OUR RANGE OF

Fifty Cent Ties

IS A WORLD-BEATER

PUFFS, FLOWING ENDS, DERBYS, ASCOTS AND FOUR-IN-HANDS

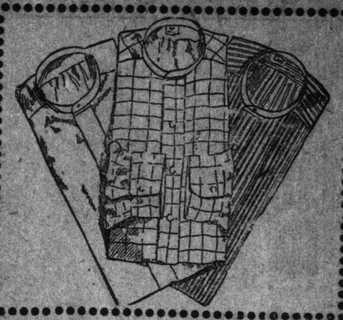
3 Cases Boys' Pea Jackets

At $1.00, $2.00 and $2.75. Just Opened.

2 Cases of Christmas Suspenders

At 50c, 75c and $1.00 Per Pair, Just to Hand.

B. WILLIAMS & CO. CLOTHIERS YATES ST.



Mr. Sorby's Proposition

Argument For Stone Bridge at Point Ellice Meets with Favor.

Date of Elections Fixed and Deputy Returning Officers Appointed.

Last night's meeting was the most harmonious and businesslike which has been held for some time. A proposition from Mr. T. C. Sorby, urging the construction of a stone bridge at Point Ellice, secured the attention and sympathy of the council, and they decided to give it careful consideration.

The following communications were received.

The Hamilton Bridge company wrote acknowledging receipt of copy of a resolution of council re bridge.

P. C. Macgregor, asking for the completion of the permanent sidewalk on View street, opposite the Victoria theatre, and complaining of a nuisance caused by a stable at the same point.

First portion referred to the city engineer, and the latter portion to the sanitary officer.

J. O'Conner complaining of damage done to his lots between Coburg and Niagara streets last April, also at a later date flooding his house, asking for compensation and that the drainage be improved.

Referred to the city engineer and a committee to enquire into and report. The Mayor appointed Ald. Yates, Kinsman and Cooley as the committee.

T. C. Corby wrote as follows, urging a stone bridge at Point Ellice:

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Victoria.

Gentlemen,—In reconsidering the question of the bridge across the Victoria Arm at Point Ellice, may I be allowed, as a ratepayer, to again urge the advantages possessed by a stone bridge over any structure than can be erected in iron or steel.

A lattice-girder bridge cannot, in itself, be considered a permanent structure; it will, during the whole of its lifetime, need repairs and painting, and would be a constant charge on the revenues of the city of about $1200 per annum. Hardly a month passes but we hear of the wreck of one of these bridges, accompanied by a corresponding loss of life and destruction of property. Besides, too, the whole of the material would be of foreign manufacture, its prime cost, carriage and duty would be so many thousands of dollars of the ratepayers' money sent away from the city. We have no iron bridge builders here, and the work could not be done by the city by day labor.

Now, in the case of a stone bridge we have nearly all the materials at hand, no loss in carriage or duty, and every dollar would be spent with profit to the ratepayers themselves. The whole of the work could be done by day labor, the hours should be limited to eight, and the work proceeded with slowly to secure soundness of construction. By this means the whole of the money would be paid out to the largest number of men, who, by themselves and their families, would circulate it weekly amongst the largest number of ratepayers, to the obvious benefit of the whole community. Herewith I submit a design for a stone bridge, for which I have received actual tenders as follows:

A stone bridge 41 feet wide, about.. $144,000
A stone and Brick Bridge, do. about 135,000
A stone and brick bridge, the width of that proposed for the iron bridge about 115,000

Now if we assume the total cost to be $120,000 we should exceed that of the proposed iron bridge by about $25,000, the interest and sinking fund on which would be about $1,200 per annum, or about the cost of the maintenance of the cheaper iron structure. Thus, over the period of fifty years, the iron structure would cost the ratepayers the same net sum per annum as the stone bridge. The problem to which I beg to direct your careful attention is: Which is the best in the real interests of the city of Victoria?

I would respectfully suggest that, by way of getting the verdict of the ratepayers, a by-law be submitted to them authorizing an extra sum of $25,000 for the purpose of securing a stone bridge across the Arm at Point Ellice. If this should be defeated you have the vote for the steel bridge, and could proceed accordingly; but I would suggest, with every deference, that no further steps be taken in the matter until the question is decided by the ratepayers themselves.

THOS. C. SORBY.

Ald. Beckwith moved, seconded by Ald. Cooley, that the letter be referred to the committee appointed at last meeting to consider the bridge question.

Ald. Brydon moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. Hall, that it be referred to the city engineer for report as to costs and height as compared with previous plans.

Ald. Yates supported the motion.

Ald. Stewart feared that the Dominion government might not consent to the change. He was in favor of Mr. Sorby's proposal.

Ald. Beckwith pointed out that the point mentioned by Ald. Stewart had been considered in Mr. Sorby's plan. He withdrew his motion and the amendment was adopted.

The letter was accompanied by a plan showing a graceful stone structure.

A. G. Elliott asking for an electric light on Alfred street and Burnside road. Referred to Electric Light committee.

REPORTS.

The city clerk reported as follows:

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to inform you that since the last meeting of the city council the following communications have been received and referred to the city engineer for report, viz:

W. T. Walker, re condition of Herwood street, Victoria West, and requesting that a sidewalk be laid down thereon.

F. F. Malpas, re condition of sidewalk south side of Cadboro Bay road.

S. Perry Mills, calling attention to the condition of a drain on Belmont avenue.

W. J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Received and filed.

The city engineer presented the following report, which was referred to the Streets, Sewers and Bridges committee:

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit the following report for your consideration Communication from Frank Sehl re sidewalk on Quadra street, east side, between Green and Pembroke streets, I may say this matter was reported upon June 11th, 1901. Estimated cost, $88.

Communication from Thos. Hooper re a one-flag crossing on Cormorant street, west of Government street, the property to pay the cost of same. On looking over the ground I would recommend the work be done by the city at the expense of the adjacent interested party.

Re condition of Ontario street, between St. Lawrence street and Dallas road, I may say the street in question has never been improved and being a heavy clay soil, I could not recommend any grading be done during the season. I would therefore suggest this matter be taken up immediately after the rainy season is over.

Petition from R. A. Brown and others re change in express wagon stand. I may say this matter was reported upon on December 5th, 1900.

C. H. TOPP,
City Engineer.

W. W. Northcott submitted the names of several applicants for the position of deputy returning officer at the coming municipal elections.

The report was received and the council proceeded to ballot with the result that Messrs. W. Dalby, for Mayor; D. Sprague, South Ward; T. C. Sorby, North Ward; and J. Bell, Central Ward, were appointed.

PETITIONS.

A largely signed petition from ratepayers asked that the licence fee for peddlers of vegetables, fish, etc., be raised from $10 to $100 per annum, in order to discourage Chinese peddling.

Referred to the Finance committee for report.

From Mr. Stock and others, asking that the expressmen be allowed to return to their old stand.

Ald Beckwith thought the council should be guided by the city engineer's report, and at his suggestion it was referred to the engineer for report.

Ald. Kinsman did not see what injury the horses could do by standing on the paved streets.

The Finance committee's report recommending payment of accounts aggregating $2,736.75 was adopted.

A further report recommending an appropriation of $150 on account of the High school was adopted.

The same committee recommended the payment of $150 to the British Columbia Mining Record for copies of the Christmas number, if funds are available, which was agreed to.

ELECTIONS.

The date of the municipal elections and the polling places were fixed as follows:

Nominations of candidates for the offices of Mayor and Aldermen for 1902 shall take place at the city hall on Monday, the 13th day of January, from 12 o'clock to 2 o'clock p. m.; in case more than one candidate for mayor is nominated the election shall be held in the court room of the city hall on Thursday, 16th January, 1902, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.; in case of an election for aldermen it shall be held on the 16th day of January, 1902, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., in the public market building. W. W. Northcott is named returning officer.

The polling places for election of school trustees shall be held on January 16 in the city police court.

Ald. Beckwith asked, on behalf of the School Board, that if there were no polling for mayor the polling for school trustees be held in the market building. He would not press the matter, but would ask that it be reconsidered if it did not interfere with the returning officer's arrangements.

QUESTIONS.

Ald. Brydon asked why the rock crusher was kept at work on Sunday? He felt that the city was setting a bad example in permitting such a desecration of the day, and he hoped it would not occur again.

Ald. Cooley called attention to the bad condition of the roadway on Birdcage Walk and Menzies street.

Ald. Yates said it was understood that the city was to complete the work on these streets, the tramway company paying their portion of the cost.

With regard to the rock crusher having been worked on Sunday, the Mayor said the matter had been referred to him and he accepted his full share of responsibility in the matter. It was a work of necessity. The critical condition of the work, considering the temporary character of the cofferdam and the confidence prophecies made concerning it pointed to the wisdom and expediency of expediting operations until the line of safety, low water mark is reached, and when late on Saturday afternoon it was found that the rock crusher failed to keep up the supply of rock, it was deemed in the best interests of the citizens and for their protection that a further supply should be obtained by running the crusher on Sunday, thereby avoiding the imminent dangers of delay, and the necessity of stopping the work on Monday morning, by which over 50 men would have been thrown out of employment. This necessity was acknowledged everywhere, even Toronto, the good city, never hesitated at necessary work of this character. Arrangements had been made with the provincial authorities for supplying broken rock that the city crusher could not furnish in sufficient quantity, which he hoped would obviate any further calls of this kind. But if any future emergency should arise, he hoped the critics both lay and clerical would wait for full information, before condemning those whose only aim was to discharge their duty faithfully and fearlessly.

The meeting then adjourned.

More colds are cured by Pinly-Balsam than any other one remedy. It cures quickly and certainly. Bronchial affections give way readily to it. Manufactured by the propieters of the Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

IS OUR GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBLE?

Sir,—I have read your article of today on the political status of the province since the adoption of the terms of union under which we joined the Dominion, and find that you have fallen into the very common error of forgetting that those terms were ratified by a session of the Legislative Council of the colony in the winter of 1871, after a general election had been held under a new (temporary) constitution, provided by Earl Kimberley, then secretary of state for the colonies. As you invite correspondence on the subject I shall endeavor to show from the official records in my possession that the seeming incongruity in the terms of union to which you refer is apparent, not real. The right of the people of the province to enjoy the privileges and immunities conferred by responsible government are firmly and inalienably established, (not by the custom, as you erroneously say that has obtained for 30 years) by statute and with the full consent and approval of the people themselves.

Your quotation from the terms of union is correct. Responsible government was not to come into force until "desired by the inhabitants of British Columbia," and to prove that the inhabitants expressed that desire it is only necessary to refer to the journals of the Legislative Council of 1871 and other official papers. Shortly after the return of the delegates from Ottawa with the terms of union, a proclamation was issued by Governor Musgrave, under the authority of a proclamation from the Colonial Office, for the holding of a general election for a Legislative Council of 15 members, 9 to be elective, and 6 appointive. In the previous Council a majority of the members were appointees of the Crown, and the popular voice was stifled. The election was held, and as a result it was found that all but one of the popular members were committed to the passage of the terms of union and the introduction of responsible government. Governor Musgrave opened the new Council on the 5th January, 1871, and in the course of his speech said:

"I shall, after the adoption of the proposed terms of union with Canada, be prepared to introduce for your consideration a bill to enlarge the number of popular representatives, extending nominated members from the Council, so as to enable a new legislative body and the form of administration known as responsible government, to come into operation at the first session of the Legislature subsequently to the union."

The terms of union were accepted by the Legislative Council on the 20th January, 1871. On the 7th of February following the Constitution Act (still in existence), providing the machinery for the introduction of responsible government was read a second and third times and passed. Seven days after Governor Musgrave transmitted a message approving of the Constitution Act, and it only remained for the succeeding governor, Mr. Trutch, to start the system by setting the machinery in motion. This he did by calling on Mr. McCreight to form a responsible ministry. The first elections under the new constitution were held in the fall of 1871, and the first Legislature assembled at James Bay in the winter of 1872. You will see by the above facts, which I have condensed from the journals and other official records, that the Legislature convened by Mr. Trutch had nothing at all to do with the terms of union, except to legislate upon their lines and upon those of the B. N. A. Act. The work had all been done by the last Legislative Council, and responsible government was introduced upon the express "desire" of the inhabitants of the province, as spoken through the only constitutional method, viz: a general election, at which a majority of the members returned were pledged to vote for responsible government. The quotation from Governor Trutch's first speech, which you present, is also foreign to the subject, having no bearing upon it at all. Having shown that the people of this province are legitimately and properly in possession of a constitutional form of government, I must be permitted to ask the object (if there is to be gained or the motive that impelled the publication of such an article at a time when the government, engaged in a death struggle for existence, have not hesitated to violate the cardinal principles of popular government by withholding from the people the right to express their sentiments in a manner guaranteed them under the constitution? If you, Mr. Editor, could establish, as you have tried to do, your position that there is no responsible government legitimately in force here, your task and that of the Ministry might be an easy one, in spite of the custom that has obtained for 30 years. But the facts are all against you. The position of the people is impregnable. The government, in holding off the Victoria election in defiance of the Speaker's mandate, and in failing to surround His Honor the Lieut.-Governor with a full council for several months, are guilty of an act of tyranny and usurpation that no amount of special pleading or incorrect quotations of historical facts will condone. Condemned by the Westminster election, condemned by public opinion everywhere, with the public business paralyzed, and the once flourishing industries speeding to the "demolition bowwows" for want of a government policy and enlightened legislation, the only response from the chief government organ is a feeble claim that perhaps there is no responsible government after all and that the existing movement is to stay forever!

You refer to the services of the Colonist in the past in support of responsible government. Allow me to express my deep regret that the Colonist of today, forgetful of its past grand record, is engaged in an effort to take away from our people those rights and privileges which the Colonist of 30 years ago drew from the reluctant hands of a Crown Colony governor. Has the battle of 1871 to be fought again in 1902? "It looks like it."

D. W. HIGGINS.

MR. McKENZIE'S POSITION.

Sir,—In Sunday's issue of the Colonist there appears a letter signed Mary E. Hitchcock, addressed to His Worship Mayor Hayward, in which reference is made to an article published in your valuable medium of the 20th. This letter states that the article reflects not only on the character of Mrs. Hitchcock's work, but also to the number of books purported to be published. As the article in question is over my own signature, I claim your indulgence to make a brief reply to the charges made. I think that I can say without egotism and with every regard for truthfulness, that the article was plain enough to be understood without being read between the lines or subjected to miscroscopic examination. Mrs. Hitchcock certainly never could have read my article because, if so, I believe she is too intelligent a lady to make the statement over her own signature that it questioned the circulation of her book or in any other way referred to it. I would further say that the charge of sneering advertising of a philanthropic nature has no foundation in fact, for I will at any time gladly place advertisme nure with any respectable authenticated medium devoted to a purpose of this kind. What I did say was to quote an article from the Inland Printer (than whom there is no higher authority in the land, as all printers and publishers well know), supplemented by remarks of my own in reference nure and simple to this one class of individuals known as "advertising fakirs," a class peculiar in themselves, wherein they seek to impose on the business class with gross misrepresentations of the various "schemes" with which they are connected, schemes that bring quite a revenue to themselves, that are a fraud on the advertisers, and which work an incalculable injury to everything in the line of legitimate advertising.

I have no desire, sir, to open the columns of your paper to the cranted and fretting spirits who are seeking either reward or notoriety for their exertions in the field of advertising, however frank and generous they may be in spite of the taint of ambitious egotism which somewhat warps the true quality and range of their sympathies, but out of respect for the good intentions of the worthy men in the advertising field, I think it best if possible to pulverize into indistinguishable atoms all of these schemes propitiated by the "advertising fakir."

Anyone, sir, engaged in advertising secured through honest representation and endorsement, should, I think, approve rather than condemn the article, for it seeks to protect them in all that is straightforward in this line, and as for the "fakir," let the "galled jade wince."

FRANK A. MacKENZIE.

RAILWAYS.

Sir,—It is perhaps too early to properly estimate the value of the services which Mr. Bodwell has rendered to the city. We have in Victoria so many experts (both ladies and gentlemen) in railway matters, that to tell us so soon that we have been sold again may be a useless business. Still a few facts may give us pause. The ladies, the mayor and aldermen and all the citizens, except perhaps a few real estate dealers, were actuated by the most kindly and disinterested feelings towards Victoria. Even our hatred of the C. P. R. has something holy in it. We lost our heads over the blessed word terminus. We gave away a large sum of money, valuable property and our streets for what Mr. Bodwell dangled before our eyes. We did not believe Mr. Hill's statement, that he asked nothing from Victoria. It was mean to elicit such a statement from him. The deed was done, the franchise granted. Within a few weeks it was alleged that this valuable franchise was for sale for a very modest amount. I know the owners of the franchise can deny this, in the same way that Mr. Bodwell did not say that he acted for the Great Northern railway. He only allowed his followers to say the Great Northern was at the back of the ferry scheme. But it was certainly alleged and believed by many who ought to know that the C. P. R. or any other railway could have bought the ferry franchise. The prospect of the ferry bringing over 400 passengers each trip went rather down. Even the wives of the city aldermen were disgusted and the editors were mum.

If the Ladysmith ferry gives a fair idea of what the Great Northern can do for Victoria, we find that the railroad sends about an average of three-quarters of a car load per day to Victoria. The market place station, the great new terminus, is big enough for this amount of business. Some of us thought it would be too small. It is too soon for us all to turn our back on Mr. Bodwell. It is perhaps not true he said when the bill passed, "Well, anyway, I won't have to pay any of these taxes." But it is quite certain, I am told, that he holds no real estate in Victoria. He was a stranger and he took us in, therefore—

VOTE FOR BODWELL.

Nine times out of ten Pain-Killer will be found to fill your needs as a household remedy. Used as a liniment for stiffness and taken internally for all bowel complaints. Avoid substitutes. 25c. and 50c.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"The Syllabic System of Shorthand," by Robert Boyd, B.A., Winnipeg, is a new system of shorthand that has just made its appearance. The autuor claims for it that it is based upon the syllable and has simplicity, brevity and speed to recommend it, as the angles are minimized, the differentiations are not delicate but distinct, syllabies occurring most frequently are represented by the most easily formed characters, and are verticle and horizontal in position and no shadings are necessary. These and other advantages are set forth, and it is claimed that on account of its simplicity the system is easily learned. Winnipeg; The Stovel Co., printers.

The Methodist Magazine for December is more than usually attractive. It includes copiously illustrated articles on Booker T. Washington and his work, "The Doukhobors in Russia and Canada," "Child Wives and Child Widows in India," and Sir E. Burne-Jones and his work; also, "The Romance of the Savings Bank," and a number of Christmas stories, poems and pictures. The announcement for 1902 is a strong programme, and indicates a marked advance in this oldest Canadian magazine. Among the more striking features are numerous illustrated papers on Canada and its resources, its storied past, and romantic lumbering and fishing interests, papars of adventure, travel, social economics, popular science, character sketches, missionary adventure, illustrated papers on art and music, and the like, with serial and short stories by well-known writers.

Toronto: William Briggs. Montreal: C. W. Coates. Halifax: S. F. Huestis.

IT STRIKES THE HEART.

Not only is the victim of Rheumatism a constant sufferer, but he lives in continual dread that the disease will reach the heart, which means sudden and unexpected death. Rheumatism can only be cured when the uric acid is removed from the blood by the healthy action of the kidneys. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills make the kidneys healthy and vigorous, and so gradually and thoroughly cure rheumatism by removing the cause. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

FIGHTING REPORTED.

London, Dec. 23.—Lord Kitchener in a despatch from Johannesburg, dated Saturday, December 21, sends reports of sharp fighting in the Orange River and Transvaal colonies.

Two hundred mounted infantry, in the neighborhood of Beginderyn, were divided into parties and were searching farms when they were attacked by three hundred Boers and 40 armed natives under Commandant Britz. The Boers charged determinedly in overwhelming numbers. The British casualties were severe, but no details have been reported.

Lord Kitchener also reports that during General Dewet's attack on the British forces, commanded by Generals Dartnell and Campbell, at Langberg on December 18, the Boers charged bravely and fought desperately for several hours. Dewet was driven off with the loss of 20 men. There were 12 casualties on the side of the British.

On December 2, M. Botha, with 800 Boers, surprised Colonel Damant's advasce guard at Tafelkop, Orange River Colony. The Boers rushed a kopje commanding the main body and the guns, but Colonel Damant rallied his men and drove the Boers from the kopje. The British casualties were heavy. Damant was dangerously wounded, two officers and 20 men were killed and three officers and 17 men were wounded. The Boers left six dead on the field and dispersed.

The British pursued the enemy and captured a number of prisoners, including Commandant Keyter. Later the Boers, under a flag of truce, asked permission to remove their dead. They admitted having buried 27 men.

In the fight at Tafelkop, the Boers, dressed as British yeomanry, engaged in a splendid race with the British in the attempt to be first in gaining the crest of the kopje. The Boers gained the summit first and fired on the single troop of Damant's Horse, which took part in the race. These troopers took advantage of all the small amount of cover available immediately below the Boers and fought until all but four of them were killed or wounded. By that time reinforcements of Damant's Horse came up and captured the kopje.

The War office has issued another long despatch received from Lord Kitchener, detailing the murders of natives by the Boers. One case is given of a wagon driver who was captured from a British convoy in the end of 1900 and burned alive.

Victims of The Matteawan

Bodies Found Near Flattery Thought to Be Two of Her Sailors.

Ship C. F. Sargent on Fire at San Francisco—Braemar Reaches Port.

Two bodies have been picked up on the beach to the south of Cape Flattery by Indians, and are believed to be from the lost steam collier Matteawan, which in all probability foundered after leaving the Straits during the terrible gales of December 4. News of the finding of the bodies was brought to Port Townsend by the steamer Alice Gertrude on her arrival from Neah Bay. Parties have left Neah Bay to endeavor to ascertain the identity of the victims, which, according to descriptions given to the Indian agent at Neah Bay by Indians are those of white men in fair state of preservation. The shipping men of the coast since the Matteawan disaster have been complaining of the overloading of American colliers, and an officer of the United States lighthouse tender Manzanita has come forward in an interview given at Astoria with the statement that "the loss of the Matteawan was not surprising in view of the action of the steamship company in overloading its vessels." This officer characterized the overloading of the Matteawan, which carried 4,859 tons of coal from Nanaimo, as "one of the greatest outrages ever perpetrated," and commented unfavorably on the fact that the Matteawan was owned by the company that operated the lost Keewanau, which foundered in 1894 off the Cape. The regulations against overloading enacted as a result of the labors of the late Samuel Plimsoll do not apply on American ships, which have no load line, while on British vessels, the load line is determined according to the depth of hold and is higher in winter than in summer.

C. F. SARGENT ON FIRE.

Her Coal Cargo Burning and Ship May Have to be Scuttled.

The ship C. F. Sargent, which after being buffetted off the Cape put back to Victoria in a leaking condition, and was repaired here is in trouble again. A despatch from San Francisco, at which port she arrived a few days ago, says that on Sunday afternoon the ship C. F. Sargent, Capt. Melville, lying in the stream, was discovered to be on fire in the coal cargo in the hold, and smoke began issuing from the forward hatch. The smoke was seen by officers of the transport Slocum, and they immediately put out to the ship. A few minutes later Capt. Thomas, of the fish commission steamer Albatross, saw the smoke and sent Ensign Kempff and 12 men over to the Sargent. The fire tug Governor Markham also went out to the Sargent, and both tugs, under the direction of Capt. Melville, began plying streams into the forward hole.

Later in the afternoon the smoke disappeared, but Capt Melville was of the opinion that the ship would have to be scuttled or taken into shallow water and filled. The Sargent arrived Thursday last from Victoria with a cargo of 2,400 tons of coal.

BRAEMAR ARRIVES.

Northern Pacific Liner Reaches Port After a Stormy Passage.

Steamer Braemar, of the Northern Pacific line, Capt. Watt, arrived at the Outer wharf yesterday from Yokohama and the usual ports of China and Japan, after a rough passage. She encountered heavy gales for the greater part of the voyage. The steamer brought few passengers, but a heavy cargo of which 120 tons were landed at the Outer wharf, before the steamer proceeded to Tacoma last night. The steamer Oopack, which arrived at Tacoma on Saturday was delayed owing to a breakdown in her engine room. She will come to this port on her outward trip to carry a large consignment of dog salmon for Yokohama.

THE BARK PINMORE.

Court Finds Her Desertion Justifiable and Recommends Better Towage.

The court of inquiry held at Portland to enquire into the causes that led to the desertion of the bark Pinmore, has rendered its report, which, in brief, is as follows:

That the disaster was caused by the shifting of the sand ballast which is extremely dangerous; that although the abandonment was premature, as the vessel was subsequently saved, Capt. Jamieson was justified; that the vessel was well equipped and manned; that the master is a capable navigator and did all in his power to avert the casualty; that the loss of life did not occur through any fault of officers or crew, but if the vessel had been provided with air tanks there would have been no loss; the conduct of the crew was commendable; that the official log was kept in a lax manner, especially regarding illness, and was contrary to the law; that the master erred in ordering the sailmaker to slacken the starboard port before the ship was abandoned; that there are no grounds for dealing with the certificates of the master or officers; that the evidence before the court justifies it in expressing its sense of the necessity for the improvement in the towage and pilotage service on the Columbia river bar, and asks the better marking of the channel to enable vessels to enter by day or night.

Capt. Jamieson and his attorney have gone to Seattle to take proceedings for the possession of the bark, now held for salvage by the Puget Sound Tugboat company, whose tug Tyee picked her up a derelict, for which service the tugboat company claims $50,000.

MARINE NOTES.

R. M. S. Aorangi is due from Honolulu, Brisbane and Sydney tomorrow.

Steamer Amur will sail for Skagway on Thursday.

Steamer Tees is due from Naas, Skidegate and way ports on Saturday.

A ship and a barkentine, both loaded, were reported inbound from Carmanah point yesterday.

The brigantine Blakeley, which is going to seek the Cocos island treasure, shipped a second mate yesterday in the person of George Powell, one of the surviving officers of the lost steamer Islander. The Blakeley is loading her

An impossible thing to find is a plaster equal to "The D. & L." Menthol, which is being imitated. Get the genuine. For side aches, backaches, stotches, nothing equals it. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

BOERS HAVE MEASLES.

Some Prisoners of War at Bermuda Suffering From Disease.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Dec. 23.—The Boer prisoners of war landed on Hawkins island have been isolated, as several of them are suffering from a mild form of measles.

Distress after eating, belching, and nausea between meals are symptoms of dyspepsia, which Hood's Sarsaparilla always cures.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

He Will Visit the King Next Month.

London, Dec. 23.—The World announces the probability of a visit from Emperor William to London on January 20, where he will remain the guest of King Edward until January 24. The purpose of his visit is to attend the memorial service for the late Queen Victoria at Frogmore.

Up late nights, endless engagements, generally run down. Take "The D. & L. Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil." It will tone up your system and make you feel yourself again. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

FIRE AT LIVERPOOL.

Train on Electric Railway Catches from Fuse Explosion.

Liverpool, Dec. 23.—An explosion in a fuse box set fire to a train on the electric overhead railway at Dingle station today. Several of the railway employees were terribly burned and two were killed. It appears that the burning train entered a tunnel stored with sticks of creosoted railroad sleepers These were also set on fire and the tunnel became a blazing furnace. The fire brigade had the greatest difficulty to extinguish the flames.

CHARACTER IN MEDICINE.

There is character in Dr. Chase's Ointment—just such character that has made Dr. Chase esteemed and admired the world over. Dr. Chase's Ointment has stood the test of time and remains today the only actual cure for piles and itchin skin disease. It is the standard ointment of the world. You can rely on it just as you rely on Dr. Chase's Receip Book, because you know that it is backed by the sterling character of Dr Chase—America's Greatest Physician.

NORTHERN SECURITIES CO.

Opinion of the Attorney-General of Washington State.

Olympia, Wash., Dec. 23.—Attorney-General Stratter today handed down an opinion in the Northern Securities company. The situation is briefly summed up and the closing paragraph is as follows: "I am of opinion, from an examination of the authorities, that without further legislative enactment, the state, through its attorney-general, the maintain proceedings in the court to protect its people against trusts and monopolies and unlawful combinations, either under constitutional provisions prohibiting them, or under the common law. While the law is thus clear, the facts which I have been able to gather are so few and the real transactions so little known, that it is not possible for me to say at this time whether the facts exist upon which a suit could be successfully maintained by the state."

HARD COLDS.

People whose blood is pure are not nearly so likely to take hard colds as are others. Physiology goes into reason.

Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, causing healthy action of the mucous membrane and giving strength and tone to all the organs and functions.

This great medicine recovers the system after a cold, as no other does.

FIGHTING IN AFRICA.

Commandant Smits' Commando Defeated—Krieze Killed and Mahon Wounded.

London, Dec. 23.—In the eastern part of the Transvaal Colony, Col. MacKenzie attacked Commandant Smits force of Boers at Lake Banagaher, December 20, and killed six and captured 16 of the enemy. Commandant Smits escaped.

A force of Boers, during the night of December 19, attacked the British post at Elandsprult, but were driven off leaving eight men killed, including Commandant Krieze. Field Cornet Mahon, who was wounded and three other wounded men were also left on the field. The British casualties were seven men killed and six officers and 18 men wounded.

If You Could Look into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S COCOA

Prepared from the finest selected Cocoa, and distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of flavour, Superior quality, and highly Nutritive properties. Sold in quarter-poun' tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

The Whole Story in a letter:

Pain-Killer

(PERRY DAVIS')

From Capt. F. Loye, Police Station No. 8, Montreal:—"We frequently use Perry Davis' Pain-Killer for pains in the stomach, rheumatism, stiffness, frost bites, chilblains, cramps, and all afflictions which befall men in our position. I have no hesitation in saying that Pain-Killer is the best remedy to have near at hand."

Used Internally and Externally.

Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

BORN.

WILBY—At Vancouver, on December 20th, the wife of George Wilby, of a son.

HORNE—At Revelstoke, on December 17th the wife of Tom Horne, of a son.

DAVIS—At Revelstoke, on December 15th, the wife of O. P. Davis, of a son.

O'BRIEN—At Revelstoke, on December 14th, the wife of Mr. M. J. O'Brien, of a son.

TAYLOR—At Bear Creek, on December 17th, the wife of Mr. J. Taylor, of a daughter.

CHAPPLE—At Grand Forks, on December 7th, the wife of George Chapple, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

MACKAY—WATTS—At Stereston, on December 18th, Mr. David G. Mackay and Miss Elizabeth Watts.

GIBSON—CLARKE—At Vancouver, on December 18th, W. F. Gibson and Miss Julia E. Clarke, both of Vancouver.

JOHNSON—McKEEN—At Nelson, on December 19th, Archie Mainwaring Johnson, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Johnson, of Victoria, and Miss Mary Fraser McKeen, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McKeen.

McKEEN—JOHNSON—At Nelson, B. C., on the 19th of December, instant, Mary Fraser McKeen, eldest daughter of Mr. J. B. McKeen, of Strathcona, N.W.T., to Archie Mainwaring Johnson. No cards.

HIGGINS—WHITLOCK—At St. Mark's church, Seattle, December 18, by Rev. Mr. Lloyd, Frank Higgins of Victoria, B. C., to Addie Louise, daughter of David B. Whitlock, of Nez Perces.

DUNCAN—HOWARD—At the First Presbyterian church on 21st inst., by Rev. Dr. Campbell, Charles Gordon Stewart Duncan, youngest son of the late Rev. Dr. Duncan of Bridge of Weir, Scotland, to Rachael, Augusta Vaughan Williams, only daughter of Mrs. Mary Howard, Esquimalt.

DIED.

ROBERTS—At Extension, on December 20th, Stephen Roberts, aged 61 years.

The H. B. A. Vogel Commercial College

We teach thorough office methods entirely and use no text books or "system" for bookkeeping. We teach and place our students into positions in six months. Shorthand and typewriting. Send for illustrated prospectus.

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XMAS GIFTS

Fine Purses .....75c. to $6.00
Fountain Pens ....$2.00 to $7.00

Pope Stationery Co.

Tel. 271. 119 Government St.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act authorizing and empowering the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, to own, hold, lease and operate other property outside the Dominion of Canada; amending its Charter in so far as relates to the qualification, status, powers and election of its Directors; authorizing a further issue of consolidated debenture stock for the purpose of aiding in the acquisition of steam vessels; increasing and extending the company's powers of dealing with its landed, mineral, timber, hotel and other properties; enabling the Company to manufacture or otherwise acquire and use electricity for motor and other purposes and to dispose of such surplus electricity; empowering the Company to improve its landed properties by means of irrigation and otherwise; to establish parks and pleasure resorts on its lands; to aid and facilitate in such manner as may be deemed advisable the settlement of the lands of the Company, and to assist settlers upon such lands and generally for securing to the Company in connection with its lands, the powers of an Irrigation Land Company, and for other purposes.

Dated at Montreal this Sixteenth day of December, 1901.

By order of the Board.

C. DRINKWATER.
Secretary.

MARRIAGE PAPER.

Best Published—FREE.

J. W. GUNNELS, Toledo, Ohio

Mineral Act. (Form F.) Certificate of Improvements. Notice.

John Bull, Nawitka, Nawitka Fractional, Uncle Sam, of the Monitor group of mineral claims, situate in the Alberni Mining Division of Clayoquot District.

Where located: Near Handy Creek, Alberni Canal.

Take notice that we, the Monitor Copper Mining Co., Free Miner's Certificate No. B54388, intend, sixty days from the date thereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this Thirtieth day of November, 1901.

MONITOR COPPER MINING CO., ment of the company.

W. G. DICKINSON & CO

FLOUR, FEED, HAY, GRAIN.

You should try Crushed Oats, the best and most economical for horses and cattle. We have always a fresh stock on hand.

93 Johnson Street

FOR SALE

A good two seated Extension Carriage cheap; nearly new. Apply at 115 Johnson Street.

W. MABLE

FARM TO RENT OR SELL—All kinds of fruit, good buildings, convenient to boats, cars, market, stores and school. Apply 165 Johnson street.

PLEASANT, comfortable home in house of retired nurse, for invalid or maternity case. J. S., 137 Quadra street, Victoria, B. C. Phone 250. d19

TO LET—That very desirable country residence known as "Glenora," situate at Koksilah, consisting of 100 acres of land with modern dwelling house, good barns, stables, outbuildings and orchard. Full particulars on application to Heisterman & Co., 75 Government street. d12