

"COMPANIES ACT 1897." Canada: Province of British Columbia. No. 21-97.

This is to certify that the "Sunshine, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situated at Nos. 1 and 2, Great Winchester Street, in the City of London, England. The amount of the capital of the Company is £300,000, divided into 300,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situated at Bank of Montreal Buildings, Victoria, British Columbia. Mr. J. H. Phillips, Solicitor, whose address is Bank of Montreal Buildings, Victoria, is the attorney for the Company.

(a) To acquire the mines or claims known as the Silver Cup, Sunshine, and Tower, situated in Kootenai District, in the Province of British Columbia, in the Dominion of Canada, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

(b) To develop, open, raise or mine any mineral, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

(c) To construct, maintain, improve, work and control any roads, ways, tramways, railways and other works, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

(d) To carry on any other business which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above objects or any of them, or to do any other business which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above objects or any of them.

(e) To enter into any arrangement for raising profits, under any name, in connection with the above objects or any of them, or to do any other business which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above objects or any of them.

(f) To purchase, take on lease, hire, or exchange, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, and any rights or interests in or over any such property, necessary or convenient for the purpose of the business.

(g) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company upon such securities, and in such manner as may from time to time be determined, and in particular to invest or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects in common with the Company, or carrying on any business capable of being carried out or effected directly or indirectly to benefit the Company.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM \$1.50

VOL. 16.

Coughs That Kill

are not distinguished by any mark or sign from coughs that fail to be fatal. Any cough, neglected, may sap the strength and undermine the health until recovery is impossible.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Cures Coughs. My wife was suffering from a dreadful cough. We did not expect that she would long survive, but Mr. R. V. Royal, deputy surgeon, happened to be stopping with us one night, and having a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with him, induced my wife to try this remedy. The result was so beneficial that she kept on taking it till she was cured.

Trav. Salesman Wrought Iron Range Co. St. Louis, Mo. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Advice free by eminent physician. Letters private. Address Medical Department, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Customs Officers Appointed for Service on the Stickeen—Deputy Warden Fitzsimmons Superannuated. United States Strictly Enforcing the Law Against the Importation of Sealskin Garments.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—John Turner, of the Legislative Council, has been appointed to go to the Stickeen river by the department here to look after goods going into the Yukon.

Mr. Turner will be under Victoria, where he reports. Deputy Warden Fitzsimmons, of the Stony Mountain penitentiary, who was removed from New Westminster penitentiary on the report of a royal commission and afterwards sent to Manitoba, is to be superannuated. There may be other changes.

Deputy Warden Contant, of St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, has been suspended. Of the public departments appropriation of last session there will be fully \$50,000 unused when the house meets next month.

Mr. Cowan, M.P. for South Essex, is in the capital to-day and confirms all that has been said of American customs officers capturing all the sealskin garments they can lay their hands on. Even ten year old sealhounds are not accepted, and one of the most noted sealhunters in the parts, crossing on Saturday, paid the penalty like all other offenders of American law.

A commission has been appointed to investigate the trouble between the St. Lawrence pilots and the shipping interests. It consists of Judge Lavergne, Deputy Minister Gourdeau and Commandant Wakenham.

Thousands of Pilgrims Almost Miraculously Healed by South American Nerveine. For years I was distressed with dyspepsia and indigestion, physicians and remedies could give me but temporary relief until South American Nerveine was recommended to me. I procured a bottle and got great relief from the first few doses. The swelling and soreness in my stomach rapidly disappeared, and in a very short time I was completely cured.

Historical Times

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1898.

REVOLT AMONG THE SOUDANESE

Renewed Fighting in Uganda—A General Massacre of the Europeans Feared.

An Officer and Missionary Killed—Troops Hurrying to the Front.

London, Jan. 10.—A despatch from Mombasa, capital of the Coast province, in the British East Africa protectorate, says news of renewed fighting in Uganda has been received there from Fort Lubwa, in the Ugo country, under date of December 19. Lieut. Macdonald, brother of Major Macdonald, the commander of the British forces, and Mr. Pilkington, the missionary, have been killed. Troops are hurrying to the front from Macheloa station. It is reported that the garrison at Budda, among the 300 Soudanese, under two officers, may join the rebels. No further details are given. Mr. Pilkington was one of the leading Englishmen in Uganda. He joined Major Macdonald after the mutiny of the Soudanese to act as interpreter.

The rebellion among the Soudanese soldiers in Uganda broke out in the early part of October last, and the danger has been of a general rise of the Soudanese throughout the country and a massacre of the Europeans. Uganda is about as large as France. The government stations, about thirty in number, are manned by Soudanese. Perhaps there are 1,800 in all. In the early part of October 300 Soudanese soldiers from the Kanabai garrison at Mombasa, on the north shore of the Victoria Nyanza, were sent to the Kidoma station, better known as the Ravine. There they mutinied and looted the government agent's store. Then they resolved to march back to Mombasa, raising the standard of general revolt to kill the Europeans and establish a Soudanese kingdom in Uganda. They looted the station at Nandi, obtained 5,000 rounds of ball cartridges, fortified by this and provided with plenty of ammunition, they pushed on to Mombasa, looting the stations as they advanced. At Juba station the garrison revolted and joined the mutineers, and Major Thurston, commander of the fort, and occupied the post.

It was at this stage that Mr. Pilkington, the missionary, a member of the Anglican Church Missionary Society, volunteered, at the suggestion of Mr. Wilson, the acting commissioner of Uganda, and with the permission of Archdeacon Walker, to accompany the Baganda (natives) who were being sent to the Nile to prevent the Soudanese from crossing. He went as an interpreter and with a view of giving the Baganda the necessary assistance to the Nile in resisting the Soudanese. His companion was Dr. A. R. Cook, of the mission, who went for medical duty. The two men were able to open up communication with Major Macdonald, and a thrilling experience, reached his camp on the banks of the Nile opposite the Jubas station, then in the hands of the rebels. The camp was pitched near the Baganda water. Bishop Hamilton was seized.

Writing under date of October 24 from that point to the central office of the missionary society in London, Dr. Cook said: "I suppose there will be some desperate fighting. There are no non-combatants in Central Africa, and Pilkington and I take our turns at night duty. It is not a fight we will stick to, but if it comes to a fight we will fight. No one knows what will happen, but it will be just right. Of course mission work in the country is almost stopped."

EDISON'S LATENT. New Metal Which Will Do Away With Process of Making Malleable Iron. New York, Jan. 11.—The Herald says that Edison has accidentally discovered what he believes will be a new metal which will do away with the slow and costly process of making malleable iron. Exhaustive experiments will be made, and if successful it is promised that full details will be given to the public.

TELEGRAPHERS' GRIEVANCES. Discussed at a Meeting of the Canadian Pacific Railway Directors. Montreal, Jan. 11.—The Canadian Pacific directors discussed the telegraphers' grievances at the monthly meeting held yesterday, but nothing was given out. Grand Chief Powell will see Mr. Shaughnessy to-day. Mr. Powell does not anticipate a strike, but expects the Canadian Pacific will grant the small advance asked for by the men.

FOREIGN MISSION BOARDS. First Session of the Sixth Conference Opens in New York This Morning. New York, Jan. 11.—The first session of the sixth conference of the Foreign Mission Boards of the United States and Canada was held in the Methodist building at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The report shows that there are six foreign missionary societies in Canada, whose work includes 89 principal stations, 227 out stations, 242 Canadian missionaries, 506 native laborers, 112 native churches, and 9,141 communicants. There were 1,040 additions last year. The native contributions last year were \$23,339, and the contributions in Canada last year were \$288,706.

AT SUFFERER'S SHED. Thousands of Pilgrims Almost Miraculously Healed by South American Nerveine. For years I was distressed with dyspepsia and indigestion, physicians and remedies could give me but temporary relief until South American Nerveine was recommended to me. I procured a bottle and got great relief from the first few doses. The swelling and soreness in my stomach rapidly disappeared, and in a very short time I was completely cured. It has brought robust health. Thomas Sullivan, Arripito, Ont.

For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co. No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what a relief they give in the case of dyspepsia, indigestion, dizziness, pain in the side, constipation, and disordered stomach.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Legislation in Quebec—Toronto's Population—J. Burnham's Estate. Quebec, Jan. 11.—After a long and exciting debate the legislative council, by a vote of 13 to 9, killed the Marchand educational bill, the main feature of which was to place the educational department in charge of a responsible minister, Principal Adams, of Lennoxville, R. E. Love, pastor of St. Andrew's church, and many other prominent opponents of the measure were present to watch its death.

The loan resolutions, which authorize the government to borrow a million and a half dollars, passed on division. Toronto, Jan. 11.—The new directory of Toronto for 1898 contains 75,000 names, and the customary basis of three persons for each name gives a population of 225,000.

John Burnham, ex-M.P., who committed suicide on December 28, was supposed to be a wealthy man, but the estate is in a bad shape. His downfall has brought down a couple of houses of which he was the principal banker, namely, Fairweather & Co., hats and furs, Toronto, liabilities \$45,000; and E. E. McGaffey, retail dry goods, Lindsay, liabilities, \$20,000. The latter has made an offer of 70 cents on the dollar, which will probably be refused.

H. G. McKicken, one of the best known railway men in Canada, and the agent here of the Great Northern railway, has been appointed general European agent of that railway, with headquarters in London.

A GREAT DISCOVERY

What Is Supposed to Be the Mother Lode and Origin of Yukon Placers. Seattle, Jan. 11.—W. J. Jones, of Port Townsend, who arrived from Alaska on the steamer City of Topeka yesterday, brings the news of the discovery of what is supposed to be the mother lode and quartz origin of the placers of the Klondike. The discovery was made within four hours at four different points: One at the top of a dome of a high mountain at the source of Eldorado creek, by Edgar L. Larrar, the second at No. 31 Eldorado by U. H. Jose and partner; the third one in Nugget Gulch on No. 39 and the fourth somewhere in the twenties on Bonanza creek.

The trend of the vein is northwest by west. Westerly from the dome it is found about 30 feet below the surface and under a muck and alluvial deposit. The ledge is about 18 inches wide, and makes a uniform width. It is generously speckled with free gold.

Mr. Jones brings down samples of ore, and every one who has seen them says the rock is precisely the same in character as that found in southeastern Alaska. THE CHINESE LOAN. Negotiations With Great Britain Said to be Progressing Favorably. London, Jan. 11.—The Chinese loan negotiations are progressing. Great Britain has informed China that she is willing to find the money required, and the details are being discussed. The amount will probably be £20,000,000. Great Britain is asking for certain changes in the administration of China, including the restoration of Li Hung Chang to power.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS. Lord Ave, Expected—Bound for the Klondike Gold Fields. Winnipeg, Jan. 10.—Lord Ave, son of the Earl of Dufferin, is expected in this city this month on his way to the Yukon. Five young Ottawa men passed through the city on Saturday on their way to the Yukon gold fields. They were Dennis Pihford, Charles Parker, Dr. Matthewman, Harry Street and J. B. Dorion. W. Parker, of Toronto, also was a member of the party.

Sir Charles Tupper was banquetted, with Hon. Hugh John Macdonald, at Morden this afternoon. Sir Charles leaves for the East on Wednesday. A large and well-equipped party of Manitobans will leave for the Yukon about the end of the month. The party will number from thirteen to eighteen persons. The Woodbine hotel property, on Main street, has changed hands at a good figure.

WELCOME TO AN IRISH LEADER. New York, Jan. 9.—John E. Redmond, the Irish political leader, received a rousing popular welcome on the Broadway Theatre to-day. Mr. Redmond spoke of the rebellion of 1798. He described the rising and its failure and eulogized its leaders. When Mr. Redmond told of the cruelty of the British soldiers in Ireland, many of the women in the audience wept.

"The triumph of this cause may not come in our day," he said, "but I believe in it just as our God. When Ireland's liberty shall be attained, a grateful people will need by their graves and pay the martyrs grateful tribute."

BALFOUR ON THE POLICY IN CHINA

An Important Announcement in an Address to His Constituents at Manchester.

If Russia Is Ceded an Ice Free Port It Must Be Open to Commerce. London, Jan. 11.—Mr. Balfour, government leader in the house of commons, addressed his constituents at Manchester last evening. It was expected that he would make an important announcement of the government policy in China, but he confined himself to generalities. Mr. Balfour said the concert of Europe had not added to its reputation by its recent treatment of Crete. He declared that it would be better to have a third-rate governor of the island than none at all, and that it was strange the concert could not and one either in Europe or America. He eulogized the bravery displayed by the British troops in the Indian campaign—a campaign "more difficult than the Afghan war of 1879."

Turning to China, Mr. Balfour said British interests there were commercial, and not territorial. Except as a base for possible warlike operations, the territory would be a disadvantage, because it would involve responsibilities and expense in money and men. He insisted upon the fact that the extent of our trade in China gives us a special claim to prevent her pursuing a policy that would discourage trade, and added: "But the deepest traditions of our policy preclude us from doing any trading privileges as weapons to exclude our rivals from the freedom of trade, it is not for England alone, but for the world whole."

There was no objection, said Mr. Balfour, in conclusion, to Russia having an ice-free port, provided England was not excluded, but the government would do its utmost to prevent China yielding to foreign pressure to make regulations adverse to Great Britain or "any improbable attempt to dot the coast of China with foreign stations by protectionist countries, who would raise customs or rather barriers to our trade."

The burden of the whole declaration was that England's policy in China is for the benefit of the world at large. The morning papers' editorials, of all shades of opinion, criticized the speech, and satirized with Mr. Balfour's exposition of the principles guiding the government's policy in the far east, but they complain of the absence of definite statements. The Morning Post says: "A great minister with Major Macdonald, and only whetted the appetite of a people ready to give him a large and generous vote of confidence."

The Daily News says: "Mr. Balfour's exposition of Lord Salisbury's policy is excellent in intention, and the only fault is that the execution may fall short of the intention." With reference to the "New York Times" expression of regret that lack of appetite has succeeded to the Daily News says: "Such regrets in an American journal are piquant, indeed. But our American friends must not be uneasy. Our interests, which are identical with theirs, can be protected in China by other means than territorial annexation."

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ON THE WARPATH.

Seminole Indians—Cause a Reign of Terror in Oklahoma Towns. Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 2.—A special to the Times from Shawnee, O. T., says the Frisco railroad have brought to this city every woman and child from Earsboro, a town of some 200 people near the border of the Seminole nation.

The arrival of the train of McGeisley and Sampson, Seminole half-breeds, so enraged the Seminoles that they are banded together and running over the country around Maud and Wewker in a wild rage, killing stock. A party of about 200 savages, half-breeds and other toughs rode into the neighborhood 18 miles south of Earsboro and began shooting through the doors and windows of the house of a man who recently came from Ohio. Every person in the house is reported to be killed.

People who came in on the train from Earsboro say that about 10 o'clock yesterday a regular pitched battle occurred. There is a general uprising. Messengers have been sent to the military stations demanding immediate aid and protection.

CHINESE-GERMAN AGREEMENT. Representatives of Foreign Powers Express Their Satisfaction. Berlin, Jan. 12.—It is alleged that representatives of Russia, Austria-Hungary, the United States, Italy, Spain, Belgium and the Netherlands have expressed to Prince Tsum, president of the Liang Yamen, the satisfaction of their respective governments with the China-German agreement as to Kiao Chau. In order to permit regular communication between Kiao Chau and Shanghai for milk, etc., the government has agreed to grant the concession of their respective governments with the China-German agreement as to Kiao Chau. In order to permit regular communication between Kiao Chau and Shanghai for milk, etc., the government has agreed to grant the concession of their respective governments with the China-German agreement as to Kiao Chau.

A TERRIBLE STORM

Cyclone Tears Through Fort Smith, Ark., Leaving Death and Destruction in Its Path. Fifty Persons Reported Dead and More Missing—Scores of Homes Wrecked. St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 12.—Information just received here states that a cyclone passed through Fort Smith, Ark., at 11 p.m. last night. The report here states that 15 victims are now in the morgue.

Rumor has it that the death list will reach 50; it is impossible to verify this statement as all the wires to Fort Smith are down. The cyclone came from the north and passed through Fort Smith between 10th and 11th streets, demolishing everything in its path. From one large boarding house on the path of the cyclone 15 bodies have been taken out. It is believed here that the loss of life will reach 25. The names of the victims or further particulars could not be obtained.

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 12.—One of the most terrible storms that has ever struck this section of the country, tore through the city shortly before midnight last night. Everything is in confusion as a result of the destruction of life and property. It is impossible to give anything like a proper estimate of the killed or injured. Fifty persons are reported dead and many more are missing. Homes were wrecked by the score, and hundreds of people are without food or shelter. Two of the largest houses of worship in the city, the Baptist and Central Methodist churches, were completely destroyed. The Browns-Comb of the high school building were blown church was damaged, and the towers off.

STRIKE ON THE CHARLESTON. Large Body of Rich Ore Discovered on a Slope Property. Whitewater, E. C., Jan. 12.—The Charleston mine, at a depth of 300 feet, struck forty-two inches of ore carrying 70 ounces of silver and forty-three per cent of lead. It is by far the largest body of the same grade of ore ever struck in the Sloean. The mine is owned by Winnipeg and Kaslo people.

CONFIDENCE IN WILLIAM. Berlin, Jan. 12.—The correspondent of the Frankfort Gazette says the Sultan has issued a secret irade declaring the greatest confidence in Emperor William's policy and exhorting Turkish officials to disregard the intrigues working against Turkey, the object of which are "to spoil our excellent relations with tried friends."

O. W. O. Hardman, when sheriff of Tyler Co., Va., was at one time, almost prostrated with a cold. He used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and was so much pleased with the quick relief and cure it afforded him, that he gave the following unsolicited testimonial: "To all who may be interested, I wish to say that I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and find it invaluable for coughs and colds." For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They cure the biliousness, headache, and all the ills produced by disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

Twice-a-Week.

NO. 39.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ON TO KHARTOUM!

Reported That Large Drafts from British Regiments Are Preparing for Service in Egypt. Treaty With King Menelik Secures Immunity from Blockading of the Egyptian Advance.

Dover, Jan. 11.—The greatest enthusiasm and activity prevails at Shorncliffe, from which camp the Third Infantry have been ordered to Cairo. Large drafts from other British regiments are also preparing for foreign service. London, Jan. 11.—The Birmingham Post, the organ of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary for the colonies, says: "The treaty which Mr. Jas. Hennell Rodd, the principal secretary of the British agency and consulate-general in Egypt, negotiated with King Menelik of Abyssinia, contains a clause binding Menelik not to allow any obstacle to emanate from Abyssinia territory with the object of blocking the Egyptian advance upon Khartoum. As quid pro quo King Menelik secures a certain recognition of the frontier when Khalifa is subdued."

A FIGHT OF A PLUCKY WOMAN.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Two men who last night tried to rob Conductor Warren of a Blue Island avenue cable train were held by a woman passenger named Miss Sadie Williams. Besides Miss Williams there were three other passengers, another woman and two men and the conductor. Neither the male passengers nor the gripman came to the help of the conductor, who was having a desperate fight with the robbers in the car.

Just as the robbers were getting the best of the fight Miss Williams concluded to take a hand. Grabbing her long hat pin, she fastened her hat to her hair, she made a charge with the pin on the robber nearest to her. All her strength was lent to the thrust, and the man screamed with pain. He released his hold on the conductor and turned on Miss Williams. She struck him on the forehead with the fight. Miss Williams went for the next man and she made a thrust for his eyes. The point of the pin struck his eye. "Take her off," cried the robber. He turned to look for his companion, who by that time was on the platform, making ready to jump. He was asked to come back, but he did not.

Meantime, the young woman was striking for her life. She was bleeding and in a half-dazed condition. When he came to his senses there were but two passengers on the car. The other passengers whose names could not be learned had gone. So had the robbers. When the excitement was over and the robbers had disappeared behind some buildings, Miss Williams replaced her hat and then asked the conductor if he was ready to go. "I am," he said. She was then relieved, however, and escorted to her home.

Miss Williams resides with her parents and is employed in one of the downtown offices. She is of small stature, but it is said that she has the courage of a soldier.

TORONTO TOPICS. The New City Council—Date of the Ontario Elections. Toronto, Jan. 10.—In the legislature on Saturday Hon. Mr. Hardy, answering Mr. Whitney, said as to the report in the Globe that the elections would be held on February 24, that paper is generally accurate, but he could not say as to the elections as the government had not yet decided. Quite a brilliant inauguration of the new city council took place to-day. The proceedings opened with prayer. Mayor Shaw spoke of the transmission of cheap electric power generated at Niagara and the encouragement of manufacturing here. There were keen and bitter competitions amongst the aldermen for positions on the board of control.

MRS. STERNAMAN'S FATE. Preparations for the Execution of the Condemned Murderer Proceeding. Cayuga, Jan. 10.—As the time for the carrying out of the death sentence on Mrs. Sternaman approaches, preparations are steadily going on to make ready everything for the appointed time. Mrs. Sternaman, realizing the terrible position in which she stands, has made a disposition of her two boys, aged eight and ten, to Mrs. Chipman, another woman who lives in the presence of her spiritual adviser.

THE ENGINEERS' STRIKE. Signs That the Great Conflict is Drawing to a Close. London, Jan. 10.—There are signs that the end of the great strike in the engineering trade of Great Britain is approaching. Large numbers of Glasgow engineers applied to-day for reinstatement in the meeting of the engineers of Edinburgh decided to continue work as soon as the strikers threaten to leave work when the first 25 per cent of their number were locked out.

a most healthy growth all around as well as in Revelstoke.

KASLO.

Mr. M. V. Adams, chief of police, has had the duties of sanitary inspector added to his other work by appointment of the mayor.

ROSSLAND.

Mr. J. S. Clute, provincial inspector of customs, has arrived to inaugurate the new customs office at Rossland, on the international line. Mr. A. N. Patterson will be the officer in charge.

ASHROFT.

The Methodist church has been formally opened by the Rev. J. A. Wood, of Revelstoke, chairman of the Methodist Conference. In the afternoon Rev. M. D. McKee and Rev. G. H. Osborne held praise services and in the evening the usual services were held with a large attendance.

Mr. W. H. Griffin, who has been employed by Mr. F. W. Foster's store at Ashcroft for several months, has severed his connection and with Mrs. Griffin left for Vancouver, where they will reside in future.

BARKERVILLE.

Much interest is centred on the outcome of the Willow River Company's operations; they broke through the rock in the roof and have about two and a half feet of fairly tight gravel. The rock is hard and progress is necessarily slow, and it is very satisfactory to note that the pumps have no difficulty in handling the increase of water.

Work is being vigorously pushed in the historical old "Barker" claim; a new shaft sixty-four feet deep has been sunk and a drift is being run to connect with the drainage, about ten feet from the present face. After this is completed they will run for a "spot" which was neglected heretofore.

The working members of the Jubilee-Mining Company, who have been running for bedrock all winter, were in town yesterday. They report having broken through the clay in the bottom, and tapped a large stream of water in the gravel underneath. They naturally feel jubilant over it, as an indication of getting near the bottom, where they have reason to expect fairly good pay from prospects they go on shallow rock further down the stream.

The Big Valley Mining Company has shut down and all the men have left. No reason outside a telegram from headquarters is obtainable. As the company had provisions enough on the ground to last them through the winter, this was unexpected.

Fry & Johnston have also closed their camp on Hardscrabble creek on account of a scarcity of water. They expect to go ahead again some time in April.

A report was received this week from Lightning creek to the effect that Frank Petrin has got on to good pay in his claim at Dunbar Flat, getting about 8 ounces last week from two eight feet sets of timbers.

Mr. Ernest B. Bonner, of the Cariboo Gold Fields Company, gave one of the most successful dances ever held in Cariboo, on the 27th ult. Seventy-two sat down to a first class supper at the restaurant. Mr. Bonner, who is an admirer of the host, was the only one who sat through the night to make it as pleasant as possible for everyone, and everything went as "merry as a marriage bell."

An entertainment by the A. D. & A. Association was held at the theatre on the 30th, consisting of a farce, "The Way to His Pocket," vocal and instrumental solos, duets and trios, and a sort of a screaming nerve farce. Where all did so well it was not possible to mention names, except that Mr. Wentworth Bell was recalled twice for his excellent playing of banjo solos.

The winding up of the holiday festivities was the New Year's Eve ball, which was another huge success in the dance line and lasted about six hours into the New Year, the grand march commencing at 9 the evening before, and a good supper at the restaurant at midnight. When the tolling of the bell announcing the New Year and the dancing had been got through, Mrs. Andrew Kelly ably led in singing "Auld Lang Syne."

THE TIN HORN MINE.

Boundary Creek Times: A correspondent has the following to say regarding the Tin Horn mine at Fairview. "The Tin Horn Company, of Fairview, ran through a quantity of low grade rock from their lower tunnel on the advice of their superintendent for some thirteen days. The result was insignificant and they shifted their operations to the upper tunnel, where more depth is indicated. The result was extremely satisfactory to the company, as the gold showed up at once in the amalgam. After running five days on rock from the upper tunnel, where some 10,000 tons were piled, their vanners broke, and the plates were not doing their work, owing to extremely cold weather and insufficient heating. But the five days' clean-up showed \$1,000 on the plates. As the Tin Horn ore is but 50 per cent. free milling, it is confidently estimated that there will be another \$1,000 in the concentrates. Since the clean-up steam pipes have been put in the mill, which will be heated from the boiler. The pipes run under the plates and close to the vanners; and the mill has been running half power for several days. On the 1st of January water from another creek will be turned on, and some extra water will be put through, instead of four tons a day, as heretofore."

MR. BORDEN RETURNING.

The Minister of Militia a Passenger on the Majestic.

Toronto, Jan. 12.—Following is a special cable to the Evening Telegram, dated London, Jan. 12th:

Hon. D. Borden, Canadian minister of militia, sailed from Liverpool to-day by the White Star liner Majestic. Speaking on the occasion of a lecture delivered at the Colonial Institute, the minister of militia stated that the gold content of Nova Scotia during 1897 was greater than that of all British possessions.

Although the war office will consider the question of the proposed issue of the Canadian militia of the long service medal, it is regarded as unlikely that Canada's request will be refused.

EVERYTHING IN CANADA'S FAVOR

Washington Admits That the Regulations re Transport of Goods to Yukon Are Reasonable.

Miners Personal Outfits Not Exempted from Duty—Warning Against Transportation Companies.

Washington, Jan. 13.—In a few days the treasury department will make known the details of the arrangement recently concluded with Hon. Mr. Sifton, the Canadian minister of the interior, respecting the transportation of gold seekers and freight to the Klondike; meanwhile it is learned from good authority that the Canadian government are about to issue regulations to that effect.

Last year, when there was an unexpected rush to the gold fields, the Canadian government permitted the free entry of miners' blankets, personal clothing of miners, cooking utensils in use, 100 pounds of food for each person, charging duty on excess. This year that privilege has been abolished, and customs duties will be levied on everything the miner takes in, except clothing on the back.

When taking the all-Canadian route to the Klondike, it is not likely to be any very large questions outside the plebiscite which will be brought up for discussion during the session. Of course there will be a good deal of legislation in connection with the Yukon.

The customs department has issued regulations in respect of goods imported and entered in transit and shipped by water from one port to another port in the Dominion. The design of the regulations is to enable ports where such goods are entered and whence they are shipped to be advised that they have been duly received and delivered into the custody of the customs at the port to which they are to be conveyed by water.

It appears to be the intention of the militia department to rigidly insist upon officers of the force qualifying in equitation before they can secure promotion. Application was filed with the minister of the interior by E. C. Davis & Co., of New York, for the purchase of one mile on either bank of the White river, from the United States boundary to the Yukon. This is preliminary to securing authority to build a railway to Dawson City.

There is every indication of a great scramble for Yukon railway charters during the coming session of parliament. Already, twenty-one applications have been made for the incorporation of various railway enterprises, all of which have Klondike as their origin. Ten of the projected companies ask for powers not only to build and operate railways to the Yukon, but to deal in mining lands, to develop mining properties, and to own and operate smelters.

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RELIEF FOR THE KLONDIKE.

U. S. Government Expedition to Leave Portland January 23rd.

Portland, Or., Jan. 11.—The government relief expedition will start for the Klondike on the steamship Oregon, which sails from here on January 23 for Skagway and Dyea. Arrangements were completed to-day with the Pacific Coast Steamship Company by Gen. H. C. Merriam, commanding the department of the Columbia, for the transportation of men, mail and supplies.

The advance party will consist of sixty men from the Fourteenth Infantry, and with them they will take 100 mules and 250 tons of supplies.

Washington, Jan. 11.—A telegram was received by Adm. Gen. Beck to-day from Gen. Merriam, commanding the department of the Columbia, at Vancouver barracks, that may have some effect on the policy of the war department in extending relief to the miners of the Klondike. Gen. Merriam reports that the passengers on two steamers recently from Alaska state that the miners will get through the winter in safety.

JUDGE JETTE'S RETIREMENT.

The Lieut-Governor-Elect of Quebec Leaves the Dominion.

Montreal, Jan. 12.—Judge Jette, lieutenant-governor-elect of Quebec, made his last official appearance on the bench yesterday, when the president over the full bench in the court of review. As he was leaving the court his honor bowed to the members of the bar present and also made his adieu from the judicial arena in which he has moved for nearly twenty years.

DEMORALIZED BY EARTHQUAKE

The Hague, Jan. 12.—An official dispatch from Batavia announces that the capital of Amboyna, one of the Molucca Islands, was completely demolished by earthquake. Three persons were killed and 200 injured. Moluccas on Spice Island is the name applied to islands of the Malay archipelago between Celebes and Papua. They are volcanic and fertile.

THE SEALSKIN FARCE.

Order Issued To-day Admitting Seal-skin Garments Under Conditions.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 12.—The following order has been issued: "To William Richmond, Collector of Customs, Suspension Bridge, N.Y.: 'Admit seal-skin garments imported as personal effects if they are shown to have been used by the owner prior to the 20th ult.'

"W. B. HOWELL, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury." Many women wearing the article to get permits to cross into Canada with their furs and when the telegram was received they were happy.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Cabinet To Meet Almost Every Day Until the Opening of Parliament.

No Large Questions Outside the Plebiscite—Good Deal of Yukon Legislation.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—There will be a meeting of the cabinet almost every day until parliament meets. The premier has notified all the ministers to be on hand and not to leave the city without notifying him. There is not likely to be any very large questions outside the plebiscite which will be brought up for discussion during the session. Of course there will be a good deal of legislation in connection with the Yukon.

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OUT OF PARTY POLITICS

Hon. Joseph Martin Clearly Defines His Position to a Reporter.

"Yes, as you state, I was in Ottawa and called upon my old friend, Hon. David Mills," said Hon. Joe Martin, in reply to the inquiries of a reporter at Winnipeg. "But it was merely a friendly visit. I am a personal friend of the new minister of justice and desired to see how he would again bear the weighty cross of official life. Mr. Mills seems to be well fitted for the position of minister of justice and was in good health and spirits. I want to say once and for all I am not a party politician. No matter what rumors you may hear, or satisfaction you may conceive, I would have if I made an entry again into public life, I am out of it now and forever. I am comfortably fixed in Vancouver, and I desire to remain unmolested and untrammelled by cares that have worried me so much during the past few years. I regretted having to separate myself from the people of Winnipeg and Manitoba, but I am now in the distant west, where I shall do all I possibly can as a private citizen to build up and strengthen the future of the Pacific province."

THE SEALING AWARD.

United States to Appropriate \$480,000 to Satisfy the Claimants.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The report of the Behring Sea commission will be sent to congress in a few days. A statement showing the amount of damages and interest which this country for the illegal seizure of British sealers is being prepared by the state department. The amount which the government will ask to be appropriated to satisfy the award is about \$480,000, for principal and interest. In addition to this the reference of the claims to the commission has cost the United States \$50,000 in counsel fees and other expenses.

COLD WEATHER IN CALIFORNIA.

An Inch of Snow Near San Francisco—Orange Crop Uninjured.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—Snow is reported from almost every county in California. The extreme cold weather, the severity of which has not been equalled for many years. Orange orchards, however, that were not "frost-killed" are not injured. At Mount Diablos, fourteen miles from San Francisco, an inch of snow fell to-day, and there is a possibility of snow in the city before morning.

CABLE NEWS.

Hongkong, Jan. 13.—The British torpedo boat destroyer Hancry, conveyed by the dispatch vessel Albatross, has been ordered northward.

Paris, Jan. 13.—Lubet was re-elected president of the senate to-day. Schurer-Kestner, who has taken a prominent part in the Dreyfus matter, was defeated in the election to the vice-presidency, obtaining 80 out of 250 votes.

A CRISIS IN CUBAN AFFAIRS

Starting Report From General Lee Regarding the Situation in Havana.

The United States Preparing to Embark on a Policy of Intervention.

New York, Jan. 13.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says: Within forty-eight hours, from present indications, intervention in Cuba will have been forced on the administration, and it will be found not unprepared. The rioting in Havana is much fiercer than the censored press reports indicate. General Lee got at the cable to-day and reported that the situation was serious and that the mob are trying to get even with the Americans and "down the United States" as much as it was striking at the autonomist policy and reconcentros. American citizens had to seek refuge in the consulate. General Lee's report military instincts told him that the consular situation was in even greater danger than any place in Havana, but General Blanco at once threw out a heavy cordon of Spanish regulars with artillery, and the whole square and adjoining streets were held.

This alarming information came late. The president did not wish to act precipitately, but the emergency had to be met promptly.

The navy department was notified and Commodore Crowhishell, chief of the bureau of navigation, at once sent dispatches to Admiral Bruce, with the white squadron, to hold every vessel in prompt readiness, and to Key West for the vessels at that point to be ready to start for Havana on a signal, but not to land, unless instructed by General Lee.

The Key West squadron cannot be assembled before to-night, as they are hunting filibusters. Not later than Friday will they be on hand. While they would be unable to reach Havana, and might serve to inflame the Spanish mob to greater excesses, they can give a good account of themselves in preparing for the heavier fleet to follow. The torpedo flotilla has been notified, and can be put into Key West for a dash on Havana for Friday.

Washington, Jan. 13.—United States Consul-General Lee reported to the state department from Havana, under date of yesterday, the facts connected with the rioting there. While the state department officials do not divulge the text of the dispatch, it is said it corroborates generally the newspaper reports on the subject.

According to the report, the disturbance has been quelled for the time being, but he is apprehensive of an outbreak at any moment.

Nothing has been heard from the consul-general to-day, so it is assumed that he will have the parliament buildings lighted for one-half what is paid the gas company. He has also secured power for four fire pumps. The new system will be in readiness for the opening of the session.

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MADE IN GERMANY.

Here of Dargal Ridge Came From the Fatherland.

New York, Jan. 13.—A Sun cable from London says: England has been ringing for weeks with the story of the bravery of a pipe in the Gordon Highlanders who was shot in the legs at the famous battle of Dargal. He sat amid a hail of bullets piping away to encourage his comrades.

It now appears that the brave pipe was "made in Germany." His name is Julius Grammann; he comes from Hesse-Nassau, joined the English army, like many other Germans, and, as a Frankfort newspaper, in giving his history, remarks, "True German as he is, did his duty on the battlefield."

NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

Warm Majority Contest—Sheppard Addresses the Board of Trade.

Vancouver, Jan. 13.—The civic elections are proceeding. There is no fight between Garden and Templeton for mayor.

Trade Commissioner Sheppard addressed the board of trade this morning. Speaking on the subject of a direct steamship line to South America, he said he was willing to recommend a subsidy. He would not, however, advise any company on earth to take it.

Premier Turner in an interview states that the Canadian Railway Company is going to send 500 prospectors into the country immediately.

CHOKED BY APRON STRAIGHT.

Illinois Woman Strangles Her Stepmother, Then Kills Her With a Revolver.

Algonquin, Ill., Jan. 11.—Mrs. Christopher Wolff, 40, confessed that she had killed Louise Wolff, her 18-year-old stepdaughter, with a revolver. She choked the child into insensibility with her apron strings and then fired several shots from a revolver into the girl's body.

J. C. Orome, manager of the Vancouver branch of the Toronto Type Foundry, is at the New England.

ANDREAE IN B. C.

Sighting of the Balloon in Cariboo Reported to the Swedish Academy.

Stockholm, Jan. 13.—Professor Nordenskiöld, the Arctic explorer, has informed the Swedish academy that the foreign office has received intelligence that several persons worthy of credence saw Prof. Andreae's balloon early in August in British Columbia, seven miles north of Quennelle Lake, in the district of Cariboo. The professor regards the news as being of sufficient importance to call for closer investigation. Andreae's balloon left Dan's Island, one of the Spitzbergen group, July 11th, 1897.

A PLEA FOR PEACE

Shirring Addresses by Sir Adolphe Chapleau and Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Montreal.

Former Makes Allusion to the Theft of Some of His Private Correspondence.

Montreal, Jan. 13.—Speaking at the banquet to Mayor Wilson, Smith last night in reply to the toast of his health, Sir Adolphe Chapleau, in referring to the worth of his successor in the lieutenant-governorship, said:

"Unfortunately my lips are sealed this evening. Some people, it is true, have not only been trying to unseal my lips, but what is a great deal worse, to unseal my letters. I would assure everybody—and I will say this publicly to-night to all and everybody professing a political creed—you may unseal my letters, you may open my private correspondence, you may pry into the innermost secrets of my heart and you will see nothing, get nothing and find nothing except joy for my country and my province; the regard I have for authority and respect I have for every citizen in the country. It may be true—I declare it publicly—that I might lose the strife of politics, but the spirit which would place the love of country before the love and fealty to a political party." (Loud applause.)

Archbishop Bruchési, speaking briefly, made a eloquent plea for peace amongst the masses of citizens. He had, he said, preached peace from the time of his elevation. He had preached it a few days ago in Toronto, and if they wished to know why he had gone there he would tell them it was for peace (applause).

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in responding to the toast of "The Dominion," said he was pleased to see the Archbishop of Montreal present, and as a Catholic he was proud of the fact that while St. Paul could proudly say "I am a Roman citizen" to-day a Roman Catholic bishop would say "I am a British subject, and, above all things, he continued, 'I claim the rights of conscience guaranteed by the British constitution.'"

The Archbishop had told him they had been in London, but they could only have peace by the rights of conscience, and all being respected.

"We have all common rights of conscience," he continued, "but the rights of one are limited by the rights of another. We can have peace only on one condition, and that is that all of us make a sacrifice at the common altar of our common country—that we should surrender something to the common good of all. This is the highest manner in which we can have peace, and for my part it is one of the most glorious moments of my life as a British subject of French origin, as a British subject of Catholic faith, to find the words of His Holiness in his encyclical, which after all, was nothing but a message of peace to the Canadians. This shall be my final word to you all—that in this Canada of ours, in this Dominion, the laws of justice shall prevail for ever and ever." (Great applause.)

ABOUT SCHECK'S DISCOVERY.

European Scientists Divided in Their Opinions on the Matter.

New York, Jan. 8.—A Sun cable from London says: Although there is great popular incredulity regarding Dr. Schenck's alleged discovery of the sex of unborn children and animals may be influenced, the subject is receiving widespread attention in the English and Continental press. Nearly all the prominent authorities on embryology or Europe have been interviewed. While a majority are either skeptical or opposed to the theory, most of them concede that Schenck's standing is such that his statements are entitled to serious consideration, and the development of the theory will be watched with the greatest interest.

Professional opinion is divided into two classes—those who believe that the germ cells are originally male or female, and those who agree with Schenck that they are bisexual. The latter are inclined to accept Schenck's discovery.

Several call attention to the interesting fact that bees are able to determine sex by the treatment of the eggs.

It should be said that Dr. Schenck has devoted twenty years to these investigations. He himself has a family of six boys. He says the fact that a majority of births are females is a necessity. The human race should not be interfered with.

ORDERED TO EGYPT.

First Battalion of Grenadiers Instructed to Get in Readiness.

London, Jan. 13.—The morning papers announce that the First battalion of Grenadiers, the premier regiment of Great Britain, now at Gibraltar, has been ordered to get into readiness for service in Egypt. Two other battalions are under similar orders. This is evidence of preparations for an important campaign. The commander of the regiment is Col. Hutton and the officers include many members of the aristocracy, among them Lt. Lord Edward Herbert Cecil, fourth son of Lord Salisbury, and his place reported to be occupied by a brother of the Marquis of Exeter.

A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Cairo says that Osman Digna, principal chief of the Bedawi tribes, has been slain by the Nile. The western bank is being mainly occupied by the tribesmen. The services of the Bedawi are becoming slowly but surely more important as whether the Khalifa intends to attack Berber (the extreme southern British post).

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NO LAND GRAB IN THE YUKON

The Department of the Interior Decide Upon Important Lines of Policy.

Land Retained For Actual Settlers or Miners and Timber Berths Open to Competition.

Ottawa, Jan. 13.—Two important lines of policy have been adopted by the department of the interior. It has been decided to sell no land in the Yukon district at present, but to retain it in the public interest from speculators, in order that actual settlers or miners may not be handicapped by finding tracts of mineral land tied up upon which they desire to offer timber berths in the Yukon to public competition to be sold to the highest bidder. Tenders have been called for bids for timber up to January 25th. A large number of applications for berth land and timber have been received at the department, and these have caused Hon. Mr. Sifton to reach these decisions.

Alexander McDonald, who has been here for the past few days representing that he was connected with the United States survey department, turns out to be a fakir. An official telegram received shows that he has just come from Washington, where he represented that he belonged to the Canadian survey department. He was to have got information this afternoon which might have been valuable to him, but suspicion was aroused, and he has made his disappearance just at the time word was got from Washington.

Alex. McDonald, Alaskan surveyor for the United States government, has received a lucrative offer from a New York company to become their engineer, but he has declined to do so. He has been in the Yukon for several years, and has been in the service of the United States government for several years, although it is likely that there will be a larger amount given than last year. The increases will be made for meritorious work on the recommendation of the department.

Lady Aberdeen gives a Klondike dinner tonight, to which Messrs. Ogilvie, Dawson, Macdonald and others have been invited.

Cote secured a verdict for \$2,000 against the Catholic Order of Foresters on account of a paper on her late husband's life. The order had alleged fraud in filling in the application for the policy. The verdict was received here last night. The United States government does not warehouse at Wrangel Canadian supplies for the Stickeen river route, but such goods landed at Wrangel will go in charge of a customs officer there at shipper's risk.

DUNCANS.

Christmas has passed and the New Year is here. To give a full account of Duncans doing, we will give a copy of the "Times-creamy meetings, King's Daughters, Ladies' aid, the Methodist church Christmas tree for the Sunday school children, the Westholm of Hall's Christmas tree, murder case, football club with its ticket to young Sully, the trail to Mount Sicker mines, the Liberal Association "plotting" against the Turner government, etc., etc.

A public meeting was held at Agricultural Hall, last night, January 8th, to discuss municipal affairs and to give the voters and councillors an opportunity to render an account of their stewardship during the past year. W. P. Jaynes

THE LIBEL SUITS

Mr. Bostock's Case Proceeded With at Yesterday's Sitting of the Court.

Mr. Nichol, Editor of the Province Examined as to the Article in Question.

The Court Performs a Painful Duty in Compelling a Witness to Answer.

Mr. Cassidy, Counsel for the Prosecution, Gets "All Mixed Up" Again.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Following is a full report of yesterday's proceedings in the case of Hewitt Bostock, M.P., charged by Hon. J. H. Turner and Hon. C. E. Pooley with criminal libel.

Oliver Phillips Wolley, being called and sworn, testified. Court—Oliver Phillips Wolley, A—Yes.

Q—Barrister-at-law and reside at Oak Bay? A—Yes. Mr. Cassidy—Mr. Wolley, were you at one time associated with the publication of the Province newspaper in this city? A—I acted as editor for some time.

Q—During what portion. Just give the dates about? A—Round about the time of the Jubilee—about the 10th of June, I think. Q—Do you know anything about the management and publication of that paper as to who it is got up and published by? I mean at that time who it was got up and published by? A—Who it was got up and published by?

Q—There were two companies, were there not? A—I have learned that since I have been here, yes. Q—You were editor for how long? A—About five weeks I should think. Q—Who was manager there at that time? A—Mr. Ian Coltart.

Q—There is a printing establishment there in that building? A—Yes. Q—Do you know whether—as far as you know at that time—there was any division between the department who wrote and got up the matter which appeared in the paper and the part which printed it? A—Do you mean as far as the management?

Q—Yes. A—No, not to the best of my recollection. Q—Well, did you notice any distinction at all? Was there, as far as you observed, in there, any line of demarcation between the employees who were getting up the paper and writing it—as distinct from that part of it—and the printing establishment? A—No, as far as I saw, the whole thing seemed to be run as one affair, and run by Mr. Ian Coltart.

Witness stands aside, not cross-examined. Walter Cameron Nichol, called and sworn, testified. Court—Your full name? A—Walter Cameron Nichol.

Q—You are editor of the Province newspaper? A—Editor of the Province of the Province, Limited Liability. Q—And you live where? A—130 Cadboro Bay Road.

you in writing these articles? A—Not at all. Q—It is not too much to say, I suppose, that the directors, in common with other people, knew what you were doing? A—I am sure I don't know. Q—You don't know. A—I never asked them.

Q—Well, is it right to say that they gave you practically a free hand? A—I suppose it is right to say that, yes. Court—Your answer? A—It is right to say that, yes. I had not any definite instructions at all of the kind. Witness stands aside, not cross-examined.

The examination of Ian Coltart was here resumed. Mr. Cassidy—Now, I was asking you, just before the last adjournment, what proportion of the capital stock of the Province Publishing Company, Limited Liability, was held by Mr. Bostock. His Worship ruled that that was a proper question to answer. What do you say with regard to that? A—You still press that question?

Q—I do. A—I did not understand it that I am compelled to answer that question as well. The Court—I rule it. The Witness—Your Worship did not rule it on that occasion I think. Court—Yes, I ruled it with regard to that question, too. And I must say that I am of the same mind still; and I have no doubt myself that my ruling is correct. And I repeat what I said to you before, that the blame will be mine and not upon you. If my ruling is wrong you will not be liable to your directors.

The Witness—Does that mean if I refuse to answer that I will be committed to jail? Court—You must answer, the court has authority to compel you to answer. The Witness—Personally, without any disrespect to your Worship for a single moment, I should say with regard to that that I much prefer not to answer, and my private information should not be given except in the company's interests, and it would be a serious breach of trust for me to disclose such information. But I will have to obey your decision. Court—Certainly. I do not like to use a threat to you.

Witness—Will you repeat your question? Mr. Cassidy—That proportion of the capital stock of the Province Publishing Company, Limited Liability, did Mr. Bostock hold during the period—during December 11th and the period surrounding that, say, during that month? During the time of the period of the publication of this issue of December 11th, 1897, and round about that period? A—Well, I can answer the same way that I did in the case of the other company. Practically five-sixths of the shares.

Q—You said just now that you would give practically the same answer as in the other case. Do you wish to correct the answer in the other case? A—No, I mean under the same protest. Q—His share in the other case was how much? A—I stated that. This has nothing to do with the other answer at all. Q—This was five-sixths? A—Yes. Q—Out of the total capital stock, how much is that? A—Oh, fifty thousand.

Q—\$50,000? A—Sixty thousand dollars. Q—He holds \$30,000 of a total of \$90,000? A—Yes; not quite that; not quite that much. Q—Well, how much less? A—Well, an odd sum; I mean for the purpose of calling round figures, call it that. It is substantially five-sixths. That is the reason I make that figure. Q—I understand that the other directors than Mr. Bostock in both of these companies hold a certain proportion of stock in each, that is to say, for instance, Mr. Scalfie—and who is the other director? There is this printer? A—You have got the evidence there. Q—I ask you? A—Well, I don't see that I am called upon to repeat it. You got it here before.

Q—By whom were you appointed? A—By the Province, Limited Liability. Q—By the directors? By the directors. Q—Were you present at the meeting at which you were appointed? A—I was not. Q—In what manner was your appointment conveyed to you? A—I think it was Mr. Scalfie told me. Q—Was it in writing? A—Oh, no, only verbal.

Q—Was there a written contract? A—No written contract. Q—I produce to you a copy of the issue of the Province of December 11th, 1897, and I show you an article in there beginning on page 908, with the words "There is light at last," going down to the words, "highest bidder," page 909. Did you write that? The court here advised the witness that inasmuch as there was a case pending against him in which this question is involved, and was not directly proved, that as a matter of law any answer he might make to the question could not be made any possible use of in the case against himself.

The Witness—It is a privileged answer? The Court—Yes, that is so. A—Yes, I wrote it. Mr. Cassidy—You had written previous articles in the province along the same line? A—Criticism on the government? Q—I mean to say about this matter of the so-called improper connection of Messrs. Turner and Pooley with public companies? A—I think I had, yes. Q—For instance, I show you one on page 881 of the issue of December 4th, 1897, under the heading "Men and Things" commencing with the words "The Hon. J. H. Turner and the equally honorable C. E. Pooley," and ending "There is no longer any hope of making a dollar." Did you write that? A—Yes, I wrote that. Q—And I also produce to you an issue of the province newspaper of November 27th, 1897, and on page 835 show you under the heading "Men and Things," an article beginning: "The chorus of condemnation continues. On every hand, from every quarter of the civilized globe almost, the legislative decoy ducks of British Columbia are being denounced," down to "find themselves called upon to blush for your memory and your name, and pray that the pitying mantle of silence and forgetfulness be thrown over both? Did you write that too? A—I wrote that, too. Q—Now, to what extent did the directors of the Province interfere with

Q—What do you say? A—Do you ask me that question? Q—Yes. A—Well, they paid for them. Q—That is to say, for instance, you paid for yours? A—Oh, yes. Q—How much stock do you hold. The Witness—Your Worship, he is exceeding now the limit which you set down for him. Mr. Cassidy—I won't ask for it in that way. You say you paid for it? Q—In cash. The Witness—Your Worship, have I got to answer that? Court—Yes. Answer—Yes, the equivalent of cash.

Q—What do you call the equivalent of cash? A—Well, certain remuneration was me, Mr. Cassidy, and I expressed the opinion that I should prefer, instead of getting cash for it, to get an interest in the company; and it was accordingly given me. Q—In other words it was in lieu of salary? A—Yes. Q—Your nominal salary is \$30,000 a month? A—Yes. Q—As managing director of the Province Publishing Company? A—No, no, excuse me.

Q—Then your whole salary is \$30,000 a month? A—My whole salary for what? Q—For your work for them. You have told me that? A—Are you talking about the Province Publishing Company, or the Province, Limited Liability, or what are you talking about? Q—I really don't know which I am talking about. I am talking about your employment in there. Court—Mr. Cassidy, you are mixed up, am I not? Mr. Coltart says he got thirty dollars per month as secretary of the Province, Limited Liability. Is that right? Witness—That is right your Worship. Mr. Cassidy—As secretary of the Province, Limited Liability? A—Yes.

Q—Have you any other employment around there by which you get money? A—Where? Q—Around that building? A—Oh, yes. Q—What is it? A—I am employed by the Province Publishing Company, Limited Liability. Q—What do you get from them? A—I won't answer that; that is none of your business. Q—Oh, yes, I want to see. A—This question about stock has nothing whatever to do with the Province Publishing Company. He is confined to his question, the Province, Limited Liability. I have told him about that. Now he brings in the other company, and I ask your Worship to stop him.

Mr. Cassidy—I have already been ruled by his Worship that the publication of this paper has been sufficiently associated with both companies to enable me to go into this. Is that so, your Worship? Court—Yes. Q—Now, you can answer the question? A—Repeat the question, please. Q—You say you are employed as manager of the Province, Limited Liability, do you not? A—Oh, yes, I do, and I asked you if you have other employment there and you said yes. What is your other employment in the Province? A—I am a managing director of the Province Publishing Company. Q—Is that the salary you took out in stock? A—I did not say anything about taking out any stock. Q—You said they owed you something. A—Yes. Q—And that you took it out in stock? A—I did not say they owed me something I took in stock. Q—What did you say? It was to that effect wasn't it? Mr. Bostock—I do not know exactly whether I have a right to object to the way in which counsel is examining the witness.

Court—Yes, you have ample rights; all rights that counsel would have. Mr. Bostock—I am trying to mix up the witness by his questions about these two companies. There are two companies, and Mr. Cassidy apparently does not wish to recognize that there are two companies. He is trying to mix up the witness. Mr. Cassidy—I am not trying to mix up the witness, but to investigate the matter for my satisfaction. Q—You gave me to understand, right or wrong, with regard to this stock which you held, that you did not pay cash for it; you paid the equivalent of cash; and when you were asked what the equivalent of cash was, you said you were owed something for salary, and that you took it out in stock. That is what I understood. Then I asked you the question whether it was salary as managing director of the Province Publishing Company. That is all the questions I asked. A—May I be permitted to remark, that, whether intentionally or unintentionally, Mr. Cassidy is trying to confuse me; and I am perhaps possessed not with more than the ordinary ability or brains, but I must confess, from his continually referring to one company and the other, the best man is liable to make a mistake, and I protest against the way he is putting the questions. I should say in justice to myself and the court he ought to put the questions about one company and have done with it, and then the other company. I don't know what he is trying to get at. But I would be pleased to put the matter before you in such a way.

Court—Let me say this, that Mr. Cassidy, although I am not sure, but I frequently get mixed up between the two companies, has no desire to puzzle you about the companies. He finds them so intimately connected that they get mixed up. The Witness—He is trying, evidently, to prove that Mr. Bostock has not only had a preponderating interest in the capital stock of the Province, Limited Liability, but that he has had—he has been in the habit of dominating the newspaper and instructing what news it should give, and make it say certain things, and adopt a certain tone, and also dominating the board. Court—What he wishes to impress on the mind of the court, I think, is that he said at the time that the present defendant is the preponderant partner in each company. Mr. Cassidy—Yes. Court—There is not a word or suggestion that Mr. Bostock personally has

anything to do with the Province newspaper. The Witness—Or even, in regard to the board, since it has been connected. Mr. Cassidy—Mr. Coltart, we may as well understand each other. I am cross-examining you on a certain point to get at certain facts. Now, it is quite enough for you to wait, and give any explanations about Mr. Bostock's personal conduct with regard to the articles when I am on that question. I am not on that question now. I am on the question merely of whether you hold the stock in your name for cash, or whether you hold it in the name of the Province Publishing Company. That is all I want. A—Let me explain what I am at—

Q—I am not talking about the Province, Limited Liability, but I am talking about the Publishing Company. A—I am claiming the protection of the court in that you are asking needless questions and deliberately laying traps for me. I would insist that you put your questions in a proper form, categorically, or in a business-like way. Mr. Coltart—He apparently does not want to answer my questions. The Witness—Certainly, I am willing to answer questions. The Court—Ask your questions simply, Mr. Cassidy. That is what Mr. Coltart wants.

Q—You have told me that you paid the equivalent of cash for your shares in the Province Publishing Company. A—No, sir, excuse me; I said nothing of the kind. Q—You said equivalent of cash; the expression you used. Did you pay cash for it? Let us begin over again. A—Let me tell you what I mean. Q—Did you say the equivalent of cash? A—No, I did not say anything of the kind. Q—What did you say? The witness (to the Court)—He explained to you that he was now dealing with the affairs of the Province Publishing Company. The questions he asked me before were in regard to the Province Limited Liability.

Q—Then, do I understand you to say that with regard to the Province Limited Liability, that you paid the equivalent of cash for your shares instead of cash? A—Yes. Q—The equivalent of cash, was what? Salary? A—The salary I am getting you know, of course. Q—It was salary, anyway? A—Yes, oh, yes. Q—It was salary. Well, now, with regard to your shares in the Province Publishing Company, did you pay cash for them? A—No. Q—What did you give? A—I gave labor, practically, services. A—Practically, services for them? A—Yes. Q—For the company? A—Yes. Q—In other words, you are credited up against your shares in the company with work you did in there, and the shares were paid for in that way? A—I was credited up? I don't know what you mean. Q—I mean certain shares were put in your name? A—Yes. Q—And then you are given credit for work you do for the company in payment of those shares? A—I don't know quite what you mean. I don't usually keep books in that way.

Q—Tell us how you do keep them; is that the result? A—When a man gets stock it is inscribed in the usual way. And that was done in my case. Q—The stock was inscribed in your name; you did not pay cash for it. A—Not if you put it in that way. Q—How did you pay for it? A—I told you already, in services rendered. Q—That will do as well. Do you know whether the same thing applied to Mr. Scalfie? A—Certainly not. Q—He had an arrangement of his own? A—Oh, no, not that I know of. Q—You don't know anything about his arrangements? A—Oh, yes, I do. Q—You do. What share did he hold, first of all, in the Province Limited Liability? A—What share did he hold? Q—Yes, of stock. Mr. Bostock objected that counsel was practically cross-examining his own witness without having laid a foundation for it; and asked if such proceeding was regular.

The Court ruled that cross-examination was permissible on the ground that the witness was proving himself adverse. Q—Do you know whether Mr. Scalfie paid cash for his stock in either company? A—Do you mean both companies, or what? Q—Either company; in either one or the other. A—Oh, yes, I expect he did. Q—Do you know whether he did? A—I was not there at the time. Q—All you know is that you find certain shares in the company standing in his name in the books? A—Exactly. Q—And whether he paid for them or not in cash you do not know. A—Excuse me. Q—I am asking you my question. Do you know whether he paid for them or not in cash? A—Let me explain a little bit. I ask you to let it be plain what with regard to the court—First he asked me to cash you do not know. A—Excuse me. Q—You judge that I have already asked you, from having seen the stock standing in his name in the books. A—Certainly. Q—You don't know whether he paid for the "cash" or not? A—Oh, no, I don't ask any pertinent questions. Q—Now, Mr. Wilsie is a director in one of those companies? A—Yes. Q—Which? A—The Province Publishing Company. Q—Now, Mr. Wilsie is a printer, isn't he? A—Yes. Q—Employed in the printing office? A—Yes. Q—Is not even foreman? A—What are you referring to? He was foreman at the time. Q—He was foreman at the time and

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Dixie H. Ross. now he is only a printer? A—Yes. He was only a printer at any time. Q—But still he was foreman once. Now, how much of the shares of the publishing company were in his name? A—The publishing company? Q—Yes. A—Five shares as well as I remember. Q—That would be \$500? A—No. Q—How much are the shares then, each? A—The shares of the publishing company are—Have I to answer these questions, your Worship? Q—Only with regard to the directors, Mr. Coltart. A—One dollar each. Q—I see. Now, are there any other directors of either of those companies besides those I have mentioned? A—No. Q—Were there any shareholders outside of the people I have mentioned and Mr. Bostock? A—What company are you referring to? Q—Either. A—Oh, yes. Q—In the limited liability company? A—Yes. Q—How much stock was held by outsiders altogether? Witness—I understood your Worship to say that you would stop him when he got outside the directors. Q—Independent persons, without saying who they were, how many? The Witness—I understood that he would not be entitled to ask the shares held by those outside the directors. Court—There will be no questions as to shares held by outsiders. Q—How many directors were there in each company, and are? Three altogether, aren't there, in each? A—There are three. Mr. Cassidy—Well, I leave it at that, then. The Witness—Your Worship, may I be permitted to finish the statement I was making before with reference to Mr. Bostock. I simply wanted to convey a certain impression. Allowed by the Court, but witness cautioned that it is not always prudent for one not learned in the law to make such statements. Q—Bostock—I think possibly the best way would be for me to ask the witness one or two questions. Cross-examined by Mr. Bostock. Q—Mr. Coltart, have you since the time you were connected with the Province Limited Liability found that I personally was in any way dominating the directors in that company? A—Certainly not. Q—At the time that this alleged libel was published do you know where I was? A—I do. You were in Toronto? Mr. Bostock—I think that is all the questions I have to ask. Mr. Cassidy—Q—Did you bring those

KIDNEY SUFFERERS Be Convinced—There is Hope—There is a Cure. Most Wonderful Testimony—Read—Be Convinced. Clinton Cook, a well-known farmer, Stouffville P.O., Ont.: "For five years I suffered agonies from acute form of kidney disease. Leading physicians treated me. They relieved me, but protracted my case incurable. I took kidney pills and other remedies with little benefit, and not until I commenced the use of South American Kidney Cure had I any hope of recovery myself. I felt relieved after the second dose. I had excruciating pains in my back, was unable to retain my urine. My body was greatly swollen. To-day all these sufferings have disappeared, and I am well and strong. For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

FINANCES THE A Review of any Financial Turbulence Why This Province for Gladness Arithm The History of ful and Blun The financial condition of the province, and the revenue collected, and last, and the manner in which borrowed at different dealt with, are all interest every individual province, and which each as much care every individual share manner in which the joint stock company is invested deal with outgoing of their business main reason why so do take this course they think it would elaborate accounts, and to judge for themselves the course of the administration is to be commended in the finances. They turn over the responsibility of these accounts representatives without little they thought w members of how far for this duty.

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THEY PART FRIENDS

Mayor and Aldermen Compliment Each Other at Their Last Meeting.

Reports of Committees Adopted and Buildings By-Law Amended.

Last night's meeting of the city council was noteworthy for the many pleasant things the members said about each other. The business portion of the proceedings was confined to the reading of one or two communications and some reports from various committees.

Mr. A. W. Jones was asking for a refund of \$70 for the construction of a cement sewer in front of the Finlayson block, and the request was referred to the city engineer, with instructions to pay the amount if the proper grade has been observed and the price charged appears reasonable.

A report from the sanitary inspector detailing the buildings which have water closets connected with private drains emptying directly or indirectly into the harbor was received and filed. Aid. McCandless observing that the report was not correct. Reports were also read from the cemetery committee, the fire wardens and the Old Men's Home committee. The reports from the city treasurer, city engineer, electric light committee, librarian, etc. were on motion referred to the Mayor and petitioning committee to deal with. Aid. Partridge introduced a by-law to amend the Buildings by-law, permitting the erection of wooden buildings on the waterfront between Herald street and James Bay, provided they are covered with corrugated iron and approved by the buildings inspector. The by-law was read, considered in committee of the whole and finally passed.

There being no more business the Mayor thanked the aldermen for their courteous treatment of him during his term of office. His Worship paid a high compliment to the city officials for the ability and zeal with which they have discharged their duties, the fire wardens being particularly mentioned as deserving the warmest praise. Aid. Partridge in moving the adjournment said that it would probably be many years before he again occupied a seat at the council board, but he wished all those who are candidates for re-election every success. Although he had had differences of opinion with almost everyone of them he thought they had done, and would do, good work. He said that it was with pleasure he could mention that Victoria could now boast the possession of a fire department and a police force second to none on the Pacific Coast, and concluded by expressing the hope that those who heard him would in his absence remember the little man who has kicked many a time." Aid. Wilson, Hall, McCandless, Kinsman and Viegolis also spoke briefly, wishing His Worship success and saying how harmonious and pleasant the work of the council had been in 1897. The council adjourned shortly after 9 o'clock.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had passed into his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and Nervous Complaints, after having tried his wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, he will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Hayes, 320 Powers' Block, Rochester, N.Y.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Full Court is sitting again to-day. The first case to be heard was the defendants' appeal in Garvey v. West Kootenay Land Co. The plaintiff sued the company for specific performance of a memorandum of sale entered into by him and Smith, Dean & Co. for the sale of some Salmo lots. The defendants contended Smith, Dean & Co. had no authority to sell the lots in question. Judge Forin gave plaintiff judgment for \$75 damages. The Full Court allowed the appeal with costs. Charles Wilson, Q.C., for appellants, P. McL. Forin for respondent. Chamberlain v. B. C. Smelting & Refining Co. This was an appeal from a judgment of Judge Forin, who allowed the plaintiff \$500 damages for injuries sustained from an explosion on 16th January, 1896, of a blast furnace operated by the defendants at Trail. Unfinished, W. J. Taylor for the appellants (defendants), and P. McL. Forin for the plaintiff.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, highlighting its benefits for various ailments and its award at the World's Fair.

THRIVING COLONIES

Some News of the Settlers at Quatsino and Bella Coola.

Christmas Festivities Enjoyed in an Out of the Way Settlement of Hardy Norsemen.

Too little interest is evinced by the average British Columbian in what is beyond question the good work accomplished by those hardy pioneers who have come out to this rich western country from far-away northern climes to make for themselves homes in the remoter regions of this province. Who ever hears anything of the Norwegian colony on Quatsino Sound? And of the Bella Coola settlement? Probably not one in a hundred of the residents of our cities are aware of the existence of those thriving communities, and yet the work which is being done there may affect in no small measure the history of British Columbia.

THE DEATH OF BISHOP LOOTENS

At the Ripe Age of Seventy-Seven Years Bishop Lootens Passes Away.

The Long and Useful Life of One Who Was a Pioneer of the Province.

From Wednesday's Daily. When the Japanese boy who has been acting as the personal attendant of Bishop Lootens entered the room of his venerable master at an early hour yesterday morning he found the Bishop had been afflicted during the night with an apoplectic stroke which had completely paralyzed his right side and deprived him of the power of speech. Although quite conscious Bishop Lootens was unable to make himself understood, but the attendant quickly obtained assistance and Dr. Helmecken, an old-time friend of the sufferer, was speedily in attendance. The Bishop lingered all yesterday and last night without recovering the power of speech, and passed away at twenty minutes to five o'clock this morning, in the presence of Father Alfthoff, two assistants of St. Anne, and the Bishop's personal attendant.

Louis John Aloisius Lootens was born in Bruges, Belgium, March 17th, 1827, and was thus in his seventy-first year, receiving his classical education in the Seminary at Bruges, the future bishop being referred to Paris, where he pursued his higher studies, and on June 14th, 1853, he was ordained priest in the Seminary of St. Nicholas, Paris, by Bishop Demers. Bishop Demers had at that time been quite recently appointed first Bishop of Vancouver, and being then on his way to Rome. Immediately after his ordination Father Lootens came to Vancouver Island, arriving here in the fall of 1851. Probably no one is better known to the pioneers of this province than the deceased prelate. Dr. Helmecken was a personal friend, and in the days of the Cariboo gold excitement everyone knew Father Lootens. In early days the work done by the deceased gentleman often took him up the Fraser river, and he also travelled extensively in canoe on the east coast of the island. Remaining here for a few years the reverend gentleman removed during the early sixties to California and took charge of the Orphanage of St. Gabriel, where he accomplished much good work. During his residence in California Father Lootens made a wide circle of friends, and in San Francisco he was well known and universally respected. At the second council of Baltimore it was decided to elect Lathin, then a part of the diocese of Oregon, in the vicarariate Apostolic, and the fathers of the council recommended Father Lootens as the first bishop. On August 9th, 1868, he was consecrated as first Vicar Apostolic and made titular Bishop of Castibella. In 1876 the state of the bishop's health induced him to resign from the performance of the arduous duties connected with his charge, and, true to his old love for British Columbia, he returned to this province, where he has resided ever since, either in this city or at Cowichan. Bishop Lootens was a recognized authority on Gregorian music and the author of a very able work upon that subject. The death occurred at the residence of the deceased gentleman, corner of Humboldt and Vancouver streets. The body will be removed to the bishop's house this evening, where it will lie in state until the day of interment, Tuesday next. The funeral will take place from the cathedral, the interment probably being at Saanich, adjoining the Catholic church at that place.

THE SWEETEST GIFTS OF LOVE. What shall I give her—my little girl With the soft dark eyes and the silken net Of tresses, with many a sun-bright curl? What shall I give her of beauty and bliss To match the bright curls that she gives me to kiss? My love! I have given her that's old—My old as her life, though her face is young; I have given my darling my heart to hold With the sweetest promise that my heart has sung. There's nothing to give her save only this—The kiss on the curls that she gives me to kiss. —Frank Stanton in Christmas Ladies' Home Journal.

THE CRIPPLED AGONY

Sciatic Pain Made Limb Useless and Life a Bitter—South American Remedy Cures Snapped the Pain Orders—Send at Once—Away the Gripes.

James Smith, Dairyman, Grimby, Ont., writes: "I was a great sufferer from sciatica. For a time I was completely laid up and for two weeks was compelled to go on crutches. My limbs were almost useless. I tried my remedies without benefit. South American Rheumatic Cure was recommended. It took six bottles to effect a cure, but I am thoroughly cured, and I heartily recommend it as the greatest of remedies." For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

DR. CHASE'S REMEDIES

Advertisement for Dr. Chase's Remedies, listing various ailments treated such as kidney disease, rheumatism, and general weakness.

SHE STOLE SILKS

'Frankie Wilson' of Many Aliases Wears Fine Cloths Which Don't Belong To Her.

After Operating in Victoria and Vancouver She Evades Justice in Seattle.

About six weeks ago a young woman who had been employed in the Sterling dry goods house was politely requested by the police authorities to take her departure from the city. Tall, possessing the most beautiful features, and gifted with that indescribable "something" which makes some women attractive, Frankie Wilson, as she called herself, was always arrayed in a splendor that enticed to the utmost her personal charms. But she had not that one virtue without which all human qualities are as naught; she was not honest. It was a great surprise to her employers when the city police informed them that "Frankie" had in her possession a lot of goods which she could not satisfactorily account for, but although it was clearly proved that the charming "saleslady" was taking into herself property which belonged to her employer, no charge was laid against her in the police court. "Frankie" was quietly notified by the police, however, that her absence from the city would be deemed a favor, and she promptly took her way to Vancouver, where her fishing propensities found ample scope in the Hudson Bay Company's store. Miss Forbes was the cognomen adopted by the light-fingered damsel in the Terminal City, and within the comparatively short period of six weeks she appropriated about \$500 worth of silks and other fine apparel.

Mr. W. H. Cope, manager of the Hudson's Bay Company, together with Detective Butler, passed through Victoria on Sunday en route to Seattle. Instructions had been sent to the police of the Sound city to arrest Miss Forbes (as she called herself in Vancouver), and they had promptly laid hands upon the fugitive, but Judge Jacobs had in his wisdom ordered her to be released, before her accusers arrived on the scene, and once freed from the restraining hands of the police "Frankie," "Georgie," or "Jennie," or Miss Forbes, disappeared as completely as though the ground had swallowed her up. Mr. Cope was naturally surprised and not a little annoyed that the judge should have, as it were, cheated him of his prey, and every effort is being made now to locate the elusive character. But Frankie has disappeared so easily and so quickly that the security of the Hudson's Bay Company, and the Honorable Company of Adventurers trading into Hudson Bay are out and injured to the extent of about \$500.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an act to incorporate a company with power to construct, acquire, own, operate and maintain a railway of either standard or narrow gauge by either steam, electricity or any other motive power for the conveyance of passengers, freight and merchandise from a point at or near Pyramid Harbor on Chilkat Inlet to the head of Lynn Canal in the Province of British Columbia, thence up the Chilkat river to Chilkat summit, thence in a northerly direction by the most feasible route to a point at or near Five Finger saddle on the Lewis river, thence to a point at or near Fort Selkirk in the Northwest Territory, and thence to a point at or near Port Simpson on the Mackenzie river, and with power to construct, acquire, own, operate and maintain branch lines, and in connection therewith and with the other objects of the company all necessary roads, elevators and warehouses, and to build, equip, charter, navigate, control, operate and maintain steam and other passenger, freight and ferry steamers and vessels upon the rivers, lakes and streams on or adjacent to the line of said railway or in connection therewith or with the other operations and works of the company, and to carry on a general express business, and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines, and with power to acquire and operate all kinds of machinery or plant for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating, motive power, or for any other purpose, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same or of the products thereof, and any surplus electricity or other power generated by the company for any other purpose, and to acquire lands, bonuses, franchises or other rights, and to incorporate, and to take and otherwise acquire shares in any other company, and to sell, hold, re-sell, with or without the same, or otherwise deal with the same.

OF INTEREST TO MEN.

The attention of the reader is called to an attractive little book lately published by that eminent Sanitary Engineer, G. H. Bok, M.D., 232 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. This book is one of genuine interest to every man and its plain and honest advice will be of the greatest value to any one desirous of securing perfect health and vigor. A request for a free and sealed copy will be complied with if addressed as above and the Victoria, B.C., Times mentioned.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Stick Headache and relieve all the troubles that result from a bilious state of the system. Wetness, Nausea, Distress, Distress after eating, Bloating, Flatulency, the stomach, indigestion, the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure.

HEADACHE

Headache, yes Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, which is the cause of so much suffering. It stimulates the liver and regulates the bowels. Even if they only cure.

ACHE

ache they would be almost useless to those who are afflicted with rheumatism, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find them well worth the money they cost. They will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick headaches.

PAIN'S PROMPTLY SECURED

One Year's Experience. Write to-day for a free copy of our Book on "Pain's Promptly Secured" in the intricate Patent Law. It is the most complete and up-to-date work on the subject ever published. It is the only one of its kind. It is the only one that is up-to-date. It is the only one that is complete. It is the only one that is practical. It is the only one that is reliable. It is the only one that is trustworthy. It is the only one that is honest. It is the only one that is fair. It is the only one that is just. It is the only one that is true. It is the only one that is real. It is the only one that is good. It is the only one that is great. It is the only one that is noble. It is the only one that is beautiful. It is the only one that is perfect. It is the only one that is divine. It is the only one that is eternal. It is the only one that is immortal. It is the only one that is everlasting. It is the only one that is forever. It is the only one that is always. It is the only one that is never. It is the only one that is everywhere. It is the only one that is everyone. It is the only one that is everything. It is the only one that is everywhen. It is the only one that is everywhere, everyone, everything, everywhen.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The best and most reliable of all purgatives. It is the only one that is safe. It is the only one that is gentle. It is the only one that is effective. It is the only one that is pleasant. It is the only one that is healthy. It is the only one that is natural. It is the only one that is pure. It is the only one that is clean. It is the only one that is bright. It is the only one that is clear. It is the only one that is fresh. It is the only one that is sweet. It is the only one that is good. It is the only one that is great. It is the only one that is noble. It is the only one that is beautiful. It is the only one that is perfect. It is the only one that is divine. It is the only one that is eternal. It is the only one that is immortal. It is the only one that is everlasting. It is the only one that is forever. It is the only one that is always. It is the only one that is never. It is the only one that is everywhere. It is the only one that is everyone. It is the only one that is everything. It is the only one that is everywhen.

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Mrs. A. T. Stewart, Folger, Ont. - Dr. Chase's Syrup of Lissed cured my little boy, who was sinking rapidly from Lung Disease.

R. D. Robbins, 148 Cowan Ave., Toronto, Ont. - Cured of an Eczematous Sore extending from nose to ankle. Eight doctors failed. Dr. Chase's Ointment cured.

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