

CURES LUNACY

Best Hall Performs an Operation Which Restores Reason to a Victoria Lady.

That He Can Cure About Thirty Per Cent. of Insane Women.

Four months ago Dr. Ernest applied to the directors of the Provincial Jubilee Hospital for permission to bring a patient suffering from insanity from the asylum at New Westminster to that institution for treatment. Directors refused. Application was made to St. Joseph's Hospital, the doctor also met with refusal. Great hopes, however, that he would cure the patient referred to a Victoria lady. He did not let the refusal of hospitals stand in his way, and about weeks ago he, after obtaining the necessary permit from the authorities, at the lady to Victoria and placed her in a private hospital on Pandora in charge of two efficient nurses. Days after her arrival in the city patient was operated upon by Dr. Ernest. Dr. Ernest Hall and Dr. ... as a result of this operation ... as now regained her reason. The ... began to be apparent about a ... after the doctors had operated, and ... she has been progressing ... The vacant look peculiar to ... people has completely vanished, ... she talks intelligently to her friends, and answering questions as they ... Her appetite is good, and though it ... early yet to speak definitely, her ... has to all appearances been re-

lady who has just regained the ... her mental faculties was placed ... asylum about two years and a ... ago, and as the keepers and nurses ... at institution can testify, she was ... violent at times. ... Hall is naturally pleased at the ... of his operation, and intends to ... with other cases. He will leave ... for New Westminster to bring ... another patient for similar treat- ... providing the necessary permission ... secured. He was led to under- ... this work by the results of the op- ... of Dr. Hobbs, a well known ... man of London, Ont., who cured ... men out of 80 operated upon, and ... improved 18 of them. The per- ... of the cures, of course, time ... can show, but Dr. Hall in confident ... at score.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

G. F. Cane's appeal from the ... of the Bench, passed 14th of ... last whereby he was struck off ... of all solicitors of the Supreme ... of British Columbia, came on ... for this morning before the Chief ... and Justices Walkem and ... Mr. J. P. Duff appeared for ... Cane and Mr. C. H. ... Law Society. The resolution was ... so that Mr. Cane stands suspend- ... until the first day of May next, when ... shall again be placed on the roll of ... tors.

NANAIMO.

Annie Davey was brought up on ... on a charge of abduction sent ... next court of competent jurisdic- ... No bail was granted. Mr. C. H. ... or Potts prosecuted, while the pr- ... was undefended. ... summer General James M. Ash- ... of Tacoma, Wash., and ... right Group of claims at Alberni, and ... and interests in several promising ... in Clayoquot. Mr. Jas. Clark ... a resident of Nanaimo and ... Chas. Almon, expert mining men, ... ed by the noon train from Victoria ... by the stage for Alberni this ... noon, to examine the properties of ... al Ashton, with a view to the em- ... prosecution of development work. ... Press.

FOREIGN COAL SHIPMENTS.

Showing are the foreign coal shipments ... month ending January 31st, 1898:-

N. V. CO'S SHIPPING.

Table with columns: Destination, Tons. Includes entries for San Mateo, Tacoma, Victoria, etc.

WELLINGTON SHIPPING.

Table with columns: Destination, Tons. Includes entries for Corona, Victoria, San Mateo, etc.

UNION SHIPPING.

Table with columns: Destination, Tons. Includes entries for Astoria, Seattle, Tacoma, etc.

JOAQUIN MILLER

Interesting Letter on the Situation in Dawson from the Poet of the Sierras.

Would Not Remain Another Winter in the Country For All the Gold in Klondike.

Examiner Cabin, Dawson, N.W.T., December 17, 1897.—No news at Dawson except the chronic little stampede—this time to Raindeer creek, Moose Hill and Indian creek, above Dawson, and near the mines all up and down. Men in the mines all up and down are working like beavers. No sickness to speak of. Dog teams continue to pull out daily. Two women were of a party yesterday; they pay fifteen hundred dollars each to be taken to tide-water. The price of men varies from \$700 to \$1,000. Mr. Newberry, a San Francisco, but now of the New York Herald, counts down his \$500 gold starts out. How much more he will count down before he reaches tide-water we will know later. You pay this and some-thing on a dog sled. You do not ride one foot of the way. It is much like the man who worked his passage back to New York from west by driving a canal boat. When asked how he got along after the mule, "O, very well, only if it wasn't for the name I would about as soon walked home."

This party and those of a few days before swell the number to about 800. Not many more are expected to go now until after the holidays, as it is said that Christmas and New Year's are about the stormiest period of the year. I am gloomy accepting the fact that I must remain here and not get out on an easy boat. June or July. Not at all strong enough after the thirty-five days' tramp up the ice-george Yukon from the Arctic circle to make one of an outgoing party with a certainty that I might be a hindrance. The panic that threatened Dawson on the failure of the steamers to arrive with supplies and the dismal prophecies about starvation are now, as we near the heart of winter, well behind us. I saw a man in a house-to-house tender at \$35 per sack. Beef is also cheap and plenty. The ten tons of frozen meat that were carried in an ice-george twenty miles past Dawson is now being brought back on sleds, and wild meat, such as moose and caribou is abundant. The Indians having killed about twenty up the Klondike last week. All things, in fact, seem to be plentiful in the food line here now, and the best sign for the future of the Klondike is the fact that gold dust in the most plentiful thing in the camp. Great preparations for the holidays go forward, as in New York and San Francisco. Invitations to dinner are general. Women in furs are busy shopping in considerable numbers, and dolls and candies and nutting horns abound just as in other towns. There will be a Christmas tree for children, too. I am told that there are 21 in attendance at the day school, and the good young English missionary in charge of the Episcopal mission tells me he has seventeen children on his books, with an average attendance of ten. A polite gentleman, perhaps the society leader of his Four Hundred in some far off Boston town, assures me that he was going to make some New Year's calls and showed me his improvised cards.

But he has made some very neat visiting cards out of his linen shirt cuffs with a pair of scissors. Such is life in this golden centre of the earth on the Klondike. The saloons, all too many are still in full blast. The price of drinks went up to 75 cents, but has subsided to 50 cents. How much of the doubtful stuff they have on hand, I do not know, but I hear that it is short. Four restaurants are open, but the price of a meal is fixed now at \$3.50 instead of about half of that as before. I, as a reporter of current events, tried to eat one of these meals yesterday. The tepid coffee might have been made of mud, and the rest of the menu was excellent, except the carbon steak, limited, which was good. The rest of the restaurants are about the same. The hegira to some sunnier Mecca continues from day to day. Yesterday, as a gayly decked sled of ten dogs stood ready to start, an old California stage driver called out, as only an old California stage driver can, "All aboard for San Francisco, Seattle, Victoria and all intermediate points." But nobody gets aboard these dog sleds; even women walk.

I am interrupted in this letter of a lighter vein to report the sad and sudden death of Mr. Miles, the trusted and greatly beloved bookkeeper of the Alaska Commercial Company. He has gone one of the little stampedes near Dawson, six miles below, and, separating from his companions, was soon after found dead in the trail. Heart failure, it is said. He was from Michigan, later Seattle, where he was a grain broker of some fortune and great enterprise. He leaves a widow here. And only a short time before one of a party on a stampede to Indian gulch suddenly collapsed, and would have died had he been alone.

A little time ago, when telling of three men being found dead in and about Dawson, I took occasion to say that a man not well assured of his vital forces might serve himself and those dear to him by staying at home and attending to his affairs at his own fireside, for the strain here is terrible, and not entirely on the body, but the mind as well. I don't like to alarm anybody, and you will find notice, you who have followed me in these letters, that I always take the brightest view of all situations; but it is a duty to say that I know some few men who will leave here wrecks, both in body and mind.

The days here have now dwindled to a dim little ray of light; the sun is sulking away back yonder somewhere behind the broken Klondike steeps, and the huge, bare, white back of Quartz Mountain. We have not seen his cheery face for days and days, and do not hope to see it again for weeks to come. But the moon, the "great white," melancholy moon, torn and large and cold, walks in solemn widowhood right up overhead, and around and around; we see her all the

A PLEA FOR RELIEF

Captain Ray's Report of the Alaskan Trip—Government Aid Necessary to Prevent Starvation.

He Recommends That Immigration Be Restricted—Urges That Speedy Relief Be Sent.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Captain P. H. Ray, of the regular army, who was sent to the Yukon valley to ascertain conditions there, including particulars of the food supply, has made his report, a brief synopsis of which has been telegraphed by General Merriam from Vancouver barracks. To intending gold seekers the most important statement the captain makes is that there have been no new discoveries for eight months prior to November 3, the date of the report. Captain Ray declares that the situation along the Yukon is most serious. The food supply is practically exhausted, and starving miners are robbing caches to satisfy their hunger. There is not only no food, says Captain Ray, but money is scarce, and government supplies will have to be donated to prevent absolute famine. Captain Ray recommends that steps be taken to restrict immigration to the Yukon country, and prevent all persons from entering the mining regions unless they have food sufficient to last them two years. There is no way to earn a living in the Yukon region, he says, and he thinks that only a very small portion of those going to Alaska in the past year have really earned their living since their arrival. Hundreds are scattered along the Yukon without food, money or clothing, and the lawless element is banded together for robbery. Captain Ray urges that a survey be made from Cook Inlet to the Yukon for an all-American land route to the mines. E. H. Wells is now on his way to this city to deliver the dispatches in person. The government officials will take all possible measures to expedite the relief party. The war department has received advice from the agent at Dyea, Major L. H. Rucker, Fourth cavalry. In one dispatch, dated January 18, the major says that W. H. Rank, just in from Dawson, December 16, had dispatches from Captain Ray. There were 600 people at Fort Yukon. Rank further said that Captain Ray would ask the government for 500 troops to be stationed at Circle City and vicinity. January 12th Major Rucker reported that a number of parties had just come in from Dawson and "all appear to have accumulated a supply of dust and nuggets." They were going back in the spring, and came out for assistance. Major Rucker reports at length upon the plans he has prepared for the relief parties to be sent by the government. He says that it will require 115 miles of 180 ton teams to transport 150 tons of supplies to Lake Lebarge, ready to send down the Yukon river to Dawson when the ice will permit. He proposes to divide the route into three sections. The major has worked out all the details of the expedition, but his instructions, he adds that he recommends strongly that the government contract with one of the railway companies to take in the supplies. One at least of these roads will be open by the time supplies reach Dawson, he says, and he encloses one offer from one crossing the Chilkoot pass to take in 150 tons of supplies or more for 16 1/2 cents per pound, delivered at Lake Lindeman. Will Explore Alaska. New Carlisle, Ind., Feb. 1.—F. Phisecator, the Klondike king, of Baroda, near this city, who sold his claim for \$1,000,000, has left for Alaska with a company of prospectors. He was recently in Washington conferring with Secretary of War Alger in regard to exploration in Alaska. He agreed to accompany a party of explorers in the interest of the government, and they will leave Puget Sound March 1 to begin their work. Phisecator, before leaving, said: "The greatest drawback to the country now is the lack of provisions, but this will soon be overcome, as I believe that a year from now will find railroads running to all points in Alaska. "I am taking a number of good strong men back with me, and I will devote the greater part of my time to the government's interests."

WOULD YOU BE CURED?

Then Use Paine's Celery Compound

A Happy and Wonderful Cure in Hamilton, Ont.

Frightful Constipation and Dyspepsia Are Banished.

Physical and Mental Suffering Swept Away By Nature's Medicine.

Mr. Buckingham is Now Strong, Healthy and Able to Work.

Wells & Richardson Co.

Dear Sirs:—I had dyspepsia and indigestion so bad that I lost all desire for food. The very sight of it would sicken me, and I was in misery. Frightful constipation, which required daily attention, added to my burden, so that really I felt at times as if life were scarcely worth the living. I was never without a cough, and always had a heavy coated tongue and bad taste in my mouth. My ailments and failure to get relief discouraged me, and, physically run down and mentally worried, I felt little like looking for work and less like doing it. Now I am strong and well, able for any work, and willing to do it you can be sure. The great change was wrought by Paine's Celery Compound, used according to directions. Yours faithfully, WM. H. BUCKINGHAM, 174 Hunter St., Hamilton, Ont.

U. S. CLAIM ON SPAIN.

The Ruiz Indemnity Not Yet Paid—A New Demand To Be Made.

New York, Feb. 1.—According to a Washington correspondent another demand is to be made upon Spain for the payment of \$75,000 indemnity to the widow of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz for the murder of her husband in a Guanabacoa jail. The state department is preparing instructions to Minister Woodford, which will be sent to that official in a few days, in which he will be directed to call the attention of the Minister of Foreign Affairs to the fact that this claim was presented last summer; that it has not yet been paid, nor, in fact, has a detailed answer yet been received to the note addressed the late Minister Canovas. The only reply made was a formal acknowledgment of the receipt of the claim. There is reason to believe that the instructions which the department is preparing will be more vigorous in character than that submitted last summer. The original note which accompanied the claim was courteous in tone and appealed to Spain's sense of justice. Since its presentation the administration has made no attempt to press the claim, partly on account of the negotiations following the arrival of Minister Woodford in Madrid, which have resulted in the inauguration of autonomy in Cuba and the carrying out of a humane policy in the prosecution of the war. It is expected by the administration that Spain may take an argumentative course and endeavor to rebut the evidence produced by the United States, showing that Ruiz was murdered by counter evidence that he committed suicide. The department received a letter from Mrs. Ruiz a few days ago, in which she asked to be informed as to the steps taken to procure the payment of her claim. Mrs. Ruiz wrote that she was in needy circumstances and expressed the hope that the United States would do all it could to obtain the indemnity demanded. The state is to be taken by the department effectually disposes of reports which have been persistently in circulation for several months alleging that Minister de Lome had privately settled with Mrs. Ruiz, as was done by his government in the "Daguerre" case.

Getting Ready To Go.

Dubouge, Ia., Feb. 1.—Between 40 and 50 gold seekers will leave here for Alaska within the next two weeks. Two parties will leave to-morrow. They will go by way of Skagway pass, without dogs. A third party will also leave to-

IN EAST KOOTENAY

A District of Great Resources With a Future—The Railway is a Stimulus.

Many Mines Will Ship Ore as Soon as the Crow's Nest Pass Railway is Finished.

At a recent meeting of the McGill Mining Society of Montreal, R. B. Van Horn, president of the C. P. R., read a paper on prospecting and mining. He had spent considerable time in East Kootenay with a surveying party along the line of the Crow's Nest Pass railway. He devoted a portion of his paper to that part of British Columbia and its resources. He said: "In taking up this subject I would like first to make a few remarks on the geographical position of the district or extent of territory known as East Kootenay. To most people, those residing in the east especially, the name of Kootenay conveys a vague idea of British Columbia mines in southern British Columbia, and they immediately think of Rossland and other towns in West Kootenay as the centres and only communities where mines are known of that can be worked to advantage. Rossland and those towns which one reads and hears so much about nowadays are, as you most probably know, situated in West Kootenay, on the west side of the Selkirk and Kootenay lake. "There are four large and distinct mountain ranges running about northwest to southeast through British Columbia. These are the Rockies, Selkirk, Gold and Coast ranges. The district known as East Kootenay is a large wide valley, running northwest and southeast between the Rocky and Selkirk ranges. (This valley extends by the way, north past the headwaters of the Peace river about 750 miles.) The part of this valley called the East Kootenay extends from the headwaters of the Kootenay river about 50 miles south of Golden, B.C., on the main line of the C.P.R. to the international boundary. This district extending as far west as the Kootenay lake is the country known as East Kootenay. This region is comparatively unknown as yet from a mining point of view, but its vast mineral wealth has been known to prospectors and the like for many years. "Many Large Leads. "The East Kootenay, as I have said before, is a large region, and her mineral wealth, which is becoming better known every day, is of a very large and diversified. Although it has been chiefly noted as a silver and galena producing region, due to the North Star mine, which, in fact, has been the only producing mine of any note in the country up to the present, there are other large galena mines which promise to be equally good, if not better. The recent depression in the value of silver has caused the mining interest to turn in another direction for other minerals. Throughout the whole of this district, from the international boundary to the west, large leads have been discovered carrying high percentages of gold and copper ore of various kinds, and a great many valuable veins carrying both copper and gold are now under course of development. "Placer Mines of Early Days. "In a good many districts placer mining was indulged in some years ago, and in some cases profitably, in Bull river, Palmer's Bar, Skookumchuck and Pilot Bay; but upon the discovery of the immense beds of galena in the North Star mine interest has been attracted to galena than to the other minerals. West Kootenay has had the advantage over East Kootenay from the fact that they have had exceedingly good rail and water connection from both north and south as well as local smelters. But in East Kootenay there has been up to the present only one commercial entry into the country and that has been the navigation of the Kootenay river. The ore is shipped down river to Kalspell, Mont-

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

900 DROPS. CASTORIA. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS, CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER. Pumpkin Seed, Sassafras, Licorice, etc. A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep. Fac-Simile Signature of Dr. H. P. Pitcher, NEW YORK. 16 months old. 35 Doses—35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

DR. BROWN WILL BE TRIED.

Chicago Clergymen Are Now Getting After Him.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Rev. C. O. Brown will be given an opportunity to show cause why he should not be expelled from the Congregational association of Chicago, to be held on February 14th. The call for the meeting will be issued by Rev. George W. Coleman, of Lake Forest church, the registrar of the association. The following petition has been sent to Dr. Coleman: "We, the undersigned, call for a special meeting of the Chicago Association on Monday, February 14th at 11 o'clock, to consider the case of Rev. C. O. Brown, D.D., and for the transaction of such other association items as may be presented. "REV. J. M. ADAMS. "REV. D. WESTERVELT. "REV. GEORGE W. COLEMAN. "REV. W. A. WATERMAN. "REV. W. D. SILACO. The five clergymen who signed the petition have been friendly to Dr. Brown, but it is said they are not as kindly disposed towards him since he acknowledged the offense. The meeting will be held in the rooms of the ministerial union, and if Mr. Brown desires to confront the members of the association the time is fixed as two weeks distant in order that he may be present.

TOWED A BATTLESHIP.

Boiler of the Indiana Gave Out While at Sea.

Washington, Jan. 31.—There has been received at the navy department an official report from Rear Admiral Sicaud concerning the leakage of the boiler tubes of the battleship Indiana, which necessitated the towing of that vessel by the steamer New York in order for it to keep up with the remainder of the North Atlantic squadron. That Rear Admiral Sicaud did not think the matter was important is shown by the fact that he only mentioned it in one paragraph of a letter headed "Incidents of the cruise from Hampton roads to Key West."

SOUND FINANCIAL BACKING.

All mines there, what there are of them, have good sound financial backing, and have been most carefully opened up, and although with one exception, that of the North Star mine, no shipping of ore has been done, they are already to begin it as soon as the railroad and coal delivery lines are completed. In conclusion I would say that East Kootenay is a mineral region with enormous mineral wealth which is being rapidly opened up, and upon the construction of the C.P.R. railway, the establishment of smelters and the production of coal, all of which will come to pass in the course of two years, East Kootenay will prove to be one of the greatest mineral producing countries in the world.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

Dr. Henry G. Carroll, M.P., Kamouraska, Que., is one of the Fifty Members of Parliament Who Have Successfully Used and Endorsed Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Medical etiquette and conservatism make members of the profession shy in bearing testimony to the efficacy of a proprietary medicine. Medicines that cost doctors to endorse you may be sure are good. Dr. Henry G. Carroll, M.P., of Kamouraska, Que., tells over his own signature of the good qualities of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, not alone from personal use, but as a medical man. Upwards of fifty members of parliament who have suffered from Catarrh, have used this medicine with success. For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co. The paper that played before Dargal was born in 1847. Answered to this should be accompanied by one year's subscription to this paper.

BROOKLYN MORMONS TO MEET.

New York, Feb. 1.—A general conference of Mormons will be held in Brooklyn next Sunday afternoon and evening. The work of the Latter Day Saints in the middle and eastern states as far south as Virginia is controlled by the Brooklyn mission. The conference is to strengthen the Mormon faith in this locality, where at one time a flourishing church existed. A number of noted leaders will speak, including Congressman Kings, of Utah, and Apostles Coley and Lyman, of Utah.