

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 see all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth...

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.

The objects for which the Company has been established are: (a) To acquire the mines or claims known as the Silver Cup, Sunshine, and Tower, situated in Kootenai District...

(b) To develop, open, raise or mine any of the mines, minerals, mining and mineral claims, and other property...

(c) To construct, maintain, improve, work and control any roads, ways, tramways, railways and other works...

(d) To carry on any other business which may seem to the Company to be conducive to the objects of the Company.

(e) To enter into any arrangement for carrying on any business in connection with the above objects...

(f) To purchase, take over or carry on the whole or any part of the business, property or liabilities of any person or company...

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\$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."

R. S. HUMPHRIES, Sausy, Ga.

"My little daughter was taken with a distressing cough, which for three days defied all the remedies I tried. At length, on the urgent recommendation of a friend, I began to give her Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After using one bottle I found to my great surprise that she was improving. Three bottles completely cured her."

J. A. GRAY, 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 Executive, 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 to report.

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 Constant, 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 seal skin garments they can lay their hands on.

Even ten year old seal skins are not accepted, and one of the most noted seal skinnings in the parts, crossing on Saturday, paid the penalty like all other offenders of American law.

There is no doubt, he says, as to the interpretation of the law.

John Appleton, president of the Trades and Labor Council, Winnipeg, has been added as one of the commissioners to the Crow's Nest pass railway.

Judge Angus and Pedley leave here on Thursday.

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.

Mr. Brandall, of the department of agriculture, who is just back from England, says that poultry shippers, by neglecting the departmental instructions to send only dressed birds, did not realize the extent of the damage to the regulated poultry.

Twenty more Mounted Police leave Regina on Wednesday for the Yukon.

The interior department has issued instructions in the form of a concise little pamphlet on the mineral resources of Canada. It devotes much space to British Columbia.

AT SUFFERER'S SHREINE.

Thousands of Pilgrims Almost Miraculously Healed by South American Nervine.

"For years I was distressed with dyspepsia and indigestion, physicians and remedies could give me but temporary relief until South American Nervine 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, Arrington, Va.

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 cases of dyspepsia, indigestion, pain in the side, constipation, and disordered stomach.

Wanted. Industrious Men of Character. THE LINSCOTT COMPANY, TORONTO.

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Historical Times

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

Twice-a-Week.

NO. 39.

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 Budo, armed being 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 Kanakha 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 they proceeded 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 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 support in their resistance to the rebels 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 after a thrilling experience, reached his camp on the banks of the Nile opposite the Juba 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 going to be a fight we will stick to. 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.

THE POPE'S VIEWS ON THE MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION MADE PUBLIC IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 10.—The full text of the papal encyclical on the Manitoba school question was published here to-day. His Holiness says among other things: "As regards especially the Catholics of Manitoba, we have every confidence that with God's help they will succeed in obtaining full satisfaction. This hope is founded on the first place on the righteousness of the cause, next in the sense of justice and prudence of the men at the head of the government, and finally in the good-will of all upright men in Canada."

In the meantime, until they are able to obtain their full rights, let them not refuse partial satisfaction. If, therefore, anything is granted by law or custom or by good-will which will render the evil more tolerable and dangers more remote, it is expedient and useful to make use of such concessions and to derive therefrom as much benefit and advantage as possible. Where, however, no remedy can be found for the evil, we must exert and beseech that it be provided against by the liberality and munificence of their contributions."

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.

THE ESTERHAZY CASE.

Paris, Jan. 11.—This was the second day of the court-martial of Major Count Ferdinand Esterhazy, and the proceedings were secret. Col. Picquart continued his testimony and it is said there was great excitement in court when Col. Picquart was confronted with General Conson, sub-chief of the general staff.

Major Esterhazy was unanimously acquitted.

I had the rheumatism so badly that I could not get my hand to my head. I tried the doctor's medicine without the least benefit. At last I thought of Chamberlain's Pain Balm; the first bottle relieved all of the pain, and one-half of the second bottle effected a complete cure."

W. J. HOLLAND, Holland, Va. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is equally good for sprains, swellings and lameness, as well as for rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, toothache, and all the aches and pains of the body. It is sold by all druggists and by the proprietors, Little, Hancock & Co., New York.

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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 donor's fall has brought down a couple of houses of which he was the principal holder, 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. McMillen, 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.

A ledge about 18 inches wide generally speckled with free gold.

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 dome of a high mountain at the source of Eldorado creek, by Edgar L. Larrar, the second at No. 81 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 generally 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 lent 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 banqueting 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, but we do believe in it just as our grandfathers believed in it. It is just as our grandfathers believed in it when Ireland's liberty was at stake. We are the heirs of their faith and we will pay the price of 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.

He said 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 declared on 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 other 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, are expressing great satisfaction 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 fear 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."

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: Trains on the Choctaw branch of 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 Wecker 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 Tsmg, 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 Chinese a right of transit in the Chinese coasting service.

This is intended to allay the anxiety growing out of the rumor that the German forces at Kiao Chau found their quarters uncomfortable.

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.

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.

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

KASLO.

Mr. M. V. Adams, chief of police, has had the duties of the 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 & Johnson 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 E. 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 admirable host, was assisted by Messrs. Turner, of the Royal Engineers, and Messrs. Hickey and Priddy, their assistants with 200 carriers and signallers, were attacked. A number of the guards were killed or wounded. Capt. Burn escaped to Ormora, on the Arabian Sea, where he received a letter from Lieut. Turner advising him that he (Turner) would join him. The extent of the outbreak is not known by the Canadian Pacific railway, which is also operating on the route by Wrangell and Stickeen.

There is no famine in Klondike, but supplies are running low now, and those entering without a sufficient stock of their own might become a burden to the community.

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 amend the customs and mining regulations, so as to regulate.

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 from Ashcroft, Kamloops, Edmonton and Prince Albert, the Canadian authorities desire to warn the public against the so-called transportation companies, which are offering for sums ranging from \$50 to \$150, payable in advance, to convey persons from the eastern states to Dawson City by Canadian routes and provide them with food en route.

The overland routes within Canada are all controlled by the Canadian Pacific railway, which is also operating on the route by Wrangell and Stickeen.

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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 sealskin 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 sealskin coats 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.

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 equal measure before they receive 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.

Minister Turner has completed a bargain with the Ottawa Electric Co., by which he will have the parliament buildings lighted for one-half what is paid the gas company. He has use of power free for four fire pumps. The new system will be in readiness for the opening of the session.

Two large provincial claims are now before the federal government. One is from Nova Scotia for \$600,000 to reimburse the province for the subsidy paid for the eastern extension of the branch of the I.C.R., which was refused by Sir Charles Tupper as minister, or railways in 1893. The other claim is from P.E.I. The premiers of both provinces are in the capital in support of the claims.

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 care 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 man. 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.

OLD 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, but the extreme cold weather, the severity of which has not been equalled for many years. Orange orchards, however, that were not "killed" by the cold, and 200 injured. Molcajes on Spice Island is the name applied to islands of the Malay archipelago between Celebes and Papua. They are volcanic and fertile.

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. Molcajes on Spice Island is the name applied to islands of the Malay archipelago between Celebes and Papua. They are volcanic and fertile.

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 today 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 use of power free for four fire pumps. The new system will be in readiness for the opening of the session.

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ANDRE 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. Andre'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. Andre'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 work 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 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 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 my 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, a Canadian." He continued, "I claim the rights of citizenship guaranteed by the British constitution."

The Archbishop had told him they had been talking about it but they could not 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 must 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 SCHENCK'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 of 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.

CHOKED BY APRON STRAIGHT

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

Algonquin, Ill., Jan. 11.—Mrs. Christopher Wolff, 60, confessed that she had killed Louise Wolffert, her 18-year-old stepdaughter, with a revolver. Early this morning Mrs. Wolffert, who lives on a farm near Algonquin, was reported to her neighbors that a tramp had killed her stepdaughter.

Investigation by the Chicago police later in the day upset the tramp theory, and the mother confessed and confessed. 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.

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 reserve 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 accept, as he is in the service of the United States government.

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 filing the application for the policy.

The United States government does not warehouse at Wrangell Canadian supplies for the Stickeen river route, but such goods landed at Wrangell will go in charge of a customs officer there at shippers' risk.

DUNCANS.

Christmas has passed and the New Year is here. To give a full account of Duncan's doings, we will fill 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 crew on the river, murder case, football club with its ticket to young Snythe, 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 was voted to the chair. The treasurer's report shows we are out of debt and have a balance on hand, which have fairly good roads; the money equally distributed over the district; no grumbling and no lawsuits except with Coroner H. O. Wellburn. The meeting discussed the coroner matter and came to the conclusion that the municipal authorities should have some control over the coroner, as they have to pay the bills. The chairman and others congratulated the late council on the excellent management of the city.

On nomination day the late council and councillors were re-elected unanimously: Reece, T. A. Wood, councillors, Boushal, Dumont, Hunt and Leither. The council has come to the conclusion that it is to use the Pakenham Joyce against fate, and has actually selected an opposition cabinet. The opposition of Cowichan-Alberni will most heartily endorse the foregoing cabinet when the proper time arrives.

The elected William to our farming population is Captain Addington, who purchased a portion of the farm of Pryce Bos, of Somenos, and has erected a fine residence, farm buildings, etc., and nearly cleared a ranch in double quick time. That is where cash counts in Cowichan, as elsewhere. He employs chiefly white labor, and a number of married men are present in his employ.

Cowichan so far has not selected its man in the opposition interest; several have been discussed. We depend on the Alberni portion of the district to place one good man in the field and Cowichan the other.

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 brother, Lord Hutton, and a brother of the Marquis of Exeter.

A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Cairo says that Osman Digna, principal rebel leader, has been captured. He is being mainly occupied by the tribunes. The British army has been ordered to move slowly towards the city of Khartoum, where the Khalifa intends to attack British forces (the extreme southern British post).

PIONEERS DINE.

Ashcroft, Jan. 12.—The annual dinner of the Pioneer Society, held at the Ashcroft House on Monday evening, was largely attended. The event was a success. Judge Cowan occupied the chair and Mr. C. S. Seunlin, M.P.P., the vice-chair. The speeches were interesting and appropriate, and in this respect at least the event was a distinct improvement on similar functions held in more pretentious towns.

STRIKE IN SILVER KING.

Nelson, Jan. 7.—A large body of ore has been encountered in the lower tunnel of the Silver King mine, and is reported to carry more silver than any hitherto encountered. The body was not one of those that was located by the diamond drill. The ore body has been crossed at a distance of twenty feet, when the diamond drill was put to work exploring the ore chute and working horizontally is still in ore.

The South Kootenay board of trade has been reorganized with J. A. Turner, president; H. J. Evans, vice-president; H. L. Thompson, secretary-treasurer. The executive committee is Thos. Ward, P. S. Russell, G. Turnstall, F. Fletcher, J. J. Malone, A. Martin, J. Lawrence, M. McKay, M. Des Brisay, H. R. Bellamy, W. Grant and C. A. Waterman.

A TERRIBLE TALE

Vivid Description of the Horrible Tortures Inflicted on Landor, the Explorer, in Thibet.

Eyes Burned With Red Hot Irons and Other Terrible Treatment Accented by the Savages.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 13.—A special cable from London to the afternoon papers says: The Chronicle publishes a vivid description of the tortures inflicted on Landor, the British explorer, who sought to reach Lhasa, and his two faithful servants, all the other members of the party having deserted their leader. The following is a sample of the tortures inflicted: "The victims were bound naked to a tree and slashed and bruised the cords cutting deep into the waist and ankles; Mr. Landor's eyes were burned with red hot irons; he was bound for hours on a rack and twisted and wrenched out of all semblance to a man; was made to ride eighty miles on a saddle stuck with spikes; one of these entered the base of the spinal column and shattered the nerve centres; his flesh was reduced to a facerated jelly."

An attempt was made to draw from him or his men some expression of gratitude in vain. Mr. Landor has quite lost one eye, though the doctors say that in time the sight may return. The hot irons were held close to the eyes, but not to touch, with the result that they were withered.

Day after day this was practiced, but not a sign of flinching were they able to create. Landor's ankles and wrists are still livid from the cords with which he was bound on the rack, and the photograph of the victims after the release shows them to be unrecognizable.

When rescue reached the sufferers Landor was within a few hours of death. His reason was already gone. Never for a moment did Landor forget his photographs and sketches. His outfit has now been given up, but his precious diary and maps of surveys were secured. Many of his instruments, which were provided by the Royal Geographical Society, he was obliged to bury in the Himalayas. There they will remain for a time until some brave man recovers them. Landor himself will probably never be able to return.

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:

Q.—Oliver Phillips Wolley, A.—Yes.

Q.—Barrister-at-law and reside at Oak Bay? A.—Yes.

Q.—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.

Q.—Witness stands aside, not cross-examined.

Walter Cameron Nichol, called and sworn, testified:

Q.—Mr. Nichol, 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.

Q.—Mr. Cassidy—You were editor of the Province newspaper during the month of December last? A.—Yes.

Q.—That is to say during the whole of the month? A.—During the whole of the month.

Q.—When did you become editor? A.—Somewhere about the first of October, I don't remember the exact date.

Q.—By whom were you appointed? A.—By the Province, Limited Liability.

Q.—By the directors? A.—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 833 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

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? I suppose it is right to say that, yes.

Q.—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.

Q.—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?

Q.—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.

Q.—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 have got it here before.

Q.—I want you to answer. A.—Am I obliged to answer that question?

The Court—I did not hear the question.

Mr. Cassidy—Who are the directors, first of all, in the Province, Limited Liability, other than Mr. Bostock? A.—Myself and Mr. Scalfie.

Q.—Yourself and Mr. Scalfie. Now, did you and Mr. Scalfie pay for your stock, or was it given to you?

Q.—What do you say to that Mr. Bostock?

Mr. Bostock—I don't know that that is a fair question. But of course your Worship will understand that I am not up in the rules of evidence, and I, in fact, do not know what the counsel is referring to put, or what he is not allowed to.

Mr. Cassidy—The objection Mr. Bostock could take would be on the ground that it is an unnecessary prying into the affairs of other persons. But the fact is that as a matter of law, when the affairs of a company are in question, when the question is relevant to the issue and ought to be answered, you are not at liberty to irrevocably to pry into the affairs of other people. But I want to show here that not only did Mr. Bostock hold five-sixths of the stock, but that the rest of the stock—

Witness—Excuse me; you are getting mixed up, Mr. Cassidy.

Mr. Cassidy—Five sixths.

The witness—I did not say that. You are talking about the Province, Limited Liability.

Mr. Cassidy—Well, he held a large proportion of the shares of stock of the company. Now, I want to show that the other part of the stock was given away, for the purpose of putting them there as nominees. I am trying to make out the case that Mr. Bostock is really the substantial proprietor of the whole affair.

Q.—You have shown so already.

Q.—But I want to show that the outstanding amounts do not represent people who have purchased stock, but figureheads, who were introduced by Mr. Bostock by giving them their shares.

Q.—I rule so far as the directors are concerned, you can ask what shares they had, but as to the other shareholders, I say no.

Mr. Cassidy—As to the directors, do you know whether they paid for their shares, or was it given to them?

The witness—Do you authorize that question?

Q.—Yes, I know.

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?

Q.—Yes.

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 \$300 a month? A.—Yes.

Q.—As managing director of the Province Publishing Company? A.—No, no, excuse me.

Q.—Then your whole salary is \$300 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.

Q.—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?

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 managing director of the Province Publishing Company.

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.

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Witness—Excuse me; you are getting mixed up, Mr. Cassidy.

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Mr. Cassidy—As to the directors, do you know whether they paid for their shares, or was it given to them?

The witness—Do you authorize that question?

Q.—Yes, I know.

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 trust for 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. Cassidy—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.

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? 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 refer to "the company," and now he refers to "the company." A.—Will you repeat your question?

Q.—First of all, Mr. Scalfie was a shareholder in both companies? A.—Oh no, I never said so.

Q.—Is it so? A.—Oh, certainly not.

Q.—Which company, if either? A.—I have already told you three or four times that he is a director and shareholder in the Province Limited Liability.

Q.—In the Province, Limited Liability. Do you know whether he paid cash for his shares or not? A.—I have already told you I have every reason to believe that he did.

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. Wislie is a director in one of those companies? A.—Yes.

Q.—Which? A.—The Province Publishing Company.

Q.—Now, Mr. Wislie 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

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And blows our prices before it. Don't miss these chances; they are made for you. Some for this week.

Dixie H. Ross. documents you were asked to bring? A—No. Mr. Cassidy—I won't press it.

KIDNEY SUFFERERS Be Convinced—There is Hope—There's a Cure. Most Wonderful Testimony—Read—Be-

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 pronounced 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."

FINANCES OF THE PROVINCE

A Review of the Extraordinary Financialing of Mr. Turner.

Why This Province Has No Reason for Gladness Over His Arithmetic.

The History of a Series of Pitiful and Inexcusable Blunders.

The financial condition of the province, the judicious or extravagant expenditure of the revenue collected and of the money realized from the sale of public lands, and last, and by no means least, the manner in which the various sums borrowed at different times have been dealt with, are all subjects which should interest every individual elector in the province, and which should receive from each as much careful consideration as every individual shareholder gives to the manner in which the directors of the joint stock company in which his capital is invested deal with the incoming and outgoing of his business.

In endeavoring to give a succinct review of the present financial condition of the province and of how that condition has been brought about we do not expect to be able to bring forward anything new or original, but hope, by directing their attention to some facts on which the public accounts have been published, to convince your readers that their interests as taxpayers have by no means received from the executive as a whole the same careful attention as the individual members of the government would have given to any enterprise in which they were personally interested.

We will deal, in the first place, with the manner in which the conversion of the old loans of 1877 and 1887 has been carried on; influenced to this course by the fact that the conversion has been a favorite subject of eulogy by the supporters of the government and those who pretend to see (perhaps we should rather say, who wish the public to see) in Mr. Turner a capable financial minister.

In the debate on the second reading of this bill Mr. Cotton and others pointed out that it was absurd to suppose that the outstanding debentures could be secured at any price which would not leave the holders a profit on the exchange, and that most of these debentures being used as investments for insurance and trust funds there was no reasonable probability of the finance minister ever being able to convert the full amount.

We have no intention of hiding the fact that as the records of the House show, the majority of the members of the then independent party present in the House acquiesced in the passage of this act so far as the legislation itself was concerned some of those on the left of Mr. Speaker shared the responsibility. This is not said in any way as attaching blame to these gentlemen. In the hands of business men who realized their responsibility and who were prepared to give such consideration to the question of how much of a premium the province could afford to allow in return for the lower rate of interest, as they would have had they been dealing with their individual investments, the power conferred would have been harmless and the province might even have been able, in exceptional cases and to a limited extent to secure the conversion of some of the old debts at rates that would have been profitable. It is in regard to the manner in which the authority thus conferred on Mr. Turner's government, and as finance minister more especially with Mr. Turner himself.

ford to pay without loss, or what would perhaps have been more satisfactory, got an estimate from anyone capable of judging. In proof of the correctness of this view of Mr. Turner's conduct we need only refer to the return brought down to the House in 1896 (Sess. papers page 587) from which it will be seen that so helplessly ignorant was Mr. Turner, as to what premium the province could afford to pay that he allows Messrs. Glavin, Mills, Currie & Co. to go as far as premiums of 35 for 1877 6 per cent. and 35 for 1887 4 1/2 per cent. debentures.

The parties on whose judgment his sole reliance seems to have been placed were the London brokers, Messrs. Woolston & Beeton, whose interest in the question was confined to having the conversion made at some price so that they could receive their 1/4 per cent. commission. Between brokers' commissions, commutation of stamp duty (4 per cent.) and other expenses the public accounts show a direct cost to the province up to 30th June, 1896 (after deducting every item that could be possibly charged against the loans of 1877, 1883, and 1895) of \$13,000,20.

Before any finance minister would be justified in accepting an offer for the conversion of the old debts he ought to see that there would be some profit to go to all without them, and not much with them. No more thought should be pushed up his shoulders up as high as his ears. And the lame leg I had to carry, it seemed to weigh a ton. Ever since then I have kept a sharp eye on things that might lame me—my pavement, fruit skins, etc. No more thought travel for me—not if I can avoid it.

"No doubt the lady who is on the point of speaking to us felt the same way about her bath chair. Yet she had to ride in it, not from lameness, but from weakness, and in some respects, it still wears. Ah! what a glorious machine the human body is when it is all right inside and out, and from head to heels. Yes, yes. Then let us be more careful to keep it so."

"From my girlhood," says the lady, "I was always oppressed and hindered by weakness. I was habitually tired, weary, and languid. The force and elasticity which mark the more fortunate of my sex were wanting to me. Like all constitutionally weak persons I lived a kind of life to myself. All pleasures or pursuits which called for vitality were necessarily closed to me. It was a poor way of getting along, but what could I do?"

It is well to be seen that to justify any change of the old debentures into inscribed stock, the premium to be given must not be greater than will allow a sufficient profit to cover the necessary expenses of the conversion, and, if allowance be made for the probable greater cheapness of money in the future, should be such as to allow a much greater immediate profit. When we turn to what has actually been done to the manner in which the powers conferred by the act of 1891 have been exercised we find a woful difference. Without making any allowance for the expenses of conversion, and without taking into consideration the probability that with money cheaper and with its resources more developed the province might reasonably expect to get money at a lower rate in the future, the premium actually taken on the conversion, when the relative values of the old debentures, and the new inscribed stock at the time justly. The loss to the province on the amounts converted, taking the present prices, already amounts to \$71,504.16. Had the conversion been delayed till 30th June, 1896, this amount would have been saved besides the above amount of expense of \$13,005.20. Before the dates when the old debentures mature the loss to the province by this premature conversion will amount to a large sum. Had as this showing is there is worse behind, and it is only a piece of good fortune that the gross carelessness of the finance minister did not occasion a heavier loss to the province than actually occurred. On different occasions Mr. Turner has readily explained that debentures with a fixed term of expiration, when at a premium, are of the nature of a "waning" security (we use his own language). As they approximate to maturity they become less and less valuable, being redeemable at maturity at par. Yet, knowing this he accepted the suggestions of the London brokers as to the premium which should be allowed the holders of the old debentures on conversion without making any stipulation whatever as to this premium being reduced, semi-annually as the payments of interest. The effect of this will be more easily realized when we consider that the only reason for allowing a premium on the conversion of the old debt is that the new stock bears a lower rate of interest. The accounts show that the same premium was allowed on conversions made at 1st July, 1893, as had been found sufficient at 1st January, 1893, and it was not till attention had been called to this in the House that Mr. Turner awoke to the position and suggested to his advisers, the London brokers, Messrs. Woolston & Beeton, that it might be advisable to have this premium reduced.

GOOD THINGS TO GET-RID-OF. Once in my life, as the result of an injury, I was obliged to hobble about for several months, in some respects, it was hard, slow work. Never before did I realize the noble freedom of walking, the blessedness of two sound legs. I was an abject slave to those sticks. I couldn't go at all without them, and not much with them. No more thought should be pushed up his shoulders up as high as his ears. And the lame leg I had to carry, it seemed to weigh a ton. Ever since then I have kept a sharp eye on things that might lame me—my pavement, fruit skins, etc. No more thought travel for me—not if I can avoid it.

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"Twinkle, twinkle little star! How I wonder what you are! Dost thou matter he who sat In a treasured palace above?—Detroit Journal.

STRIKE IN LE ROI. Unexpected Discovery of a Four-Foot Ore Body.

Spokesman-Review: The Le Roi mine is prolific in surprises. In sinking the shaft from the 600 to the 700-foot level, the workmen unexpectedly came into a four-foot ore body which assays from \$40 to \$80 per ton.

To preserve a uniform inclination of the shaft, which is slightly different from the dip of the vein, the shaft has been sunk a few feet off the ore body. In going from the 600 to the 700-foot-level, therefore, it was not expected that ore would be encountered. Whether this recently struck ore body is a new chute, or its presence in the shaft is due to the vein above having slipped, officers of the mine are not prepared to say.

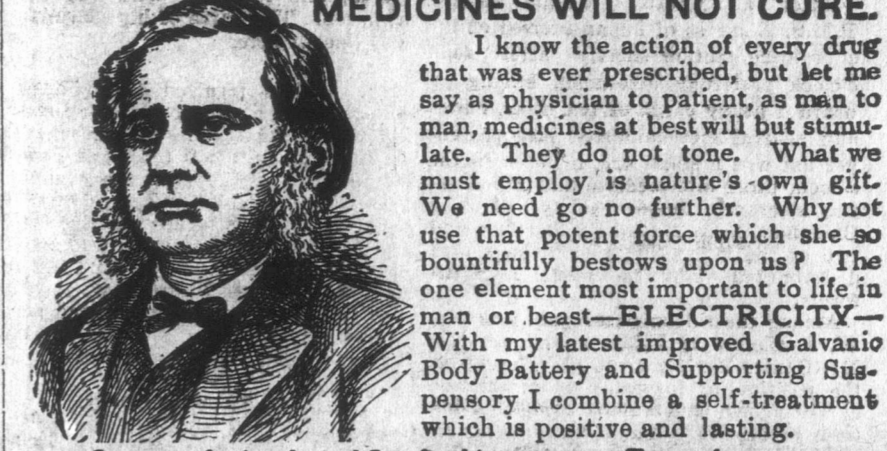
The possibilities of the mine seem to be beyond calculation," said Colonel L. N. Peyton, yesterday. It was calculated that the 700-foot level would be reached within 60 days, but the death of Superintendent Hall may delay the work somewhat. Captain Hall had expressed an intention to retire from active mining if the pending sale of the Le Roi had been consummated. He had acquired a competency. The Rossland Miner reports that he had property worth \$400,000, \$25,000 in cash and \$200,000 life insurance.

During the past two years, Mrs. J. W. Alexander, wife of the editor of the Victoria Times, has, in a great many instances, relieved her baby when in the first stages of croup, by giving it Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

It is time to turn over a new leaf. THE BEST New Year's Resolution Weak and Nervous Men: I will make a determined effort to regain my manhood, to be restored to perfect health and vigor. IT IS NOW OR NEVER.

FREE BOOK FOR WEAK MEN

"THREE CLASSES OF MEN" is the title of a little pocket volume I have just issued, showing the effects of early abuse, or later excesses. Every weak man, single, married, young or old, should read it and get the benefit of my thirty years experience, as a specialist in the scientific treatment of Drains, Losses, Impotency, Lame Back, Varicocele and Undevelopment.



I know the action of every drug that was ever prescribed, but let me say as physician to patient, as man to man, medicines at best will but stimulate. They do not tone. What we must employ is nature's own gift. We need go no further. Why not use that potent force which she so bountifully bestows upon us? The one element most important to life in man or beast—ELECTRICITY—With my latest improved Galvanic Body Battery and Supporting Suspensory I combine a self-treatment which is positive and lasting.

IT STOPS THE DRAIN IN THIRTY DAYS and causing a free circulation of blood to and through the parts, gives development and speedy cures

IT CURES YOU WHILE YOU SLEEP. If possible, call and consult me free of charge, or probably you have a friend near by who would examine the belt for you.

DR. SANDEN, 156 St. James St., MONTREAL, QUEBEC.

the company, and to acquire and hold stock or securities of, or guarantee the payment of any securities issued by or any other obligation of any such company.

Province of British Columbia. No. 39-97. This is to certify that "The Erl Syndicate, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the province of British Columbia, and to do so under all or any of the conditions hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the province of British Columbia extends.

Province of British Columbia. No. 40-97. This is to certify that "The Great West Life Assurance Company" is hereby empowered and licensed to purchase real estate and to loan and invest its money within the province of British Columbia, in manner and to the extent permitted by the charter and regulations of the company.

Province of British Columbia. No. 41-97. I hereby certify that I have this day registered "The Giant Powder Company, Consolidated," under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry on or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

Province of British Columbia. No. 42-97. I hereby certify that I have this day registered "The Giant Powder Company, Consolidated," under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry on or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

FROM THE ORIENT

R. M. S. Empress of Japan Brings News of the Klondike Excitement in Hong Kong.

General Shipping News—Nothing as Yet Heard of the Missing Pelican.

From Wednesday's Daily.

After an unusually rough voyage, R.M.S. Empress of Japan arrived at the quarantine station shortly after four o'clock yesterday afternoon, having on board a heavy cargo of tea, silks, curios and general merchandise.

By advice received from Japan by the Empress a marine disaster involving the loss of the Japanese transport steamer Nara Maru, 2,510 tons, and upwards of 80 lives occurred on the evening of December 27th off the Pescadores.

Two additional consignments of passengers passed north this morning on the steamer Topeka and Seattle. The former arrived about 4 o'clock and left at 5 o'clock, having on board 198 passengers from the Sound and taking two tons of mail.

The schooner Enterprise cleared this afternoon for the North Pacific, having on board a crew of twenty-seven, seven white men and twenty Indians.

The sailing schooner Mermaid, carrying a crew of seven white men and 24 Indians, cleared this morning for the North Pacific ocean.

THE CIVIC ELECTIONS.

By Far the Quietest Election Ever Held in the City.

Some interest was aroused in the civic election to-day by the unexpected canvass made on behalf of one of the majority candidates, Mr. J. W. Carey.

At 4:30 the vote stood:

Table with 2 columns: Candidate Name and Vote Count. Includes Redfern, Carey, South Ward, North Ward, Centre Ward, School Trustees, etc.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The appeal in Russell v. McMillan (Vancouver case) has been argued all day before the Full court, and is not yet finished.

As soon as the above case is finished the court will hear counsel in the Point Ellice bridge accident cases.

An arrangement may be made whereby the Patterson and Lang cases will both go together to the Privy Council.

In Van Volkenburgh vs. Western Canadian Ranching Company, Ltd., an application was made by the defendants in the Supreme Court chambers this morning to have expunged from the files certain affidavits on behalf of the plaintiff.

Mr. Daykin, the lighthouse keeper at Carmanah, is in town to-day. Mr. Daykin reports that twenty-one days have elapsed since communication by wire was possible with the city, but more men are now being set to work and it is hoped that the trouble will soon be overcome.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Captain Cox, of Messrs. E. B. Marwick & Co., has recovered from a severe attack of illness which confined him to bed for several weeks.

John Midwiltch died at his home on Parkoak street to-day after a long illness. Deceased was 45 years of age, a native of Vienna, Austria, and a pioneer of this city.

Mr. E. E. Sheppard, the Canadian trade commissioner, and Mr. A. T. Romero, the special agent of Peru, leave in the morning for the east. Mr. Sheppard met the council of the Board of Trade this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Klondike Mining, Trading & Transportation Company are about to commence construction on a large corrugated iron warehouse at West street, above Porter's wharf, which the company have purchased for a term of years.

Rev. J. W. Finton officiated at the funeral in the late Mrs. William Sheik, which took place from the family residence, Lake District, to the Cedar Hill church on Sunday. A large number attended the funeral and there were many beautiful floral offerings.

Another much needed improvement is being made on Wharf street at the foot of Bastion, where Messrs. Hales & Bell have a gang of men at work laying crossings on the two streets named. The crossings on Broad and Fort streets are ready put down by these contractors is everything that could be desired.

Mr. L. W. Paisley, of Chilliwack, is in the city to interview the government in respect to the building of a dyke from Cheam Hill to Camp Saugh, a distance of six miles. The dyke would close out Camp and Hope Sloughs, Mr. Paisley met the members of the government by appointment this afternoon.

The charge against the Indian Joel, charged with shooting on Bastion, or confinement over another Indian, north in Cassiar district, was withdrawn this morning. The crown was satisfied that the old Indian was not using any sorcery, but was only acting as an "innocent" and consequently a "nolle prosequi" was entered.

As a field for the exercise of inventive genius the Yukon promises to surpass all previous ones. The inventor claims that his machine can propel himself and his outfit over the ice. The inventor claims that his machine will be in the ice by spring the sled 20 or 30 feet in the air.

James Angus, fiscal agent of the B. C. Sugar Refinery, was charged to the police court this morning with having carried on business as a wholesale merchant, or trader, without having taken out a license granted to him a license.

John Callaghan was this afternoon practically sentenced to 12 months imprisonment for obstructing an officer in the discharge of his duty. This sentence was six months with hard labor, and a fine of \$100, in default, in addition to six months.

Mr. Robert J. Porter, eldest son of Mr. Robert Porter, of the Birnside Road, and Miss Mary Beaton, of Abbotsford, B. C., were married last evening.

Complaints have been made by the managers of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church that the police have undertaken to close the houses of all in the vicinity of the church.

At a social dance given last evening by the Joy's Fong Club, a presentation of a purse and mug was made to Mr. John Stow for his services in behalf of the club.

The funeral of the late John Medwedick took place to-day from the family residence and later from the R.C. Cathedral, where Rev. Father, Nicolay, officiated. The funeral was conducted by the services. The following gentlemen acted as pall bearers: B. Belbohn, H. Misen, B. Carmody, C. Greenberg, H. King and A. B. Ebnson.

Mr. J. M. Kelle arrived last evening from the mainland and is staying at the Oriental. Mr. Kelle expects to be in the city about two weeks on business connected with the provincial government in connection with the work urgently needed for the preservation of the bank of the Columbia river at Revelstoke.

Mr. W. T. Cookley, ex-city treasurer of New Westminster, has returned from the east, where he has been lecturing on Victoria and the Klondike. He will report to the advertising committee of the board of trade at a meeting to be held this afternoon.

Writing to Mr. W. B. Sanford, of Hamilton, Ont., T. M. Bosworth, the freight traffic manager of the C.P.R. at Montreal, says arrangements have been made to run a car (Freight) from Hamilton to weekly (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday), and every day if the amount

LOCAL NEWS.

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From Tuesday's Daily.

The rush has commenced; every day parties of men arrive in the city, bound for the north. Ten or twelve are included in the Charming's passenger list last night, and the starting firms report that the demand has commenced to assume proportions which are distinctly encouraging.

Mr. H. T. Knott, contractor, of this city, and Miss Jennie, second daughter of Mr. T. H. Matthew, 116 North Chatham street, were married last evening. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. C. Speer at the home of the bride's parents, Miss Rose Matthew acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. Percy Knott supported the groom.

Mr. J. C. Voss, who has recently had the Hotel Victoria refitted at considerable expense, has determined that the hotel shall retain its old time popularity. The hotel has been handsomely furnished and refitted, and in this respect is inferior to none in the city.

The consent of the necessary number of stockholders having been given to the sale of the Consolidated Alberta property, which includes four claims, the Alberta, Victoria, Warpage and Chicago, a deed was completed yesterday by the company with Mr. George K. Kirk, of the British Columbia and New Fields Goldfields Corporation, of London, England, by which the latter became the owners in consideration of the sum of \$150,000.

James Conway, a native of Sunderland, England, aged 35, died this morning at the Jubilee hospital.

Yesterday the funeral of the infant child of Conductor Forbes, Sidney rail-road, took place, Rev. Dr. Campbell officiating.

General William Booth, "commander-in-chief" of the "Salvation Army" throughout the world, accompanied by "Commandant" Eva Booth, is expected in the city early in March.

At 10 this morning the fire department was called out for a fire in a Chinese wash-house on Pandora street. The fire was put out by the chemical engine before much damage had been done.

William Davitt was fined \$50 and \$25 costs, or in default two months in jail in the city police court this morning. He is probably the Chinese boy, an Indian, were fined \$10 each for drunkenness and a white man \$5 for the same offence.

The woman Wilson, who disappeared from Vancouver after having stolen about \$500 worth of goods from the Hudson Bay Company's store, did not appear in the Sterling House in this city, and the dressmaking establishment in the same building.

The new church at Colwood will be ready for opening on Monday next. The service will be conducted by Rev. W. T. Gray and Rev. Dr. Campbell, of Victoria. The public is kindly and cordially invited to be present. The services will commence at three o'clock.

The justice of the peace charged with the inquest on the body of the stockeep, at Hill's Crossing, had his preliminary hearing at Duncan, before Messrs. Musgrave and Wellbourn, J. P., and was committed for trial at the assizes. He was brought down to the provincial jail to await trial.

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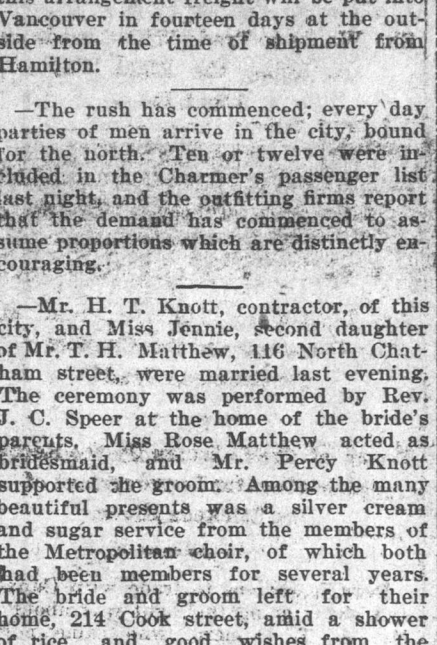
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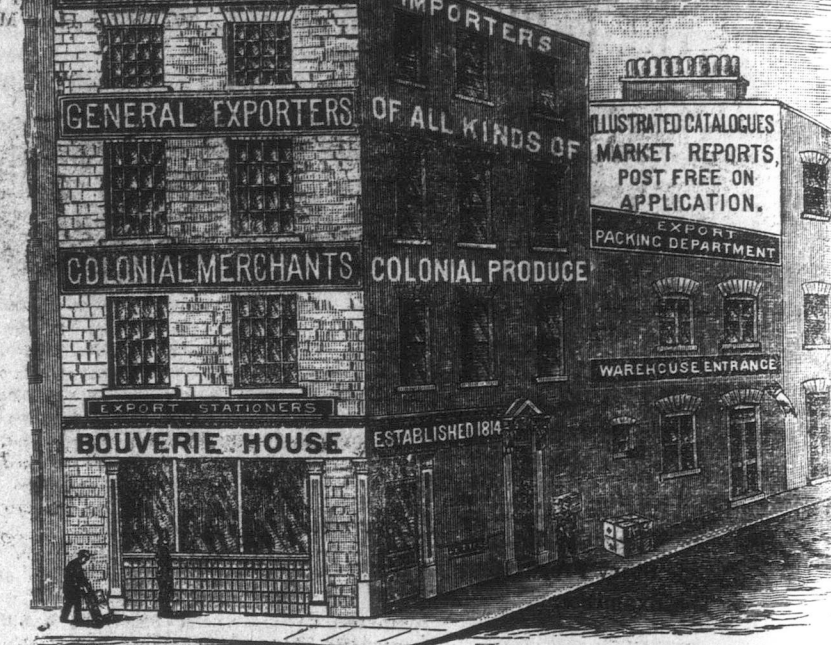
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"P. I." JONES LATE

The Discovery of the Was Unknown in Jones L. James Macaulay, of All Records to Salt W. There is No Need of Expedition, Every Well Proved. Joaquin Miller's "Te Just a Little Sto for the Bra

Eighteen and a half City to salt water is travel by dog train, was established by Mr. Jones, this city, who reached Macaulay's travelling flying trip over the Dick Butler, one of the owners of El Dorado ed from Dawson with ed and being experienced passed men who had led ahead of them. Includ "P.I." Jones, who to story of the discovery, lode, which now turns and E. J. Livernash, representative, who, wit gates, is on his way to view the government regulations.

Messrs. Macaulay, Dawson on December ed above, reached Salt days later, since which time he left, which was than "P.I." Jones, Mac nothing had been heard of the mother lode, an if such a discovery would have heard of it brought out by Mr. Jo of Joaquin Miller's "Circle City to Dawes reached Dawson as we and a man who accom Mr. Macaulay that the difficult one. The old own sleigh, and, like all how to take care of a Christmas tree for the of the Wesleyan Sunday school at Esquimalt closed the proceedings. Captain and Mrs. Fleet, of H.M.S. Icearu, were present during part of the evening, and the chaplain, Rev. J. P. Hicks, is to be congratulated on the success of the venture. It is hoped he will repeat the concert, so that the men of H.M.S. Leader will have an opportunity to be present.

Coming from Mr. M statement that there is in Dawson and no need tions, can be accepted Macaulay is convinced the conditions prevail and he knows whereof are advertised for sale, says, by men who are the stores still have a amount of beef, while the North American selling flour at \$6 a sell a sack at a time. their outfits receive found. The N. A. es amount of beef, while raft load just below are no provisions at C at Fort Yukon. The need of assistance, to last until the boats are made. Livernash and party miles this side of Fort Jones and party at P 200 men, who, to the coast, were p getting along well, al out dogs were making Besides these 200, M there will be over a ing out from Dawson ice. These men are in situation, but are ex their claims, or hav coming out to enjoy t laborers. An immense will be brought out by of the thirty-five men of a small fortune, in f son, who has been mi country for four year big fortune, including and what he obtained Some very big prices h year for claims Mr. 400 for distant 20, 36 and 37 El Dorado The bench claims on E ing out very well. T Hunker and Sulphur good. \$4 to the pan on Hunker.

Major Walsh is still waiting for his dog trail part of the mail through Cormack's post. The was met at the Mud load of supplies. The comparatively mild one never registering more. The snow and ice, too, at thirty-mile river, usually parents who give their way down the lo their sleighs. The yo left on the trail to di legs amputated, is rec his way out.

which was ham, a secure the material. The best previous to so the coast was 20 day to that Messrs. Mac have clipped a day a Every thing fa had a good snow and ice, and the experience gained trips to help them out. All effort was being made to get Mr. Livernash's outfit to the paper mill heard of f ed on his trip to the

Extensive Developments—List of the Working Mines. A correspondent at Texada writes as follows to the Vancouver Free Press: "Partial list of the mines which are working here or being developed: West Coast—Golden Slipper, Surprise, Silver Tip, Cap Sheet, Twin Brothers, Lakeside, Nest Egg, Victoria, Excelsior, Little Billie, Whistler, Swan, Nancy Bell.

East Coast—Copper Queen, Florence, Black Prince, Jessie, One Souvenir. The growing mail marks beyond doubt the increase of the district. Texada receives the largest mail bag on the coast route of British Columbia. The passenger transportation companies to decide upon placing a much larger and more comfortable steamer upon the route at an early date, as the present service is so small to meet the growing trade.

New machinery will be placed on several properties immediately the plans are completed, and the coming spring will find Texada making a needed step forward as a shipper of minerals. On Dit—that a smelter will soon be erected near the mines of the Gulf coast than any of our coast cities. The site is said to be purchased, already, and in bonuses asked, at least so far as can be seen, a much larger and more comfortable steamer upon the route at an early date, as the present service is so small to meet the growing trade.

Messrs. Geo. Westwood, J. J. Westwood and W. T. Westwood came by the steamer Rainbow to develop their properties, on Thursday. The reports on the Joan that three of four Klondikers were aboard on Thursday afternoon was an error. It was only three or four Texadites.

Messrs. McCready and Coates were also on the Rainbow, and more came up the day on the Comox for here and northern mines. TRAVEL AS AN EDUCATOR. The usefulness of travel for rightly trained and constituted lads is so generally recognized that it is not at all unusual for parents who wish to give their sons every chance possible to increase wisdom to offer them the choice between spending several years in Europe or going to college at home, says the January Scribner. Each of us knows one or two men who have pursued education in this way, and we are used to compare them with their college bred coevals and pass opinions as to which method of intellectual development resulted best. Every year there are lads who were fitted for college and, perhaps, entered, but went abroad. To compare them six or eight, or 10 or 20 years later with their school mates who went on and took their college degree is, perhaps, the most valuable test of the respective efficiency of the two methods; and it seems safe to say that, according to that test, the educational fruits of travel, and study abroad come out very well with the products of the domestic tree of knowledge.

SHED 1814.

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of the kind ever held in Victoria West or Esquimalt. Instrumental and vocal duets, solos, recitations, addresses, impromptu were kept up until 10.30.

GOLDEN TEXADA

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The growing mail makes beyond doubt the increase of the island. Texada receives the largest mail bag on the coast route of British Columbia.

The passenger traffic has induced one of our largest transportation companies to decide upon placing a much larger and more commodious steamer upon the route at an early date, as the present service is too small to meet the growing trade.

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On Dit—that a smelter will soon be erected nearer the mines of the gold coast than any of our coast cities. The site is said to be purchased already, and the bonuses asked, at least so far as known. What a boon to the marine and fisheries department! A beacon without cost!

And we shall wait patiently for the next step in evolution, the proposed saltpetre. How true the old adage: "Success comes to those who wait." Methinks I hear some one say "where," and answer echoes—not in the far distant lands of the midnight sun, but then, you know, distant pastures where the choicest grasses grow. Yet we never wished ourselves back again.

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"P. I." JONES' LATEST MYTH

The Discovery of the "Mother Lode" Was Unknown in Dawson After Jones Left.

James Macaulay, of This City, Breaks All Records from Dawson to Salt Water.

There is No Need for any Relief Expedition, Everybody Being Well Provisioned.

Joaquin Miller's "Terrible Trip" Was Just a Little Story Prepared for the Examiner.

Eighteen and a half days from Dawson City to salt water is the new record for travel by dog train, which has been established by Mr. James Macaulay, of this city, who reached Nanaimo on the steamer Alki yesterday afternoon.

Messrs. Macaulay and Butler left Dawson on December 12th, and, as stated above, reached salt water eighteen days later, since which time they have been in the northern cities. Up to the time he left, which was considerably later than "P. I." Jones, Mr. Macaulay said nothing had been heard of the discovery of the mother lode, and he thinks that if such a discovery had been made he would have heard of it.

Coming from Mr. Macaulay, the statement that there is plenty of "grub" in Dawson and no need for relief expeditions, can be accepted as final. Mr. Macaulay is thoroughly acquainted with the conditions prevailing in the country and he knows where he speaks. Goods are advertised for sale every day, he says, by men who are coming out, while the stores still have some goods to sell, to men who are without proper outfits.

Liverish and party were passed 15 miles this side of Fort Selkirk, and P. I. Jones and party at Pelly River. Altogether 200 men, who are on their way to the coast, were passed. All were equipped with the choicest provisions without dogs were making slow progress. Besides these 200, Mr. Macaulay says there will be over a thousand men coming out from Dawson on the snow and ice. These men are not fleeing from starvation, but are coming out to sell their claims, or, having sold them, are coming out to enjoy the fruits of their labors.

Major Walsh is still at Big Salmon waiting for his dog train, but he has sent part of the mail through to Dawson, Mr. Macaulay meeting the carriers at McCormack's post. The police pack train was met at the Mack Lake, with a big load of supplies. The trip was a comparatively mild one, the thermometer never registering more than 46 below. The snow and ice, however, were good except at Thirty-mile river, which was still open.

The best previous time from Dawson to the coast was 20 days, made last year, so that Messrs. Macaulay and Butler have clipped a day and a half off the record. Everything favored them. They had a good team; good weather and good snow and ice, and, best of all, they had the experience gained by many previous trips to help them out. An effort was being made in Dawson to replace Mr. Liverish on the committee sent to Ottawa, but when the news first heard of it he hurriedly started on his trip to the coast. It was reported

PERU IS ANXIOUS

She Wants to Trade With Canada and Is Going the Right Way About It.

Mr. Romero, the Special Commissioner from Peru, Meets the Business Men of Victoria.

An Interesting Address From Mr. Sheppard On the Chances for Canadian Trade.

Board of Trade Backs Up the Recommendation for Improvement of the Stickeen River.

Peru is anxious to trade with Canada and she is going the right way about it. Mr. A. T. Romero, who came north with Mr. E. E. Sheppard, the Canadian trade commissioner, is here for business.

ALL CANADA INTERESTED. How the Eastern Provinces Will Benefit From British Columbia's Prosperity.

In the rivalry between the cities of British Columbia and those on the coast of the Pacific States for the trade of the Yukon for eastern cities are deeply interested. Everything that tends to build up Vancouver and Victoria as the headquarters of that traffic operates to benefit Toronto and Montreal.

Mr. Sheppard, the Canadian commissioner, spoke at considerable length, pointing out the opportunities for the development of trade in South and Central America and Mexico. The best openings are for lumber and dried fish, but there are also openings in some of the other products of the country.

Mr. W. A. Ward explained that not one of the British Columbia mills which are now being operated was in a trust. The only trust now on the coast was the Pacific Pine Lumber Company, which controls Sound mills. It was true that British Columbia had been frozen out of some South American countries by the United States.

The Baby Covered With Eczema and Cured by Dr. Chase. Mrs. Jas. Brown, of Molesworth, Ont., tells how her boy (eight months old) was cured of torturing eczema.

WANT THE CORBIN ROAD. Mass Meeting at Grand Forks Endorses Application for Charter. Grand Forks, B.C., Jan. 11.—The largest meeting ever held in Grand Forks assembled on Thursday evening for the purpose of endorsing the application for a charter to build a railway through this section.

CAUSE OF PAIN FROM CORNS

The pain caused by a corn is due to the inflammation of the flesh around the hardened skin or corn.

WINNIEG WIRINGS

St. Charles Tupper's Movements—Elevator Destroyed By Fire. Winnipeg, Jan. 11.—St. Charles Tupper left for the west this afternoon accompanied by Lady Tupper, Miss Mary Tupper and Misses Jessie and Frances Tupper, who go to resume their studies at college.

FREE TRIAL TO ANY HONEST MAN

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now for the first time makes the startling offer: They will send their famous "Scientific" medicine, positively on a trial without any obligation on the part of the patient.

The Erie Medical Company's appliances and remedies have been tested and written about all over the world, till every man has heard of them.

Write to the Erie Medical Company, 207 West 12th St., Toronto, Ont., for a free trial of their medicine.

THE SECOND CLEAN-UP

Result of a 42 1/2 Days' Run at the Fern Mine.

The second clean-up of the Fern mine has just been made and the total yield for the three months has been \$28,500, and the average \$120.00 per ton.

The last clean-up covers a period of 44 1/2 days, from November 14th to December 31st, 1897. The bullion shipped amounted to \$9,951.98; concentrates, \$1,494.22; ore, \$1,008.00; total, \$12,454.20.

The report of the mill run for 1,068 hours shows the average number of tons per day to have been 28.11, making a total of 1,251 tons milled. The free-gold average duty per stamp for 24 hours was 2.51 tons.

Mr. Innes states that he expects to get the output three times as great when the cyanide plant and another stamp are working. The most important thing at present is to get the plant and stamps in operation as soon as possible.

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Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

In accordance with our advertisements to guarantee our workmanship to the fullest extent and in every particular, and as an evidence that the Guarantee Card, which you will find in the pockets of Shorey's garments, means what it says, if you are wearing

Shorey's Ready-to-Wear Clothing

and do not find it perfectly satisfactory in every particular and will communicate your complaints to us, we will see that you are satisfied or your money refunded.

H. SHOREY & CO., MONTREAL. Mfgs. of "Ready-to-Wear" Clothing.



working it can be found. The amendment was carried by a substantial majority.

COWICHAN MUNICIPALITY. Discussion of Its Affairs and Election of Council for This Year.

Duncan, Jan. 11.—A public meeting of the taxpayers of Cowichan was held in the Agricultural Hall, Duncan, on the 8th inst. to consider the affairs of the municipality.

The retiring reeve and councillors were re-elected yesterday by acclamation, with the exception of Mr. W. H. Elkington, who declined to come forward again.

A concert and dance in aid of the funds of the Association Football Club will be given at the Agricultural Hall this evening.

The first of a series of lectures and addresses to be given in the province on "Dairying," were delivered by Messrs. G. H. Hadwen and C. Marker at the Agricultural Hall on Saturday afternoon last.

A second of the intermediate series of football matches between Cowichan and Nanaimo will come off at Duncan on Saturday afternoon next.

JUBILEE HOSPITAL. The usual monthly meeting of the Jubilee Hospital directors was held last evening at the Agricultural Hall.

The president, Alexander Wilson, in the chair, and Messrs. Joshua Davies, T. Shortbill, Charles Hayward, J. Stuart Yates, Geo. H. Brown, and J. L. Crimp, directors, were present.

Mr. A. A. Herd thought that the officials of the municipality were too highly paid. He moved that the creamery be taxed.

Councillor Herd spoke favorably of the work done by the officers of the corporation; much of the clerical work was unseasoned, and, therefore, perhaps, undervalued. Not every man was fitted for these positions, and when they had room men who had become familiar with their duties, he considered it was wise and economical to make it worth their while to stay.

The chairman had thought it was to be the most amiable meeting he had ever attended, but he supposed the longer they stayed and the colder they got the more kicking there would be. His opinion was that the municipality was efficiently and cheaply served. He did not think it possible that they could have a better reeve and council, and hoped they would be re-elected in bloc.

He thought it unwise for a farmer to propose to tax the creamery, and was glad the motion had found no second.

Mr. A. A. Herd still hoped it would be seconded. Mr. D. Evans seconded.

Councillor Duncan said it would perhaps be fairer to those who had no interest in the creamery, and was glad the motion had found no second.

An amendment was moved by Mr. Jas. Evans "That taxation of the creamery be left to the incoming council." This was seconded by Councillor Elkington and carried.

Moved by Councillor Elkington, seconded by Mr. H. E. Evans and supported by Mr. Jas. Evans, "That the dog tax be retained." In amendment it was moved by Councillor Herd, seconded by Mr. H. E. Evans, "That the dog tax be abolished until some practical way of

the total days' stay" in the in-patient was 1,153; that the daily average number of patients was thirty-five, and that the daily average cost per patient was \$1.38. The patients in the hospital on December 1 numbered 39; 43 were admitted during the month, and 41 were discharged, while seven died and 24 remained in hospital at the coming of the New Year. Of the patients received during the month 39 were from Victoria and 14 from elsewhere; there were three pay patients from Victoria at \$7 and fifteen at \$10; eight from elsewhere at \$10 and eight from Victoria at \$15; one from elsewhere at \$15, and one from the French Benevolent Society free.

Accounts representing \$1,348.31 were passed and ordered to be paid, and insurance amounting to \$50,000 on the hospital buildings was decided upon. The publisher of "Burdett's Hospitals and Charities" wrote asking the board for information in regard to the Jubilee hospital, and this the secretary will furnish.

The two recovery rooms, the erection of which was decided upon some time ago, are being pushed forward. A meeting of the medical staff will be held on Wednesday evening next, 19th inst., and monthly thereafter.

The members of the board gratefully acknowledged the receipt of the following Christmas gifts: Weiler Bros., 3 handsome and comfortable chairs for the nurses' room; Mrs. George Gillespie and her children, a beautiful screen for the men's ward; Cowichan friends, per Mrs. Musgrave, pillow cases; Ladies' Auxiliary, per Mrs. A. J. Smith, president, turkeys, fruit, etc.; Geo. Jay, leg of cider, pears and preserves; L. Goodacre, D. Chunnaroon, Pell & Co., Birkline, Wall & Co., and Mrs. Tongstam, poultry.

Mrs. A. J. Smith, turkey, cake and holly; F. Sere, fruit; Victoria Phoenix Breeding Co., bear; Mrs. H. D. Helmeke, preserves; Mrs. Clement Roods, plum pudding; Henderson Bros., \$5; Weiler Bros., ham of crockery; and Mrs. H. Finlayson, beef.

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