Germans

A MUSTY OLD DOCUMENT.

By Which a Man Expects to Prove His

Ownership to Considerable Land. Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 4.-Christopher Robert Reford, of Montreal, asked for rare old document which is exciting the re-imposition of duty on sawlogs. much curiosity. It is a grant to land tler during the reign of George 111 lumber and the Canadian government the during the reign of George 11.

The grant is executed on heavy peachshould meet this with a duty on saw ment paper, attached to which is a seal logs. He thought Canadian pork super- crown of beeswax, large enough to fill This prosecution is an ominous sign and ior to that of the States and that corn a good sized saucer. The paper is dangerous action on the part of the was being grown very profitably in this musty but the language of the instrument can be read. It is printed in heavy script. The grant conveys one son, asked that grommets be classed the hundred acres of land from Wm. Ernst, same as other brass goods. B. F. T. near Kingston, Ontario, to Martin Fraleigh. The date of issue is October 18. 1803, the 43rd year of the reign of King George. Hunter was then lieutena: on all machinery used in mining from governor of Canada and the grant bears the start to finished articles John R. his signature on behalf of the crown. Booth favored the removal of the duty The property has been in litigation for bered 2000 and among them were seen some time and the grand-son, who is a 200 negroes and men not known in that carpenter, living on the west side, vicinity. A pursuit was immediately He also wanted free coal. He wanted brought the grant into Holderan to have all the necessaries of life as free as him determine if he, the grand-son, has several engagements followed. At the

JOSEPH B. McCULLAGH.

Appropriate Resolutions Passed by the Newspapermen of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 4.-In memory of the late Joseph B. McCullagh, a meeting the representative newspapermen of St. Louis was held on Saturday. There were present the heads of the editorial and business departments of the daily develop the enormous mining areas of papers, representatives of the weekly the country. The Kootenay ores, he press and others who had been friends and admirers of the dead editor.

The meeting promptly organized by States. He said that by lifting the du | the choice of Norman J. Coleman, editor ties entirel from all articles en- of the Rural World, to preside. Then a committee on resolutions was appointed, the chair selecting Chas. W. Knapp, editor and manager of the St. Louis Reores being smelted in Kootenay but public; Frank R. O'Neill, formerly editor of the old Missouri Republican; Col. Chas. H. Jones, editor of the Post-Dis-Northwestern States being smelted in patch; Wm. Hide, who was succeeded by Lapers in Hammond's handwriting 000,000, a gain over 1895 of no less than Mr. O'Neill as editor of the Missouri Republican; George Garrett, city editor of the St. Louis Chronicle; John Miller, and John Schroer, of the Anzeiger | disappearance Des Westens, to draw up a fitting testithe dead editor. When the committee re- ure of the National Bank of Illinois. tired, W. W. Boyd, who was present, was called upon for an address. He re-, a revolver. Hammond's body was found sponded and addresses were also made later. by several others. Resolutions were reported and adopted, which in part are as

> "Resolved. That it is the sense of the newspapermen of St. Louis in meeting assembled, that in the death of Joseph B. McCullagh, the profession of journalsm, whose scope he extended and to which his genius brought an enlarged influence wherever his work was known, has sustained an irreparable loss; in the opinion of his co-workers Mr. McCullagh had won a conspicuous place in the foremost ranks of the journalism of the country, and he won it not only by na-tive ability and adaptation for the work, but by that tireless energy, diligence and readers and the general public that must once great and wholesome."

follows:

The coroner's jury at the inquest have given a verdict that the deceased came to his death by falling from a window while attempting to escape from the ef-

WESTERN BLIZZARDS.

Many of the States Suffering from Severe Weather.

Chicago Jan. 4.-Reports from all parts of the west tell of damage by flood and storm. Joliet, Ill., is threatened with the worst flood in its history. Families are moving out of their homes and the lowlands are flooded. In the vicinity of Lacon wheat has been damaged badly by 32 hours rain and the roads are impassable for marketing corn. Sangamon river is rising, threat ening destruction to thousands of bush els of cribbed corn. It is still raining but growing colder. In northern Mi chigan the rain is also severe. Near Menominee it rained forty-eight hours. Logging has been suspended and hundreds of men have come out of the

woods. In Minnesota a blizzard raged all day Saturday with alternating rain and sleet and a falling temperature. South Dakota suffered from a severe snow storm which prevailed all day. The snow drifted and a snow blockade is feared. Nebraska suffered from the worst blizzard it has experienced for years. The snow is ten inches deep on the level, and the wind piled great drifts six and seven feet high. Trains are delayed in the vicinity of Hastings. At Grand Island there were five feet of snow in the Union Pacific railway yards. The telegraph and telephone service is greatly impeded.

prices. Johnston's, Kirk Block.

With the Manner in Which Affairs are Being Carried on in Cuba.

Government Prosecuting Papers Which Demand Reforms in Administration.

London, Jan. 4 .- The Madrid correspondent of the Times telegraphs: "The country is becoming impatient at the unaccountable inactivity of the execu- saved. tive in Cuba which is inexplicable considering the favorable circumstances, the opportune death of Maceo, train on its way from the north was the complete breakdown of the attempt discovered and extraordinary precau- of American filibusters, aided by certions were taken in consequence which tain adventurous senators to urge the United States government to adopt an urgent policy, consequent on the reaction of public opinion throughout Europe in favor of Spain. All of this points to one or two crying evils: Either the home government is deplorably lacking in initiative or the military chiefs in Cuba are incapable and unworthy of confidence. there is a little of both. Anyway, public opinion is unanimous regarding the latter. Private advices reveal a clerk's office, his in his possession a state of maladministration prevailing on the island of a most scandalous char-

acter. Even the government organs do not altogether deny this and say nothing about the liberal papers which are being prosecuted for demanding reforms in the administration of Cuba. government while public feeling is as it is. Possibly Senor Canovas' decision to exact reforms in Porto Rico is a tacit recognition that he cannot longer run counter to public opinion. Havana, Jan. 4.-A Spanish column

under Major Benedicto met the insurgent band under Leaders Aranguren, Raul, Arango and Rufino Carcia near Campo Florido. The insurgents numcommenced by Major Benedicto and same time another column encountered the insurgents. Fighting was kept up for five hours. At Sacramento the insurgents left 38 killed with arms. The Spanish had an officer and fourteen soldiers wounded. Insurgent Major Alderet, who landed with an expedition at Sanches Rolloff, has arrived at Havana and held at the disposition of General

HAMMOND MISSING.

Alleged Wrecker of the Illinois National Believed to Have Suicided.

Chicago, Jan. 4.-W. A. Hammond. rice-president of the National Bank of Illinois, is missing. Some effects were found on the lake front at Dempster street pier near his home at Evanston. supposed to have led to his disappearance. His friends went to Dempster street pier and there found a number of Hammond had committed suicide by jumping into the lake. A quick search Hammond reca the suicide of Otto Wasmansdorff, banker, nonial of the grief of the associates of which was the direct result of the fail. of the total output by the entire world. Wasmansdorff blew his brains out with

CAPITAL VS. LABOR.

The Workingmen of Great Britain Now Likely to get Fair Treatment.

New York, Jan. 4.-A special cable-

gram to the Evening Post from London says: Wales has become this week the scene of a most interesting struggle of labor

against the uttermost rights of property. Not deterred by the victory of trade unionism over the London & Northwestern railway, Lord Penrhyn Pettisby shut down his slate quarries, rather than, as exalted conception of his duty to his he says, "establish a precedent for outside interference with my private afinspire all newspaper work that is at fairs." He first dismissed 71 men because they formed a committee to secure better conditions of labor, whereupon 2,700 der the voluntary conciliation act, offered mediation, but Lord Penrhyn declined This defiance of parliament will lead fund for the defense of the right to com-

COMMODORE WRECKED.

Struck Several Times on a Bar and Foundered at Sea.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 4.-Steamer port for Cienfuegos, Cuba, on Thursday with a cargo of arms and ammunition, foundered off New Smyrna on Saturday morning. Twenty-eight men were on board of the steamer, and so far as known only twelve were saved. One boat was dashed eshere empty and another one landed with twelve men. The Commodore carried two other boats, but they have not been heard from.

twenty miles out to sea.

The Commodore struck twice while crossing the bar at the mouth of the river and had been leaking almost from

steamer is reported to have sunk about

ported that he was awakened about manufacturing we would doubtless have 12 midnight, Friday night by the repassed 200,000,000 tons before this, and port that the steamer was leaking The pumps would not work and the men set to work to bail the steamer out. This proved ineffectual and soon the engineer reported that it was impossible to go any further, as the water had put out the fires of the engines. The Commodore was then twenty miles out to sea and was running towards Mosquito Inlet light. The boats were lowered

and Delgado and eleven others got into one boat and pulled away. The sea to collect these statistics, gives the pro-was rough. It was 3:30 a.m., and everything was dark. Delgado was of the and territories in 1896 and the increase impression that the other hoats were lowered at the same time, but he was not certain. Ke knew nothing about the sinking of the steamer or whether any others than those in his boat were

Stephen Crane, probably the best known American on board, was with Captain Murphy, in one of the boats. They have not been heard from.

An Interesting Report on Production of Minerals During Last Year.

Amount Produced by the Different States - Reports of the Mint Directors.

New York, Jan. 2.—The Engineering and Mining Journal to-day contains statistics of the mineral product of the United States during 1896. The production of minerals and metals in the United States for the year 1896 is given with a total value of \$653,311,468, showing a decrease as compared with 1895 of \$24,689,266, or about 3 1-2 per cent. This decrease was largely in values, rather than in quantities; in none of the chief articles was there any marked decrease, while in several there were considerable increases.

The total production of metal in 1896 was valued at \$242,311,481, an increase of \$1,694,111 over the previous year, while the value of non-metallic sub stance was \$410,999,987, a decrease of \$26,383,377 from 1895. A large part of this was due to the lower values of coal, stone and a few other important substances, very little resulting from the smaller quantities.

The production of aluminum shows an nerease of 400,000 pounds over that of 1895, the total for the year being 1,300, 000 pounds. The production continues in the hands of a single company, the Pittsburg Reduction company.

An increase of about 100 tons is reported in the production of antimony which came wholly from the California

The increase in copper has been extraordinary, the total gains amounting to 67,763,150 pounds, which was made in spite of a large decrease in the domestic demands, but was more than absorb-The recent sensational bank failure is ed by the extraordinary exports for the year, which are the largest on record. The gold production of the States in 1896 reached the total of \$57,which convinced the searchers that \$10,169,800. This extraordinary advance which far surpasses the gain reported from any other country in the world, formerly of the Shoe and Leather Ga- for the body was undertaken. The puts the United States in the lead of the The production of pig iron has been in 1896, 8,768,809 long tons. pression in business which made itself

manifest in the latter part of the year, has had less effect than had been anticipated, the decrease from 1895 being only 677 439 tons, or about 7 per cent. The production of lead from the domestic ores in 1896 amounted to 175,717 short tons, showing an increase of 20,-863 tons over the preceding year. In addition to this there were 79,000 tons produced from imported ores, or refined

from imported bullion. The quicksilver output for 1896 was 33,012 flasks of 761-2 pounds each, showing a decrease of 936 flasks from the previous year. The production con tinues to come wholly from the California mines, no new deposit having been developed to the producing point during

the year. The production of silver from domes tic ores reached a total of 45,465,175 fine ounces, showing a decrease from that of 1895 amounting to 865,062 ounces only. The silver production has men left work. The board of trade, un- thus been maintained better than has been anticipated. Moreover, there were produced or refined from foreign ores and closed the quarries, throwing 5,000 and bullion by our smelters no less than men out of work in the depths of winter. 40,000,000 fine ounces of silver. making a total quantity refined or put into final to an attempt next session to pass a law | marketable form in this country 85,465,compelling employers to accept the me- 173 fine ounces. This large production diations of the government. The pro- | was almost entirely absorbed by the gress of public opinion on labor ques- markets and the average price of silver tions is hown by the fact that Lord for the year shows an actual advance, Penrhyn is almost without support in having been 67 cents, although towards the press. The Chronicle has opened a the close of the year it fell about two per cent. below that price. Of the silver obtained from foreign ores, it is estimated that 38,0000,000 ounces came from Mexican ores and bullion and 2,-000,000 ounces from materials brought into this country from Canada, chiefly British Columbia.

The total production of spelter for ommerce for the year 1896 amounted Commodore, which cleared from this to 77,084 short tons, showing a decrease of 4070 tons from that of 1895. The production was fully up to the demand. however. Of the output of spelter in 1896, 31,441 tons came from Illinois and Indiana districts, 36,331 tons from Kansas-Missouri region, and 9332 tons from the Eastern and Southern producers. The latter as well as the Illinois district, showed a decrease, a slight gain being reported from the Kansas-Missouri district.

As was inevitable in a year of buslness depression, the increase in coal was not large, in fact, it is surprising that bituminous coal should have any increase at all. The output in 1896 was the start,
Major Ricardo A. Delgado, one of the 1895 of 4,371,752 tons. On the other 1887, 810,767 flasks; gold and silver crew, arrived here this evening on the train from New Smyrns, accompanied short tons in the anthracite production, by eleven other survivors, all of the this amount being greater than the gain Blank books, memo, books and a mice line of stationary at wholesale prices. Johnston's, Kirk Block.

Major Delgado was met at the train tion was therefore 193,351,027 short tons, and the total decrease as comparcious. Johnston's, Kirk Block.

Major Delgado was met at the train tion was therefore 193,351,027 short tons, and the total decrease as comparcious. There are officed in dairies.

the story of the wreck. Delgado re With ordinary prosperity and activity in it is to be hoped that point will be

reached in 1897. The production of coke showed a gain of 445,276 tons, chiefly due to the activity of the iron and steel trade in the

earlier part of the year. Washington, Jan. 2.-The approximate estimates of the production of gold and silver from the mints of the United States made to the director of the mint by the mint officers and others employed over 1895 as follows:

Product Increase in 1896 over 1895. Alaska \$ 3,249,000 \$ 453,000 Arizona..... 2,418,000 California. . . . 16,500,000 1,620,000 Colorado. . . . 13,000,000 2,474,000 Montana..... 4,440,000 552,000 Nevada.... 2.955.000 1.402.000 New Mexico .. . 525,000 35,000 regon..... 1,300,000 410,000 382,000 30,000 Washington 1.650,000 South Dakota ... 780,000 Utah. 1,920,000 S. Appalachian . 38,000

Total....\$54,119,000 The above gives a total production of \$54,119,000. The director, however, estimates the production of gold to be only \$51,500,000, and thinks when the reports from the private refineries and smelting works are received, showing the amount of gold extracted by them from ores mined in different states and 33 knots. Twenty vessels, it seems will territories, the production of gold in be ordered immediately of this class. 1896 will approximate the figures given by him-viz.: \$51,500,000.

The production of silver by states and at Antwerp to meet the increasing deterritories, reported in fine ounces by mands of shipping at that port. The the same agents, was as follows: Names-Fine ounces. Alaska

Wishington 140,000 feet wide and 24 feet deep. Idaho 3,500,00 8.728.000 New Mexico..... 550,000 Nevada 772,000 The director is of the opinion that the

gold product of Colorado for 1896 was at least \$1,000,000 less than in 1895. The silver product fell off about 3,-400,000 ounces. There were numerous causes which tended to produce this result, the continued strike at Leadville and the fact that some of the largest producing mines of the Cripple Creek district were shut down part of the year. As compared with the production of 1895, the following states show a loss in their silver products in 1896:

Nevada 84,000 California 460,000 Total 5,014,000 An increase in the silver product is hown in the following statement: Oregon 23,000 18,000 Washington

813,000

104,000

Idaho

ZULUS PUNISHED. For Burning a Mission Town and Mas-

sacring the Inhabitants. London, Jan. 4.-Advices received here from Blantyre, a mission town in British South Africa, announce that A Vienna dispatch to the Times re-British South Africa, announce that the British force sent last month against the Agonis Zulus under Chief Chikusi, who invaded South West Nyassaland and burned a British mision station besides massacring the inhabitants of a number of villages, routed the Angonis with very heavy loss after some sharp fighting. Chief Chikusi was captured and hanged. Five men

NEW CUSTOMS REGULATION

Regarding the Exportation of Animals from Canada to the States. Washington, D.C., Jan. 4.-The seccustoms officials along the Canadian bably the most popular journalist

horder of the customs regulation re- San Francisco. In accordance with a quiring a separate affidavit for each animal, and the exaction of ten cents for crepe, but the rooms were filled with each blank oath furnished importers, in flowers, and the bier was covered with connection with the importation of ani- violets. Judge John Hunt delivered onger to be permitted. At the utmost were made by Mr. Jackson's former enarate oaths will be required only for each class of animals imported, and in Naughton and Arthur Barendt. case of sheep, only one oath for the entire invoice will be permitted.

CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS.

San Francisco, Jan. 4—The Chronicle yesterday printed the following statisics of California products for the year

Gold, \$14,160,613; borax, \$800,000; petroleum and bitumen, over \$1,000,-000; salt, \$130,000; mineral waters \$400,000; natural gas. \$150,000; quicksilver, 30.743 flasks; beet sugar, 46,-(100,000 pounds; wheat, 28,682,200 bushels; brandy, distilled from grapes, early one million gallons; barley, 10,-800,000 bushels; beans, 68,000,000 pounds; raisins, 84,000,000 pounds; dried fruit, 148,500,000 pounds; dried prunes, 51,000,000 pounds; canned fruits, 1,-340,000 cases; wool, 24,500,000 pounds; hops, over 52,000 bales; oranges, 1896estimated 8375 car loads; 1896. 2,512,500 boxes; butter, annual product, 48,000,000 pounds; cheese, 16,-000,000 pounds; wine receipts at San Francisco, 12,914,670 gallons; brandy, 163,650 gallons; provisions, \$5,500,000; value of nuts, \$350,000; powder, 12,000,-000 pounds; total gold products since since 1848, \$1,475,434,107.

Seventy-six thousand to orange trees and 70,000 to prunes. in bituminous. The total coal product There are 3,900,000 acres of land under toria. The result of the game was 16 latter being Cubans. In bituminous. The total coal production. There are 3,900,000 acres of land under toria. The result of the game was 16 Major Delgado was met at the train tion was therefore 193,351,027 short. There are 340,000 milch points to nil in favor of the home team.

Proposition to Establish a Pension Fund for Indigent Persons in England.

Probability That Great Britain Will Have to Assist in Building French Warships.

Paris Edition of the New York Herald Guarantees That Macco is Still Alive.

London, Jan. 4.-E. T. Hooley, the millionaire who has attracted so much attention by his recent purchases or country seats, has appeared in a new character, that of the propounder of a great scheme for old age pensions. He uggests that a fixed duty of five shillings (\$1.25) per quarter be levied on imported wheat and proceeds be invested in a pension fund to provide all indigent persons above 60 years of age with a pension of 15 shillings (\$3.75) weekly.

It is stated that the British admiralty intends to introduce a new class of tor pedo destroyers of a minimum speed of Nearly 1,000,000 pounds (\$5,000,000) will be expended in extending the docks imports of the last decade have increased a couple of million tons annually, 77,300 and the minister of public works has

The estate of the late Shah of Persia is valued at £40,000,000 (\$200,000,-000), of which two-fifths is in cash and bullion. It is rumored that his successor will devote £40,000,000 to advancing the civilization of Persia. It appears that the total losses in the

Malagasy campaign is 7493 men, which is nearly one-third of the whole French There is a strike at Melbourne, Aus-

tralia, of marine engineers, owing to the refusal of ship owners to recognize the mion rules as binding. The strike will probably extend over the whole of Australia. In the pigeon shooting contest at

Monte Carlo Hon. S. P. Beresford was victorious, killing 85 birds. A special dispatch from Warsaw says painful sensation has been caused here by the alleged burying alive of a prominent society woman, the Countess Helen, who died December 25th and was interred the following day. Persistent rumors were circulated that the Countess was not dead, but merely in a state of catalepsy and the family in order to prove this statement baseless had the body exhumed. When it was found it did not bear the appearance of a ccrpse and there was no sign of putrification. The body was then removed

to the family mansion, where it is being watched. A Paris correspondent says: There is much talk of the inability of the French dockyards to execute quickly enough 40,000 the new naval programme, and the juestion of whether iron clads shall be purchased from England has excited a

The New York Herald Paris states that it can guarantee the accuracy of the news which it presents that Antonio Maceo is still alive.

Lord William Beresford, injured by a fall from a horse while hunting in the field last Wednesday, is progressing ports that "Technicist" writes to the Neue Freie Presse that there is no loubt that Austria-Hungary will follow

France and Germany and spend from eight to one hundred millions for quick firing guns for artillery service.

J. ROSS JACKSON. Funeral Services at the Press Club for

the Popular Journalist. San Francisco, Jan. 4.-Newspaper nen, judges and bankers and merchants crowded the rooms of the Press Club Saturday afternoon when the funeral services were held over the remains of etary of the treasury has instructed J. Ross Jackson, for twenty years prowish of the deceased, there was no als for breeding purposes, which is no the funeral oration, and brief addresses fellow workers, Wells Drury, W. W.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

FOOTBALL

At the Caledonia Park on Saturday termoon the Victoria Rugby team defeated the New Westminster representaives after an exciting contest. The New Westminster forces were strengthened by seven of the best Vancouver players, who have joined the Royal city club since the disbandment of their own club. The game commenced with Victor'a playing two men short, the Crease brothers were late in arriving, consequently the game was kept dangerously near the Victoria goal line, but a series of determined rushes carried the ball to the Westminster end of the field. When ha'f time was called neither side had scored. In the second half the Victorias went to work with a will. By a splendid piece of combination work a try was secured for the home team. Shortly afterwards Wilson scored a second try and Petticrew converted it into a goa'. Another try and goal were secured by the good combination work of Gamble, Goward, Atkins and Haines. Although there were only five minutes left to play New Westminster pluckily attempted to even up the score, but it acres are set was their off day, Miller just as time was called making another try for Vic-