nformation free on

nment street, that is of TEA, why do you ACKAGE of tea when value for 40 cents? that the fancy packal advertising, all the paid, and you pay for le you are placing your

nd, 20c. lb. Blend, 40c. lb. 35c. lb. 40c. lb.

OOLONGS, HY-ER. ORANGE PEKO.

#### Ross & Co.

Alberri, Follows the tion and Takes

self a Wife. mony took place in vesterday evening. etary of the Cen-and eldest son of of Gladysville, Al-Hooper, second in layender silk wore a beautiful blossoms. She inge blossoms. She large bunch of roses, away by her mother, as supported by Mr. to bridesmalds were Miss Daisy Stevens, prettily attired. The umerous and costly, leent china from Mr. ster of Finance. The rain this morning on the bride being attravelling dress of ere the bridegroom is cessful and enterpris-

eved of the aches and

ter's Little Liver Pills iousness or constipa-without them. They small and easy to

HIS DEATH.

an apprentice repairing a roof tyesterday afterured fatally. The mploy of Andrew street. It seems and man was fixing man was fixing s, which were very vered with snow, ound and was inhe died in a few was a native of rof No. 3 ComHe was a crack ral prizes at a reHe leaves several mourn him. An afternoon at the Coroner Crompton, urned of accidental

#### n for ng Skin

SOINTMENT

a midnight torture to of women. the expectant period

o an itching which be-

read the grateful letow-sisters which come would realize that Dr.

indeed a balm for Clinton street, Toron-

proven a wonderful uld not be without it. nerely one of the best. ointment ever brought piles and many other vomen and too rumer-

essary for any woman ight of suffering and of itching. Comfort. For sale by all deal-

# Victoria

Times.

VOL. 18.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1899.

## FURTHER FIGHTING IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Caloocan Carried by United States Soldiers with the Loss of One Man.

#### PREPARING FOR A DECISIVE BLOW.

Aguinaldo is Concentrating His Men and His Ranks are Being Reinforced.

ed States forces attacked and carried ed unnecessary, as the Filipinos are evi-Caloocan this afternoon. The action was short and decisive, the enemy being driv-

cablegram to the Times from Manila

Brigadier-General H. C. Otis holds the extreme left by an American line from the bay near Caloocan.

The regiments of the line and supports are the 20th Kansas, Col. Funslem. 11 companies; First Montana, Col. Kers-Major Kobbe, four batteries; 14th Inry, and 10th Pennsylvania, Col. Hawkins, four companies. Two companies of the 10th Pennsylvania are behinds walls at De la Loma churchyard. Across the ravine from the Montana regiment Captain Jensen's company is olding the stone forts supporting

the Kansas troops. reach the present position the brigade has advanced four times since Satdifferent parts of the line, especially so the next encounter with the Americans, on the fourth, fifth and seventh. The last advance was most sanguinary, the American loss being one killed small bodies of scattered rebel troops suffered a loss of 44 killed and were others are undoubtedly arriving from night.

The brigade has lost to date six killed lost 130, all dead and buried. Several bayonet charges were made cisive blow.

the right and centre.

ing made by the battery. The Manodnock in Action.

Manila, Feb. 10.—A force of United States soldiers, numbering 450, this af-Caloocan and reduced it in short order. At a signal from the tower of De la Lome church, the United States double turreted monitor Monadnock opened fire from the bay, with the big guns in her forward turert on the earth works with great effect. Soon afterwards the Utah attery bombarded the place from the

The rebels reserved their fire until the bembardment ceased and fired volleys ficials at the war department to-day as the Montana regiment advanced on said he did not expect to hear of importthe jungle. The Kansas regiment, on ant developments in the Philippines for the extreme left, with the 3rd artillery deploying on the right, charged across Alger repeated his statement made yesopen and carried the earthworks. Charging under heavy fire, supported by the artillery at the church, the troops, answer to an inquiry as to the projecturther advanced, driving the enemy, fighting every foot, right into the town line. They penetrated the presidicia-

and lowered the Filipino flag. At 5:30 p.m. sharp shooters in the jungle on the right fired at long range on Pennsylvania regiment, but the rebels were soon silenced by shrapnel shot and the Pennsylvanians remained in

the trenches. As the Americans advanced they burned native huts. The rebels were mowed down like grass, but the American loss

Will Not Land at Iloilo. Washington, D.C., Feb. 10.-Secretary Alger went to the cabinet meeting to-day without any official advices from

The expulsion of the insurgents at General Otis was determined to attack Caloocan, reported in Associated Press despatches, bears out the opinion of the officials at the war department as to the accordingly, and requested the assistance course likely to be followed by General of the naval forces under the command Otis in dealing with the insurgents on of Admiral Dewey.

For reasons they will not divulge the officials do not expect any attempt will that all was ready, and at 3 o'clock he Daily News during the Turkish-Greco be made to land American troops at received the following message: "The understanding a day or two ago, based on General Otis's advices as to his inention. It is possible he has concluded good policy to allow the natives to earn for themselves the disastrous fate which has overtaken Aguinaldo's forces in the neighborhood of Luzon, hoping hey may be induced to abate their resistance to General Miller's attempted

Spaniards Returning Home.

Washington, Feb. 9.-General Otis as notified the department that he had Manila recently 5,600 prisoners to reurn to Spain. Of these 2,000 have already been shipped and of the remain-3,600 he proposes to ship 120 officers nd 1,800 men on two of the Spanish

night by the American military authori-

insportation company's steamers now Manila. It is expected that these essels will start about the 11th. Natives Quiet in Man'is. Manila, Feb. 10, 3:40 p.m.—In anticiation of a native uprising in this city,

Manila, Feb. 10, 7:20 p.m.-The Unit- | ties. Fortunately, the precaution prov-

dently convinced that an uprising would prove suicidal to them. The Vicayan commissioners arrested on board the Uranus, sailed for Iloilo Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 10.-A special vesterday with the Tennessee regiment

on board the United States transport St. No vessels have cleared from Manila consequently no news has yet been re-

ceived from outside points. A few rebels are concentrated at Paranque. While they are entrenched they are fully exposed from the water front. Many rebels are coming in, hoping to be ter, nine companies; Third Artillery, allowed to enter Manila, but they have by the shells. been refused the necessary permission and are now afraid to return to the enemy's ranks.

The California regiment is now occupying the villages of Pasig, Malate and

All is quiet at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Preparing for a Decisive Blow. Manila, Feb. 10, 10:10 a.m.-The rebels at this hour seem to have selected arday in a series of brilliant combats at Malabon as the base of operations for as they are concentrating a considerable force there and at Caloocan. Many

the north and interior provinces, Aguinaldo is reported to have establish-55 wounded. The Filipinos have ed his headquarters at Malabon for the purpose of rallying his forces for a de-

on the seventh during the advance of . In order to cover their movements the rebels again opened fire on the outposts The taking of the Chinese cemetery on of the Kansas regiment. They kept up the fifth by the Montana and Pennsyl a fire from the jungle for about 20 min-vania regiments was a superb piece of utes without effect. The Americans rework. It was a brilliantly executed ad- served their fire until a detachment of vance up a slope and through an open- the enemy emerged from bamboos, when a well-directed volley made the rebels scuttle back to cover like rabbits. Beyond this, all was quiet along the entire

Some soldiers belonging to the 14th Internoon made a combined attack upon fantry unearthed several tons of Spanish shells, evidently stolen from the arsenal

The troops also found a modern naval gun and part of its mount, which had undoubtedly been stolen from one of the sunken Spanish war ships.

No News at the War Department. Washington, Feb. 9 .- One of the ofthe next four or five days. Secretary terday to the effect that he had sent no instructions to General Otis, and in ed movements towards a landing at Iloilo, added that if General Miller had been ordered to make a landing the

order must have been given by General department. Will Keep the Carolines. Madrid, Feb. 10.-The Spanish government has announced that it has decided

not to sell the Caroline Islands. President Signs the Treaty. Washington, Feb. 10.-The treaty of

peace was signed by President McKinley at 2.35 this afternoon. \_\_o\_\_

Manila, Feb. 11, 11.55 a.m.-The insurgents had been concentrating their General Otis as to the situation at forces for several days before yesterday's battle at Caloocan, and Majorthem. He instructed his commanders

Major-General Macarthur reported Hilo immediately, though that was the commanding general orders you to go ahead with the programme. (Signed)

Barry." The attack began immediately. The monitor Monadnock and the cruiser Charleston shelled Caloocan and the country north of it for half an hour, General Macarthur's artillery also did

effective work on a hill in the rear. Brigade-General Harrison Gray Otis, ing as infantry, advanced handsomely, pushing forward in the fact of the Filirinos bullets. The enemy was utterly

routed and fled to the mountains. At six o'clock "cease firing" and the "recall" were sounded. The troops were thorities to despatch a telegram would then well through Caloocan and north have been impossible, and he therefore of it. General Macarthur established his left at Caloocan and strengthened unusual precautions were taken here last his lines for the night.

By the capture of Caloocan the con-

Menila-Daguhan railroad was obtained. The city is now quiet and business better than at any time since the out-

break of hostilities. The American losses yesterday were three men killed and 32 wounded. Among the latter are gallant Lieutenant-Colonel Wallace, of the Montana regiment, and lieutenant of the Second Cavalry, who was shot through the lung while leading a charge across the open ground.

The enemy lost heavily. The defeat of the insurgents at Caloocan was complete, and they will not be able to make any further show of

resistance at that point. A Brilliantly Executed Attack. London, Feb. 11.-A despatch to Reuter's Telegraph Company from Manila, describing the capture of Ca-

loccan, dwells upon the excellence of the which they were carried out. The despatch adds: At 4 p. m. the American ships ceased firing. The army then fired three guns at an interval of ten seconds, signalling the advance of the whole line, the Kansas regiment

leading through the jungle. The rebels for Philippine ports since Saturday and left wing was diverted by Major Bell and a hundred men. All was like clock work, there was no hitch anywhere.

The rebels estimated to have number-

ed ten thousand men, were demoralized The Americans advanced in open order. At 500 yards there was a halt and then a charge, and the rebels stampeded from their trenches, which were admirably constructed. The Americans refrained from wasting ammunition, but rushed on without firing, and use their

There was heavy slaughter. The railroad is practically uninjured To-day the ships are shelling beyond

bayonets and the butts of their rifles.

The Americans will probably reach and six wounded, while the Filipinos are straggling in from the right and Malabon to-day and Maleolos in a fort-

Charges Against Americans London, Feb. 11.-Despatches to the Globe from Hongkong says The Filijunta there has received by steamer m Manila further news of the recent fighting. The Filipines agents says the

Americans plied vessels along the shores of the bay and communced hostilities "unexpectedly at midnight on Saturday, simultaneously bombarding the defenceless towns of Foldo, Malak and The agents of the rebels also say: "The slaughter of women and thildren

was frightful, the Americans' burning

conducting a war of extermination and shooting every Filipino." Finally the agents of the Filipinos deat Cavite and hidden by the rebels in the clare their intention of "appealing to Christendom," and their indignation

against Americans is intense. Shelling the Rebels. Manila, Feb. 11, 2:45 p.m.-Early today the monitor Monadnock and the cruiser Charleston began dropping shells into the rebel camp between Caloocan shooters in the jungle on the American left hand had been particularly annoying since daylight, so the third artillery.

drove the rebels out of the jungle at men were wounded. An artist representing Harper's Weekly, was shot in the arm yesterday.

The loss of the enemy is estimated at Otis, for it had not gone from the war fifty killed and wounded, to one American killed and one wounded.

Overcome by Heat. Manila, Feb. 11, 5 p.m.-The heat today knocked out more Americans than did the Filipino bullets, and especially in the marsh lands north of Malabon, where the Kansas regiment was stationed. Fully a score of them were taken

to the hospital. Privates Harely and Fitch, of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, were both wounded in the legs by the same bullet, and Private Mitchell, Company B, of the Kansas regiment, while assisting a couple of men to the rear, was shot in

the left arm. Mr. John F. Bass, artist and corres pondent of Harper's Weekly, who was shot in the arm during the fighting near Manila, is about 30 years of age. He is a graduate of Harvard College, and served as war correspondent for the London

The railroad is now open to Caloocan, and supplies for troops are being for-

Why Agoncillo Left Washington. London, Feb. 11.-The European junta o-day received a long telegram from Agoncillo, the agent of Aguinaldo, dated Montreal, declaring that he left Washington in consequence of a telegram received on February 4 from Aguinaldo urging him to cable the Maleolos government the result of the vote of the United with his brigade, consisting of the States senate on the peace treaty. Aguin-Kansas regiment, the Montana regiment aldo, it appears, added, "It is of the most and the Third Artillery, regulars, act- urgent importance that we should at once be acquainted with the decision, as we are negotiating with General Otis, and the vote will vitally affect the nego-

tiotions." Agoncilla further declares that as he was closely shadowed by American auproceeded to British territory. Agoncillo also says he was persuaded that the treaty would not be ratified, and pointed out that "The three votes by which it passed were only obtained at the last

trol of much of the rolling stock of the | moment and as a result of the outbreak of hostilities The agent of Aguinaldo again expressed his conviction that the outbreak was

provoked by the Americans for this very The telegram concludes: "The Filipinos were anxious to maintain friendship with Americans and had formally decided never to be aggressors.

Slaughtered by American

here has issued the following statement: A Manila steamer has arrived here with the American censored version of the fighting which is utterly false. The has sent to the state department a Americans commenced hostilities by the treachery of General Otis, simultaneously by land and sea. Aguinaldo possesses a signed guarantee from the American commissioners that there would be no hostitity on their part, hence the Filipino troops were resting and many of the Filipino's officers were at the theatre on Saturday night and were arrested short-

ly before the outbreak. At the bombardment of the defence less towns of Malate, Paco, Santa Ana and Malabon there was frightful slaughter among women and children. It is estimated that 4,000 of them were kill-

The Filipino forces, whose loss was imparatively small, tenaciously held

The conduct of the Americans, in substance, was outrageous. They compelled the inhabitants to leave their homes and then shot them down regardless of sex. There is a reign of terror in Manila. Civilians are shot in the streets without being challenged.

The Iloilo commissioners arrived at Manila at the instigation of the Americans, and when they were starting to return the American soldiers were look ing and pillaging.

Aguinaldo sent commissioners to quire of General Otis the reason for the

tilities, offering summary punishment if the Filipinos were found to be at fault. He received no satisfaction. The Americans are aparently waging a war of extermination, similar to their doings in the Carolines in November, violating the rights of mankind and of

civilized warfare, and committing monstrous outrages on civilization. There is no doubt that the action of General Otis was a political move to influence the vote of the United States senate, fearing an exposure of the corruptions at Manila.

Four vessels are leaving Manila to bom-London, Feb. 11.-A Filipino despatch dated from Manila on February 7th says: For several days previous the Americans had been endeavoring to provoke h ties, and peace was maintained only by the rigorous order of Aguinaldo, who was negotiating with General Otis for an honorable understanding. The American attack was unexpected. The ships destroyed all the villages between the shore and the Pasig river within an area between Malate, Paranaque, San Petero and Kocati. Crossing the river the Americans advanced to San Juan Del Monte. capturing the water works. They then

proceeded to Singalon, and established hemselves on the river Dam. The Filipino forces engaged numbered only 7,000. The fighting was stubborn and lasted from Saturday to Tuesday. Aguinaldo declares that the real nemies of peace are American officers in the Philippine islands.

The Filipino loss to date is 1,050 killed and wounded. The American dead include one colone 46 other officers and 195 rank and file, over 500 wounded and 30 prisoners. General Otis has proposed an exchange of prisoners, and to this the Filipinos

Manila are concentrating. There is much apprehension Americans who are searching all the nouses, confiscating all weapons, includ- hospital until his death, which she took ing table cutlery, and summarily shooting in the streets all possessors of arms. ter the little son was asleep in bed she In revenge the Filipinos killed Americans shot him through the head and then n the streets, but are respecting other

foreigners. Aguinaldo is on his way here. He will recapture the lost positions, organize a guerilla warfare, and commence a general attack.

IN FAVOR OF THE SENATE.

not be in the interest of good governthat the Senate is capable of being re-formed or reconstructed in such a way to belong to wealthy families, and al-box, attached to his own front door, as to make that body serve a useful purpose in Canadian legislation. Amendments to amend the Senate and to abolish it were submitted. The motion for the retention of the Senate carried. FAMOUS SHIPBUILDER DEAD.

Liverpool, Feb. 8.—William Laird, of the weather bureau building. the famous firm of Laird Bros., shipbuilders, Birkenhead, Cheshire, is dead.

DOCTORS TESTIFY. There's strong testimony by eminent physicians of wonderful cures made by 1)r. Chase's Family Remedies—particularly 1)r. Chase's Olument.

Frank Sherwood was down town today, the first time since he had his tussle
with cholera morbus. He says he drove
thirty miles after he was taken, and
never came so near dying in his life.
After this when he goes out in the
country he will taken a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrhoea
Remedy with him.—Missouri Valley
(Lowa) Times. For sale by Henderson
Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and
Vancouver.

THE SAMOAN TROUBLES. **TERAH HOOLEY** Still Waiting For Germany to Disthe Action of Her Officials.

the Herald from Washington says: Dispatches have been received at the state department from Consul General Os borne and Chief Justice Chambers Samoa, giving the principal points in the decision of Chief Justice Chambers gerding the selection of Mulieton Tanus as king, and the officials are satisfied that the decision is a proper one, and will uphold the chief justice.

It is believed there that Germany precipitated the recent troubles in the icpe that either the United States or Great Britain would be tired of the triple arrangement, and would ask a modification of the Berlin treaty. The administration is determined, however,

copy of the report by Chief Justice Chambers regarding the arrest of a German subject for breaking a window in the Supreme Court room, and his reof the municipal council. The departmove him and Consul Rose, and will panies in the form of the "British Emmake no further representations to the ful! reports. The present information men, and it is expected they will

A Meeting Last Night --- Mr. Bodwell Speaks ---Hume and Farwell Nominated -- A Lively Fight.

Nelson, Feb. 10.-Mr. Hume held a large meeting last night and was most enthusiastically received. Farwell was there, with F. F. Fletcher and W. A. Macdonald as speakers. He made a poor showing, Macdonald attacked S. S. Taylor on personal grounds. The speakers for Mr. Hume were S. S. Taylor, J. Wilkes, president of the Rossland Labor Union, and Mr. E. V. Bodwell, of Victoria, who made a telling speech, showing the government were legislating for working men against class legislation Turner's government, and exposing showed conclusively that the Alien Ex-

Olga Layrenius, a Russian Widow. Murders Her Son and Suicides After the Death of Her Lover.

1897, was deputy district attorney here, died at St. Luke's Hospital yesterday ed by himself last Tuesday afternoon. Lavrenius, a young Russian widow, understood to have been Rhodes's fiancee. shot and instantly killed her ten-year-old son, and then sent a bullet through her own brain.

The tragedies of Tuesday and Wednes agreed. The Filipino forces south of day both occurred at the Arno, a fash-Layrenius boarded for several months. turned the weapon upon herself.

one of the best families in that state. Mrs. Lavrenius was a beautiful wo-man, 33 years old and highly accomplish-Consolidated Goldfields of South Africa. ed. She was a Nihilist, and with her May its one pound shares be speedily ed to life imprisonment in Siberia. Five Toronto, Feb. 10.-The Laurier Club | the Czar and came to this country, locat- mark, but every now and again we get a discussed senate reform last evening. A ing first in Chicago, but four years ago very extraordinary "move on coming to Denver, where Lavrenius bement to abolish the Canadian Senate, but College. Two and a half years ago he For a small fee everyone of us is to be

THE CHILLY SPELL.

Washington, Feb. 10.-The cold wave gained strength last night and this mornng it was eight degrees below zero at Boston, Mass., Feb. 10.—The cold wave which reached this section yesterday increased in severity during the night and this morning it is two degrees below zero. New York, Feb. 10.-Yesterday's cold weather not only continued to-day, but the thermometer registered 7 below. A number of persons were found by the police overcome by cold, and were sent to the various hospitals. A. V. Nolan, a tug boat fireman,

Brooklyn, and Charles Sailor, a laborer. were frozen to death on Coney Island

"Truth's" Witty Skit Upon the Com-

ment is still waiting for Germany to 1900. The idea of satirizing the predisavow the action of Raffael and re-

clusion bill was a good measure, and carried the meeting with him. This is the only attack made on Hume with the exception of the anti-Martin-Manitoba Terah Hooley is a very much discre soreheads' attack, which carries little ed individual indeed. I say "for the weight. The meeting closed with cheers moment" advisedly, because, mark you, for Hume. Dr. Forin was in the chair, these little clouds on the financial at-

Denver, Colo., Feb. 10.-Mr. Henry P. Rhodes, a prominent young attorney of this city, who, for eight years prior to morning as the result of wounds inflict-At 10 o'clock last night Mrs. Olga

ionable hotel, where Rhodes and Mrs. Mrs. Lavrenius attended Rhodes at the with seeming composure. Last night af-

husband, was several years ago sentenc- quoted at the same price, i.e., £61. or six years ago they were pardoned by as I have always had occasion to re coming to Denver, where Lavrenius be- latest, the very latest, is in the direction came a student at the Denver Medical of making every man his own postman ways received liberal remittances from so that the familiar "rat-tat" of the

to-day. If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick hendache, billousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Big Boo In Colonials Expected-Postal Improvements—Railway Company's "Break."

pany Promoting Craze Causes

Boundless Amusement.

FINANGING

London, Jan. 21.-If by any miracul annulement to the Christmas number of Truth, get hold of a copy at once and readers. It is quite one of the cleverest skits which has appeared this side of vailing craze for limited liability com German government on the fresh ad- 909,487," with "The Right Honorable vices received to-day, but would - give Sir William Marriott, Q.C., as a trustee Germany every opportunity to receive for the debenture holders, and making "Sir Ernest Terah Hooley, Bart, M. is that Germany will withdraw the two P., Carlton Club," one of the auditors, not to mention a thousand and one equally clever political hits, is simply delightful, and worthy of "Labby" at his very best. The paper had an immense sale as it deserved to have. All this may be stale news to you. If it is I'm very sorry, but the insensate practice of publishing the so-called Christmas number nearer June than December has much to answer for, and may have led me into the unpardonable sin (journalistically) of being "behind the

"Sir Ernest Perah Hooley, Bart., M. Carlton Club," by the same token, has been having a warm quarter of an hour at the hands of the official receiver no later than this very forenoon. The report finds that the companies

ficated by This "Hooley Terah" of Finance had a capital of £18,610,000, the gross rofit on the transactions (brilliant or view them), amounting to £5,028,-908, close on 30 per cent., quite a respectable percentage. That he proper books of account were kept, that undue preference was given to certain credifraud, that he further mutilated or allowed to be mutilated his cheque books. A weighty enough indictment, with the result that for the moment Mr. Ernes ations closed at noon to-day, J. | mosphere have a tendency under favoras they arise. It might be quite interesting to keep an eye on this gentle-man's future careet. Unless I am Brewster, station agent of the Columbia

> The Art of "Promotion" is not always going to remain in the

background. Oh, dear no. a "boom," or did I not? American se-curities have only risen anything be-but lo tween 10 and 40 points in the last two months, and now the movement is spreading to the South African market, left Trail. Brewster has been remandwhich is just catching fire. One of the "knowing ones" assured me the other day that as regards speculation '95, the famous year, won't be "in it" with '99. The century is to go out "in a blaze, according to him, though to prevent mis onception, I should perhaps mention that he is not the gentleman who has predicted the end of the world for the

8th November next, I can't discover that any very special terest is being taken in British Coumbia mines, though they are certain ly more talked of than they were a few onths back. B. A. C. shares are some vhat in demand, and the price has improved a couple of shillings the last day or two, though, they are still under Rhodes was a Kentuckian belonging to par. This company is looked upon as being of the best families in that state.

We Go Slow in London.

Lordon postman on the knocker will of "delivery" but of "collection" as well Opinions are at variance as to how the scheme will work and, of course, there is nothing like trying. To the reflective mind, however, it opens up possibilities which may not have been taken into account by His Grace our ducal postmaster-general. Suppose, for ina man had one of these letterboxes at tached to his front door; suppose furabout four years old, with marked pro clivities towards kleptomania and secre tion. Such a concatenation of foruitous circumstances't is well within the com do you suppose would be the nature of the contents of that letter box as they unfolded themselves to the view of the astonished and bewildered postman? 1 tremble to think. There is as good a definition of

"The Little Englander," as I have yet heard. "The little Englander is one who have

his country. He is also with-lets. His opinions represent without breadth, and are such et with the general appro-tellow countryman."

aip. Can it be that because the it be so, a worse choice might our correspondent wrote Sir Campbell Bannerman has been as Liberal leader.—Ed. Times.) vent of the week has, of course, launch of the SS. Oceanic

not really be the biggest ship in rld-not excepting the late Great and the later, or rather earlier, Ark. I thought the biggest of ng came from the other side of tic. Be this as it may, the n important one, went off witn-slightest hitch. It is a sign of y was dispensed with on the oc-for the first time I believe in als of shipping.

he Oceanic Comes to Grief, eaven forfend, on her maiden reyas but I won't pursue so pain?ul

of the South Eastern the other day made what we all in Canada "a pretty bad They published the half-yearly with a mistake of £18,000 in claring a dividend on basis of his amount more in hand than illy possessed. Down went the bears having a lovely time. ng out their error the directors d the dividend by ½ per cent.

nt the stock, to the joy of the ge, fury and all the rest of it, g an investigation of the Stock ut the point is that not a single even hinted at anything worse ed in the States, or

ALLE( DEFALCATIONS:

Railway Clerks in Kootenay Are Stated to Be in Trouble Over Money Matters.

clouds roll by." then blossom out with greater splender than of yore. Temon Wednesday charged with embezzleporarily degraded he may be, but such ment, created much excitement here. The sum is stated to be about \$1,500. It is allowed that J. H. Sinclair, Brewster's at 75 cm, stole \$300 belonging to the con my and confessed the theft to Brewster, who, in order to make good the amount, tried his luck at gambling, st. Several other sums of money are stated to have been taken from the

Montreal, Feb. 9 .- A syndicate has

purchased the residence of the late Sir

John Abbett for a new club. The sum

paid was \$40,000.

CANADIAN BREVITIES. Toronto, Feb. 9.-It has been decided by the master-in-ordinary that the Amreceivers of the Massachusetts Life Association are not entitled to any part of the Canadian government deposit of \$112,000 and the \$20,000 investment

Winnipeg, Feb. 9.-Pistenczak, the third Galician murder suspect, was discharged after the preliminary hearing as the evidence against him was not suffiof Lindsay, won two games ipeg bonspiel to-day, defeat-

tipeg, 11 to 9. 9.—Several merchants arned out by a fire which was by a gasoline explosion to-night. eal. Feb. 9 .- A sad accident octo-day when D. S. Marie, a farm-Laprairie, drove into a hole in the car the Victoria bridge, was drownng with his team.

FRESH REVENUE SOURCES. Banka and Other Institutions Must Whack Up Like Ordinary People. to, Ont., Feb. 11. - The Evening

Telegram says: There is still a great doubt as to the terms of the revenue producing legislation Hon, R. H. Harcourt ing legislation Hon, R. H. Harcourt troduce next week. The governnt has been gathering information as to the taxpaying capabilities of various inns, and provision will be made for provincial tax on the following: loan companies, building societies nd telephone companies. Taxation will not apply to street railway companies in deipality smaller than a city. lichard Harcourt will call upon the companies to stand and deliver. To all who find themselves with health

naily slipping away, Kidneys and lavrganized that they are incapable keeping the system free from poisonous aterial, Stomach Disordered, Bowck Paining, take Dr. Chase's Kidfills. The quick way they help to health will surprise you.

A WISE MEASURE

Let no one be unduly alarm

---

clamors of the Colonist over th disfranchise Her Majesty's troo ig in this the Britgarrison and the gentlemen of ish Columbia civil service. positively nothing to be alarmo about. roduced with. The new bill, which is to be in affront next Monday, is in no sense to the gallant defenders of the empire. nor is it in the least an injust will civil servants. On the contra be welcomed, we should fancy, ter body, for it at one strol them of a duty which in past y an undoubted source of misun rstanding and annoyance, and makes m absolutely independent of politics This is the ideal condition for a memb of the civil service, and this bill is only another of those measures which have though powerfully a purifying ef ect upon the civil service. So, far fro feeling the Coltoward the proposed measure as onist this morning rather absurd alleges they do feel, they have excelle ground for satisfaction.

As for the soldiers and sailors, o hardship at all is done to them by he hill. They are only temporary rest this station; any interest they i in our public affairs must be of transitory character; hundreds of then ake no interest whatever in our public affairs. and no blame to them; therefor e to declare that they are ineligible to not depriving them of any right which they hold dear. Neither can the e bill be construed as a slight to the force s. or as "ungracious." (the very cautio us word employed by the Colonist). It'i simply a measure clearly defining with it was. or diffithrough laziness, carelessness dence on the part of the Turne govern ment, never defined as it sho

With the passing of this bill will know exactly where he stan gard to the franchise, and even the Colonist half admits that there is mighty little to carp at in the measure. not be in force a twelvemonth b efore its good common sense and pre ecticality will be plain to everybody. It is a measure which admirably shows the resight of its framer.

"B. C. FIRST PARTY.

. We observe the four Victor bers of the Legislature are the vignatories of a published card bearing the foregoing caption and calling upon the supporters of the Turner party to attend a meeting in Foresters' Half or Friday evening to organize. Organization, then, is so badly needed? Bu what about this latest change of title narty? "What's in a name?" quoth Shakespeare; the Turner party I have apparently awakened to the un pleasant fact that there is more in a na ne than sometimes appears on the surface First it was the Turner party; then it was the "Progress and Prosperity Part-\_next

it was the "Constitutional Pan now it is the "B. C. First Part evident: next we wonder? One thing is conjure Turnerism is no longer a name to of that with. Even the blind devotees form of political depravity are it used ashamed of the name. Formerly gnificato carry rather a respectable s tion: at least, in its earlier days which not synomymous with the offence whenare now associated with the titl ever it is mentioned.

This word has gone through th morphosis which has overtake nhewords in the English language; t nomenon which consists of word formectable erly of good repute and res nd constanding falling into a mean temptible use. We might instant ie many such words; Archbishop Trench. it num-"Study of Words" gives a gree not one ber, but of course, Turnerism is Formof them. It was not born then. slipshod erly Turnerism meant simply government and the selfishine it mean worthy men in office. What does now?

For one thing there is the Es Q election petition trial which proved that By contrast with the slovenly habits nd cor- of the Turner administration the style Turnerism might mean bribery ruption; there was the British railway case, which proved Tu might be synonymous with broke. ises, unlimited prevarication and less confidence in the gullibility mongering scandal which pr Turnerism may mean thing that is objectional

and in politics. We ne the other instances that might tioned here to prove that the sn of Turnerism are showing exceller in hiding up that name, also in Prosin the sign marked "Progress an perity" and in hauling down the tion "

with the strange device: "Consti-So, it is to be "B. C. First I Not "Number One First Party" matter what the title, however, the it will be the same. For what I does that party exist? Its leade tend to be quite ignorant of the ious fact that the public are qui isfied that the Lieut.-Governor w feetly justified, more than justified evidence, in dismissing the Turns istry. The talk, therefore about party being the constitutional pr sheer nonsense. As for the progre prosperity about which those gen make so much noise, where are Where would British Columbia be had not the people become alari the stupendous debt the Turner were piling upon the shoulders court; in the sheriff's hands to

lumbia can testify to the kind of pros- that the present government are perity that came to them under the Turner government; they want no more of the word.

The merchants and business and bus by the ner government; they want no more of bill to it. The merchants and business people generally throughout the province can give some evidence on the progress question; it is progress of a brand they do not desire to form any closer acquaintance

Then to come down to the latest title of the party: "B. C. First Party," we to the should just like to put this question: Was it B. C. First with Messrs Turner the lat- & Pooley, the chiefs of the party, when relieves they made that lucrative arrangement ars was | with a speculative Klondike company in London? Surely it was Number One first that time? At any rate it was B. C. last, sure enough. Why, then, this right-about-face in favor of the very province that was to be exploited for all it was worth? No, gentlemen of the Turner faith, your last title is worse than your first because it is not honest, because it is intended to convey the idea that the party opposed to you is not quite as faithful to British Columbia as you wish the public to believe you are. an inference that is patently absurd, and because this province has had more than enough of your kind of patriotism, take The proper title of the Turner party, if it is ashamed to be known any longer by that name, is the Back Number Party, because its day is past and, like any other back number, it is not very likely to be called for again. All the organizing the leaders can do will never put that party into anything like working

ABOUT THE O.C.'s.

order.

That alarmist journal, the Colonist has been at it again. The nerve-destroying scare provided this time is in con nection with the Q.C. bill recently intro duced in the House. The Colonist solemnly assures its readers that this is an attempt by the Attorney-General to legislate himself into the leadership of the bar of British Columbia. Horrible! But what a pity the Colonist did not know before it penned that article that the Attorney-General does not need to bring in any bill to legislate himself into the position of the leader of the bar-he is that already, and the people by their votes put him there. Can it be possible the Colonist does not know that the Attorney-General is always leader of the bar? It is so in England, in all the British colonies, in the United States; why not in British Columbia?

The position of O.C. has deteriorated and this bill is the first attempt to raise the standard to make the position what it ought to be-one of honor, a recognition and reward of merit. Everyone admits that the Q.C.ship has fallen into disrepute in Canada, and the British Columbia benchers not long ago passed a resolution in effect condemning the character of the appointments made by the late Dominion government, by asking that no further appointments be made for British Columbia without their betorney-General's bill makes provision for such appointments.

The contention that it would be a graceful act to re-appoint all the Q.C.'s appointed by the Dominion, is an invitation to this province to be "graceful" even at the expense of repeating the error. No time should be lost in putting this important matter on a proper footing, and it will be a creditable thing for British Columbia to show the way. Everyone will regret if any Q.C. should of the province is the first thing to be and end to end. considered; those gentlemen should not complain at losing something they must over which it long floated will be given themselves admit they had no right to. away, sold or surrendered. This, too, As to the Dominion courts their positions without considering the wishes, wants will not be affected by this bill; they are still Q.C.'s.

A BUSINESS GOVERNMENT.

Pacific in which the present government transmerism acts its business is simply delightful to prom- watch. Under the old regime whole bound- weeks would be consumed in doing what of the now occupies not more than hours. The public. Then there was the company mystery of those long, wearisome sesd that sions is now explained. There was far every- too much luncheon-room duty to attend inister to, and far too much shirking and burkmerate ing of business on every possible occamen- sion. Let one run over the list of things done by the present legislature in one orters sense afternoon and the contrast is amazing. These are things the people appreciate: they cannot fail to see that the business of the country is now in strong and capbanner able hands; hands that do not fumble and make expensive mistakes. Many an elector goes to those galleries to have a look at this government that the opposispirtion press tell him is going to ruin this rpose country and that makes a specialty of iniquitous and unworkable legislation, and when he sees how smoothly everysatper- thing runs, listens to the plain, straightn the forward and convincing speeches of the min- ministers, and hears the feeble arguthis ments of the opposition, he realizes that ty is the opposition press is not a safe guide. s and The government have introduced and lemen passed this session more useful legislathey? tion than the Turner government did to-day during their whole term of office; and they ed at have done it without any fuss or exciteparty ment, even during that ripple of rowdyof the ism on the part of certain ill-advised suptaxpayers? Why, in the bank ruptcy porters of the opposition over the Election dead Petitions bill. The people of this procertainty. The farmers of British Co- vince will know before a year has flown the wreck of the balloon.

The provincial treasury has been en riched by the sum of \$200, being the amount of fines imposed on the two gentlemen who were convicted of personation at the recent election in Alberni, It is known that one of the fines was paid by a cheque drawn by a prominent Turnerite It is rumored that one of the personators has supplied a sworn statement naming the parties who induced him to commit the offence. According to the act, any "attempt to induce" is punishable in the same manner as per sonation itself, namely, by penalty not exceeding \$400 and one year's imprisonment. No doubt the matter will be thoroughly investigated when the election petition against Mr. Neill comes up for.

PROVINCIAL OYSTER BEDS. To the Editor: The surmise regarding the oyster beds newly found near Sechelt Mr. H. W. Whittaker mentioned in your paper last evening as having nothing to do with the oysters planted two years ago in these waters by Professor Prince, amissioner of fisheries, is quite correct eastern oysters planted by instruction from the fisheries department were not placed anywhere near Sechelt, but at Ovster Ray, near Chemainus and in Sooke or; at the latter place, I understand Mr. Young, the lessee of the beds, the eastern oysters planted there by Quadra are generally doing well. Id the oyster beds newly found at Separate or proported they will. I am every as reported they will. I am sure

JOHN T. WALBRAN. Captain Fisheries Protection Service. D. G. S. Quadra, 10th February, 1899.

#### PORT OF LYNN CANAL

Seattle Makes Big Protests Against the Probable Cessation of a Northera Port.

Seattle, the Windy City of the Sound and Skagway, which probably will soon be the lone wolf on Alaska's shores, are mitting long, loud howls over the report that Canada is to be given a port on Lynn canal. Resolutions have been passd by the Seattle Chamber of Commerce otesting, and telegrams are being sent intervals to the American members of the Joint High Commission and to senators asking that anything be done but not this. Then, too, a document has een prepared for printing and general listribution. This is to be sent to the nfluential men of national affairs to which the telegrams were addressed, and also to every senator and congressman. to the members of the legislatures of the Pacific coast and to all the Chambers of Commerce, including those of Juneau

and Skagway. Britain, by clear and formal treaty, determined the intervening line between their respective possessions on the continent of North America. Great Britain then acknowledged the right of Russia to all of the Pacific coast north of 54.40 and Portland canal, and west of the symmits of the range of mountains nearest to the coast. If such mountains were far from the shore, then the line was to ing informed. The right to make those be drawn ten marine leagues from the appointments has been settled by the ocean. During the following forty-two judicial committee of the Privy Council years Russia remained in undisputed to belong to the province, and the At- ownership of all that region known then as Russian America, and until, in 1867. her title thereto was passed to the United States for \$7,000,000.

Then after reciting the growth of Alaska and the business done with its ports it bewails the fact that American con

trol would be gone as follows: "In taking these places it will transfer from the United States to a foreign power the sole and absolute control of intercourse with the great interior, in which is involved a traffic of enormous proportions and of great worth. It will injure every citizen of the United States. from San Diego to Sitka, and will hufeel injured or offended, but the position miliate the country from ocean to ocean

> "For the first time in our history the flag will be hauled down, and the land or rights of the people most affected; and this, too, for either no consideration at all or for a consideration of trifling character. That such an act can be perpetrated in these days of national glory, of patriotism and expansion, is incredible Against its commission the protests of the people should avail, and that of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce is here and now earnestly and respectfully presented.

## ANDREE STORY

Explorer's Brother Does Not Credit the Report That the Remains of Aeronauts Have Been Found.

Krasnoyarsk, N. Siberia, Feb. 10 .-The chief of police in the province of Yeniseisk has gone to Taimur peninsula e investigate a report brought down by a mine owner, that a tribe of Tunguses had found a cabin constructed of cloth and cordage, apparently belonging to a balloon. The bodies of three men, the head of one being crushed, were found near by. The police are of opinion that the bodies are those of Andree and his con panions. Scientific instruments were

also found near the bodies. Malmo, Sweden, Feb. 11.-The brother of Professor Andree, the missing balloonist, who attempted to cross the Arctic regions, has informed a local news paper that he does not believe the re cert received by way of Krasnoyarsk Siberia, that the remains of Andree and his companions, and the car of the balwhich he left Danesland, are of the Spitzbergen group, on July 11, 1897, have been found between Kemo and Pit, in the province of Yeniseisk He says that the locality is cultivated. and that it appears incredible that the grases and the car of the balloon could ave been there a year and a half without having been seen before this. Fur ther. Andree's brother points out that in stormy weather the bodies would almost certainly have been separated from

Americans Deserting the Atlin District Owing to Passage of Exclusion Act.

Going to Dawson Because They Have "No Show" in the New District.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Log Cabin, B. C., Feb. 1.—By steamer Cottage City to Victoria.)-Parties en rcute for Atlin and Dawson are coming and going every day, and those leaving for Atlin are chiefly Victoria and Vanccuver miners. The arrival of the government survey party having conarmed the news of the passing of the Alien Bill. Americans citizens are leaving for Dawson instead of Atlin, they having been scared over the matter, and that there will be "no show" for them in the latter city. The Butler brothers and their party from Seattle, who are trying to break record from Seattle to Dawson in 20 days, were here for a day and a half, and left for Bennett last night. There is a bet of \$6,000 with \$2,000 on the side on the race. They have 13 days before them still to emplete the journey. It is fully an ticipated they will be able to complete the journey in time, but they will have travel at the rate of 45 miles per

Mr. A. Anderson, late police officer in Victoria, is now in Bennett looking after his hotel arangements. Mr. Brownles his survey party expect to leave here for Atlin to-morrow. Mr. Menzies, the newly-appointed custom officer at Atlin, left here to-day, and D. Stevens, late of Victoria, has commenced his duties here as customs officers.

The gold commissioners, Mr. Graham and Mr. Brownlee, and Capt. Rant, were in consultation yesterday and to-day at Bennett over various matters, chiefly connected with the Atlin placer claims. have no easy task to perform but with the wise choice of the government in appointing experienced officers. trouble is anticipated. The miners here seemingly are well satisfied in Graham's ability to amicably settle all disputes. The trails to Atlin are not in very

good condition. The general opinion is that the Fan Tail trail, striking off haif a mile from here and via thter ke, is the best. This trail is hilly for the first 20 miles, but is more level the rest of the way. It is, how ir r, or fit for teaming with heavy sleighs as yet, but good enough for hand and dog sleighs. There are stopping places every few miles-the first, 12 miles from at Otter lake, 30 miles; fourth at Hailes, miles; fifth (?) 48 miles away; sixth at Taku, 56 miles; seventh at The document says in part: "In 1825 Atlin, 65 miles away, The Lake Benthe governments of Russia and Great nett and Lake Too-Chai routes are fairly good, as the ice is in good condition, but very few are going by these trails, owing to the longer distances to be travelled. All pack trains and travellers are cautioned by the police not to use what is known as Brooke's trail, as it has been closed by the authorities. The chief constable here has also issued a norice warning persons en route for Atlin not to cross Taku Arm nor Atliv lake after dark, nor during stormy weather, unless they are in possession of compasses, 'enabling them to take correct bearings. The custom authorities forbid

sell merchandise unless they have trade licenses, and alf with merchandise going to Atlin must report at the custom house, Log Cabin, on the Klondike, this way.

A few dogs are changing hands here; some have been sold for \$25 a pair. The railway company are conducting her shaft by striking a big log. She extensive blasting operations. There are nearly drifted on the rocks. The tug extensive blasting operations. There are about 500 men employed on this side of pass. The snow is four feet deep and the temparture averages from zero to 5 below through the day and 5 to 20 below zero during the night. Log Cabin is well named. It consists

of three or four log cabins and about 35 to 40 tents, pitched on the top of the The White Pass trail from Heney station is in good condition for hand and

single-horse sleighs. It is narrow through the pass, and great care has to be taken owing to the precipitous nature of the trail. Frequent accident in the way of breaking down and sleighs toppling over take place, causing no small amount of 'cussing."

The company owning White Pass trail have again opened up the short trail on the bottom of the pass, to enable empty pack trains, etc., to return quicker to White Pass City, and allow more freedom to full packs on the higher trail. It is five miles from Heney up the pass to the Summit, For 15 miles from the Summit to Log Cabin there is a good trail, suitable for large sleighs and double teams.

A packer just out from Atlin reports that the Taku Arm ice is about 24 inches thick and Atlin Lake is 14 inches thick. Further discoveries have recently been reported on Cariboo creek south from McKee creek and good prospects have Mr. Graham expects to leave Bennett

for Atlin on Saturday, the 4th inst. A DEFICIT OF \$159,000,000

Washington, Feb. 9.-In the House -day, Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committee, in the course of the general debate on the sundry civil service bill to-day, sounded a note of warning against extravagant appropriations, and practically served notice that neither the ship subsidy bill nor the Nicaragua bill could be passed at this session. Mr. Cannon made a general statement of revenue and expenditure for the present fiscal year, increasing Secretary Gage's estimate of the deficiency in the revenue from \$112,000,000 to \$159,000,000, exclusive of the \$20,000,000 to be paid to Spain under the provisions of the treaty of Paris. Mr. Cannon, in answering a question, said that there would be no reduction in the war taxation for at least

A PARIS TRAGEDY.

two years.

Paris, Feb. 11 .- A Chinese attache of the Chinese embassy here, yesterday shot Lieut. Yang, the secretary of the legation, and then committed suicide.

"OPEN DOOR IN CHINA." Lord Charles Beresford is Opposed the Sphere of Influence Policy.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.-Lord Charles Beresford arived here yesterday from China and Japan. Speaking on the open deor policy in the Orient Lord Charles Beresford said: "It means simply that instead of spheres of influence Chinese empire, Britain, America, Germany and Japan shall by agreement maintain free and equal commercial relations for all in the Orient. It includes the re-organization of the Chinese army by Europeans, that the Chinese empire may be properly policed, and life and property made safe. China must a revenue, and the open policy, by guaranteeing order and uniformity in customs regulations and tariffs, will provide it in greater abundance than it was ever provided before, besides insuring that it shall not be wasted, as it is now. That will mean the opening up of the empire in all of its provinces and the development of its wonderful resources of mining and com-

"If the spheres of influence policy i allowed to be adopted. Russia will, of course, become all-powerful in the north and France in the south. Britain, of course, cannot get everything. Germany vill get what she can, while America will probably get nothing, for although I think she is destined to be a great nation in the Orient-greater than Great Britain or any other coun--her interests are now comparativeslight, and in the scramble it is not likely the American people would feel their interests demanded a struggle for a portion of it at this time. But with open door giving equal opportunity for all nations, her commerce is bound to grow. With spheres of influence, of urse, Russia would put on preferential tariffs in the regions she dominated, and France would do the same in her ter do not know whether Germany and Britain would or not. Thus America would be out altogether, or practically so, from the China trade, and Britain from all but that she domin ated. So that America really has more interest in the open door than England

Vancouver Bill Distributor Falls Heir 10 \$75,000-Logger Drowned Off Welcome Pass.

Vancouver, Feb. 11 .- Dame Fortune has smiled on A. W. L. Gomperty, who has eked out a miserable existence in Vancouver for the last year. Willing to work, but unable to find employment, he here, second at Tepee, 20 miles; third has been distributing bills for 25 cents a day. Now he has been informed that he has fallen heir to \$75,000 through the death of a relative in England. Gomperty is a man of education, and arrived in the Northwest 12 years ago and secured employment in the Indian government office at Regina. When it was reorganized he came here and has had a hard struggle.

Pete Colfield, one of the men who was was swamped with three others off the Narrows and was thought to have per ished in making his way to Eagle Harbor, has been found. The steamer Coquitlam, which got back

from the north last night, reports the drowning of Martin Lister, a logger, He was returning to Wulffsohn Bay, and when off Welcome Pass slipped overboard. It is said he was intoicated. Boats were lowered and the vessel went full speed astern, but the man was never seen again. He came here from Wiscon-

While proceeding out of the harbor for Union this morning, the tug Tepic broke Louis managed to tow her in.

FROM OTTAWA

\_\_\_\_ Ottawa, Feb. 11.-The mercury was twenty-one degrees below zero this

A petition has been received at the department of the Minister of Justice favor of the commutation of the death sentence on Mrs. Poirier, of Cordelia Viau. Quebec, who, with Sam Parslow, murdered her husband Poirier.

If a woman walked

bare-footed on the



despondency. The whole body is tortured with pain and the entire nervous system is scure physician, he will attribute their bad feelings to stomach, liver, kidney, heart or nervous trouble. If, by accident, he hits upon the right cause, he will insist upon the disgusting examinations and local treat ment so embarrassing to a sensitive, modest woman.

The real trouble is weakness or disease

of the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity. There is no necessity for examinations or local treat ment. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all disorders of this nature in the privacy of the home. It acts directly on the sensitive organs concerned, making them strong and well. It allays inflamina-tion, heals ulceration, soothes pain and tones and builds up the nerves. It stops exhausting drains. It banishes the discomorts of the expectant months, and makes baby's coming easy and almost painless. It restores the beauty and vivacity lost through long months or years of pain and suffering. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits. At all medicine stores. Avoid substitutes.

To cover customs and mailing only, send 31 one-cent stamps for paper-covered copy, or 50 for cloth bound copy, of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

### The West Coast

Steamer Queen City Brings Body of the Victim of a Drowning Patality.

which means the breaking up of the John McKerlee, of This City, Perishes in the San Juan River.

Steamer Queen City, Capt. Hughes, re

sett and her usual ports of call on the

coast. She had a fine trip, the weather

was brought from San Juan by her of

a drowning fatality, John McKerlie, of

being mild, with very little wind. News

Victoria, having been drowned on Wednesday, in the San Juan river. The remains were recovered and brought to this port for interment by the Queen City. The circumstances of the fatality, as told by those on the coasting vessel, were as follows: A large canoe drifted out from the beach and the unfortunate man went out in a small canoe to secure it. Not knowing how to manage the uncertain siwash canoes he upset it and sank almost immediately. He was seen only by a small Indian boy, who said that immediately after the canoe upset Mc Kerlie threw up his hands and then dis appeared. The canoe was afterwards found bottom upwards and the body not far from it. The dead man had not been at San Juan a month when the sad affair occurred. He went up from here on January 20th. He leaves a wife and four children, resident in this city. No news was brought by the Queen

City of the reported wrecks. Not much work is being done at the Hayes mines on the Alberni canal just now, as in consequence of the thawing snow the roads are in bad condition. A number of the shareholders of this mine are expected to go up on the next trip of the steamer on a visit to the mine. The downward passengers were G. H. and Mrs. Hayes and Miss Pyle, of Hayes Landing; S. Binns and Mrs. Sarreault, of Alberni; and W. Lorimer, T. Baird and P. Hansen, from San Juan. Very little freight was brought down. The Queen City will sail again on Tuesday evening.

VILLAGES WIPED OUT.

Oviedo, Spain, Feb. 11.-Disastrous conflagrations have occurred in the mountains northwest of this city. Four vil-Many herds lages have been wiped out. of cattle have perished. Other villages are threatened.

FIRE AT MANSFIELD.

Mansfield, O., Feb. 10.-An explosion the japanning department of the Bexter Stove Works caused a fire with a loss of \$100,000. In an hour from the atbreak nothing but the walls remain

CANADAIN NEWS.

Ottawa, Feb. 10 .- Benoit, the pugilist, as sentenced in Hull vesterday afternoon to 28 months' imprisonment, and few hours afterwards broke out of jail and regained his liberty. He broke through the side door into the jail vards nd was helped over the wall by a rope thrown him by friends. Toronto, Feb. 10 -A fire in Messrs

Gowans, Kent & Company's warehouse, which is near the Board of Trade building, caused a stoppage in some lines of the Canadian Pacific telegraph, and in convenience to business men. The weather here is very cold and made the work of the firemen hard. The loss to Gowan & Kent is \$200,000. It is believed to be pretty well covered by insurance. Roland, Man., Feb. 10.-The fire which broke out last night destroyed the following places of business: C. W. John's carriage making establishment, Laurie & Co.'s blacksmith shop, the store of Riggins & Webster, general merchants. Ottawa, Feb. 10.-Hon. Mr. Tarte left for Montreal to-day. He will attend a

Hutton will go to West Huron next week. A militia general order issued to-day says the Major-General commanding has perused with much interest the inspection eports of the cavalry regiments of the Dominion submitted by the inspector of cavalry, and regrets to note that there has been no dismounted service prac-

banquet in St. John, N. B., on Saturday

night. Dr. Borden and Major-General

tised. The Major-General commanding has been pleased to approve of the formation of the military institute at Winnipeg in connection with No. 10 district. Chatham, Feb. 11.-J. Jackson died sterday at the age of 104.

Tilsonburg, Ont., Feb. 11.-Miss Maud Knenel, who was badly burned by the upsetting of a lamp, has died of her inries. Hartney, Man., Feb. 11.-At Menteith

burned.

Buckingham, Que.. Feb. 11.—Damage to the extent of \$20,000 was caused by a fire-which broke out in the Cameron block on Main street yesterday.

SAVES WAGONS AND HORSE FLESH. A lubricant that is both slippery and

urable is mica, and the axle greasenade from mica, and named Mica Axle Grease, has been found to work better and wear longer than any other axle grease on the market. It does not run in hot weather nor gum in cold weather, and being a mineral substance of eculiar toughness it is extremely dur-The use of axle grease should never be neglected, partly to save wear and tear on the wagon, but principally to save horse flesh, and in buying it it pays to buy the best.

CHINAMAN BURNED TO DEATH

San Francisco, Feb. 13.-The ion of Chinese New Year in th resulted in a Chinaman being death. While fire works were ploded from a window at the ment agency of Jue Bun, 724 cial street, a lot of firecrackers house were accidentally lighted room was soon in flames. Chinese were smoking opium place. Five who were rescue there were others in the roo search by the police resulted covery of the drugged Mongolia Duck was burned to death. Three ers were badly burned and their r

turned early this afternoon from Ahou-COLD WEATHER IN THE STATES

> New York, Feb. 9.-The colde. r for years was experienced t averaged from 2 to 4 below this and a number of people were from

Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 9.—The th eter registered 12 below zero. Vogel, 52 years of age, was found from death. Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 9.-8 yeather was experienced in this

o-day. In the northern part orange belt the range of the vas from 26 to 34 degrees. Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 9.-The num temperature in this city was 22 legrees below zero and the maximum 14. Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 9.eather prevails over the state. Thr out the southwest heavy losses on the range is feared. All Kansas show temperatures zero ranging from 5 below at Wichig 22 below at Atchison.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 9.-To-day government thermometer in this city registered 33 below zero. At 7 o'clock o-night it was 20 below.

#### THE BOUNDARY QUESTION

No Decision Arrived at by the Anglo-American Commission on This Important Question.

Washington, Feb. 10.-The Anglo-American Commission had a fully joint ses sion to-day, but no important were reached in the chief points at i There were also two meetings of American commissioners to confe points brought up in the joint session. rolonged one during the forenoon taking p the Alaskan boundary question. Telegrams and protests from Cham ers of Commerce and individuals along the Pacific coast against any cession Skagway or other points on the south ern Alaskan coast, are still being sent to senators and representatives here as esult of reports of the intention to cer o Canada a port. Whatever the out ome of the delicate negotiations may be, conclusion on the part of the comnission has yet been arrived at.

BRITAIN AND THE STATES.

\_\_\_\_ Feb. 9 .- At the annual meeting of the chamber of shipping the president referred to the excellent relations between Great Britain and America, but said there were certain questions which must be faced, for instance, that of the neutrality of the Nicaragua canal. He trusted that the foreign office would not agree to the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty unless the neutrality the Canal and non-preferential rates were guaranteed.

BUSINESS AND POLITICS

Lt.-Col. Prior's View on the Anti-Exclusion

Lieut.-Col. Prior, M.P., while at Seattle on his honeymoon, was intervi-gard to the alien exclusion law "As a business man I believ allen law is a bad thing for alien law is a bad thing for country; as a politician I thin should retaliate in a measure a restrictions placed against her the United States. I have a gremoney invested here, but none of own name. Why should American every right in our gold fields? less, I do not believe that the stand. The Imperial governme probably bring such pressure to the Dominion government that vincial legislature will be asked draw the bill. There has been a able clash of late between the D and Provincial authorities, and the will not interfere unless great p shought to bear.

"There is supposed to be a very feeling in evidence." There is supposed to be a very friendly ling in existence between Britain and erfca, but I think we show it more in the Americans. It was in the hotel Tacoma the other evening in which ator-elect Foster Court of the Americans and the state of the state han the Americans. It was not a tracoma the other evening senator-elect Foster gave his the legislature. The room was decorated, but I failed to see a flag. In twelve years of put Canada I have never attended quet at which the flag of states was not given promin

"BIG ALEX." MARRIED. Klondike's King Marries an English Girl

While in London. Hartney, Man., Feb. 11.—At Menteith Junction, on the the C. P. R., this morning an accident occurred by which the Pipestone express, engine, baggage and passenger coaches rolled into the ditch. No one was hurt.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—The Council of the Dominion Artillery Association has elected Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald, Guelph, as chairman. Mayor J. B. Donaldson was elected secretary.

Rev. G. R. Maxwell, M.P.P., who is here, is urging the minister of customs to permit teas entered at Victoria or Vancouver to be tested at either point so as to obviate delay in sending samples here. Halifax, Feb. 11.—The officers' canteen and recreation room at the citadel was destroyed by fire early this morning. The hydrants were frozen and the engine could not work. Water was at last pumped from engines down in the city and the fire was under control at 3 a.m. The damage is large. The regimental papers were all burned.

Buckingham, Que. Feb. 11.—Damage to the extent of \$20,000 was caused by a fire-which broke out in the Camperon block is miner of them all would not drink. Big Alex. McDonald, the "King of the

against a snag when they found the est miner of them all would not Nether whisky nor champaign had traction for him. It is also said to paid no attention to the many women that the state of th tried to meet him.

The fact that Alex. McDonald is married will be a surprise to his many friends in and out of Klondike. When he left here he did for London about five months ago not intend to become a benedict. He went to London to sell his claims, and rumor has it that he was not as successful as could have been desired. It is probable that he met and won his wife while in London.

Mr. McDonald is due in Dawson inside of three months, and it is likely that Victoria will shortly have the opportunity of seeing the "Queen of the Klond'ke," for a "King's" wife is usually a "Queen."

The Grand Emir was ambitious.
"I think," said he, "that my head will be on a medal some day."
"Ha!" said the Khalifa. "Good idea!
I'll have it struck off at once."

### **Filipinos** Want V

quinaldo's Generals Anxi Try Conclusions With Sol of Uncle Sam.

Natives Do Some Musketry tice on American Troo Amusement of Latter

Manila, Feb. 4, via Hongkon 13.-Native papers assert that at erence at Malcolos on Thursda Aguinaldo's generals petition an immediate and formal declar war. Aguinaldo refused to co he ground that he had pron foreign consuls at Manila the

warning. Lieut. Mann has returned fro to the rebel authorities at which place he reached on Fe after an exciting experience. ceeded in obtaining the release soldiers belonging to company ed States engineer battalion, wh rested while surveying near the river Pasig, inside the lines on January 31.

Mr. C. W. Peters, an artist, arrested while taking photograph nside the rebel lines, was also through the representations of ant Mann. The other America are believed to be deserters, ar prison at Maleolos on the sus peing spies.

Firing on Americans. Manila, Feb. 13, 10.35 p. m.their customary tactics, the nat at long range on the America last night, maintaining their few minutes before settling dow

the Americans did not reply. All was quiet along the rest The weather at night is now showers are frequent.

of their shots took effect, how

All Quiet at Manila. Washington, Feb 13.-Gener to-day cabled the war department everything was quiet this morni that business in the city at Man resuming its former activity

TERRIFIC STORMS.

Railway Traffic Demoralized in the Twelve Persons Killed by Snowslide.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 13.—The snowstorm which began here or day increased in force during th and this morning a high northes was driving snow into big dri filling in the streets and coveri road tracks with a mass of sno soon began to delay traffic in all efforts to keep open the li weather bureau this forenoon no promise of a change before row. The mercury stood at

New York, Feb. 13.—A despe above zero. ceived this morning from the li station at Moriches, Long Is the Nova Scotia bark Brazil went ashore at that place on F

breaking up this morning. The driving snowstorm which here on Saturday night and co all of yesterday, was raging to-day increased violence. It was the the meteorologist said, of the of two storms, one from the Mexico and the other from the west. The ferries moved with di and street traffic was much i Ocean liners were overdue, man outside Sandy Hook and fearing ture near enough to the coast the channel marks which guide the

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 13.—The in this vicinity assumed to-day tions of a blizzard. A howling storm prevailed. The Reading Railroad Comp

noon to-day issued an official and ment of the entire abandonmen train service until further notic ing to the heavy snow and in drifts along the line. The office being closed. The last train left delphia at 7.30 this morning. Pennsylvania is moving about or of the regular scheduled pastrains, but has abandoned all at to move freight and coal train Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 13.—The c gion was snow-bound to-day depth of several feet. The snow in a manner never equalled befo only is all outside work suspend most of the industrial establis were idle. Railroad traffic wa pended except for a few mail forced through the drifts hours time. The worst difficulty was ened through a scarcity of wat

The mercury is still below Wilmington, Del., Feb. 13.—Th zard of last night and this morn fectually blocked railroad travel Delaware railroad, which travers length of the state. Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 13.—The m continued to hover about zero Last night it dropped to six degre low, and to-day it was one deg

to the freezing of streams and

low zero. Yesterday and last many of the large mills were operation to prevent the mac from freezing. Davis, Del., Feb. 13.—A blizzard is raging all along coast. At Cape Henry the velocity wind is 60 miles an hour. The s attached to life-saving station

been forced to abandon for the their patrol of the coast. Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 13.—The m here to-day was 8½ below zero. Eight Lives Lost. Denver, Colo., Feb. 13.-A spec the News from Silver Plume

says: Many people living in cal the mountain side are moving to order to avoid possible death in slides, such as that which swept Cheyenne canon yesterday. So far bodies have been recovered. Thre Islands.

## BURNED TO DEATH Feb. 13.—The celebra-New Year in this city

naman being burned to re works were being exwindow at the employ-Jue Bun, 724 Commer of firecrackers inside the entally lighted and the flames. A number of oking opium in the were rescued stated s in the room and a e resulted in the dis igged Mongolians. Quong death. Three othurned and their recovery

HER IN THE STATES. 9.—The coldest weath experienced to-day. It

to 4 below this morning people were frost bit-Feb. 9.—The thermom-2 below zero. Joseph f age, was found frozen

Fla., Feb. 9.—Severe perienced in this state northern part of the range of the mercury is., Feb. 9.—The miniin this city was 221 o and the maximum 14. Mo., Feb. 9.-Zero ver the state. Through-

5 below at Wichita to ... Feb. 9.-To-day the mometer in this city w zero. At 7 o'clock

heavy losses of cat-

is feared. All points

temperatures below

#### DARY QUESTION

at by the Anglo-American on This Important uestion.

b. 10.—The Anglo-Amhad a fully joint sesimportant results chief points at issue. wo meetings of the sioners to confer on in the joint session, a ng the forenoon taking ndary question. protests from Cham and individuals along igainst any cession of points on the south are still being sent to sentatives here as the intention to cede Whatever the outnegotiations may be

en arrived at. D THE STATES.

the part of the com-

annual meeting of the ing the president reent relations between America, but said questions which must e, that of the neucaragua canal. He reign office would not ion of the Claytoness the neutrality of on-preferential rates

ND POLITICS.

on the Anti-Exclusion

M.P., while at Seattle was interviewed in reculsion law. He sald: in I believe the antii thing for the Atlin tician I think Canada a measure against the against her citizens in I have a great deal of but none of it in my uld Americans be given gold fields? Nevertheve that the law will pressure to hear on rnment that the proril be asked to withte has been considerated the sald of the former unless great pressure to be a runless great pressure to be a sald of the former unless great pressure to be a great pressure to be a great pressure to be a great pressure unless great pressure unless great pressure the boar work filled to the sald of the former unless great pressure to be a great pressure to be a great pressure to be a great pressure the boar work filled the sald of the M.P., while at Seattle

to be a very friendly between Britain and nk we show it more It was in the hotel er evening in which gave his banquet to room was elaborately led to see any British ars of public life in rattended a big banfing of the United en prominence. Our given, first for our he President of the

" MARRIED.

rries an English Girt London. ld, the "King of the been nicknamed, for

of the wealthy Klonof the wealthy Klonto himself a wife. An
lien a victim to his
nee, or perhaps to the
w theirs together.
Victoria on Saturday
the correspondent of ren, but it was stated book place on Friday news to the belles of woman of beauty has try but has heard of many of them covet-would have been wil-

lever woman who in-ivorce after bleeding me. Van Alstine with s does the fly and the ty actresses who set y actresses who set McDonald ran op they found the rich-ll would not drink. paign had any at-

is also said that many women that McDonald is mar-

Medicinal is many friends
when he left here
months ago he did
benedict. He went
claims, and rumor
as successful as
ed. It is probable
his wife while in in Dawson inside

the opportunity of the Klondike. for a va "Queen."

s ambitious that my head will alifa. "Good idea!

#### Filipinos Want War

Aguinaldo's Generals Anxious to Try Conclusions With Soldiers of Uncle Sam.

Natives Do Some Musketry Practice on American Troops to Amusement of Latter.

Manila, Feb. 4, via Hongkong, Feb -Native papers assert that at a coce at Maleolos on Thursday, Feb. Aguinaldo's generals petitioned for immediate and formal declaration of Aguinaldo refused to comply on ground that he had promised the sould not be declared without due

Lieut. Mann has returned from a visit the rebel authorities at Maleolos, which place he reached on February 2, ifter an exciting experience. He suc eded in obtaining the release of five oldiers belonging to company "A" Unit-States engineer battalion, who were arsted while surveying near Lond, on he river Pasig, inside the American on January 31.

Mr. C. W. Peters, an artist, who was while taking photographs views ide the rebel lines, was also released igh the representations of Lieuten-The other Americans, who believed to be deserters, are still in rison at Maleolos on the suspicion of Firing on Americans.

Manila, Feb. 13, 10.35 p. m.—Pursing he extreme left of the line opened fire long range on the American troops st night, maintaining their fire for a w minutes before settling down. None heir shots took effect, however, and

All was quiet along the rest of the The weather at night is now cold and

showers are frequent. All Quiet at Manila.

the Americans did not reply.

Washington, Feb 13.-General Otis to-day cabled the war department that rything was quiet this morning, and that business in the city at Manila was resuming its former activity

#### TERRIFIC STORMS

Railway Traffic Demoralized in the States-Twelve Persons Killed by a Snowslide.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 13.-The heavy snowstorm which began here on Satur-lay increased in force during the night, nd this morning a high northeast wind driving snow into big drifts and illing in the streets and covering railroad tracks with a mass of snow that soon began to delay traffic in spite of all efforts to keep open the lines. The weather bureau this forenoon held out mise of a change before to-mor-

eived this morning from the life-saving Nova Scotia bark Brazil, which urged the French-Canadians to take a went ashore at that place on Friday, is greater interest in the militia. breaking up this morning.

here on Saturday night and continued the meteorologist said, of the blending two storms, one from the Gulf of Mexico and the other from the northwest. The ferries moved with difficulty and street traffic was much impeded. Ocean liners were overdue, many being outside Sandy Hook and fearing to venture near enough to the coast to find the channel marks which guide them in-

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 13.-The storm in this vicinity assumed to-day proporions of a blizzard. A howling snowstorm prevailed.

The Reading Railroad Company at noon to-day issued an official announcement of the entire abandonment of its train service until further notice, owto the heavy snow and immense drifts along the line. The offices are eing closed. The last train left Philadelphia at 7.30 this morning. The Pennsylvania is moving about one half the regular scheduled passenger rains but has abandoned all attempts move freight and coal trains. Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 13.-The coal region was snow-bound to-day to the depth of several feet. The snow drifted a manuer never equalled before. Not only is all outside work suspended, but most of the industrial establishments were idle. Railroad traffic was suspended except for a few mail trains, forced through the drifts hours behind time. The worst difficulty was threatened through a scarcity of water due A Full Investigation Will Be Made Into

to the freezing of streams and reserviors. The mercury is still below zero. Wilmington, Del., Feb. 13.-The blizgard of last night and this morning effeetually blocked railroad travel on the Delaware railroad, which traverses the noth of the state.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 13.—The mercury to hover about zero to-day. st night it dropped to six degrees be-. and to-day it was one degree be-Yesterday and last night of the large mills were kept in ation to prevent the machinery

Del., Feb. 13.-A terrible patrol of the coast. tlanta, Ga., Feb. 13 .- The mercury to-day was 81 below zero.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 13 .- A special to News from Silver Plume county Havana, Feb. 13.—One of the best and badies have been recovered. Three men which several persons were wounded. but for his

caught in the slide were taken out only slightly bruised, will recover. It is brown there were 13 persons in the slide and two others are missing. The drift was filled with timbers and boulders, and the rescue party found it almost impossible at times to dig into the hard mass. At Detefero's cabin no trace of a man could be found. The roof of the cabin was taken off, and the sides crushed in. On the floor was the body of h's wife. On one side was a boy as if kneeling in prayer, while directly in front of the mother was a little girl two years of age, the mother leaning over the little one, as if giving her protec-All three were dead, with the snow packed tight around them. Fifty thousand tons of ore were wash-

ed away. Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—A raging blizzard caused practically a suspension of business at both houses to-day. The great marble capitol look-ed like a snow palace, the ledges, parapets, etc., being banked with snow. In front of the building the snow drifted in great billows, in some places ten feet Not a car approach the building, but a few members of the house managed to reach the capitol in sleighs and car riages, and the employes trudged and labored through the snow and blinding storm to reach their post of duty. The hall of the house was as dark as a cellar. The snow banked up on the ground shut out the light and half an hour before noon, the hour for the house to convene, the lights were turned on to relieve the gloom. The members of the house who arrived stood about the weather map in the lobby in the rear of the hall, discussing temperatures and snow falls, and it was the unanimous verdict that nothing approaching the present cold and snowstorm had been known in Washington in their experience. The nearest approach to it was the blizzard of 1888, which cut Wash-

ington off for a week from communication by rail and tlegraphs. Speaker Reed did not appear capitol, but sent word to his lieutenants that in his opinion it was inadvisheir customary tactics, the natives on able to hold a session of house to-day, and after consulting several members of the majority, General Henderson, of Iowa, who had braved the storm, decided it was best to adjourn immediately after assembling.

Some of the members had queer experiences in their effort to get to the capitol. Mr. Cannon, of Illionis, was tumbled out of a sleigh into a snow bank as he was coming up the capitol

At 12.05 Clerk McDowell called the house to order. Baltimore, Md., Feb. 13.-Snow has been falling in this city without interruption since Saturday night, and during that time the wind has been blowing almost a gale out of the northwest. Street cars and all steamboat line leading into the city are almost standing still.

#### CANADIAN BREVITIES.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.-An appeal to the Supreme Court has been taken in the case of the American Dunlop Tire Co. vs. the Gould Bicycle Co. for infringement of patent. The Exchequer Court lecided in favor of the plaintiff.

Mrs. Davies, Ottawa, sues the gov-ernment in the Exchequer Court for \$3,000 for injuries sustained on Sappers bridge near Rideau canal. The government keeps the bridge in repair. Montreal, Feb. 13.-The Hon, J. I. Tarte, minister of public works, and Hon. F. W. Borden, minister of militia, attended a banquet given in their honor The mercury stood at about 12 at St. James, Que., on Saturday. Hon. Mr. Tarte in an after dinner speech as-Feb. 13.—A despatch re- sured the constituents that the military school would remain at St. Johns. Mastation at Moriches, Long Island, says jor-General Hutton also spoke and

Fireman Smith was killed and another The driving snowstorm which began badly wounded as the result of a fire which started shortly after 10 o'clock in all of yesterday, was raging to-day with the Lamb building, at the corner of al Garcia on Saturday. The fact that all of vesterday, was raging to the effect, Chaboillez square and Chaboillez street this morning. The building was almost completely destroyed, but the firemen prevented the fire spreading to the fire building was valued at \$40,000, and is

covered by insurance. Toronto, Feb. 13.-John B. Kerr, who torial chair of the Rossland Miner, was other American officers, were obliged to banqueted on Saturday night by mem- force their way in behind the casket. bers of the Globe staff. Kerr was for- Afterwards, when the coffin was borne merly editor of the Calgary Tribune, and Vancouver Telegram.

Toronto Ont., Feb. 13.—Mr. Hugh Ryan, the well known contractor, died early this morning, aged 66.
London, Ont., Feb. 13. — Mrs. Danlel O'Hearn was sitting beside a coal stove on Saturday morning when her dress caught fire, and before the flames could be extinguished she was fatally burned. Mrs. O'Hearn was 76, and for many years a resident of London. resident of London. Wm. J. McHarg, clerk in the London postmaster's office, was yesterday morning arrested on a charge of robbing the mails. McHarg was employed in sorting unregistered mail and is charged with having appropriated letters containing money and ther articles of value.
Winnipeg, Feb. 13.—The Tribune is in a position to announce authoritatively that the chief justiceship of Manitoba, render-ed vacant by the resignation of Sr T. W. Taylor, has been offered to Mr. Isaac Camp-Q.C. Winnipeg bonspiel is about closing.

The grand challenge competition was won by Thos. Kelly's famous rink, which de-feated J. W. Baker, of Winnipeg Granites, by 11 + 2 THAT BEEF.

New York, Feb. 13.-Secretary Alger, being interviewed here, said that the war department desired and expected a full investigation of the charges that unwholesome beef had been supplied the army under contract with the government. The secretary expressed no opinion as to the character of the verdict by the board of inquiry into General Miles's charges, but he said he believed that it would be conclusive. The war department is being investigated, said the secis raging all along the retary, and we want to give the inves-

General Miles's Charges.

## the Dominion

Bill to Amend the Provincial Elections Act Meets Approval at Ottawa.

Considered a Proper Move and in the Interests of the Public and Civil Service.

Ottawa, Feb. 13 .- The general opinion here is that the provincial legislation disfranchising the civil service is the proper thing. It is in the interests of the service as well as the people generally. The civil servants at Ottawa have votes and for years they were able to stifle pub-

lic opinions in this city.

#### ON AN IGE FLOE.

Melancholy Fate of Six Members of a Skating Party-Supposed To Have Been Drowned in Lake Michigan.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 12.-Sixteen skat ers living in the suburbs of Roger's Park and Lake Forest were carried out into Lake Michigan on an ice floe today owing to the high wind breaking up Ten of them were rescued, and during the entire evening search parties made fruitless efforts to secure some trace of the missing six. The missing are: Atty L. Brothers, Miss Oref Manney, seventeen years old; Chauncey

and Arthur Fletcher. All of those who were rescued were and three of the number who ventured on the frozen lake there are supposed to have been drowned. The remaining Honolulu shortly, before the Garonne down. He said to go down the steps and three of the sixteen were carried away sailed, reported having passed the wreck. cago life saving crew spent the night shermen concerning it and learned that searching for them.

at 9 o'clock to aid in the rescue of the the wreck. missing students. Nothing has been heard from them since, and they are and a number of other officials of Lake Forest Academy went to Waukegan, Ill, last night and secured a tug. An attempt is to be made to force their way into the open water, and a search made for the missing boys who were

carried out into Lake Machigan. Five Men Rescued. persons thought to have been lost on the ice last night were rescued this morn-They were Elmer D. Brothers, Arthur Sleder, of Roger's Park, is still

GARCIA'S FUNERAL.

Havana, Feb. 13.-Major Miranda, who was one of the members of the staff of the late General Calixto Garcia, and who is now employed in the postal service, was the only officer to assist in carrying the coffin of his the other bearers were chiefly negroes has caused a feeling of indignation against the generals who formulated the programme. The police arrangements station and adjoining buildings. The for controlling the crowds at the funeral were absolutely inadequate. At the centetery the rabble invaded the chapel and General Brooke, General Chaffee, aves here for Rossland to take the edi- of the governor-general's staff, and the from the chapel to the grave, a struggling crowd of dirty ragged negroes impeded the progress of the bearers and Governor-General Brooke and his staff, and the other guests of honor of the city were roughly buffeted and jostled.

OPPOSITION DESPONDENT.

\_\_\_\_ Mr. Hume's Supporters Are Confident Of Victory in West Kootenay.

Nelson. Feb. 13.-A meeting at Ymir alled by Mr. Farwell on Saturday night, was attended by about three hundred persons, including 20 ladies. The speakers for Mr. Farwell were Messrs. O'Keefe, J. Roderick Robertson and D. B. Bogle. Messrs. S. S. Taylor, Delahay and John Wilkes spoke for Mr. Hume. Dr. Killar was chairman. The betting is two to one in favor of Hume. No cheers were proposed for Farwell at the close. Hume's speakers carried all before them at the meeting. The paragraph, in the World, headed "Strange Affair," is incorrect. Kuskanook has a polling station appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. Neelands went with \$5,000 cash to take up Mr. Marks's bet offered in the Miner, but Marks would not bet. Hume's supporters are confident of victory. Farwell's supporters are despondent.

SKAGWAY MAN MISSING.

George Winters, late agent of the Standard Oil Company in Southeastern Alaska, is missing from Skagway under circumstances that cause his friends to suspect suicide or foul play. He is one of Skagway's planear did. suicide or foul play. He is one of Skag-way's pioneer citizens, but none of his many friends have the remotest idea of his wherea boarts retary, and we want to give the investigators a free hand. If there is anything wrong the departments want to know it. If anything was sold to the forced to abandon for the present patrol of the coast.

anta, Ga., Feb. 13.—The mercury to day was 8½ below zero.

Eight Lives Lost.

Mer. Colo., Feb. 13.—A special to Many people living in cabins on mountain side are moving to-day in to avoid possible death in snow such as that which swept down on the avoid possible death in snow such as that which swept down on the such as the time of his many friends have the remotest idea of his whereabouts.

He tendered his resignation as Alaskan agent for the old company to the officers of the concern in this city some time ago.

He tendered his resignation as Alaskan agent for the old company to the officers of the concern in this city some time ago.

He tendered his resignation as Alaskan agent for the old company to the officers of the concern in this city some time ago.

He tendered his resignation as Alaskan agent for the old company to the officers of the concern in this city some time ago.

He tendered his resignation as Alaskan agent for the old company to the officers of the concern in this city some time ago.

He tendered his resignation as Alaskan agent for the old company to the officers of the concern in this city some time ago.

He tendered his resignation as A

#### "THE PHILIPPINE MASSAGRES" Important A Well Known Socialist Denounces the Policy of the United States in the

Buffalo, Feb. 13.-Richard Kitcheld, of New York, lectured before the labor Lyceum, in the new Era Hall, vesterday afternoon, apon the Philippines massacre and democracy. His views were those of an extremist. He said the war in the Far East was a massacre, as much as the war waged by the Turks upon the Armenians, and if Aguinaldo was a rebel, George Washington was one also, and there was no difference between the two. He referred to the Homestead and Pullman riots in this country, where laboring men were killed, and pointed out that the murderers never been tried. He said democracy existed in name only, and this no longer a government for the people and by the

DEWEY TO BE ADMIRAL.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 13.-The Senate has passed a bill creating the office of admiral of the navy, and Rear Admiral Dewey, it is understood, will be named for the office.

The Wreck Found on the Hawaiian Coast Was Not Her.

According to advices brought from Honolulu by the steamer Garonne, which has just returned to the Sound, it was not the Nomad wreck that was found on Hawaii. The Nomad was a four-mast-

that of a three-masted vessel. Honolulu papers believe that the wreck is that of the Emma Claudina. The witness to do so also. Johnson asked M. Manney, George Mallor, student at Emma Claudina, which is a three-masted him what he wanted him for. Snider re-Lake Forest University; Guy Carron schooner flying the American flag, dis- plied that he wanted witness to open charged a cargo of lumber at Honolulu the top door of the barn. Witness said and left that port for San Francisco on that he could not do so, but Snider said carried out on the ice off Lake Forest, December 16. Nothing has been seen or he would lift him on a pole, which he heard of her since. She sailed without did. When witness got in Snider asked ballast. The Kinau, which arrived at him if he could see any stairs leading on a floe off Roger's Park, and the Chi- Her master said he had inquired of some there, and to undo the thing that the trunk of a man had washed ashore. Chicago, Feb. 13.—Three more persons | An American flag had also been taken | asked him to take the horse and rig up were added to the list of the missing from the forecastle. There was no last night. They started out together freight in the schooner or floating about

A Kohala correspondent of the Hono lulu Advertiser, a copy of which has supposed to be adrift on the lake. The just reached the Times, says that the weather remains cold with a piercing wrecked schooner has been ashore at Niwind blowing, and it is feared none of ulii for three weeks at least. Some nathe missing can survive. Professor Ross tives spread the news through the district at that time, but the story was thought to be a canard. The second discovery was made by the native fisher-

Wreckage has been washing ashore all along the coast since the latter part of December. Some of it had drifted into Waimanu and Waipio Gulch. Two weeks Chicago, Ill., Feb. 13 .- Five of the six ago about one-half of one side of what appeared to be a three-masted schooner drifted into Honopue Gulch, and while the men were on the beach watching it Orel Manney, Chauncey Manney, Geo. the headless and footless body of a man Mallor and J. WuoCarous, of Chicago. around which sea weed, was clinging around which sea weed, was clinging was washed ashore. Whether it came from the wreck or not the natives had no means of determining, the only connection between the two being the fact that they were found close together. The trunk of the man had the appearance of

having been eaten by sharks It is generally conceded at Honolulu that the wreck was not that of the Nomad. What has become of her still remains an ocean mystery.

JACK THE RIPPER.

Vicar's Revelations About the Great London Mystery. \_\_0\_

London, Jan. 25 .- A vicar of the north ountry has written an interesting communication with reference to the greatest criminal mystery of our times-that enshrouding the perpetration of the series of crimes which have come to be known as the "Jack the Ripper" mur-

The identity of the murderer is as unsolved a mystery as it was while the blood of the victims was yet wet upon the navements.

Major Arthur Griffiths, in his new work on "Mysteries of Police and Crime." suggests that the police believe the assassin to have been a doctor, bordering on insanity, whose body was found floating in the Thames soon after the last crime of the series; but as the major also mentions that this man was one of three known homicidal lunatics against whom the police "held very plausible and reasonable grounds of susoicion," that conjectural explanation does not appear to count for much by

itself. The vicar writes to the Mail: "I received information in professional confidence, with directions to publish the facts after ten years, and then with such alterations as might defeat identification. "The murderer was a man of good position and otherwise unblemished character, who suffered from epileptic mania, and is long since deceased.

"I must ask you not to give my name, as it might lead to identification"meaning / the identificat petrator of the crimes. the identification of the per The last "Jack the Ripper" was that

in Miller's court on November 9, 1888confirmation of the vicar's sources of information. The vicar enclosed a narrative which he called "The Whitechurch Murders: Solution of a London Mystery." This he described as "substantial truth under fictitious form."

"Proof for obvious reasons impossible

-under seal of confession," he added in A HELPLESS STEAMER.

A HELPLES ST

## Evidence.

A Boy Swears That He Was With Robertson and Snider.

Both Men Committed on Charge of Stealing From Spencer's

The trial of the four young men, arrested for the series of burglaries throughout the city, which has been slowly proceeding for several days, is nearing the end, and by Wednesday the He said: hearings, so far as the charges preferred by the city police are concerned, will be

This morning William Snider and Wilwith entering and stealing from a stable owned by D. Spencer several robes and rugs valued at about \$60. Mr. Wootton appeared for the accused and Chief-Sheppard prosecuted.

Samuel Johnson, 13 or 14 years of age, lives at Spring Ridge. His testimony was to the effect that on the evening of the robbery at Spencer's he was overtaken by William Robertson, who asked him to have a ride with him. He got ham, Quadra and Pandora. At the Tembarn, where Snider jumped out, telling the street. He drove up to the next corner and stayed there, when one of them whistled. He returned and each of the accused came out with a bundle under his arms, and put them on the seat, and drove off, not returning by the same road. At Sheritt's grocery Johnson jumped out and went home. He did

not know what was in the bundle, but it was something soft. D. S. Spencer, recalled, said that the description of the barn given by John-

on was correct. The magistrate then committed the wo men for trial. This afternoon Wm. Robertson is being tried on the charge of being in possession of property stolen entire period. American duties from Mrs. Tray's residence, including carpete, curtains, dishes, etc., to the value of \$60.

TUPPERIAN TALK,

Sir Charles Hibbert Wants Dominion Party Lines in Provincial Affairs. \_\_0\_\_

contains what the editor of that paper, to develop an export trade with other course of which he said:

myself closely to Federal issues in Nel- tries to England and other common affairs there. Farwell's men are very ican been permitted, the practical outconfident. But it is a great pity that come would have been very nearly the these elections are not run on straight same so far as concerned influence of party lines. The next election will prob- competition upon prices of farm products ably be so. I would rather see an out- in the United States. and-out Liberal government than the Joe Martin' has always come a political Semlin and the rest will quickly leave

him. It will be a good thing. coalition of the two parties must be done away with before we can have good goy-

ernment here. "The Alien Placer Mining Act is a most pernicious and injudicious measure the expansion of our exports to that even from the most selfish point of view. As a retaliatory measure it is bad and worse than useless. It will render it almost impossible to get a clear title. But then, it will very probably be disallowed at Ottawa. But, of course, one cannot tell what a Grit government will do.

very hasty and ill-advised in its attempts first of March to attend the session in Ottawa, where there will be a spirited discussion of the treaty with the United States and of the maladministration of the Yukon. The handling of Yukon affairs has been simply abominable and a vigorous and searching investigation will certainly be made. There never was a more favorable opportunity to close a beneficial treaty with Washington. The international comity that has been the ter many years. The five gentlemen who

personal affairs and said: "This is the healthiest province I know

nothing of importance is on the tapis."

class passengers of the Pavonia was sent | tween the United States and Canada are out from Boston on Saturday night: we an unsatisfactory basis for Cana-George Carr, Dr. J. W. Inches, A. A. cashs. He continued: "This re-George Carr, Dr. J. W. Inches, A. A. coans. He continued: "This re-Chessman, James Shankland, Mrs. Jas. suits from the lower rate of duty Shankland, Mrs. Edith Howard, Miss charged in Canada and the more Edith Howard, Master Howard, E. L. Moeral character of the trade policy Scott. The following are second-class which has permitted almost unimpeded passengers: C. Carruthers, M. Carruth- importations from the United States, ers, Mr. and Mrs. E. Fielding, two Miss walle expertations to that country have Fieldings, Mrs. Emma Dahl, Mrs. been discouraged by tariffs which seem Graves, Miss M. C. Collins, T. Houston, E. R. Stevens, J. McEwen, four Miss McEwens. The entire passenger list fact that at the present time a feeling amounted to only 47.

## Mr. John Charlton on International Trade

Relations.

Chicago, Feb. 11 .- Mr. John Charlton, M.P., a member of the Angio-American commission, addressed a meeting of the Merchants' Club to-night on the "United States and Canadian Trade Relations.

"Canada and the United States possess nearly equal areas of territory. Contiguous each to the other, and extending from ocean to ocean, the geoliam Robertson were in the box, charged graphical, natural and racial affinities are of a nature to incite intimate social and business relations, and only the intervention of hostile tariffs can prevent the building up of an enormous volume of commercial transactions, and the establishment of mutual commercial interests.

"Free trade between all the States of the American Union is found to be beneficial. No American dreams of entertaining the belief that commercial barriers, in with them on Edmonton road and erected between groups of states, such drove towards town, going along Chat- as New England and the Middle, or the Western States, would be otherwise than perance Hall they met Snider, who got mischievous in its fruits. If free trade into the rig. They followed Pandora, relations between all these American Douglas and Government, streets to states are desirable, it will be imposible ed schooner and the wreck found was James Bay, going up Birdcage Walk to show that the extension of the same they turned to the right and came to a commercial policy to the provinces of the Canadian Dominion, internally interwoven as the commercial interests of the different groups of American states, would not be substantially the same character, and would not produce results mutually beneficial in the highest degree. "During the period covered by the reciprocity treaty extending from 1854 to 1866, the export trade of Canada to the United States increased nearly four-fold, rising from \$10,500,000 in 1854 to \$39, 950,000 in 1866. When the reciprocity fastened it. When Johnson had opened the door he went out and Robertson mercial restriction was adopted by the mercial restriction was adopted by the United States, and since that time the exports of Canada to the United States have been nearly stationary, and in fourteen of the following years they fell below the amount of 1866. This condition of the export trade has of course exercised a powerful tendency to prevent liberal imports from the United States. although in this respect the trade has grown more rapidly than in regard to

> "Since the Canadian provinces entered into Confederation in 1867, their duties upon American imports have been much lighter than the American duties upon Canadian imports, and during that ranged from double to nearly three times the amount of duties levied by Canada. It has apparently been the policy of the United States to buy as little from Canliberal tariff policy of Canada, and effect sales on as great a scale as circum stances nermitted. The restaurance of the stances nermitted. stances permitted. The repression of our export trade with the United States A recent issue of the Rossland M'ner has led to the making of great efforts countries, and the practical effect has been merely to transfer competition be-"Oh, with regard to politics; I confined tween the agriculturists of the two counon on account of the troubled state of markets. Had free access to the Amer-

"Since 1872, the balance of trade heterogeneous mass they now have. The against Canada and in favor of the Unitcountry is not half safe with them. We ed States has aggregated \$333,370,000. had better be a crown colony. 'Fighting The volume of the annual balances against Canada has constantly incropper and he is evidently going to suc- creased and was larger last year than eeed in ruining himself again in Victoria. ever before, having in 1898 amounted If he gets rope enough he will hang him- to \$45,464,000, on a statement of total elf and smash the government into a exports and imports from Canadian thousand fragments. Already he has trade returns, and to \$45,580,000, on a estranged Messrs. Carter-Cotton and statement of American trade returns. Canadians are beginning to tire of this practical result of the American "With regard to the new portfolio I policy. They are asking for concessions can say nothing. I did not know such a read will put the trade of the two counmeasure had been introduced and cannot tries upon a basis relatively more equitimagine its political significance. All I able, and indications are not wanting can say is that the present ridiculous that if this reasonable request is refused, Canada may be induced to enter apon a policy of extreme protection, calculated to reduce imports from the United States, if American policy prevents

country. "The impression very generally entertained in the United States as to Canaua depending upon the United States for the market for farm produce, is an erroneous one. It is true that the Canadian agriculturist would find a great advantage in free admission to the markets of the United States, but the policy of the latter country has driven him to seek other outlets for his products, and his efforts in this direction have been crown. "The government in Victoria has been vantage in free admission to the markets to rush legislation.

"I shall leave Vancouver about the other outlets for his products, and his efforts in this direction have been crowned with a very satisfactory measure of

All other international comity that has been the result of the war has advanced the matter many years. The five gentlemen who with a market in the United States have just left for the United States will, for but 61/2 per cent, of her total exexpedite matters. Beyond these items ports of farm products, it is apparent that Canada is not greatly dependent Then the genial knight switched off in- upon the American market at the present time. Of her exports to all other countries about 90 per cent. went to

to have been conceived in a spirit of hostility. It is useless to conceal the of bitterness prevails in Canada towards the United States which is more widely extended than at any previous period It has its origin largely in the belief that the fiscal policy of the United States towards Canada has been grasping, and that the American people have not responded to the proper desire manifested by Canadians for wider and more liberal trade relations. It is surely in the interests of peace and of good neighporhood to have a feeling of inequality and injustice removed by trade concessions of a moderate and reasonable char-

acter.

ommend itself to the favor of the Canadian public than the removal of the duty upon forest products consisting chiefly I lumber. Serious complications, existing and threatened, such as the export duty on pulp wood, would be set at rest by this course. It may be borne also that Canada furnishes a siderable market for American lumber, \$2,500,000 of American forest products having been imported into Canada free of duty last year. The prairie regions of Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest will now settle rapidly in all probability, and a large demand for lumber will spring up in that region which can be more cheaply suplied from Wisconsin and Minnesota than from the Canadian pineries farther east. The claim that American lumbermen are entitled to protection against Canadian competition, because the latter produce lumber more cheaply, is unfounded. The ost of lumbering in Canada is greater than in the white pine states of the American Union, upon corresponding length

"Nothing would be more likely to

of haul and steam drive. "It is surely important that the two Anglo-Saxon states upon this continent should develop and grow side by side under conditions of absolute friendship and good feeling, and it is needless to claim that the greater of the two can afford to deal not only justly but generously with the smaller commonwealth to the north. I do not venture to suggest trade concessions except to an extent far within the limits of what Canada might ably ask, as a recognition of our free, or lightly-burdened admission of a great volume of American products, but I assert that the free admission of forest products and a reasonably important list of agricultural products, would be a simple act of justice to Canada, would promote good relations between the two untries, and would not be injurious to any interest in the United States, but would, on the contrary, effectually promote the interests of both in the same manner that trade between the various states of the American Union, unhampered by restrictions, has been found in rience of more than a century to be in the highest degree advantageous to the interests of all sections and

A PRETTY WEDDING.

f the prettiest weddings of the was celebrated by Rev. J. C. t the Metropolitan Methodist

ast Wednesday evening. The contracting parties were of Isaac Walsh, and W. D. Scovill, both of this city.

The ride was attended by her sister.

Sarah and Miss Sarah Scovill, and the

groom was supported by Mr. James The ride was charmingly attired in white. She carried a shower bouquet of lily of the valley and chrysanthemums tied with white satin ribbon. Her bridesmaids boked very pretty in blue nunsveilining dresses, carrying bouquets of white fowers. After the ceremony the arty returned to the home of the ridal bride's parents, where an elaborate rea awaited them. Although the parme was turned into a bower of reception rooms, its capacity was taxed to accommodate the large number of

The rews that during the present year British Columbians will once more have H. M. S. Warspite as the flagship of the squadron is confirmed. The Warspile, which is a sister ship of the Imperieuse, the present flagship, was on the Pacific station some seven or eight years ago, H. M. S. Royal Arthur havng relieved her, and she in turn having been succeeded by the Imperiouse. Regarding the despatch of the Warspite, the following note appeared in the miralty announcements: "Warspite (1st class ernisers), which is completing exensive refit in Chatham dockyard, and has been ordered to relieve the Imperieuse as flagship on the Pacific station,

formerly the British ship Kelbraunan, vas wrecked at Point Wilson with the exports of farm about three years ago, and repaired at Fourt Wilson about three years ago, and repaired at Esquimilf. has reached the Sound, 138 United States.

Animals and products. \$4,192,020 Agricultural produces. 1,135,207 last issue of the Times she was racing with the Erskine M. Phelps, which has Total \$5,328,227 and the proported although any reported alth not yet been reported, although only going as far as San Francisco, winning this race Capt. H. F. Weeden will be \$1.000 ahead, as soon as Capt. R. J. Graham arrives and pays it, as that was the sum wagered on the race by the masters before ther left the eastern port. Where the Phelps is nobody knows, as she has not been reported since she left Baltimore, 136 days.

HELPLESS STEAMER.

ago.

#### CHINATOWN **CELEBRATES**

"Kung He Fa Choy," Which Means "a Happy New Year" to the Celestials.

Chinatown Has Suspended All Business and is in Gaudy Holiday Array.

Chinatown is still busy with its merrymaking. Its stores are closed and work and the gaudily dressed crowd are for the time strangers. There is, too, an air of more cleanliness about the little slice of China, for many a Chinaman's window got its annual surprise by being washed this week, for if the Chinese, as a whole, have the record of being an unclean people, they at least have the wish to begin anew with the new year. The floors, thick with accumulation of dirt, are scrubbed, and thus Chinatown gets its annual purification. All the pagans clean their little family joss houses too, at the new year, and they are repapered with red paper in and out. Then, too, new decorations are provided, and the punk and incense ashes are smothered over neatly, and, in fact, as far as possible, the Chinese begin as cleanly as possible, but as in years past they prove the fruth of the maxim about the new broom before

the year ends. At the homes of the Chinese to-day all was noise and confusion. Here all the families do their worshipping, the four temples being for the time a sine qua non. Smoke from the burning punks, candles and paper is everywhere the houses. In the streets crowds of Chinese arrayed in their silken sheen and looking more gaudy than the chorus of a comic opera, are walking to and fro making their new year's calls. All who can afford to are making their calls in their brand new silk gowns, which come down to their ankles, short jackets of a contrasting color, and a gay colored twist band. Those who can afford the long gown, however, are not numerous considering the number of Chinese here. They carry red cards bearing three characters printed in black. The first of the black characters gives the surname of the bearer, and the last two give their common daily name, or if the gentleman is married, the last characters signify his married title. Chinese have an addition of two extra names when they are married. They greet each other with a very low bow and swinging their clasped hands quite near the ground. In the house, after the guests are comfortably seated, the host/would offer chrysanthe. mum ten sweetened with rock candies, and then candies and melon seeds are passed.

They then wish each other all sorts of good luck, and many quaint sayings are exchanged. The following, taken at random, are illustrative of these "What your heart wishes may your hards get,"
"May you have health and strength," "May you find wealth," while a great many say, putting the last in flother form, "May you win nine spots on the

The New Year's calls among women is quite different. The women do not make their low bow like the men and they do not take red cards along, but instead they take a few nice, smooth oranges. These they exchange like the men do with their cards. They would sit down and seemed never to be in a would talk about the babies, and complimented each other on the good luck their husband's success in lusiness. and finally they invite one another to come to their homes to have a taste of

their pudding. When the women or children make calls upon their male relatives or friends, they carry things on in a very elaborate style. Before they go out, they wrap up a pot of hot chrysanthemum fea, and have some of their puddings fried in nut oil, and these they take along. Of course, all those who partake of the hot fried pudding pronounce it a perfect success, and praise her for her skill. They would drink of the tea and say it was steeped just fight. After having finished this little luncheon each man put into the empty dish a package of luck money. Meanwhile each child had his or her share of the luck money from the individuals present. This is not customary with all classes of Chinese women, it is only with those whose feet are not bound ,but the higher class does nearly the same thing, only that they send their children instead, it being very incon- Miss McNiffe, "The Admiral;" venient for small-footed women and Devereaux, "Summer;" children to go about during the New "Black and White;" Year, except by the use of carriages.

yard, for since the little boy An killed in the Chinese quarter the cracker exploding has been forbidden on the public streets. Much time was spent to-day in feasting, for on the first day of Pemberton, "Lady of Seville;" Miss the holiday it is customary to fast as much as possible. Although it is not enerally known, the Chinese have, like the Britishers, the pudding feature about their holiday feasts. Several days before the first of the year the Chinese ladies prepare a kind of pudding which requires several hours continuous steaming, and without which New Year cannot be considered complete. This work requires two or three days, and now is the time when a Chinese housewife may show her skill in cooking this pudding, for it has to be cooked just so or else it will be either raw or too hard. "Jockey:" Mr. Foster, The ingredients of the pudding, together with the other dishes, are truly Chinese Austin. "Mozart." Mr. Beauchump

ing salvos of freerickers in the back

If some of the Chinese women do not Mr. Patten "Uncle Sam;" Mr. Dumble get any freedom during the year, they ton, "Reversable Gentleman;" Mr. Le do at New Year's time. This is just the time for Chinese families to go to picwith a long string of babies and tots. Wherever they go they always go in single file, and try hard to jabber to one another while they are from one to ten yards apart, and about as loud as they Student. can comfortably holler.

The Chinese always try hard to pay Bullen, "Brackman and Ker's Oats."

up all their old debts before the dawn of the new era, because no one would dare to ask a debtor for money on the first month of the year, as the Chinese are very supersititous, they considered this an extremely ill omen. They would cause the debtor bad luck for a whole

TREASURE LADEN ATLIN.

A Rich Find Made Just Outside Its Borders Reported by Late Arrivals.

-0-Late arrivals from the North tell of a new find which has been made in the At-McDonald creek in the Northwest Territory. The strike is close to the boundary line of British Columbia, and drains the natural basin that slopes down to ward Lake Marsh and the upper Yukon. McDonald creek is five miles long, and the basin it drains is practically a continuation of the same natural draw which is the main characteristic of the country throughout the Atlin district.

The general indications of the ground and average quality of the pay dirt are identical with the same features presented by claims on Pine and Spruce reeks in the Atlin district. Claims on McDonald creek are 250 feet square, instead of 100 feet, as in the Atlin district, and being in the Northwest Territories claims as there is no law excluding them.

THE CHARITY BALL. One of the Most Successful Functions Ever Held in the City.

There have been pretty dances before Victoria; there have been artistically draped balls, and balls where beautifu laborate designs carried out by H. M. Jack Tars have been a predominating feature, but Wednesday night's ball clipsed them all. The ladies in charge of the decorations had cut into the usua ong array of chairs and erected screens of everygreens and cosy nooks, and Assembly Hall presented a much more iome-like appearance, and made eel comfortable at once. But it was n the exquisite decorations of the supper tables that the ladies had surpasse hemselves. These were designed and carried out (at her own expense) by Mrs. Henry Croft, which is a guarantee in itself. Pink silk runners, festooned with smilax, carried up here and there into square designs, and crowned with pink shaded lamps, were the chief decora-tions at the side tables; but the centre table was the "piece de resistance." An oval mirror, drapped in shimmering silver gauze, upon which a beautiful spray of incandescent lamps rested. composed the centre piece. Trailing smilax formed intersections in which gorgeous carnations were gracefully set in longnecked glasses.

But the ladies-what can be said those ladies. They walked out of old pictures to greet you: they took you back to missing rhymes; they made love to you in lovely Gainsborough hats; they -they were simply irresistable.

Quite the belle of the ball was a Miss Le Stranges. She attracted a great deal of attention and admiration. was heard to exclaim; "She wished she could get out of those"-we'll we didn't hear the last words, but we suppose she meant dances. One of the most noticeable costumes

in the room was that worn by Mrs. Granville Smith. Her dress was a rich pink and red brocade, rushed, with white and red tulle. Mrs. Croft, as "Madame du Barn. was attired in white duchesse satin. berdened by true love knots in pink. She wore a powdered wig decorated with

black feathers, irs. (Mayo (Dun an's) was a Dresder shepherdess in pale blue watered silk. with large picture hat, in dark green that General Otis is much to blame for velvet and white ostrich plumes. Mrc. De Satge, a gipsy green in cerise

shimmer satin and black zouave. hurry. Now is their opportunity to Miss Dunsmuir's as "Desdemonia," show each other their fineries. They were quite the handsomest costume of the evening; her jewelled belt and corsage adding tone and fire to her, dress of lavender.

Miss Carrie Christie's "house cards" was most admirably sustained: the skirt was of cards set closely together, while the waist of fluted silk was beribboned with hearts, diamonds. sendes and clubs, and a most ingenious sead dress of cards completed the costume. Miss Nellie Dupout's "Mother Goose" costume of black and red was exrtemely well carried out. Mrs. Burton's "Folly" was exquisite: a careful study of detail being a distinct feature. Miss Eva Loewen's "Normandy Peas-

aut" was an extremely pretty costume. Miss B. Dunsmuir's "Vivandiere," in red cloth and gold facing, suited its wearer to perfection. Miss Harvey's "Carnation" dream in pink and green. Among those easily recognizable were: Mrs. W. A. Ward and Miss Pemberton, "Ladies of the Empire;" Mrs. Livingston Thompson, "The Bat;" Mrs. Le Poer French, "Night;" Miss Williams, "Student;" Mrs. McPhillips, "The Bar; Miss Miss Pooley. Mrs. Walshe Year, except by the use of carriages.

This sort of thing will go on for several days yet, with occasional devil-sear-ing monds;" Miss Davie and Mrs. Hussey, "The Graces;" Miss L. Wilson, "Gipsy;"

Miss Penberton, "Dawn of the Cen Miss Brady, "Queen of he tury;" s;" Miss Foster, "Italian Flower Harrison, "Buttercups;" Miss Sehl, 'St. Cecelia;" Miss D. Sehl, "Japanese Girl," Miss Galley, "The Demon;" Miss Wilde, "Shepherdess;" Miss Keefer, "Empire Costume;" Miss Dr. Watt, "Sunflower; Miss Wolfenden, "Sailor Lass;" Miss L Wark, "Sailor Lass;" Miss Curwin "Tamborine Girl;" Miss McTavish, "Spring;" Mrs. S. McClure, "Old Dady of the Present Day;" Miss Worlock "Red Hussar;" Miss Edna Green, "1899;" Miss Georgie Cooper, "Finette;" Miss Laugley, "Christmas Roses;" Mr. Pemberton, "Viking;" Mr. J. D. Pember-Mr. A. J. Dallian

"Mexican Cow Lye, "Monk:" Mr. Bullen, Rolled Oats: Poer Trench. "Elderly Gentlemau;" Mr. Jeffreys, "Little of Everything;" Mr. They go by groups and generally Lobb, "Japanese Minstrel;" Mr. Cuprage. "Miss Fitt;" Mr. Fall, Sheik; Mr. Buckley Johnson, "Gentleman Last

entury." Mr. R. N. Avy, "This Kind at 10s. 6d." Mr. Hayward, 'College Student" Mr. T. Pooley, "Claude Du-val;" Mr. H. Pooley, "Cavalier;" Mr.

#### DIRECT FROM

Capt. John McCafferty, of Indian War Fame, Talks About the Philippines,

lin district. Gold has been found on He Condemns the Action of Generals Merritt and Otis in the Recent Campaign.

Cantain John McCafferty, of Indian Victoria last evening and succeeded in dodging the various interviewers who run to earth by a Times reporter in his cabin at a late hour. The gallant captain at once surrendered, and to a question replied that he had just come from Americans will be allowed to take up the seat of war. He said: "I had just returned from the Klondike district and decided to visit the Philippines with a view of examining the islands from a mineral stanpoint. Leaving San Francisco in October I at once proceeded thither. On my arrival at Manila the United States consul, Mr. Williams, gave me a letter of intioduction to Aguinaldo, from whom I desired to get a pass to enable me to visit the interior mountain ranges of the island of Luzon. Aguinaldo, however, declined to give me the permit, stating as his reason that the relations with General Otis were most unsatisfactory. He said I was at liberty to go, but at my own risk, but I thought advisable to return to Manila and await further developments. It was very insatisfactory to me as an American, and I believe that we Americans are responsible for the terrible slaughter of a good, but misguided people, in the recent battles fought at and near Manila. In order that I may be fully understood I shall loudly assert that our commanding officers made two grievous mistakes after the destruction of the Spanish fleet. Firstly, in bringing Aguinaldo back to the country, and, secondly, in supplying

the Filipinos with arms and ammuni tion to fight the Spaniards with. I feel that in so doing Aguinaldo and his countrymen were justified in believing that e came as friends to assist them in throwing off the Spanish yoke. Under such circumstances General Merritt was of a gross violation of etiquette when he advanced upon Manila without notifying Aguinaldo of his intentions, for peyond reasonable doubt if the Filipinos vere not around Manila, Merritt could not have captured the place. Manila could not have been taken from the sea. hough it might have been destroyed by fleet under Dewey. Therefore

are, worthy of more generous consideraion than that they have received from Merritt and Otis. Personally I am opposed to national expansion, and especially to the occupation of the Philipines by conquest. I will here say that by personal association with them I know beyond contradiction that the Filpinos are a well regulated and indus trious people. They were in the field fighting for independence when we declared war against Spain, we should feel General Otis, when he said to me that no

did the people of Cuba. I greatly fear the recent conflict with the Filipinos. I have arrived at that conclusion from the nature of an interview I had with American should ask a rebel for anything. I had informed the general that was about to visit Malolas with a view of trying to secure a pass from Aguinalso to go through the mountains of the islands. At that time I said: 'I see clearthat to go outside the lines and seek the good will of the Filipinos would be greatly displeasing to you.' He replied:

'It would.' "I felt that General Otis was not the man for the exalted position which he held, for if he was he would not have alluded to Aguinaldo as a rebel. Even were he so it was not policy for an Amrican governor to allude to him in such terms, and when he referred to Aguinaldo as such, he used a term that was not correct. Spain did not sell the inhabtants of the islands. Internationally, perhaps, Spain might have had a right to dispose of her right, title and interest the Philippines whatever that might have been, but they had no right morally or otherwise to sell the inhabitants to the United States or any other country Therefore I broadly assert that Aguinaldo and his countrymen are not to b treated as rebels to the United States While the Philippines are government. rich beyond comparison in natural re-General Otis is more responsible for this condition of things than any other man

living. "The people of the United States do not inderstand the true situation, otherwise they would insist upon nothing more than a strong and sympathetic protectorate over the Philippine Islands, leaving the government there entirely to the peo ple. I greatly fear that owing to mis chievous intrigues, McKinley's adminis tration is drifting the American people into treacherous eddies of European pol cy from which our nation will emerge smirched beyond recognition. The people of the United States should now call a alt and consider well that which has taken place. I hope the American people will establish a broad guage protectorate ver the Philippine Islands.'

Captain McCafferty is en route for Washington, D.C., and has information which may prove beneficial to the adain stration. He is an old confederate captain and is by profession a mining engineer. He is well known to the old ining men of Victoria and has been all through the Atlin country. He was great y surprised to hear of the passing of the Alien Exclusion Bill, but said in his opinion it was a just measure and was purely emblematcal of the old Biblical quotation: "An eye for an eye, and a ooth for a tooth.

As it was in the "we sma hours" the reporter took his departure and left the captain to his rest.

DOWN AMONG THE FISH.

Divers May Now Stay Under Water Any Length of Time. \_\_\_\_

This is an age of new inventions; and

the newest is a remarkable apparatus for deep-sea diving. The inventor is M. Patee del Pazzo. The bell is of castiron and sphere shaped, and is covered with oilcloth three inches thick. It is thus well equipped to resist the enormous water pressure. The diving globe is constructed to work at a depth of about 1,600 feet, that is, more than a quarter of a mile. At this great depth set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia exmade for that. The men inside the diving bell are permitted to see their surroundings clearly by a powerful electric light placed over a strong lens through which they look. The light, of course, is worked from the ship. One of the great advantages of the machine lies in the fact that it can be moved about at war fame, and well known in mining will. It is fitted with three screws, circles, has just returned from Manila which drive it along, and it is guided by the SS. Glenogle. He arrived in with a rudder. The motive power is electricity. It is claimed that the apparatus is absolutely safe and that the were anxious to see him, but was at last men in it can remain underneath the water as long as they desire without experiencing any ill effects.

Said That Some of This District is British Soil-Approaches to the District.

Miners who have just reached here from Porcupine Creek, the gold bearing district on the Dalton trail, say quite a number are hurrying there. them are Americans who, owing to the alien exclusion law, cannot mine at Atountry was greatly unsettled, and his lin, have resolved to try their fortunes at Porcupine. It is now reported that a portion of this district is in British territory. Porcupine and McKinley creeks run through American soil, but many of their feeders heading up to the northwest and west are in the Northwest Ter-

Haines Mission, the most approach able port to the Porcupine District, is missionary station. Chilkat, another mall town and on Chilkat Inlet, and Pyramid Harbor, which, according to eport, is to become a British port, also the inlet, are trading stations. These towns have recently taken on a vigor lever known before, and with the deelopment of the Porcupine District one of them at least will become a good-

size mining town. A short distance up the inlet is Klakway, with a population of about 1.500. one of the oldest, most picturesque and largest Iudian towns in Alaska. It is the capital of the Chilkats, one of the most powerful, intelligent and fearless tribes in all Alaska. The name translated means "Mother Town" or metropclis. It has remained for centuries comparatively undisturbed by white nen, but now its time, too, has come. Palefaces have already begun to invade ts ancient precincts.

Of all the tribes in Alaska the Chil-Aguinaldo and the Filipinos were, and kats are the most dangerous and liable to outbreaks. Colonel Sol Ripinsky has cen a trader among them for years, keeping a store at Chilkat. He came to Alaska first as a teacher for a mison school. He says they are the best of the native tribes physically and mentally. Some of the women are quite

METHODIST ANNIVERSARY.

Forty Years To-Day Since the First Methodist Missionaries Landed

On the 10th of February, 1859, four Methodist ministers landed on the shores of Victoria. The party comprised the Revs. Ephriam Evans, Ed. White, E. Robson and Arthur Browning. Of these gentlemen the two former have "joined the great majority," the latter has long since returned to Ontario, and the Rev. E. Robson is the only one of these grand pioneers of missionary work that still remains in the city. On their arrival here the ministers were met and welcomed by Mr. C. Bryant, who has since joined the ranks and been ordained as a minister of the gospel. Feeling that the 40th anniversary is one that ought to be recognized in some manner, the local Methodists intend celebrating it at the Metropolitan church with a feast in the school room. Invitations nave been issued to all the surviving members of the pioneer church and the commemoration will be a perfect rethese gentlemen the two former have commemoration will be a perfect reunion. The Rev. E. Robson will be in charge of the meeting and will read a short address on "The First Love Feast n British Columbia," and the old pioneers will also add a word or two. It is oposed that each circuit and mission should hold a celebration of their own where practicable, and that Sunday, Feb. uary 12th, be set aside for special services in Methodism. On the following Monday evening a "pioneer reunion tea" sources, everything in the islands is at Metropolitan church, under the auspices will be held in the school room of the of the Methodist Ladies' Aid of this city.

## Every cough makes your threat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Take From the first dose the quiet and

rest begin; the tickling in the throat ceases; the cough disappears. Two sizes: \$1.00; 50c. Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster should be over the lungs of every person troubled with a cough. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

vincial Company to Carry on Business.

This is to certify that "The Quesnelle Dredging and Hydraulicing Syndicate, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province British Columbia, and to carry out or

British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situate at No. 139 Cannon street, London, England.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £50,000, divided into 50,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the company in this Province is situate at the City of Victoria, and Cuyler Armstrong Holland, manager of the British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Limited, whose address is 40 Government street, Victoria, is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the company has been established are:

(a.) To search for mines, minerals, ores and precious stones, and to explore and prospect land supposed to contain minerals or precious stones in any part of the world; to obtain information as to mines, mining districts and localities, mining claims, water claims, water rights, and any other rights, claims and property; to purchase, take on lease or concession, or otherwise acquire any interest therein or to enter into agreements to this end provisional or absolute, and to pay deposits or instalments of purchase money subject or cherwise to forfeiture on non-completion:

(b.) To hold, sell, dispose of and deal with mines, mining rights, mining claims, and land supposed to contain minerals, preclous stones, and materials and farms, minerals, non-campletion:

(c) To examine, investigate and secure the titles to lands, farms, minerals and practicular, gold, silver, and other precious metals and precious stones:

(c) To examine, investigate and secure the titles to lands, farms, minerals, ores mining and other rights and claims in any part of the world and to pay fees, costs, charges and expenses of agents, including persons and incorporations, mining experts, legal counsel, and all persons useful, or suppose and claims in any part of the world, or the title thereto, or to the organization, operation, and objects of this company or any other co

otherwise dealing with the same.

(f.) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, self, lease, grant licenses or easements, exchange, turn to account, dispose of and deal in real and personal property of all kinds, and in particular lands, buildings, hereditaments, business concerns and undertakings, mortgages, charges, annuities, patents, patent rights, copyrights, licenses, securities, grants, charters, concessions, leases, contracts, options, policies, book debts, claims and any interest in real or personal property, and any claims against such property, or against any person or company or corporation, and to finance and carry on any business concern or undertaking so acquired, and to enfranchise any leasehold property acquired by the company;

(g.) To ald, encourage and promote tempiand to enfranchise any leasehold property acquired by the company:

(g.) To ald, encourage and promote immigration into any lands or property acquired or controlled by the company, and to colonize the same, and for such purposes to lend and grant any sums of money for any purposes which may be, or may be supposed to be for the advantage of the company:

the company:

(h.) To lay out towns or villages on any lands acquired or controlled by the company, or in which the company is in any way interested, and to construct, maintain, carry on, and alter roads, streets, hotels, boarding houses, factories, shops and stores, and to contribute to the cost of making, providing and carrying on and working the same: (i.) To purchase or otherwise acquire and

nge works, sewerage works, saw mills, crushing mills, smelting works, iron, steel, ordnance; engineering or implement works, hydraulic works, gas, electric lighting and electrical works, power and supply works, quarries, collieries, coke ovens, foundries, furnaces, factor'es, carrying undertakings by land and water, stage coaches, fortifications, markets, exchanges, mints, public or private buildings, newspapers and publication establishments, breweries, wineries, distilleries, hotels, residences, stores, shops, houses, places of amusement, recreation or instruction, theatres, race courses, cattle shows, flower shows, schools, technical institutions, universities, colleges, hospitals, laboratories, libraries, gordens, exhibitions, concert rooms, churches and chapels, whether for the purposes of the company, or for sale or hire to or in return for any consideration from any other company or person:

(k.) To purchase or otherw'se acquire

irn for any consideration from any other impany or person:

(k.) To purchase or otherw'se acquire, old or sell, or manipulate, exchange, turn of account, dispose of or deal in agricultral, plantation, fishing and trading ghts; and all or any products of farms, antations, vineries, forests, fisheries, and tellike, including animals, grain, prosions, fruits, wines, spirits, cotton, wool, it, fibres, tobacco, coffee, tea, sugar, timer, rubber, oils, chemical, explosives, ugs, dye stuffs, nitrates, pretroleum, allion, specie, coin, copper, lead, tin, icksilver, iron, coal, stone, and other erchandise and commodities of all kinds, ther for immediate or future delivery. drugs, dye stuffs, nitrates, pretroleum, bullion, specie, coin, copper, lead, itn. quicksilver, iron, coal, stone, and other merchandise and commodities of all kinds, either for immediate or future delivery, and whether in a crude state or manufactured or otherwise, and to advance money at interest upon the security of all or any such products, merchandise and commodities, and to carry on business as merchants, importers and exporters:

(1.) To undertake and carry on any business transaction or operation commonly undertaken or carried on by bankers, underwriters, concessionaires, contractors for public and other works, capitalists or merchants, and generally to institute, enter into carry on, assist or participate in financial, commercial, mercantile, industrial, manufacturing, mining and other businesses, works, coutracts, undertakings and financial operations of all kinds, and to carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the objects of the company or which may be thought calculated, directly or indirectly, to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights:

(m.) To deal in, purchase, make mer-

render profitable any of the company's property or rights:

(m.) To deal in, purchase, make merchantable, sell, and dispose of ores, minerals, goods and merchandise generally in any part of the world:

(n.) To carry on the business of a mining, smelting, trading and metallurgical company, in all its branches, in any part of the world: of the world:

(o.) To acqu're by grant, purchase, or otherwise, concessions of any property or oprivileges from any Government, British,

Licence Authorizing an Extra Provincial Company to Carry

Colonial, or foreign, and to perform and fulfil the terms and conditions thereof:

(p.) To sell, exchange, mortgage, lease

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897." Province of British Columbia.

No. 127.

stocks, debentures, securities or property of any other company; to distribute any of the assets or property of the company among the members in specie or otherwise, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made without the sanction of the Court where necessary:

(a) To promote organize and register. but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made without the sanction of the Court where necessary:

(q.) To promote, organize, and register, and to aid and assist in the promotion, organization and registration of any company or companies, either in Great Britain or elsewhere, for the purpose of acquiring, working or otherwise dealing with any of the property, rights or liabilities of this company, or any property in which this company is interested, or for any other purpose, with power to assist such company or companies by paying or contributing towards the preliminary expenses or providing the whole or part of the capital thereof, or by taking or subscribing for shares, preferred or organization, or by pending money thereto upon debentures or otherwise, and to incur and pay out of the property of the company any costs and expenses which may be expedient or useful, in or about or incident to the promotion, organization, registration, advertising and establishment of any such company, and to the issue and subscription of the share or loan capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for or placing, or guaranteeing the placing of the shares or any debentures, debenture stock or other securities thereof, and to undertake the management and secretarial or ether work, dutles and business of any company on such terms as may be arranged.

(r.) To lend and advance money upon the security or supposed security or as may be arranged.

(r.) To lend and advance money upon the

as may be arranged.

(r.) To lend and advance money upon the security or supposed security of farms, lands, mines, minerals, claims, mining or other rights, concessions, claims, or pastoral or other leases in any part of the world, with or without security, and in particular to customers of and persons having dealings with the company.

(s.) To make and carry into effect all arrangements with respect to the union of interests or amalgamation, either in whole or in part with any other companies or persons having objects similar to, or included in the objects of this company:

(t.) To transact and carry on all kinds of agency and commission business, and in particular to collect moneys, royalities, revenue, interest, rents and debts, and to negotiate loans and find investments, and to issue and place shares, stock, bonds, debentures, debentures, debenture stock, and other securities; to subscribe for, purchase, or otherwise acquire and hold, sell, exchange, dispose of, deal in, negotiate or issue shares, stock, bonds, debentures, debentures stock, or securities of any company or of any authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise:

(u.) To guarantee the payment of money

stock, or securities of any company or of any authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise:

(u.) To guarantee the payment of money secured by or payable under or in respect of bonds, debentures, debenture stock, contracts, mortgages, charges, obligations and securities of any company or of any authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, or of any persons whomsoever, whether incorporated or not incorporated:

(v.) To guarantee the title to or quiet enjoyment of property, either absolutely or subject to any qualifications or conditions, and to guarantee persons and corporations interested or about to become interested in any property against any loss, actions, proceedings, claims or demands in respect of any insufficiency, imperfection or deficiency of title, or in respect of any incumbrance, burdens, or outstanding rights:

(w.) To furnish and provide deposits and guarantees of funds required in relation to any tender or application for any contract, concession, decree, enactment, property or privilege, or in relation to the carrying out of any contract, concession, decree, enactment, property or privilege, or in relation to the carrying out of any contracts by members of, or companies or persons having dealings with the company, and to undertake obligations of every kind and description, and also to undertake and execute trusts of all kinds:

(y.) To receive meneys, securities and valuables of all kinds on deposit, at interest or otherwise, or for safe custody, and geaerally, to carry on the business of a safe Deposit Company:

(x.) To make, accept, issue, indorse, and execute bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other negotiable instruments, and to discount, buy, sell, and deal in compons and all other promises to pay moneys:

(a.) To borrow or raise money for the purposes of the company, in such manner and upon such terms as may seem expedient, and to secure the repayment thereof, and of moneys owing or obligations in-quered by the company, by redeemable or

and upon such terms as may seem pedient, and to secure the repayment to f, and of moneys owing or obligation curred by the company, by redeemable irredeemable bonds, debentures, or benture stock (such bonds, debenture

of, and of moneys owing or obligations incurred by the company, by redeemable or irredeemable bonds, debentures, or debenture stock (such bonds, debentures, or debenture stock being made payable to bearer or otherwise, and payable either at par or at a premium or discount) or by mortgages, scrip certificates, bills of exchange or promissory notes, or by any other instrument or in such other manner as may be determined, and for any such purpose to charge all or any part of the property of the company, both present and future, including its uncalled capital, and to allot the shares of the company credited as fully or partly paid up, or bonds, debentures, or debenture stock issued by the company, as the whole or part of the purchase price for any property purchased by the company, or for any valuable consideration:

(bb.) To make donations to such persons and in such cases, and either of cash or other assets, as may be thought directly or indirectly conducive to any of the company's subjects, or otherwise expedient, and in particular to remunerate any person or corporation introducing business to this company, and to subscribe, or guaruptee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general, or other object, and to ald a the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed by or having dealing with the company, and in particular friendly or other benefit societies, and to grant any pension, either by way of an annual payment or a lump sum, to any officer or servant of the company, or which is capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, or possessed of property deemed suitable for the purposes of this company, or which is capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, corporation, society, partnership, or persons:

(dd.) To pay out of the funds of the company; and also all expenses aftending the issue and subscription of the share or loan capital, including brokerage and com

ing, stamping and circulating of provies or forms to be filled up by the members of this company:

(ee) To obtain, or in any way assist in obtaining, any Provisional Order or Act of Parliament, or other necessary authority, for enabling this or any other company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of this or any other company's constitution, to procure this or any other company to be logalized, registered or incorporated if necessary, in accordance with the laws of any country or state in which it may, or may propose to carry on operations; to establish and maintain agencies of the company, and to open and to keep a colonial or foreign register or registers of this or any other company, and to please of this or any other company to such register or regristers:

(ff.) To all or any of the above things in any part of the slobe, either as principals, agents, contractors, trustees, or otherwise, and either lone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees, or otherwise, and with power to appoint a trustee agents, sub-contractors, trustees, or other wise, and with power to appoint a trustee

or trustees, personal or corporate, to hold any property on behalf of the company, and

to allow any property to remain outstanding in such trustee or trustees:

(gg.) To do all such other things as are incidental or may be thought conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them, and so that the word "company," in this Memorandum, when applied otherwise than to this company, shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether comporate and the objects specified in each of the paragraphs in this Memorandum shall be regarded as independent objects, and accordingly shall be in no wise limited or restricted (except when otherwise expressed in such paragraph) by reference to the objects indicated in any other paragraph, or the name of the company, but may be carried but in as full and as ample a manner, and constructed in as wide a sense as if each of the said paragraphs defined the objects of a separate, distinct and independent company.

Given under my hand and sea of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 23rd day of January, one thousand eight hurdred and ninety-nine.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. to allow any property to remain outstanding in such trustee or trustees: fulfil the terms and conditions thereof:

(p.) To sell, exchange, mortgage, lease or otherwise deal with, either absolutely, conditionally, or for any limited interest, the undertaking or property, rights or privileges of the company, or any part; thereof, as a going concern or otherwise, to any public body, corporation, company, society or association, whether incorporated or not, or to any person or persons, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for cash, shares, stocks, debentures, securities or property

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies

### LAMPMAN, THE POET, DEAD

One of Canada's Sweetest Singers Passes Away this Morning at the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—(Special.)—Mr. Ar. chibald Lampman, the poet, who was a clerk in the postoffice department, died this morning after a short illness from

He had just finished correcting the proofs of a work for the press entitled 'Alcyone.' He was 38 years of age and leaves a widow and two children.

Archibald Lampman was a son of the late Rev. Archibald Lampman, Church of England, and was born at Mc County of Kent, Ontario, Nov. 17, 1861. His forefathers were U. E. Loyalists of German extraction on both sides. was educated at Trinity University. ronto, where he was Wellington scholar and graduated B.A., with honors, 1882 He turned his attention for a short season to teaching. This occupation prov ing uncongenial he entered the Canadian civil service, January, 1883, and was to the time of his death a clerk in the postoffice department, Ottawa. He began to write verse when at college, but it was not till 1887 that his work began to appear in Scribner's. Harper's and the Century, three magazines which have since received some of the choicest of his efforts. In 1888 he published a volume "Among the Millet and Other Poems," and in 1896 a second one,

"Lyrics on Earth." Mr. Howells ranked Lampman with the strongest of American singers, while the highest praise was bestowed on him by the New York Independent, London Saturday Review, London Spectator and the London Academy, the latter pronouncing his verse as "sensuaus in sentiment, rich in color and delicate in har-

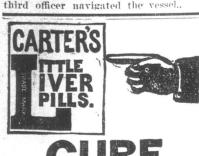
mony. For two or three years Mr. Lampman. conjunction with Messrs. D. E. Scott and W. W. Campbell conducted a col umn entitled "At the Mermaid Inn" in Toronto Globe. He was elected a F.R.S., Canada, 1895. He married in 1887. Maud, daughter of Dr. Edward Playter, Ottawa. He described himself as a socialist.

Mr. Peter Lampman, judge of the Small Debts Court, Victoria, is a cousin of the deceased poet.

A FEARFUL PASSAGE

Particulars of the Series of Accident on

the Martelle. \_\_\_ Feb. 10. Hull, En steamer Martelle, Capt. Rippeth, from New York, on January 22nd, for Hull, arrived here after touching at Portland on Wednesday last, where she reported having sustained a good deal of damage during the passage across the Atlantic. The Martelle also reported that her chief officer and boatswain were killed, that the quartermaster and a seaman were drowned, and her commander and second officer injured. The details regarding the passage of the Martelle shows that she encountered fearful weather. The upper works were badly wrecked. She lay to in the hurricane on January 30th, and a huge wave fell on her deck, killing the chief officer and boatswain, washing the quartermaster overboard and carrying away the crow nest with a seaman, who was on the lookout inside it. Another sea hurled the second officer against the steam winch and broke his leg. The captain was smashed against the side of the bridge and stunned, and would have been swept overboard had he not been rescued by the man at the wheel. As it was the captain was confined to his cabin for three days, during which the



Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incoment to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Distress after eating. Pain in the Side, &c. While their most cess has been shown in curing

SICK Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are

equally valuable in Constipation, curing and pre-venting this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the Ever and regulate the bowels. Even if they only HEAD

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

Is the bane of so many lives that here is whare we make our great boast. Our pills cure it Others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In rales at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists greatwhere, or early by mail. by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New Yorks Small Fill Small Dose, Small Price.

### PROVINCIAL **LEGISLA**

Government Put Through of Important Busin a Short Time.

Employment of Chinese i Mines---Governmen Quebec Conferen

Thursda Speaker took the Prayers by Rev. 1 PETITIONS.

Hon. Dr. McKechnie pres ition from the Licensed Vi Nanaimo and vicinity prayi daws respecting retail liqu should be so amended that tually vending should of the license, and that the a building in which liquors should not hold the license was actually a vendor. The petition was received REPORTS.

Mr. Higgins presented the Private Bills Committee ing the Pine Creek Flume amended. The report was received.

MOTIONS. Mr. Helgesen moved t resolution:

"That the attention of ment should be directed to the lease dated 16th May, granted by the government boo Hydraulic Mining Cor ed Liability," so as to precompany from employing Japanese laborers, to the injury of the laboring cla province. In speaking to his motion

sen said that he had been of the company's operations found that despite the reompany was employing and Japanese almost to th the white laborers of the saw in the district three men to every white man. tion of affairs was most he trusted that the gove take some early measure the province being overru lians. The head thought, be raised so that will come in. He ures would be taken the company employ only General Kinchart. motion, endorsed all that ad said. All through Chinese were working even to freighting on

white men on the other l able to obtain work. Mr. Deane also stated labor was driving white the upper country, and it bent on the government early steps to protect not labor but the merchants as well. The governmen force the alien law and end men to open up the country

Mr. Hall asked if any ment claims in Cariboo ing dividends? Mr. Helgesen said that pany complained of had sent down one lump of g 300 pounds, as well as two Mr. Turner said that manager of the mine, in protest from the late gove replied that he could not

but was employing all he The motion was adopted QUESTIONS Mr. Turner asked the Pre action, if any, was taken errment in relation to the

ference? The Premier replied that ney-General went forward and conferred with the Car missioners upon the intere ish Columbia. The execut on to the commissioners memorial setting out the int province.

THE NOXIOUS WEED Mr. Kidd withdrew Weeds Bill. He said that h his object had been served the attention of the govern necessity of adopting som in this direction during the THE BUREAU OF MIN

Mr. Neill of Alberni mo ord reading of his amenda Bureau of Mines Act, wh the following sections: The Minister shall, twi year, institute an examina ficiency in the practice of a other kindred subjects as med advisable; the examinati conducted by examiners to ed by the Minister: each car pay, before the examination may be determined by the Governor in Council, who certificate of efficiency to ful candidate at such exa the recommendation of printed examiners, and the further fee to be deter Lieutenant-Governor in C certificate to be taken as evidence of efficiency in

law in the province. "After the expiration o from the first day of 1899, no person not he of efficiency shall, by put went or otherwise, solicit as an assayer, or to perform shall any such person a payment for performing a shall any such person gi statement of the result of performed by him. "Any person violating

of this act shall be liable not less than twenty-five de exceeding one hundred doll offence " Speaking to his motion

that the existing legislation tically a dead letter. It w protect the public from of fraudulent assayers.

ry to remain outstandr trustees:
h other things as are
thought conducive to
the above objects or
that the word "Comrandum, when applied
his company, shall be
iv partnership or other
iether corporate or inther domiciled in the
elsewhere, and the obich of the paragraphs
i shall be regarded as
and accordingly shall
d or restricted (except
pressed, in such parato the objects ladisaragraph, or the name
may be carried out in
le a manner, and consense as if each of the
ined the objects of a
and independent com-

ary, one thousand S. Y. WOOTTON, nt Stock Companies.

weetest Singers Passes rning at the City Ottawa. -(Special.)-Mr. Ar-

the poet, who was a fice department, died a short illness from

ished correcting the for the press entitled of age and leaves a

ian was a son of the Lampman, Church ras born at Morpeth, ntario, Nov. 17, 1861. re U. E. Loyalists of on both sides. He rinity University, Tos Wellington scholar

with honors, 1882. tion for a short sea-This occupation proventered the Canadian ry, 1883, and was to h a clerk in the postttawa. He began to college, but it was is work began to ap-Harper's and the agazines which have of the choicest of he published a vol-Millet and Other 1896 a second one,

ked Lampman with erican singers, while vas bestowed on him Independent, London ondon Spectator and emy, the latter pro-"sensuaus in senand delicate in har-

vears Mr. Lampman Messrs. D. E. Scott ell conducted a colhe Mermaid Inn" in He was elected a 95. He married in He described himself

man, judge of the

L PASSAGE.

eries of Accident on

Capt. Rippeth, from ary 22nd, for Hull, ouching at Portland where she reported good deal of damage across the Atlantic reported that he itswain were killed, ster and a seaman her commander and d. The details reof the Martelle ountered fearful works were badly in the hurricane huge wave fell he chief officer and the quartermaster ng away the crowwho was on the Another sea hurled against the steam s leg. The captain st the side of the and would have ed had he not been at the wheel. As it confined to his during which the ed the vessel ..



ee all the troubles into the system, such a vainess, Distress after. While their mothern shown in curing Little Liver Pills are ls. Even if they only

AD priceless to those who complaint; but fortunotend here, and these these little will a mile with the second these little will a mile will be a mile with the second these little will be a mile with the second these little will be a mile with the second the second

es that here is whare Our pills cure it while Ils are very small and

two pills make a dose, the and do not gripe or action please all who ents; five for \$1. Sold or sent by mail. CO., New York

Small Price.

### PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Government Put Through a Mass of Important Business in a Short Time.

Employment of Chinese in Cariboo Mines---Government and Quebec Conference.

Thursday, Feb 9. The Speaker took the chair at 2 clock. Prayers by Rev. Mr. Trotter. PETITIONS.

Hon. Dr. McKechnie presented a pe-ition from the Licensed Victuallers of Vanaimo and vicinity praying that the aws respecting retail liquor licenses hould be so amended that the party actually vending should be the holders of the license, and that the landlord of building in which liquors are sold should not hold the license unless he was actually a vendor.

The petition was received. REPORTS.

Mr. Higgins presented a report of the Private Bills Committee, representng the Pine Creek Flume Co.'s Bill as

The report was received. MOTIONS.

"That the attention of the govern- sitting of the house. ment should be directed to the terms of lease dated 16th May, A. D. 1894. anted by the government to the "Cari-Hydraulic Mining Company, Limit-Liability," so as to prevent the said mpany from employing Chinese and passed. apanese laborers, to the exclusion and my of the laboring classes of this

In speaking to his motion, Mr. Helgeen said that he had been on the scene he company's operations recently and found that despite the restriction, the mpany was employing both Chinese nd Japanese almost to the exclusion of the white laborers of the province. He in the district three or four Chinato every white man. The condion of affairs was most serious, and out amendment, read a third time and ject to the granting of leave for this purposed trusted that the government would passed. ke some early measures to prevent the province being overrun by Mongolians. The head money should, he thought, be raised so that fewer of them would come in. He hoped that measures would be taken at once to make company employ only white labor. General Kinchant, in seconding the ion, endorsed all that Mr. Helgesen had said. All through Cariboo the Chinese were working at everything, even to freighting on the roads, while white men on the other hand were un-

ble to obtain work. Mr. Deane also stated that Chinese was driving white men out of the upper country, and it was incumbent on the government to take some steps to protect not only white labor but the merchants and ranchers The government should enorce the alien law and encourage white men to open up the country.

Mr. Hall asked if any of the develop-

Mr Holgesen said that the very company complained of had last summer 300 pounds, as well as two large sacks. Mr. Turner said that Mr. Hobson, manager of the mine, in answer to a protest from the late government, had replied that he could not obtain all the white labor he required on the mine, but was employing all he could,

The motion was adopted. OUESTIONS. Mr. Turner asked the Premier: What action, if any, was taken by the gov-

erement in relation to the Quebec con-The Premier replied that the Attorvey-General went forward to Quebec and conferred with the Canadian commissioners upon the interests of Britsh Columbia. The executive also sent on to the commissioners a voluminous memorial setting out the interests of the

THE NOXIOUS WEEDS BILL. Mr. Kidd withdrew his Noxious Weeds Bill. He said that he hoped that his object had been served in bringing the attention of the government to the necessity of adopting some legislation this direction during the present ses-

THE BUREAU OF MINES ACT. Mr. Neill of Alberni moved the secnd reading of his amendment to the Bureau of Mines Act, which contains

The Minister shall, twice in each institute an examination for efficiency in the practice of assaying and other kindred subjects as may be deemed advisable; the examination shall be conducted by examiners to be appoint ed by the Minister; each candidate shall pay, before the examination, such fee as may be determined by the Lieutenant-Covernor in Council, who shall grant a ertificate of efficiency to each successcandidate at such examination, on recommendation of the duly apinted examiners, and the payment of further fee to be determined by the ntenant-Governor in Council, such tificate to be taken as prima facie dence of efficiency in any court of

in the province. After the expiration of two years the first day of March, A. D. no person not holding a certificate efficiency shall, by public advertiseor otherwise, solicit employment assayer, or to perform assays, nor my such person ask or receive nt for performing any assay, nor any such person give a written any such person site any assay Bill was read a second time.

person violating the provisions act shall be hable to a fine of than twenty-five dollars, and not g one hundred dollars, for each

ng to his motion, Mr. Neill said existing legislation was praclead letter. It was impossible | der the guidance of the present administhe public from the operations tration has become so well established dulent assayers. Anyone could a rule that it no longer excites com- Ont.

set up as an assayer. One man had done ment, and yet but a year ago it would so in this very city, and had driven a have been remakable for so many imthriving business, but it had finally been | portant measures to be advanced in discovered that all the machinery this their various stages as has been done man had had for testing ores was a this week. The house strikes even the pen and paper. Many men had spent most casual observer as a business thousands of dollars for years, lured on house. There is very little unnecessary by false assays, only to find that they talk, and although perhaps from the had been swindled by the incompetent standpoint of the spectator there is a assayers. In these cases it was the poor certain dryness about the proceedings, man who suffered. Wealthy companies it must be confessed that the interest had their own assayers, but as a gen- of the country are being better served eral thing the whole community suffered than by the wasting of eloquence. to a considerable extent from these opcastic strain regarding the failure of and closed with the quotation from

the wrong pursued."

government had by establishing the

involved the expenditure of public He did not object to the bill. He thought it a step in the right direc-

The Speaker pointed out that a fee was to be collected, and that the public money would not necessarily be expend-He promised to look the matter The second reading passed after some

THE REAL PROPERTY BILL. The Real Property Bill, which had been re-printed, was finally considered in committee of the whole, and was Mr. Helgesen moved the following reported to the house complete as amend-

further discussion on the point of order.

ed. Report to be considered at the next QUEEN'S COUNSEL BILL. Hon. Mr. Martin moved that the be enacted allowing the exercise of the

COAL MINES REGULATIONS. Hon. Dr. McKechnie moved that the Coal Mines Regulations Bills be reported and read a third time. The bill was

THE CONSTITUTION ACT. whole on the Attorney-General's Bill to amend the Constitution Act, Mr. Smith, Scuth Nanaimo, in the chair.

Placer Mining Amendment Act, 1890, and to Amend the Placer Mining Act (Chap. 136, R.S.)," The bill was reported complete with-

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DE-

PARTMENT. The house went into committe of the whole on the bill respecting the Attorney-General's Department, Mr. Kidd in the chair. The bill was reported complete without amendment, read a third time and passed.

THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

The house went into committee of the whole on the bill respecting the Provincial Secretary's Department, Mr. Green in the chair. The bill was reported and will be considered at the next sit-

NEW GOVERNMENT BILLS. county of Vancouver. This was being within the definition suggested by done because the boats which run up Higgins, but the coast go to Vancouver and Victoria

It passed its second reading. Hon. Mr. Martin briefly explained his Executions Bill, Judgments Bill, and Absconding Debtors Bill as being necessary in connection with the Real Property Bill. They were intended to provide that all records in connection with land in the terminus registry offices. The

second readings passed.

Hon. Mr. Martin explained that his Land Registry Bill contained nothing beyond small details of changes in the act. The second reading passed. Hon. Mr. Cotton, in moving the second reading of the Department of Mines Bill, said that the bill was to define the duties of the Minister of Mines and of the department. Hitherto the department had been administered in connec tion with the Provincial Secretary's Department, but in view of the rapidly increasing importance of the mining indus tries of the province it had been determined to make it a separate department in charge of a responsible minister. An important change had been nade in dealing with crown grants of mineral claims, as the government thought that in order to promote the

efficiency of the department all matters connected with mineral claims should be controlled by one department. Hon. Mr. Semlin explained that the Lands and Works Bill defined the work of the department, and provided a division of the work by which the deputy would look after the lands while the works would be attended to by an engineer specially appointed for that purpose. The public interests would be orwarded and the work would be under

better control by the change. Both bills were read a second time. PRIVATE BILLS. The South Kootenay Railway Bill was

reported, read a third time and passed. The Atlin Short Line Railway & Navigation Company Bill was reported, read third time and passed. The Kamloops & Atlin Railway Bill was read a second time.

The Vancouver, Northern & Yukon Railway Bill was reported with the emendment, allowing the company appoint places outside of British Coumbia in which it may do business. The British Columbia Telephone's Bill was allowed to stand without de-

bate. The Chartered Commercial Company's The Kitimaat Railway Bill was reported complete without amendment. The Kootenay & Northwest Railway Bill was read a second time.

Friday, Feb. 10, 1899. The dispatch which has marked the transaction of business in the house un-

The feature of to-day's proceedings erations. Mr. Neill continued in a sar- was the bringing down of a measure which has been eagerly looked for for the late government to provide legislation in the line which he was proposing, Provincial Elections Act," (No. 13.) As soon as the pages had placed on the it too; condemned the wrong and still ber on both the opposition and government benches was deep in the persual Colonel Baker claimed that the late of the bill. "It contains some drastic changes, and will commend itself to the Bureau of Mines provided for the introduction of just such a bill. He did not desirous of maintaining a good system object to it, as it gave resident assayers of representation." Thus, briefly sumtwo years in which to qualify under the med up is the verdict of the members | Finally we read the testimonial of a And the members of the press gallery prepared themselves for some long sittings and some impassioned speeches during the consideration of the bill.

Nelson Riding of West Kootenay was received during the afternoon, and supveying intelligence of how the war is going on in that constituency. Both sides claimed the best prospects. Mr. Speaker took the chair at two

o'clock, and Rev. Ralph W. Trotter opened the House with prayer. WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE. Hon, Dr. McKechnie presented a petition from the members of the British Co-

lumbia Alliance praying that legislation Queen's Counsel Bill be reported and franchise by women. Read and receivread a third time. The bill was then ed. ATLIN & SOUTHERN. Hon. Dr. McKechnie presented a petition praying for leave to introduce a bill

to incorporate the Atlin & Southern railway. PLACER MINING ACT. As soon as Mr. McPhillips had read his motion asking leave to introduce a The house went into committee of the | bill intituled "An Act to Repeal the

> Mr. Higgins said, "Mr. Speaker, I obpose. It is contrary to parliamentary usage for a private member to introduce a bill which has for its object an interference with the prerogative of the crown without the consent of the crown being obtained." This point had been ruled upon by Mr. Speaker Mara in 1881, February 22nd, and Mr. Higgins contended applied to this particular bill. Col. Baker wished the consideration of the objection deferred until the second reading of the bill. This measure of Mr. McPhillips was not intended to change the principle of the bill so recently assented to, but to add to its workbleness and clearness. He desired that time should be given the members of

dents in support of the introduction of Hon, Mr. Martin, in moving the second reading of his Counties Definitions Act, explained that its objects were to detach the mainland section of the lips urged that his bill was a matter of claims in Cariboo had been pay county of Nanaimo and add it to the general legislation, and did not come

the opposition in which to cite prece-

Mr. Speaker disposed of the matter ent down one lump of gold weighing but not to Nanimo. As a consequence that there was no reason for delay in the constables with prisoners and persons matter. In addition to the objection enrequiring to register documents had to tered by Mr. Higgins, which was a go to Vancouver and thence to Nanaimo. sound one, although it might have been This was all there was about the bill, taken on the second reading, but there was another point which the Speaker could not fail to take notice of. The measure suggested was for the purpose of "repealing" an act passed during this session, which was distinctly out of order. He therefore ruled accordingly: of course an appeal could be taken from his ruling, but he could see no useful purpose which could be served by post-

poning the matter. Mr. McPhillips did not suggest an apneal, and the House passed on to the next business of the day.

LIQUOR LICENSES. Hon, the Attorney-General introduced

#### FEARED DEATH!

Heart Would Go Into Her Mouth. Make Her Almost Suffocate. Sinking Feelings Came Over Her. Dizzy Spells Alarmed Her.

Mrs. James McCaw, Oshawa, Ont., Health by the Use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Many people of Oshawa, Ont., and surrounding country are to-day thankful for health and strength brought back through the use of Milburn's Heart and Mrough the use of Mindain's fiteat and Nerve Pills.

There is cone, we venture to say, more grateful than Mrs. Jas. McCaw, wife of the well known shoemaker. Hers

was a serious case and her account of low she was cured is well worth readwas troubled seriously for a long, ong time with my heart and nerves, and had a very severe attack of La Grippe, which left me much worse in way. At times the heart was so bad that I feared heart was so bad that I feared h. My heart seemed to go right throat, and caused a feeling up into my throat, and caused a feeling of suffication most painful to endure.

Then at other times there was a great fluttering of the heart, followed by a sinking feeling, dizziness, etc.

I was feeling extremely miserable when I got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills from Mr. T. G. Ryley's Drug Store and commenced taking them. Drug Store, and commenced taking them. From the first few doses I improved rapidly, and am now much better than I have been for a long time. My aphave been for a long time. My ap-petite is good and I am wonderfully bet-ter in every way. I can recommend these pills very highly, as I feel that no know that there is a remedy which will cure them."

## Dr. Williams' Pink

## Make Girls Bright, Rosy and S

FAILING IN HEALTH.

Mrs. F. H. Hibbard, of Sawyerville. Que., says: "My daughter Lena kept members' desks the printed copies of the gradually failing in health for nearly "They knew the right and did approve | bill, shortly after 5 o'clock, every mem- | two years. She was studying hard at school and this may have been the origin of the trouble. She lost flesh, was very pale, subject to headaches. and had a poor appetite. We became very much alarmed and doctored for some time, but with little or no benefit. rovisions.

to the right of Mr. Speaker. "It is a young girl whose symptoms were mest iniquitous measure and will be similar, who was cured by the use of that he thought the bill should be in- fought by us tooth and nail." Thus Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This decided troduced as a government measure, as it spake the members of the opposition. us to give them a trial in my daughter's case, and the result was beyond our most sanguine expectations. Before more than a few boxes were used Lena was rapidly getting better and gained The announcement of the nomination of Messrs. Hume and Farwell in the sixteen pounds in weight. She is now as healthy as any girl in Sawyerville, and I am quite willing this statement orters of the government and of the should be published, that our experiopposition also received telegrams con- ence may prove an equal blessing to some other similar sufferer."

GOING INTO A DECLINE.

Miss Julia A. Birney, Sheba, N. B., writes: "I wish to add my testimonial to the many who have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as I consider that they have saved my life. My occupation is teaching, and for about two years my health had been failing, and in the summer of 1895 I was so completely year down that I forced I would pletely run down that I feared I would have to give up work, for the least exertion overcame me, and my friends exertion overcame me, and my friends all feared I was going into a decline. The doctor who was treating me said he could bring me around in a short time, but at the end of three months I was no better. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended as a sort of forlorn hope, and I began taking them. It was not long before I began to improve, and after I had been taking the pills a little more than a month I was completely cured. I can strongly recommend these pills to any suffering from anaemia or nervousness, feeling sure that what they did in my case they

BLOOD POOR AND WATERY.

Miss Minnie E. Smith, Merrickville, Ont., says: "About two years ago I was taken quite ill. I became pale and languid, and if I undertook to do any work about the house would become terribly fatigued. I was subject to terrible sick headaches, and my stomach headen as week that I logathed ach became so weak that I loathed food. My trouble was further aggravated by weak spells, and my feet, winter or summer, were as cold as ice; in fact it seemed as if there was no feeling in them. I tried several kinds of medicine, but instead of helping me

econd reading at the next sitting.

MINERS ON RAILWAY LANDS.

a bill respecting liquor licenses; it was read a first time, and was set down for tion was amended accordingly.

Hon. the Finance Minister moved the first reading of a bill which is intended end to holders of free miners' licenses the rights of the crown to prospect on lands within the railway belts. Read

Mr. Helmcken moved, and found a seconder in Mr. McBride, for a return of copies of all correspondence between the government and Constable Gillie, of Nicola, who had been dismissed. Mr. Helmcken had been communicated with by residents of that district regarding

Hon. Jospeh Martin expressed willing ness on the part of the government to bring down the correspondence, such as there is. It would be found, however, exceedingly limited, consisting of nothing more than a letter informing the constable of his dismissal on the ground that no need existed for a constable at that point. No charge had been made against him for incompetency or inefficiency, he was not needed and was disnissed. This policy would be followed by the government on every similar oc-

casion. COUNTY COURT JUDGES. The next resolution also stood in the name of the senior member for Victoria

by Mr. McBride, and read as follows: That an humble address be presented o His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, asking him to cause to be laid before this Gives an Account of Her Serious House copies of all correspondence be-Sickness and Restoration to tween the provincial government, or any members thereof, and the County Court judges of this province, and between the Dominion government and the Provincial government, relative to the nonpayment of that portion of the salary payable by the province to each of the

aid County Court judges. Hon. Mr. Martin informed the hon. member that no portion of the salaries of County Court judges are paid by the province, no such arrangement existed at all. The misunderstanding may have arisen out of the fact that the late government supplemented the salaries of County Court judges by paying them to act as stipendiary magistrates, and in the case of Judge Forin, as judge of the Small Debts court. The present government had discontinued these payments, the recipients of them did not appear to have receivedf -bandfia, Hpnh, lB.oCf\* have rendered services equivalent to the amount of them, and the government did not intend to pay money to anyone for nothing. There could therefore be no correspondence in regard to that subject, but if the hon, member wished to see such correspondence as had taken place regarding the discontinuance of the payment of stipendiary magistrates' salaries to County Court judges, it was at his disposal. It was very brief. There was .. other remedy could have performed such a marvellous change in so short a time, and it gives me pleasure to let others ment transmitting a protest from the judges, the meaning of which, the hon. gentleman said, he had as yet been un-Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all druggists. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, solution to cover that correspondence.

I immediately discontinued the other medicine and began taking the pills. I found that they helped me, and four more boxes were procured, and by the time I had finished them I was entirely well. I have never had better healtn than I am now enjoying. My appetite is now always good, and I have increased in weight. All this is due to the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I would advise any other young girl troubled as I was to use them, and they will certainly cure if the directions are

March, 1898, my father brought home a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

I was growing weaker. One day in | SUFFERED FROM HEADACHE.

Miss Marie N. Hunt, Thorold, Ont., Miss Marie N. Hunt, Thorold, Ont., writes: "I express my thanks for the benefit I have derived from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. For two years I have suffered from headaches, cramps, shortness of breath, and the various symptoms of anaemia. I used a number of medicines, but none of them gave me any relief, and it was only after I had begun the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I began to regain my health, and after the use of six boxes I am feeling better

THE TORRENS BILL bill be adopted. Mr. Pooley wished de-

of the House. LANDS AND WORKS. Hon. Premier Semlin brought down the report of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the year 1897.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT. The committee's report on the bill respecting the internal economy of the Provincial Secretary's department was

considered and the bill read a third STEAM BOILERS INSPECTION. In the adjourned committee on the bill

(No. 28) providing for the compulsory inspection of steam boilers in the province, with Mr. Green in the chair, Mr. MacPherson moved an amendment to section 3, providing that the act should to locomotives on railrways which had been declared for the general benefit of Canada. Hon. Mr. Martin thought the amendment was not pro-City (Mr. Helmcken), and was seconded | perly worded, thinking that what was meant was railways under the supervision of the Dominion. Mr. MacPherson accepted the change, and the sec-

tion was so amended. Section 14 was reconsidered on the otion of Mr. MacPherson, who wished to insert an addition to the effect that after any boiler had been repaired it shall not be used until it has been in spected and declared in good condition under a penalty of \$5 a day. Hon, Mr. Semlin, Mr. Booth and Mr.

Kellie frowned the amendment down. and it was lost. Section 26 was amended on motion of Mr. Tisdale to read that all penalties orm part of the general revenue, which ecame necessary consequent upon it beg decided to pay salaries to inspectors. Hou. Mr. Semlin pointed out that it as intended to exempt boilers under H. P. The section read "less," suggested that "not more" would be etter. Ultimately "with a capacity of wo horse power or under" was decided aron, as the most exact expression. Section 30 was amended by the addion of a provision that the Lieutenantovernor in Council should have authorto make rules and regulations for the examination of all in charge of The bill was reported complete with

mendments. DEPARTMENTAL. The bill respecting the internal economy of the Provincial Secretary's de-

artment received its third reading. COUNTIES DEFNTON. In committee, Mr. Munro in the chair, he bill which amends the definition of the counties of Nanaimo and Vancouver

was slightly changed. The counties are now defined as follows: "The county of Nanaimo: Commencing

"The county of Vancouver: Commencing at the northeast corner of lot 758, group 1, Westminster District: thence due south to the shere line of the Fraser river; thence south-westerly along the centre of the Fraser river, including lots 517, 516, 458, 531, 532, 533, 534 and 535 to Point Garry; thence north-westerly following the shore line to the boundary line between Alaska Territory and Pritish Columbia; thence northerly following the said boundary line between the said Alaska Territory and Pritish Columbia, to its intersection with the sixtieth parallel of north latitude; thence due east along the said sixtieth parallel of north latitude to the on rundred and twenty-sixth meridian; thence due south, following the said on hurdred and twenty-sixth meridian to the fifty-second parallel of north latitude; | theree due east along the said fiftysecond parallel of latitude to the on hundred and twenty-fifth meridian; thence due south along the said one handred and twenty-fifth meridian to the fifty-first parallel of latitude; thence due est along the said fifty-first parallel of latitude to the one hundred and twentyfourth meridian; thence due south along the said one hundred and twenty-fourth meridian to a point at the north end of Jarvis Inlet, where it meets a line drawn due west from the town of Lotton (being the north boundary of West minster county produced westerly); thence due east along said line (being the northern boundary of Westminster county; thence southerly along the western boundary of Westminster county, to the point of commencement, includ ing also Bowen Island, Thormanby Island, Garibier Island, Nelson Island and Keats Island, and all islands within ary inlet or arm of the sea within the said territory, and including all islands in Pritish Columbia lying north of the nerthern extremity of Texada Island. Hon. Mr. Martin moved the adoption of a section, providing that the bill come into effect on May, 1, 1899, which was adopted and the committee rose and reported progress.

BUSINESS DISPATCHED.

A series of committees of the whole followed, the first measure considered being the Execution Bill, with Mr. Price Ellison in the chair. The Attorney-General moved to add a clause to the effect that the bill shall come into effect on May 1st, 1899.

Mr. Kellie was chairman during the consideration of the Judgments Bill, the same clause providing for its going into effect on May 1st being added. In the Absconding Debtors Bill com nittee Mr. McBride was in the chair, and the same clause was added to the

The Land Registry Bill was also conat the southeast corner of Shawnigan | sidered with Mr. Deane in the chair. The

the use of six boxes I am feeling better than ever I did. I know there are lots of young girls who suffer as I did, and I would urge them to give your medicine a trial." Healthy Happy Girls, often, from no apparent cause, become languid and despondent in the early days of their womanhood. They drag along, always tired, never hungry, breathless and with a palpitating heart after slight exercise, so that merely to walk up stairs is exhausting. Sometimes a short, dry cough leads to the fear that they are "going into fear that they are "going into consumption.' They are anæmic, doctors tell them, which means they have too little blood. Are you like that? Have you too little blood? More anæmic people have been made bright, strong and energetic by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than by any other means They are the best tonic in the world. A SEVERE CASE OF AMERICA GURED. Miss Mahel J. Taylor, living at 1334 City Hall avenue, Montreal, writes: "I write to give you the honest testimonial of a girl who believes her life was saved by the use of your Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In November 1897, I was suddenly stricken with loss of voice, and for eight months could only speak in a whisper. At the time I was completely run down. I had no appetite, no energy; suffered from headaches, palpitation of the heart, and shortness of breath. I was not able to walk up or down stains. I was given up by the best doctors, and the different remedies I took did me no good. While in this condition I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had taken four loxes my voice was restored, and after the use of eight boxes I am feeling perfectly well. I cannot find words to express my thanks for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, and you are at liberty to publish this letter, in the hope that it may be of benefit to some other sufferer." CAUTION. If a dealer tells you he has something "just the same," or "just as good" as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. he is surreliable. Insist on having the genuine. Sold only in packages with full name." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." At all draggists or by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville Ont, at 50c a box er six boxes for \$250. Mr. Helmcken accepted the suggestion | District, due west along the south | b of the Attorney-General and the resolu- boundary of Snanich District, and on a v line in continuation thereof to its intersection with the shore line of the west ecast of Vancouver Island; thence in a Hon, Mr. Martin moved that the report | northerly direction following the shore of the committee upon the Real Property | line of Cape Scott; thence easterly and

lay to be granted, the members of the Vancouver Island to the point of com Law Society being desirous of looking | mencement, including the whole of Vaninto the provisions of the bill. The re- couver Island, except the portion thereof port of the committee was adopted and embraced in Victoria county, and the third reading set for the next sitting cluding all islands not included in the counties of Victoria and Vancouver."

#### Provincial News.

VANCOUVER.

At St. Paul's church on Wednesday Rev. H. J. Underhill officiating, W. Blackmur was married to Miss Bertha Marion Ferris, youngest daughter of Wm. Ferris, solicitor, late of London,

Devoy, who was married a few days ago at Kamloops to Miss Annie Leech, is spending a few days in the city with his bride. The Sound will be visited before they take up their residence at Kamloops.

Petitions to the provincial government. are being circulated for signature in the favor of the establishment of technical schools, which shall, amongst other things, pay special attention to mining, metallurgy and engineering. The School Board, as a body, has declined to sign the petition.

Mr. G. Batt-Mills, a prospector who recently arrived from the North with his feet severely frost-bitten, has had all except one of his toes amputated. The operations were performed at St. Paul's

Private A. K. McLellan, of the North West Mounted Police, has arrived in the city with a band of huskie dogs and two drivers. The party leave for the North in a few days as the dogs are for use in maintaining the excellent service between the police posts that has been opened from the Summit to Dawson. Miss Pendy waited on the School Board on Wednesday night with reference to the establishment of gymnasium classes in connection with the public schools. She considered the attic of the Mount Pleasant school well adapated for gymnasium classes and instruction. The matter was laid over.

The school attendance rolls last month show an average of 2,339. Capt, Stoker, of the Moodyville ferry boat, slipped on a snow-covered pavement the other evening and badly injured himself. He is confined to his resi-

The second marriage that has taken place in the Vancouver court house was solemnized before Registrar Beck on Thursday, when Mr. D. Anderson, widower, and Mrs. Jennie M. Moffat Morrison, widow, both of Vancouver, were legally made man and wife.

There was a good gathering of dog fanciers in the rooms of the Forest & Stream Club in the Inns of Court building on Thursday evening, when steps were taken to form a kennel club. A committee was appointed to draw up a constitution. This will be considered at another meeting to be held on the evening of March 1st. A burglar entered the Revere House

on Thursday night and stole a quantity of liquor and some money. The members of the Board of Works and Mayor Garden on Friday inspected several points on the route of the proposed extension of the street railway system. The company albered its plans in several instances, and the whole were approved sufficiently to allow the work to be commenced at once. The other

disputed points will be settled in a few Members of the City School Board wish to have it known that they cordially approve in principle the proposal that the Provincial government should establish technical schools. They, however, cannot at this moment, press the with any advantage, as claims already on the comparatively limited funds available are superabundant and the education vote will be a very large Members of the board hope, however, to encourage the effor to establish technical schools at an early

A Vancouver syndicate is about to begin brick-making on a large scale on land up Howe Sound. The best modern machinery is stated to have been already ordered for the work, and a superin tendent appointed who has had the best practical experience, first in the wellknown brickmaking district of Staffordshire, England, and more recently in

Mr. Thomas McKinnon has secured the contract for the cold storage and bottling works for the Pabst Brewery Company, of Milwaukee, These will be erected between Alexander street and e the Canadian Pacific railway track. The building will be two storeys high, with stone basement, and when complete it will have cost about \$30,000.

The other day while workmen were excavating for the foundation of a building at the corner of Hastings and Cambie streets, they turned up a large body of earth or gravel, a portion of which adhered to their shovels. In cleaning the t latter they were surprised to find them covered with glittering yellow flakes and specks resembling gold. A Chinaman made his way to the spot to plant a discovery post, and on Saturday the telegraph post right in the Hastings and Cambie streets corner bore a placard with the following notice: Discovery Post, Hip Tuck Lon Mineral Claim; 1,500 square feet. Feb. 11th, 1899. Located by Sam Kee.

NEW WESTMINSTER. The six-year-old daughter of Mr. James McLeod, of Twelfth street, died

on Tuesday. The funeral took place on Wednesday. The many friends of Mr. Duncan Mc-Nee, who has been suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia, will be glad to

It is understood that Messrs. Boutillier & Company, the well-known salmon canners, purpose having one of the finest steamers on the river to run in coni nection with their cannery. Her dimensions will be 100 feet long over all, with a 15-foot beam, and a draught of  $7\frac{1}{2}$ 

Workmen are busy clearing up the site of the old Begbie bock, but have not yet pulled down the remnant of the front wall. This should be done, however, says keeper, has gone to Field to assist the the Columbian, for the intense hear cracked the stone arches over the windows of the second and third storeys. and the whole thing is liable to come down suddenly or in pieces.

Mrs. Wm. Johnston will shortly have erected on Agnes street a new residence, n the site of the one wiped out in the bg fire. It will be a modern, ten-roomed

A. W. Carroll, an inmate of the Asylum fo the Insane, died on Wednesday and was buried at the Douglas street

The Tramway Company has at last succeeded in getting the car that tried to take a short cut through the ruins

street, back on the rails again, not much the worse for its short vacation. Quite an exciting runaway took place

and ran to the stable on Columbia street. No damage was done beyound the breaking of a shaft. The big bell has arrived from the 738 lbs. Pending the erection of a suitable fire hall it will be hung in the

temporary belfry which has been built in the office for the past two years as for it at the fire hall. The regular weekly market was held the new building on Friday, but ow-

was not so large as usual.

Mr. C. H. Carter, teller of the Bank of Pritish Columbia, has left for a four months' vacation among relatives and friends in the old country. In the police court on Saturday a

Chinaman, named Ching Sing, was given three months for stealing coal from Gilley Brothers' wharf.
Mr. Hawk, the waterworks expert,

who is at present conducting a thorough examination of the city's water works system, made a second trip to the head of the pipe line, at Coquitlam lake on Saturday. This time he was accompanied by Alderman Peck, and walked along the pipe line the entire distance, the better to familiarise himself with all the details of construction, etc. Since the water has been again turned into the reservoir the latter is filling up rapidly, and unless there is to be another prolonged spell around Nelson than there have been for of severe frost, householders need not several years past. worry over the water supply.

ALBERNI. There is nearly a foot of snow in Alberni at present, but there was a slight

thaw on Thursday night. At a meeting of the Mock Parliament timber.

All the men have come down from the at the foot of the mountain.

had struck the main lead at Hayes's property in Natimat. Messrs, Jackson, Schafer & McKinnon have a fine prospect on Anderson Lake. They have uncovered the lead for 1,000 feet of rich copper, with a width of over

10 foot The funeral of Mr. W. Smith last Friday was largely attended. A number of rosses and wreaths were placed on the force will be turned on. coffin by sorrowing relatives and friends. The service was held in the residence of the Rev. J. Smith, the deceased's father. The snow has necessarily stopped all the football practices. The club have re- ter. ceived a letter from Victoria, and play there on the 18th, and Nanaimo on the

The club have a nigger entertainment on Monday, which promises to be a great success

The married people of Alberni have their first annual ball on Friday. They are prepared to entertain 150 guests. We are glad to see the married people of Alberni for once.

GREENWOOD Many people come in daily by stages from different railroad points, and the a house, and hardly a room, is to be had n a camp.

At least 20 new frame buildings are going up, and as many more are in con- but he is steadily gaining in strength. templation. GOLDEN.

During the past two or three days considerable hustling has been done in the way of erecting the house for the new fire engine on the vacant block of land just east of M. Dainard's residence. The coyotes around Golden are some what numerous this winter and several have paid the town a visit.

KAMLOOPS. Neil McGill has been appointed to the city police and will fill the position vacated by W. McIntyre. Wm. Burns, of Nelson, school inspect-

or, is staying at the Dominion. He is inspecting the Kamloops school. A native of Japan was brought down rom Clinton by Constable Geo. Mitchell to spend the next two months in fail here for obtaining money under false pretences. He was discharged from the Japanese army, having been severely wounded in the shoulder at Port Arthur. The Chinaman Sam, who was killed in the Roger's Pass snowslide, was buried here last Friday afternoon. He was at

one time cook for Supt. Marpole. Instructions have been given to the police officers of Kamloops by the board of strenuous efforts to keep the intake of police commissioners to see that the clear of ice the power supply is limited. Sunday closing section of the Liquor Traffic Regulation Act is strictly enforc. ed. Under this section of the act all places where liquors are sold have to be closed from 11 p.m. on Saturday night

to 1 o'clock on Monday morning.

Mr. Brocklehurst returned from Eng land on Sunday last. He says that Mr. Winterbottom will return soon. Mr. Frank Martin ran a near shave with his teams last Saturday. They came down the river on the ice and went through in a weak place. He was lucky

Mr. Leamy, Dominion timber agent, is n town. The death took place on February 10th of Ada Welsh, wife of Mr. G. E. Welsh, aged 23 years,

enough, however, to save the teams.

W. Windsor, assistant C. P. R. time agent there. Miss Annie Berger, whose leg was

reported to be progressing very fav-J. G. Allen has sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to again take up his duties in the express office. Tom Johnson, C.P.R. fitter, and Jas. Matthew. blacksmith, both old-timers of Revelstoke, have again returned to town from Donald and taken up their

broken in the Rogers' Pass avalanche,

duties in the new workshops. At no time in the history of Revelstoke has there been such a demand for houses. People are coming from Donald and elsewhere on every train.

on Wednesday evening, when a team and cutter, belonging to D. Miller, start-province. Five men are now employed province. Five men are now employed in the store rooms.

ed from the upper end of Seventh street NELSON. A. L. Davidson, for the past two years operator at the Spokane & Northern foundry at Troy, N. Y. The bell weighs telegraph office in Nelson has severed his connection with the company and gone to Spokane. F. W. Blaney, who has been

messenger, has been appointed assistant operator. The city engineer is having considering no doubt to the bad condition of able difficulty in keeping the water the roads and the unsettled weather works' flume, between the dam of Anderthe attendance of farmers and buyers son's creek and the reservoir, clear of

> Frank Darling, who for three years has represented the Canadian General Electric Company in Kootenay, has decided to go into business on his own account, and will hereafter make Vancouver his headquarters. Engineer Stevens reports that the

tracklayers on the Robson-Penticton road will reach the summit this side of Christiana lake inside of four weeks. From this point into the Boundary the rogress will be much more rapid than over the first section of the road. Louis Rougerot, the Frenchman, who

was examined last week as to his sanity by Dr. LaBau and Dr. Arthur and said past few days, but is now recovering. to be weak minded, will be sent back to his friends in France

H. R. Bellamy says that already there are more enquiries after mining property

In his report as medical health officer which Dr. D. LaBaur presented to the council, he impressed upon the council the necessity for extending the sewer system of the city. Both sewer and water mains should be constructed up At a meeting of the Mock Parliament Stanley street. There are, he states, on Tuesday a bill was discussed for the about 40 families within one block of better protection from fire of small towns Stanley street above the terminus of the and villages. Speakers referred to the water main, who are wholly dependent narrow escape Alberni had from fire last upon creeks and springs for their water summer. It was hoped notice would be supply. The health officer also recomtaken in Victoria of this bill, as it is a mended that all houses used as private serious question with Alberni, where all hospitals should be connected with the the houses are frame and close to the sewer, or when not near a sewer that a suitable cesspool should be built, and every house owner on streets where sew Golden Eagle on account of the danger ers have been laid should be compelled from snowslides, the tunnel being right to connect with the same within a reasonable time. He also recommended the It was reported in Alberni that they purchase of a lot and the erection of suitable building for the treatment of infectious diseases, such as diphtheria

and smallpox. Packing water is still one of the important industries of Nelson. Water was turned on for a short time on Wednesday night and those whose pipes were not frozen laid in a supply. It will probably be a few days yet before the full

NEW DENVER. Ice on Slocan lake is unusual, but there is tons of it floating about this win-

The Anglican body in this town are about to erect a new church, work on which will commence in about a month. Rev. C. F. Yates has been raising funds in England for the purpose and now has \$800 in the bank here, with the promise of more donations. Plans have been obtained in Nelson for a building costing \$1,000, exclusive of the lots. Negotiations are now being carried on for a sal on the authorities at Victoria of Alberni coming out of their shells and suitable site, which will probably be on entertaining the long-suffering bachelors the northeast corner of Union and Seventh streets.

> VERNON. The flour mill and the sash and door factory closed down for several hotels are all crowded to the utmost. Not last week on account of the cold weather Mayor Shatford has not yet sufficiently recovered from his prolonged illness to admit of his giving attention to business,

Postmaster Costerton is confined to the house by illness for the past few days. The committee in charge of the Ver non ice races on Swan lake, Wednesday 15th inst., have arranged a very good and liberal programme of events. Owners of every local horse of any promin ence have all promised to enter and are now busily engaged preparing their horses; a number of outside entries are also confidently expected. The ice is in capital condition.

KASLO.

John Keen, recently apointed registrar' of the County Court at Kaslo, has written His Honor Judge Forin that the court rooms are now completed, and ask ing him how they should be furnished. The cold weather is interfering to some extent with traffic upon the K. & S

railway. During the past two or three days, the water commissioner has been giving particular attention to the hydrants through out the city. He has utilized a portable engine to thaw them out most thoroughly, and now thinks he has them in first class condition.

The Electric Light Company is having trouble with its water power. In spite

DONALD. On Tuesday several families and half the remaining shop boys left for Revelstoke; and on Thursday the remainder took their departure. Shan Ruttan expects to get things in shape to go to Atlin about the end of

April. The bridge gang are still at work or the big C.P.R. boarding house. It is expected that it will be fully another week before they finally complete their work As yet no orders have been given for the demolition of the shops, storehouses and remaining C.P.R. houses.

It is currently reported that the Misses Clarey, who are now running the dining rooms here, will be placed in charge of C.P.R. boarding house at Field, when it is completed.

ROSSLAND. The first trip to Norway mountain that has been accomplished since the heavy fall of snow, has just been made by F. S. Griswold and his nephew, Wallace Griswold, of the Chrysolite Mining Company. They travelled 20 miles on snow pounds of provisions. They were 11 report shows that 62 patients were addays in making the trip, of which nine mitted during the year, of whom 13 were days were spent on the trail.

A number of other Boards of Trade day per patient was \$1.09. Death's numin the Kootenay district have asked for bered only 3. There were 15 surgical in urging for an appropriation for a representative at the Earl's Court Exhibi- tients. tion and at the Paris Exposition. Van- The number of white patients was

of the old Cunningham block, on Front Ir there were two dozen vacant houses \$100,000, but the board thought one- to the increase of traffic along the coast. than they were at the general civic eleiv town to day they could all be rented. tenth of that sum would be enough and The finances are in good shape, there be ing a cash balance on hand of \$187.75, division have now been concentrated at 000 for the two exhibits. Another matcould be moved around to the different

> At a meeting of the Trades and Labor this council the best interest of organized labor are subserved by the discouragement in every possible legitimate way of the employment of 'Chinese labor in the city of Rossland.

> Second, That concerning the Truck Act and other proposed laws the sentiments of this council be communicated to those in charge of those laws.

LILLOGET. George Doherty arrived in town from the Ida May mine last week, and wid remain in town for a few days before leaving for McGillivray creek, where he owns some good properties. J A. Ward and W. F. Ward arrived up from Westminster last week and will remain in this section for some

W. F. Allen, proprietor of the Pioneer hotel, has been on the sick list for the Rev. C. Ladner, of Kamloops, chair man of the Methodist Church in the surounding district, will visit Lillooet in a few weeks time.

Frank Sayer's has been appointed provincial constable at Lytton. D. G. Sutherland will probably leave for the Atlin country shortly.

About 1,800 pounds of machinery fo the Bend 'Or mines arrived in town during the past week and was taken out to Seaton lake. Arthur Noel has about fifty horses and a number of sleds ready and as soon as the freight arrives will take it at once to the summit, keeping the whole thing as close together as pos sible. After reaching Jack's Landing clear sailing will be had if the weather continues as at present. The work of didate has announced himself moving the machinery will be pushed ahead as fast as possible.

CANDIDATES RETURN THANKS

Messrs. Gregory, Paterson and Stewart Entertain the Active Workers of the Campaign.

sub-committees and other workers in the interest. The occasion was arranged by the candidates, Messrs. Gregory, Paterson and Stewart, who wished to personally thank an those who had

the chair was taken by Mr. John up, alleging that he was the owner of the chair was taken by Mr. John the beef. It is stated by the defence Taylor, and after the candidates had rethat Holmes has placed the collection of turned thanks for the good work done on their behalf, short speeches were made by the chairmen of the various sub-committees. Mr. Alex. Henderson, M. P. P. made a few remarks and ecited in his inimitable style Tennyson's 'Revenge.' Music was supplied throughout the

vening by the Regina Mandolin and Guitar Club, under the direction of Mr. Hector Qualiotti, and the evening passed off most enjoyably. Mr. J. K. Campbell contributed to the success of the affair by reading an original poem which was received with hearty applause. It reads as follows:

THE TWO JOSEPHS. all the Bible stories that we read, Which charm the fancy or inspires the heart, think the fate of Joseph is, indeed. The one that takes the first and most part.

Sold him in bo n in bondage to a wand'ring tribe; —when they reached home—as to his fate, And made a compact ratified by bribe.

But guided by a destiny supreme, He favor found and benefits did bring; Then, by the true interpretation of Was made a ruler, second to the King. His foes assailed him bitterly, and oft The politicians laid their wily snares, But Joseph smiled, when others sneered and coffed, And laughed to think they'd trap him

He, by his probity, and worth and vows, Saved the whole kingdom from the pangs of dearth, Ontlined vituperation and abuse, And rose to be the greatest man on earth.

That history repeats itself is true, For this old story finds a counterpart; Here, in our midst, well known to me an

We have a Joseph, after our own heart. stranger he came, but soon his genius wo ning way, midst scoffs and lies and sneers; What work he did was well and wisely

As he made history for the coming years. His patriotic soul reached out a field,
He legislated for the public good,
And though foes raged, he would not turn
or rield—

Men who are right are oft misunderstood. To-day his splendid benefits extend Through all this land-are known to all his foes, And soon this province fair from end to Shall flourish, and shall blossom as the

o more shall corporations and combines
With blighting influence spread abroad
their gloom;
iow, legislation runs on honest lines,
For Joseph, our deliverer, has come.

PORT SIMPSON HOSPITAL. \_\_\_\_ The Annual Report Shows a Very Satisfactory Condition.

The annual hospital meeting was held here on January 5th. There was a good attendance of citizens, and the interest manifested in the affairs of the institution shows that the residents appreciate the work done by the Port Simpson Hospital. Mr. J. M. L. Alexander, S.M., president of the board, occupied the chair. Dr. Bolton presented the sixth annual report, the adoption of which was moved by Mr. J. Flewin, government agent, and seconded by Rev. S. S. Osterdrawing a toboggan and 240 hout, and unanimously approved. The whites and 49 Indians. The cost per the friendly offices of the Rossland board operations performed on in-patients under anaesthetics, and several on out-pa-

ter in connection with these exhibitions these amounts will be available for buildcame up at the last meeting, and the ing purposes. There is in course of erecopinion was expressed that it was detion a detached wing for surgeon's resisirable to have a collection of the min-erals of the province in England, which main building, some changes will also be made in the latter, improving the operfairs and exhibitions in the United King- ating room, etc. Arrangements are completed for increasing the staff of hurses announcement of the vacancy from two to three. Branches had been should be a phenomenally full field from Council the following resolutions were kept open at Skeena River and Rivers adopted: First, That in the opinion of Inlet during the salmon season, the expenses of these being chiefly defrayed by local contributions.

The five retiring directors, Messrs. Irving, Lockerby, Richards, Stephenson and Todd, were re-elected for a term of three years, and the name of Rev. S. S. Osterhout was added to the list of directors elected by the citizens. meeting of the board of directors was held in the evening, when the following officers were elecetd: President, Mr. A. C. Murray; 1st vice-president, Mr. John Flewin; 2nd vice-president, Mr. J. M. L. Alexander; secretary-treasurer, Dr. A. E. Bolton. Port Simpson, Jan. 20

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News In a Condensed Form. (From Friday's Daily.) -Rev. Father Althoff conducted the

services yesterday in connection with the funeral of the infant daughter of Mr Joseph Market. -Arthur Davey, who was called to the district, the Rev. Mr. Barraclough united

bar last April, has entered into partnership with Robert Cassidy under the firm name of Cassidy & Davey. -The inquest was held this afternoon of Arthur Lely, who shto himself at the

ictoria Hotel on the evening of the 8th instant, when the jury returned the usual verdiet. -In addition to Messrs. P. C. Macgregor and Moses McGregor, a third canaldermanic honors in the Centre Ward. A. J. Weaver Bridgman, who was an unsuccessful candidate in

the North Ward at the municipal elections, is soliciting the suffrages of the electors of the Centre Ward as alderman to succeed ex-Ald. Phillips. -Richard Wrathall was charged in the Pioneer Hall on Saturday evening was | police court this morning with having obcrowded with members of the various tained from John Mitchell \$14.85, under false pretences. The complainant is R. recent bye election of the government W. Holmes. He alleges that some time ago he gave defendant a carcase of beef to dispose of for him. Wrathall failed to sell the carcase; Holmes then employed John Mitchell to try and sell the beef. striven for victory, and the evening was | Mitchell succeeded, but while the purremarkable for the jollity which reigned in spite of the fact that victory had money Wrathall entered and picked it money Wrathall entered and picked it

> the amount in question in the hands of a collector and that two letters have been received by defendant for the recovery by civil process of a sum which is now made the basis of a criminal action. -Yesterday afternoon at the time appointed for the funeral of the late .Gunner Charles Whittington, Sergt. W. H. Lettice, in charge of the pallbearers, Bomb. Short, Gunners Wilders, Dennis, Calderwood, Banfield and Wilders, con-veyed his remains in a beautiful casket, covered with costly flowers, from the parents' residence. North Pembroke street, to the church, where appropriate who reached here on Saturday, and who music was rendered by Miss L. Rae, and was a member of the party ort address by the Rev. J. C. Speer.

who officiated at the grave side, after which the large concourse of mourners. proceeded to the cemetery, led by the companies of the Fifth Regiment and the band, Lieut. Hibben in charge. At the grave side the last military hon ors were conferred on the late comrade by a firing party in charge of Sergi Hollyer. Col. Gregory and Capt. Williams were also in attendance. (From Saturday's Daily.)

-Enquiries are being made at the German consulate for Reinhard Terviel, a German sailor, last heard of in this city in 1880, when he was married to Miss Mary Smith. A well known miner and prospector named Henry M. Fox died yesterday af-

ternoon. He owned some very promising claims on the west coast of the Island. His death was the outcome of but a brief illness. -The various architects of the city re busy preparing competitive plans for the four-story brick building to be short-

ly erected on the corner of View and oad streets by Mr. P. C. MacGregor, of this city. The building is to be erected on the most modern plans. -The Western Union Telegraph Company have just completed the construction of a second wire into Victoria from Seattle. The new line follows the same route as the other, going from the office

here to Williams Head, thence to Port

Angeles and from there to Seattle. -The funeral of the late Arthur V. Lely will take place from Hayward's parlors on Monday afternoon. The remains will be interred in the Ross Bay cemetery. Mr. W. H. Mosely, manager of the Badmington Hotel, Vancouver, received a cablegram instructing him to act for the deceased's relations, and is coming from Voncouver to-morrow night to attend the funeral.

-The city poundkeeper hearing that a cow was roaming at her own sweet will in Victoria West yesterday afternoon proceeded out to take the animal in charge. He found the cow on the Craigflower road, but as soon as he attempted to drive the animal it turned on him and charged. As they were so close together escape was impossible, and the horse which the poundkeeper was riding received the full force of the shock, being gored frightfully in the years commencing from 1899 the sleepe chest, and it is feared that the animal cannot recover as one of the horns penetrated to the extent of ten inches, and the terms of the agreement 4,000,000 the veterinary surgeon says if it had gone another inch the animal would have been killed instantly. The poundkeeper succeeded in escaping without injury to himself, but as yet has been unable to capture the beast. The cow is the 800,000 pieces, as it has proved to described as a red with dark stripes, or

-Candidates for aldermanic honors in the forthcoming municipal election for conver wants this appropriation to be larger than for any previous year, owing the Centre Ward will be more plentiful actively pushed in the interests of vari-

tions in January. Yesterday the anne ment of Mr. T. Hardaker's candidawas made, which completed the quatette of aspirants for that office. Speaing to a Times reporter last night ex-Ald Ed. Bragg signified his intention of again offering himself as a candidate for cipal honors. If the number of dates multiply as fast between this and election day as they have since which to select an alderman

-The following news of the sale of the sale of two of the placer properties the vicinity of Quesnelle is given letter received from there dated 4th: "The Discovery placer on L Valley creek, owned by Andrew Kell Robert N. Campbell and William gart, has been sold to Vancouver for \$8,000. The ground is two from Barkerville and is partially dev ed. It is said that F. T. Hamshaw, who is in the East, has sold his Summit and Six Mile creek placers to Eas people for \$38,000. It is impos verify the rumor at this time, but generally believed here. Laird, at Willow river, with new pumps, unwatered his mine in twelve hours, and work his been resumed.

(From Monday's Daily.) -Steamer City of Kingston took a large shipment of goods for Kootenay poi Messrs. Pither & Leiser and Thomas Earle each shipping a carload.

-On Sabbath morning, 12th inst., the residence of Mr. J. F. Chandler, Lak in marriage Mrs. M. G. Courtne Victoria, to Mr. H. W. Graves, of H. M. customs, this city.

-A new building is to be erected : once to replace the Heathorn block, and Mr. J. Gerhard Tiarks will, in a few days, call for tenders for the constr tion of the same. Mr. Tiarks will also award contracts this week for a house at Esquimalt, a second near Fort street and a third in James Bay district

-The remains of the late H. M. Fo who died on Friday last at the Cali fornia Hotel, were interred in the Ross Bay cemetery this afternoon. Rev. D Wilson officiated at the graveside. The pallbearers were. F. Portesus, J. eliff, Geo. Gosnell, G. A. Shade, J. Wilson and Capt. Folger. The funeral rangements were in the hands of Chas.

-Some time ago the Lieut.-Governo acting on behalf of the Governor-Gen eral, suggested that the City Council open a list that the citizens, in common with other corporations throughout the Empire. might have an opportunity showing their sympathy with the Gordon Memorial College. Although a subscrition list has been open in the office the city treasurer for over two weeks there is only one signature upon it, an one dollar is all that has been subscribed The list closes on the 19th inst. Subscrip tions will be received upon any working day until the date named at the city treasurer's office.

-Notwithstanding the reports brough by the miners who arrived from Dawson by the steamer Cottage City, the wolf has not yet begun to harass the cutbound Klondike pilgrim. The miners who told of the attack on them by wolves were, it seems, endowed with the imagination of a Jules Verne, probably intensi fied by fright. The wolf which attacked them, according to Mr. Twiggey. have been attacked, turned out to be starving sleigh dog, one of those turned adrift by the O'Brien party because their owner could no longer feed them. The Mounted Police are searching for the remainder of the pack.

SCHOOL TEACHERS MAY VOTE. Premier Semlin Denies That They Will Be Disfranchised

Speaking this morning in reference to the proposed amendments to the Elections Act now before the legislature, and which it is proposed to disfranchise civil servants and members of the regular Imperial forces, Premier Semlin stated that although the bill as at present framed might be construed to in clude school teachers within the scop of its provisions, it was the intention of the government when the bill goes into committee to amend it, or to qualify provisions, so that school teachers m be exempted from its operation. It was never the intention of the administration to deprive the teachers of the province of the right to exercise the franchise, al though under the school act they are in directly civil servants, not being as distinct from the service as is the case in

other provinces. This, with the exception of an important clerical alterations which may be found necessary, is the only amendment which will be proposed in committee by the government. The Premier is strongy of the opinion that the civil service should be entirely distinct from politics and that those employed in that service should be placed in such a position that no suspicion of partizanship can exist "Our opponents say," he remarked "that we are taking this step because we are afraid of the civil servants. were the case we might dismiss them all and replace them with our friends We don't propose to do so, but we feel that the public service should be ly distinct from any savory of politic In the case of the Imperial troops.

Semlin thinks the step is one which they

themselves will approve, and that the

agitation which the opposition are of

deavoring to raise in that connection too transparent to deceive those in whose interest it is presumably started. A late issue of the Japan Times the following paragraph, which will read with interest by British Columb lumber exporters: "During the next fiv for the use of the great Siberian I are to be supplied from Hokkaid pieces in all are to be sent during period, at the rate of 800,000 pie year, the price being one yen each. Yomiuri states that next year's ship ments will include 500,000 instead difficult to procure the promised supply during the year. Similar orders may the near future be expected from China.

where railway construction is now being

ous powers."

## Committee

Important Meeting of izens' Parliament at City Hall.

The Revenue and Taxa Mint Committees Sul Their Reports.

The Meeting Endorses the ments Sought by the Council.

The question of reducing the

of the Committee of Fifty was mportant matters considered eeting of that body last night the attendance was fair and sense representative, it seeme opinion of the chairman that have to be present before bus be legally conducted. The which followed showed that een no decision reported on ary's books as to how many itute a quorum, and H. A. M out that in the legislature, almost every parliamentary norum was fixed at less the the membership. The se eeting seemed to be that thich was purely advisory no hould be enforced in the chairman, however, tho tly, and an attempt will be ture meeting to fix fifteen

The mayor occupied the cha . Barnard, the secretary, act

bodying Ald. Hayward's mot d by the city council expres pe that the committee woul labors. Received and fil The clerk forwarded the am ught by the council from th These were taken up The item in regard to taxatic operty was the first propose ent discussed. Mr. Renout at in consideration of the fa amittee are consider on of taxation the item shou over. The committee, howe ered the subject and appro-

The next amendment, making r taking of an appeal to the F its "next sitting" instead of tain specified time was expl chairman as an effort to over netimes found themselves by at the Full Court did not si e time prescribed by law for th be taken. The clause was p The provision for avoiding uni penses by giving the counc nary powers so that they c iminate between routine byose which actually required

also passed without discus The committee also approve inciple of giving the council Mr. Renouf wanted to know cles had been singled out for t d was told that it was at th n's own request. Mr. Reno

s head incredulously. Mr. McCandless while tax, said it should include th tax every kind of vehicles. horse and carriage himse ught no one who was able t se should object to paying \$5 x on them.

C. E. Renouf thought one vehi rse would do more damage eets than all the wheels in was unfair that a family re were four wheels shoul adruple tax, while their neighb veral horses and a carriage Mr. Seabrooke pointed out the

which would be worked in child cyclists. J. Pitts thought it absurd sts should wish to avoid such W. H. Langley wanted coup proposed amendment that ds of such tax should be dev construction of bicycle path ch a provision was not couple proposal of a tax, a counc a tax and devote the rev purposes. Ald Humphre

urred in this view. Upon motion of Messrs, Langl

tts, the words "the money to b

such tax to be employed in

maintaining bicycle paths t the city" were added. Ald. served that he thought ight be trusted to employ the that purpose without a motion ded binding them to do so. "The council to be given porend money to inquire into any railway scheme," was next con passed without discussion. The clause providing for a high school purposes next came u tts thought some other sour ising the extra amount should

ved without further burdening

G. McCandless said that wh supported the clause at the agreed upon, he had change since that time, as a res ng more closely into the matter thought it unfair to put a r lls on the real estate. He ki \$2.000,000 worth of propert rs of which derived no benefit from the schools. Under th system, some men who had ies going to school escaped ig for their education simpl they were not real estate o E. Renouf recalled the time provincial revenue tax was o the council, when it was ool tax. He believed it was d hat the three mills were for

Pitts still thought the per ould be made more remun at present. He found no faul llector, but a more busine should be employed in colle

general civic elecrday the announcelaker's candidature impleted the quarthat office. Speakr last night ex-Ald. intention of again indidate for muninumber of candibetween this date ey have since the vacancy there ally full field from

s of the sale of the er properties in elle is given in a here dated Feb. placer on Little Andrew Kelley, d William Tag-Vancouver people ad is two miles partially develop-Hamshaw, who nis Summit creek cers to Eastern is impossible to s time, but it is Laird, at Wiloumps, unwatered. irs, and work has

ngston took a large Kootenay points, ser and Thomas

ing, 12th inst., at F Chandler Lake arraclough united Graves, of H. M

to be erected at thorn block, and s will, in a few for the construc-Tiarks will also week for a house near Fort street. Bay district.

late H. M. Fox, last at the Calierred in the Ross rnoon. Rev. Dr. graveside. The ortesus, J. Rat . Shade, J. Wil-The funeral arhands of Chas.

Lieut.-Governor. e Governor-Genthe City Council zens, in common throughout the opportunity of with the Gordon ough a subscrip n in the office of over two weeks ture upon it, and been subscribed 9th inst. Subscrip pon any working amed at the city

red from Dawson City, the wolf harass the cut-The miners who them by wolves with the imaginprobably intensiwhich attack-Mr Twigger. urday, and who ed out to be a of those turned rty because their ed them. The

S MAY VOTE. That They Will hised.

rching for the re-

g in reference to nts to the Elece legislature, and d to disfranchise bers of the regu-Premier Semlin e bill as at preconstrued to inwithin the scope the intention of he bill goes into or to qualify its ool teachers may eration. It was ne administration of the province of he franchise, alact they are innot being as disas is the case in

otion of an imns which may be only amendment in committee by remier is strongthe civil service et from politics in that service a position that ship can exist,' remarked, "that because we are vants. If such it dismiss them ith our friends. so, but we feel hould be entirefory of politics. erial troops, Mr. one which they e, and that the sition are enat connection is

those in whose started. apan Times has which will be ritish Columbia ing the next five 1899 the sleepers Siberian railway Hokkaido. By ment 4,000,000 ent during that 300.000 pieces a ven each. The year's ship-.000 instead of has proved too romised supply orders may in ted from China, on is now being aterests of vari-

Committee

Important Meeting of the Citizens' Parliament at the City Hall.

The Revenue and Taxation and Wint Committees Submit Their Reports.

The Meeting Endorses the Amendments Sought by the City

The question of reducing the quorum the Committee of Fifty was one of the portant matters considered at the eting of that body last night. Though e attendance was fair and in every use representative, it seemed to be the ion of the chairman that 26 would to be present before business could gally conducted. The discussion followed showed that there has o decision reported on the secre-

s books as to how many should cona quorum, and H. A. Munn pointut that in the legislature, and indeed ost every parliamentary body, the m was fixed at less than a third ne membership. The sense of the seemed to be that in a body was purely advisory no sharp rule ld be enforced in this particular. chairman, however, thought differand an attempt will be made at a meeting to fix fifteen as a legal

ne mayor occupied the chair and G. Carnard, the secretary, acted in that

A letter was first read from the Mayor ving Ald. Hayward's motion adoptthe city council expressing their that the committee would continue abors. Received and filed. clork forwarded the amendments

t by the council from the legisla-These were taken up seriatim. item in regard to taxation of real ty was the first proposed amenddiscussed. Mr. Renouf thought in consideration of the fact that a nittee are considering the quesof taxation the item should be pass-The committee, however, cond the subject and approved of the

The next amendment, making provision taking of an appeal to the Full Court 'next sitting" instead of within a specified time, was explained by irman as an effort to overcome the bility under which the council had found themselves by the fact the Full Court did not sit within time prescribed by law for the appeal taken. The clause was passed. provision for avoiding unnecessary

ses by giving the council discrepowers so that they could disbetween routine by-laws and which actually required advertisalso passed without discussion. committee also approved of the ole of giving the council power to

Renouf wanted to know why bihad been singled out for taxation, was told that it was at the Wheelown request. Mr. Renouf shook

neredulously. McCandless, while approving of ax, said it should include the power ax every kind of vehicles. He owned and carriage himself, and

ught no one who was able to afford should object to paying \$5 a year E. Renouf thought one vehicle and would do more damage to the ots than all the wheels in the city.

s unfair that a family in which were four wheels should pay a ple tax, while their neighbor with horses and a carriage paid no

Seabrooke pointed out the hardwhich would be worked in the case

Pitts thought it absurd that bihould wish to avoid such a tax. H. Langley wanted coupled with ed amendment that the proof such tax should be devoted to instruction of bicycle paths. provision was not coupled with oposal of a tax, a council might tax and devote the revenue to purposes. Ald Humphrey con-

in this view. motion of Messrs. Langley and the words "the money to be raised ch tax to be employed in making maintaining bicycle paths throughbe city" were added. Ald. Brydon. ved that he thought the council tht be trusted to employ the money

that purpose without a motion being d binding them to do so. The council to be given power to money to inquire into any harbor ilway scheme," was next considered nassed without discussion

clause providing for a higher rate hool purposes next came up. Mr. thought some other source for the extra amount should be emwithout further burdening real

7. McCandless said that while he apported the clause at the time it greed upon, he had changed his ince that time, as a result of more closely into the matter. He ught it unfair to put a rate of on the real estate. He knew of \$2,000 000 worth of property, the which derived no benefit whatin the schools. Under the prestem, some men who had large going to school escaped from r their education simply bewere not real estate owners. Renouf recalled the time when ncial revenue tax was turned council, when it was called tay He believed it was designthe three mills were for school

Pitts still thought the personal be made more remunerative resent. He found no fault with but a more business-like ould be employed in collecting.

similar to that followed in collecting

Mr. Seabrooke complained of the extravagance of the school board, and said when a child reached a certain age he should pay his own way. W. H. Langley testified to the zeal of the collector in his (the speaker's) own case. He also criticized the education sys-

lamentable lack of proficiency in penmanship and in spelling. A. G. McCandless wished the committee would go around to the schools and examine their workings. They would find that they were being run cheaper than any on the coast. (Hear, hear.) The policy of the board was to erect a good High school, improve the public school curriculum, and make those who patronized the High school pay for it.

(Hear, hear.) C. E. Renouf reminded the chairman that there was a distinct understanding at the time the change was made that the tax in question was for school purposes. Mr. McKay entertained the same

S. J. Pitts moved that the clause be struck out, and that the committee are of the opinion that sufficient revenue can

be collected from other sources. The Mayor reminded the meeting that quorum was not present, and any motion passed would be merely an expression of opinion. This raised a question, those present evidently feeling, as Mr. Pitts said, that any objection to action, taken by those who were not present, would come with a very bad grace.

(Hear, hear.) The secretary wanted to know who would object? He thought that the committee was an informal one and it was useless to trammel them with any absurd technicalities. (Applause.)

The Mayor still objected, but Mr. Pitts aid it was quibbling over trifles. Mr. Seabrooke said if all the fifty were present their resolutions could carry no more weight, and Mr. Renouf thought was a difference between Tweedledum and Tweedledee. Mr. Pitts's motion car-

Mr. Renouf moved that in the opinion of the committee the revenue collected by the city council from the \$3 revenue tax shall be applied by the council for school purposes only. The motion was

ruled out of order. The local improvement clause was

amended as follows: "To amend the sub-section by giving the council power to borrow the city's share of the cost of any improvements upon the security of the property benefited, or upon the credit of the municipality at large, but assessed upon the property benefited, and to repay the mme by annual instalments."

The next section, to put Broad street on the same footing, was passed. A clause to give power to the council remove laundries, was approved. The clause giving the council power to regulate the construction of all fences

and to remove those which are eyesores also passed, Mr. Renouf expressing the opinion that it would not stand law. Ald. Humphrey objected to the next clause, which makes it obligatory upon females desiring to exercise the fran-chise to pay \$5 to the city revenue, exclusive of water rates. He thought what should be done was to ask the legislature to define what a householder is.

Ald. Brydon thought the provision shut off a good many women who were better qualified to vote than some of the men who could vote under it.

The chairman said that he knew many women who voted last year who were not entitled to do so. The motion car-

The clause restoring the old personell of the board of health, namely, the protected. He understood that the Aus-Mayor and council, having already been

acceded to, passed without comment. The Sunday closing by-law amendments, granting power to forbid the sale of everything but milk, drugs, or vegetables, was approved. The proposal to give the council power to expend annually \$2,000 instead of \$1,200 on the library was endorsed amid general tokens

of approval. The final clause, providing that when candidate is nominated he must submit a certificate of qualification from the

registrar-general, also met with no oppo-A communication from J. Lawson, the reading of which created roars of laughter. was received and filed. The letter will be found in another column.

The sub-committee on taxation submitted their report, which was laid on the table. It was as follows:

Victoria B.C. Dec 22 1808 the Citizens' General Committee of Fifty:
Gentlemen: Your committee on revenues and taxation have, in reply to their enquiries, been favored with correspondence and municipal reports of the cities of Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Halifax and St. John, N.B., and expect shortly to receive further information from various British municipalities, with whom they have corresponded, all of which will be gladly placed at your disposal. As the result of our deliberations we beg to report as follows (Mr. Jno. Taylor alone dissenting):

(1.) That steps be taken to obtain from

(1.) That steps be taken to obtain from the provincial government the collection of personal property and income taxes, said taxes to become part and parcel of the city

(2.) That an increased revenue could be advantageously obtained by the readjustment of liquor licenses now in force.
(3.) That variety theatres and music halls pay a license of \$500 per annum in place of \$100 per at a prepared. Is upon the state of \$500 per annum in place of \$100, ns at present.

(4.) That gas companies and electric light companies pay a license of \$1,000 per annum in place of \$100, as at present.

(5.) That telephone companies pay an annual license or tax of \$2 on each instruent installed, used or rented within the stylinitis.

try limits.

(6.) That marine, life and guarantee in-urance companies should pay annual li-(7.) That private banks—that is, institutions or companies receiving money on de-posit and allowing interest thereon—pay (8.) That private clubs, where Houor is dispensed, pay a license.

(9.) That the license at present paid by brewer'es be increased.

(10.) That a license be imposed on each

of the following practicing professions: Octors, lawyers, dentists, engineers and (11.) That a license of \$2 per annum be (11.) That a license of \$2 per annum be charged for each bicycle owned and used within the city limits, and that license tags be furnished by the city and attached to each b'cycle. Proceeds of this tax to be expended in the construction and maintenance of bicycle paths within the city.

(12.) That general retail traders pay the following licenses: When annual sales do not exceed \$20,000, \$10 per annum; when exceeding \$20,000, and not over \$40,000, and not over \$40,000, and not over \$60,000, \$50 per annum; when exceeding \$90,000, \$100 per annum.

Pedlars licenses, same as now in force, \$40, each pedlar to receive a license badge and wear same when occopied in peddling.

sau, each peniar to receive a license badge and wear same when occupied in peddling. That, fakirs and quack medicine vendors pay a higher license than now in force. (13.) That permission be obtained to collect a special tax of a given amount on each pole now standing, or in future erect-

ed by any tramway or other company, in or on the streets within the city limits; said tax to be determined and calculated in proportion to the net earnings of said

company.

(14.) That a more practical system should (14.) That a more practical system should be adopted in the collection of the present revenue and road and dog taxes; i.e., each person liable to pay said taxes should be duly served with a notice demanding payment on or before a given date. In default, summary steps should be promptly taken. In taking the provincial voters list for the city of Victoria for a guide, it is estimated that more than one half of the taxes due to the city from these sources remain annually uncollected.

(15.) That we strongly recommend the city to take early steps to borrow sufficient funds necessary to actively prosecute the permanent improvement of the city under the Local Improvement By-Law, the funds to be borrowed on the credit of the city as a while. Properties fronting on said permanent improvements to be taxed as to two-thirds of the cost, payable in ten annual instalments, leaving the city responsible for the remaining one-third.

Respectfully submitted. tem, and said that in examining answers to advertisements for clerks he found a.

g one-third.
fully submitted,
SIDNEY J. PITTS, Chairman.
SIMON LEISER.
W. J. PENDRAY.
H. W. GRAHAME, Secretary. The mint committee reported as fol-

Gentlemen: Your sub-committee, appointed for the purpose of enquiring into the advisability of the establishment of a mint in the city of Victoria, after looking into the question as carefully as circumstances would permit, desire to report as (1.) That there should be established in Brit'sh Columbia a mint for the purchase of the vast quantities of gold which undoubtedly will be brought out from the gold fields of the Yukon country, and from different parts of the province, during the coming season of 1899 and following years.

2. That by the establishment of such an institution, such facilities would be offered to the miner to dispose of his gold that would eventually result in the great bulk of the precions metal which is mined in Canada being disposed of in Canada, instead of being taken out of the country to be sold in other lands as it has been in the past. (1.) That there should be established in

be sold in other lands as it has been in the past.

3. That from enquiries your committee has made it has been ascertained that gold dust to the value of about \$300,000 was purchased by one bank during last summer of 1898, from miners who were induced to sell it in Victoria, and that in nearly every instance where a miner has sold his gold in the city he has spent some of the proceeds with our merchants in purchasing goods, and in some cases has finally dec'ded to make this city his home.

4. That in the opinion of this committee the place for the establishment of such a mint is the city of Victoria, for the following reasons, amongst others:

mint is the city of Victoria, for the following reasons, amongst others:

(a.) It is the capital of the province.

(b.) It is in most cases the first and last port of call, in Canada, for all oceangoing boats leaving the United States for the gold fields.

(c.) It is in many instances the only port of call in Canada for American vessels returning by way of the west coast or ocean route from the gold fields.

(d.) The office of an assistant receiver general of Canada is located in Victoria, being the only one west of Winnipeg.

(e.) There is now—the property of the Dominton government—suitable premises for the purposes of a mint, in the old post

Dominton government—suitable premises for the purposes of a mint, in the old post office building.

(f.) That owing to the city of Victoria being the last and only port of call in Canada for many of the vessels returning with gold from the north, it is obviously the best point for diverting the stream of gold from going out of Canada.

(g.) (6.) That resolutions of the provincial legislature and of the British Columbia Board of Trade, and a report of the linance committee of the City Council of Victoria, all in favor of the establishment of a mint in this province, have been already forwarded to Ottawa.

(7.) That this committee consider that it is of the greatest importance to the welfare of the province, and to the city of Victoria in particular, that this matter should be dealt with by the proper authorities, as quickly as possible, so that in case it is favorably considered, and the establishment of such an institution assured, steps may be taken to properly advertise the fact throughout the gold producing districts of the north in time for the output of the season of 1899.

Dated at Victoria this 28th day of December, 1898.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. A. MUNN, Chairman.

W. H. LANGLEY, Secretary. for the purposes of a mint, in the old post

Mr. Renouf wanted to know who had the power to establish the mint. He thought the power to coin money lay with the home government. If they established one it would probably be established near Esquimalt where it could be tralian mints were branches of the Royal

mint. Mr. Leiser said the local government had been interviewed regarding the establishment of an assay office and now had it under consideration, and it was probable both Vancouver and Victoria

would be granted such an office. W. H. Langley said that the Dominion government had the power. When Mr. Bostock was in Victoria, the speaker spoke to him of the matter, and Mr. Fielding had written he thought the

difficulty could be overcome. The report was adopted and copies will be sent to the representatives in the Commons and Senate, with the request that they urge it upon the Dominion government.

Upon motion of S. J. Pitts the meeting An adjournment was then taken for a

THE PACIFIC CABLE. Washington, Feb. 10.-President Mc-Kinley will send a message to the congress to-day calling attention to the urgent necessity for the construction of the cable across the Pacific ocean. He will not make any special recommendation as to the mode by which the cable shall be secured the mainpoint being the necessity that the cable should be

## LA GRIPPE

to Fight--Dr. Chases's Syrup of Linseed and Turpetine Has Conquered La

Grippe. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine cannot be rivalled as a cure for la grippe, because it not only acts on the throat and air passages and prevents pneumonia, but also quiets and soothes the nerves through the entire body and removes the racking pains.

Mr. Chas. Balley, manager Jessop Steel Works, residing on Close avenue, Toronto, says:

Works, residing on Close avenue, Toronto, says:

"As a quick cure for family use, I consider Dr. Chase's Syrup of L'inseed and Turpentine the most wonderful remedy conveivable. This remedy cured me of a severe attack of la grippe very promptly, and I may say unexpectedly, as I used it for the cough, not thinking it useful beyond the cough merely. My wife would not consider the children safe from croup and coughs without this preparation in the house."

To clear the head, stop the running at the nose and eyes, droppings into the throat, and dull, splitting headache, Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure should be used in conjunction with Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Both these remedies sell at 25c, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

## The Golden Northland.

Budget of Late News of the North --- Bloody Fight For a Toll Gate.

Pay Dust Found Near Wrangel --- Wolves Attack Miners on Dawson Trail.

Rich Coal Beds Found Near Dawson---More Finds in the Atlin Country.

News comes from Skagway that there just above Heney station, on the White Pass trail. This gate has been the scene of numerous disputes ever since it was established, the packers and other travellers insisting that it was an outrage to collect tolls; but before the trouble in question there has never been any serions difficulty.

The row was caused by J. H. Brooks asked for their toll through the gate, refused to pay it, and when force was attempted to be used to prevent their passing through there ensued a fierce encoun-

According to the story of Gus Holm-quist, the toll collector, Brooks had said tered, and the field for new locations that he was going through the gate without paying toll. The party, consisting of Mars Barnes, Merritt Barnes and ancommenced to chop down the obstruction. Kane, an assistant toll collector, who was Holmquist's only assistant, jumped in to stop the operation, and there began a fight between him and Farr, in which the ax accidentally dropped on Kane's head, cutting a bad gash. Another of the packers chopped down the gate, one of his associates at the point of a revolver preventing Holmquist taking any part, and the party proceeded

on their way. Two days later there was another chopping down of the gate by a party of thirty packers, led by Brooks. All the parties to the row will be arrested on warrants sworn out by the officials of

the wagon road company. A suit growing out of previous troubles over this gate, in which the United States was the plaintiff against the Brackett Wagon Road Company, on the charge that the defendant was obstructing the highway by erecting the gate, was decided by Judge Schlbrede. court held in favor of the defendant, but scored the company for securing authority to erect the gate from Secretary of the Interior Bliss by frandulent means. His decision in favor of the company was based on the contention that his court had no power to overrule the action of

Secretary Bliss. Placers Near Wrangel. From Wrangel comes news that paying miles to the interior from Fort Wrangel. Colorado capitalists are said to have bonded a number of the new claims, which are located in a basin, for \$75,000, paying \$10,000 cash. This particular basin contains twenty-four claims, and it is believed there are twenty-five or thirty other basins of similar size and carrying placer gold in paving quantities within a radius of twenty-five miles of Fort Wran The discovery created a good deal of excitement in the town, and many of the business men are dispatching pros-

pectors to the new district. Wolves Attack Miners.

In addition to the other troubles of getting into the Klondike the fierce timber wolves of Alaska are said to be infesting the trails and ready to attack the nearest party to them when they become hungry. F. H. Browning, of Seattle, who has just returned from the North, decided upon 15 as a quorum, subject to bring the details of a terrible fight a the approval of the whole committee.

eral days ago. Mr. Browning left Dawson on January 3, in company with Dr. H. E. Pratt and John H. Escolm. Near the rapids they overtook Joe Fedloff, John J. Abbott, R. W. Smith, Dr. Max and others, who told of a terrible battle they had with a drove of the bloodthirtsy animals. The men were following the trail to the upper lakes, when they saw approaching them from the rear half a dozen beasts

that they thought at first were Alaskan Dr. Max was a short distance behind the others of the party, and was made at by the leader of the wolves, an animal that he excitedly explained later weighed 250 pounds. There ensued a running fight with the wolves, and it was several minutes before the men beat off their assailants with clubs. They killed

one of the animals. Mr. Browning reports that there are three hundred people in the hospitals at Dawson. Col. Davis, chairman of the relief committee, notified him that the movement of sending outside for relief had been abandoned. The Salvation Army was doing good work in relieving the distressed. The party met Dick Butler at the lower end of Lake Bennett. Good discoveries are reported in the bench claims along Hunker creek, on French hill and elsewhere in that vi-

Rich Coal Near Dawson. William Joel, a mining engineer from London, formerly of Johannesburg, while prospecting, discovered a rich bed of bituminous coal nine miles from Dawson. He has secured a preliminary grant to 240 acres of the land, and also grants for five miles of dredging and three miles of hydraulic sluicing.

Mr. Joel has reached Skagway and will probably arrive by the next downward steamer on his way to Ottawa to secure

reservoir on the mountain side, diminish ing the quantity of water in the reservoir. For this reason it is easy to foresee what the effect of a prolonged cold snap would be on the water supply. When a small fire broke out last Friday night in the Hotel Mondamin, at Sixth avenue and Broadway, and the fire department made connection with the fire olug there was no stream, for the reason that the water in the hydrant or the main was frozen. With protracted cold weather the question of fighting fire would become suddenly a serious one at the portal to the Yukon.

His Partner's Money.

Late arrivals from Skagway bring news that William J. Wilson, who is said to be known here, has, at the instance of his partner, William Scheffler, been arrested there on a charge of emezzlement. It is claimed that these parties had entered into partnership, Scheffler advancing a considerable am ount of money to Wilson, who proceeded to enjoy himself in a manner displeasing to his partner; in other words, he commenced "blowing himself," and brought up in Marshal Tanner's skookum house. preliminary trial came off before Judge Sehlbrede, who bound Wilson over has been a bloody fight over the toll gate to the grand jury in the sum of \$1,000 on the Brackett wagon road at Camp 9, and held Scheffler as a witness in the sum of \$300.

From Atlin Late arrivals from Atlin say that many miners are staking claims on O'Donnell river, one of the recently located streams. The river is forty miles long and much larger than Pine Creek. It shows coarse gold and many fine hydraulic proposi-

tions. Another discovery was made on the and his party of five packers who, when left fork of this stream, called Cariboo creek. This find was made by W. H. Rosenburg and partner, who claimed to have panned out two ounces to the day. The formation is rotten slate and the gold seems to be carried in seams of vol-

Another but smaller strike is also men Brooks, James F. Emmett, Jack Farr, tioned, that of Willson creek, on the west side of Atlin, discovered by an Australother packer, appeared at the gate, and ian, J. Willson. The stream is a small when they were refused passage, Farr one, of receding glacier formation, discovered about January 22nd, all staked,

there being but 183 claims. At the annual meeting of the Skagway Y.M.C.A., held a few days ago, the treasurer's report, covering the period from September 15, 1898, to January 15, 1899, showed the receipts to have \$568.70, and the disbursements \$282.30. leaving \$286.40 in the treasury.

The White Pass Railway Company has abandoned the Fantail trail from Log Cabin to Atlin City and will use the Too-Chi trail instead. The Fantail trail is now open for traffic, and people are going over it with dog teams and sleds every day. The new double bob-sled is completed

between Log Cabin and Lake Bennett. The road is twelve feet wide, and runs Esquimalt To Be Made an Imover an even grade. It was built by the White Pass Railway Company at a cost of \$10,000. Frank Brooks has resigned his position as paymaster of the White Pass & Yu-

kon Railway Company. The young men of Skagway have organized a militia company with thirtytwo members. A project is affoat at Juneau for the formation of a company

TIMBER STATISTICS. The Amount of Royalties Received During the Past Year.

the report of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the year, ending December 31, 1898, shows the timber and corwood cut during the eleven months ending 30th November, not including that from the Dominion or Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway lands, per returns sent in by the saw-

On Crown lands..... On timber leases holds. 70,755,866 42,192,178 The royalty payable thereon ... On private property......

Not subject to royalty.

Estimated amount to be allowed

for rebate on exportation....\$ 18,775.54 Net royal on timber then would Add royalty collected on cord-Add rental accruing from timber leases in 1898..... 

Total net revenue derivable from timber source......\$106,104.29 LAND STATISTICS. The following statement also contained in the report of the Chief Commissior will prove of interest:

Certificates of Purchase.... Crown Grants.... Timber Cutting Licences... Timber Cutting General... 977 | 765 766 | 951 309,597 | 371,394 8,034 | 9,126

Pre-emption Records ...

RITUALISM IN ENGLISH CHURCH London, Feb. 9.-After a long debate in the House of Commons the amendment to the address, relating to "lawlessness of the church" proposed by Mr. S. Smith, Liberal, was rejected by 221 votes to 82. Hon. A. J. Balfour, speaktion which has been the distinguishing mark of the Church of England." and deprecated any legislative attempt to

Smith. A BOLIVIAN TRAGEDY.

cure the evils complained of by Mr.

Valparaiso, Feb. 9 .- According to dispatches from Bolivia a large number of Indians recently surrounded the Corico mining works, which are the property of Chilians. The manager and his wife and another official tried to make their escape but failed. Then on refusal of the Indians to accept \$.3,000 to spare their lives the manager shot his wife and the official and then committed suicide.

A CARD.

Reverend A. H. Macfarlane, Franktown, Ont, advises all men who are weak and who desire a speedy and perfect cure to

DR. G. H. BOBERTZ. tain streams which feed the water works | 252 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich

### Medical Treatment on Trial

To Any Reliable Man. ARVELOUS APPLIANCE and one month's remedies of rare power will

be sent on trial, WITHOUT ANY ADVANCE PAYMENT, by the foremost Company in the world in the treeatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from e ffects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy in parriage secured, complete restoration or develop ment of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is

limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no de ception; no exposure. New medical book with full account sent under plain letter seal without charge, Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 Niaga ra St., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHOLESALE ME RCHANTS

LIQUORS AND GROCERIES.

WHISKIES:

SEAGRAM'S, - THOEN'S O.H.M.S. THISTLE BLEND.

BONNOIT'S \*\*\* AND STANDARD BRANDS, ZYNKARA, A perfect prevents tive against Corrosion and Parting in Marine Bollers.

BRANDIE

CO. ENDERBY AND COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS VIOTORIA ACENTS, WHARF S VICTORIA, B.C.

# Entrepot.

Five Thousand Men Will Shortly Be Stationed at Work

Point. mense Depot For Mil-

itary Station.

A large garrison, consisting of 4,000 or 5.000 men and representing every arm of the service, excepting that of the cavalry-a system of fortification, submarine mines, and other engineering works sufficient to make Esquimalt one of the very strongest posts in the world,-wide system of British military stations-and a depot of supplies in every way equal to the ns demands upon it which a war in Eastern waters and Oriental lands would involve-these are among the developments which those in a position to prognosticate predict will be the result within three or four years of arrangements now being perfected in the war

office at London. Five years ago an arrangement was made with the Admiralty by the war office whereby they provided for the garrison at Work Point a detachment of the Royal Marine Artillery. That arrangement expires on March 31, about six weeks hence, and as the Admiralty are understood to be opposed to a renewal of the arrangement other dispositions will have to be made for the proper manning of the forts by the authorities at home, and there seems little reason to doubt that a regular detachment of garrison artillery will shortly be on the way Mr. to supply the place vacated by the Marine Artillery, who shortly return to Eng-

This large force will not at once be dispatched here, and it is unlikely that when the transfer is made in March that a larger detachment than one or two officers and a handful of men will march into quarters at Work Point. But if that the opinions of military men are to be agains t relied upon, the force will be steadily augmented until the station assumes the proportions of a great naval depot, with Dawson journal: arms and munitions of war sufficient to equip the forces, which may have to be,

supplied from here.

One reason why the contemplated change will not take place at once is because the accommodation at the Point is at present so extremely limited that a larger force than the present one cannot be quartered there. But the principal reason, perhaps, is that England is just now paying particular attention to strengthening her position at Wei-Hai-Wei, and is concentrating her energies upon making that point equal in strength to those of her other Asiatic military stations. But the forbidding aspect of ing against the amendment, counselled her foreign relations in that quarter only the preservation of that broad tolera- emphasizes the importance of Esquimalt as a tactical basis, and as a depot of supplies for the fleet and land forces which it may be found necessary to employ in

that quarter. has b In addition to the Engineers and Gar- railwa rison Artillery, it is considered probable that a battalion of infantry as well will, in two or three years, contribute part of ferred the garrison here. Such a step would involve the construction of a small town of barrack rooms, hospitals, store rooms, are asl etc. and would make things exceedingly to wi lively then.

the Point, and quick-firing batteries are will n now in course of construction on both sides of the harbor. These will be machi mounted as soon as the guns arrive from | really the ordnance department at headquar-

Whatever course may be adonted at present by the home authorities the impression is well defined among the force here that this point will shortly b placed on the same fighting basis as Halifax, and will be manned and equipped in a

consistent with its great imto Imperial interests in the Pacific and the Far East. THE YUKON MAILS.

oner Ogilvie Thinks the United es Mail Carriers Are Delaying Mails Purposely. Will lam Ogilvie, commissioner of the

Klond ike mining district, according to a Daws D paper, makes a serious charge agains P. C. Richardson, the United States mail contractor. The commisis quoted as saying: C. Richardson secured the United States mail contract from that governwhich agreement was assigned to ment. ctic Express Company. This comthen secured a contract with the pany Canad ian government for bringing in Canad ian mails; thus you see they had

ct contract with one government and a sub-contract with the other. They, howev er, evidently considered the terms of the direct contract too severe, and at-I to secure better ones. I surthat the mails have been deliberdelayed by the company in order ately to for ce the government to make better terms. The police at both ends of the territo ry have made arrangements to bring in and take out the mail; but the re not yet had time to fructify. Means while the Arctic Express Company is wor king its way in with more or less We are starting out a general mail. mail thorough the police every two weeks: official mail every alternate two

I suppose the Arctic Express weeks. Compa ny gave bonds for the faithful perce of its contract; but even if it forfeit its bonds it would not be any sentisfaction that I can see to the men w ho want their mail.' Spea king in regard to the alleged malfeasan ce in office of some of the Yukon

official's, the commissioner said:

them

dence

main a

arges against the officials of the as soon as possible and then the Yukon of the charges will be invited to maker rward and we will see how much Ogilvie explained at length that he ly authorized under the seal of was d to thoroughly investigate any made against administrative officharge By virtue of his authority he may cials. anybody he chooses and compet summe

to answer, even though the evi-

should be of the most self-incrim-

he may see fit. The order to re-

all take active steps to investigate

character; but a proviso reads inating & uch evidence shall not be used the witness giving it. e recording of fractions, Commis-Ogilvie is quoted as follows by the not within the power of the ter-"T+ court to order the gold commiso record fractions. The Dominads act and mining acts provide ion le that for public use or other purposes the of the interior may withdraw ocation or entry such of the do-

fractions for the crown arrived serve uly 22, 1898. No fractions have ecorded since then. heen Ogilvie said there had been no the matter of action on the procorporation of the city of Dawnosed that the government had exson: itself, and there were no objec-

Ottawa to incorporation. CHANCE FOR PROOF.

ato, Feb. 9 .- The Globe says: "It en charged that very often the committee of the Privy Council a tov institution, and makes no attempts to use the powers conserio it by parliament for the rectiof railway grievances and The Independent Oil Refiners abuse ing this body to compel railways draw their discriminatory rates r of the Standard Oil Trust. The of the committee on this petition Work is being steadily prosecuted at action ve whether it is a real presence adow; whether it is a registering for railways, or whether we have somebody with authority to discriminatory charges of railpreven porations, and with a will to exhat authority."

of fell in love with Claude because so pensive and thoughtful." is he broke the engagement because and out that when he looked that wasn't thinking at all."

#### WARNING TO TRESPASSERS

United States Customs Officers Arrested for Entering with a Convoy.

Released with a Warning--Our Officials will Enforce th Law Strictly.

News comes from Skagway of t test of two United States customs officers, P. M. Hoyt and Hector Me while convoying liquors from Ske gway to Log Cabin. They were arrest Log Cabin last Monday charged with crossing into British Columbia terri tory while serving in an official car The two men were held prisone twenty-four hours and brought Capt. Cartwright, acting magis who, after telling them that it violation of the British Columbia for American officials to convoy through Log Cabin, and that the ary line was at the Summit and Log Cabin, released them, Capt. wright further threatened to arrest every American officer coming over the mit line while convoying liquors. necessary would place officers a t the

Summit to stop them. It is reported that Canadian of ficials have decided to order the Americ in officials now stationed at Log Cal in to move across the Summit line. This will greatly cripple the collection of merican customs duties. Deputy Co of Customs C. L. Andrews, of Skagway, has written to Mr. Peele, a collector of Canadian customs a Cabin, that he would hereafter he ald all liquors and forbid any further co mvoys until the question of boundary wa tled. He has also sent to Wash ington and Sitka for instructions in the n natter. Collector of Customs A. R. Milne seen this morning in regard to the report said he had not been advise d officially of the occurrence, but he w as not surprised that it had occurred. The contention of the Canadian governme at according to their interpretation present treaty is that the boundar is at the Summit, and when the Inited States convoys cross the Summit they are breaking the law. Since the and customs officers have been stal tioned there they have objected to the convoys going into Canadian territory with the goods, and the arrest was without doubt made as a lesson that the laws are to be respected. "Pour encouragez les i inties"

The American officers convoying the Canadian bonded goods through the American strip of land undoubtedly far as they can with their convo s, for it is money in their pocket to do o and they have been known to go as Lake Bennett in some instance The goods thus bonded, according to the regulations just enforced by th is expected that when the White Yukon railway enters into Ca territory they will bond goods t from Skagway. They have agreed to go bond for the shipments. The bond will be cancelled at the boundary, an officer seing stationed there to make o ut the

finest of the grain on exhibition are umbia's from Salmon Arm. Some flax, which Exhibits, Which Prove British Col Exceeding Richness in the Farm ing Line.

The meeting of the Central F Institute, which closed in this city a day or two ago, has had the el again attracting the attention f peo ple generally to the agricultura bilities of the province, while t sug gestions made by that body. important interviews had by the a with the Minister of Agriculture, that the organization in the for the benefit of the agricultura try will proceed with even more energy than in the past.

In a country of the topograp

British Columbia more attentio naturally been given to those fleatures which are generally ated with this portion of the Pacific northwest. In doing so, and in em phasizing the marvellous mineral, pisc atorial and forestry resources of the country. residents of the province have, p erhaps. overlooked to a certain extent those other features which must form such an important part of the wealth of any country. That this province he is vast and fertile belts or arable lands is now generally known. That the mining and lumber camps of the island and main-land furnish the very best and most lucrative markets for cereals, root's, fruit and vegetables is also well und rstood; but it is perhaps not so well known that British Columbia can produce the very best of all these, and a visit to the agricultural department in the par liament buildings, where a systematic coellection of the provinces products have b een going on for years, cannot fail to surprise

The agricultural bureau of the administration was founded in 1891, under the

Awarded flighast Honors-World's Pair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Flair.



A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD government of the late Theodore Davie. with the ex-Premier, J. H. Turner, as the first Minister of Agriculture. A number of attempts had been made prior IS SOLVED to that time to institute such a departnent in order that the resources of the cuntry from an agricultural standpoint might be fostered. All these, how-

ever, were doomed to failure until the

year named, when the growing needs

passed the necessary appropriation for

exists. Mr. J. R. Anderson was select-

ed for the post of deputy, and the work

of organizing the bureau proceeded with

despatch. The officials found their zeal

tion available in the old buildings. With

the erection of the present stately pile.

however, this drawback was overcome

and the work of provincial organization

has assummed proportions, and evolved

developments which could have been im-

possible under the former conditions, As

an instance of this it may be mentioned

that the system of farmers' institutes,

A visit to the bureau cannot fail to im-

press the visitor with a realization of

in the province, and of the systematic

with the development. In the library are all the best reports of the different

departments of England, the United

States, Australia and other countries,

where the greatest advances have been

works dealing with microscopy, botany,

geology, forestry and other subjects are

all carefully collated, and are in such a

form that they are readily available for

Perhaps the most interesting feature

s the exhibit room where fruits from

all parts of the province are kept in

preservatives, and affords visitors an op-

portunity they could not get in any

other way of studying the capabilities

of British Columbia, Mr. Anderson tells

of some interesting experiences which

the department has had in this work.

in arriving at the proper formula in cur-

ing the fruit. Most of the specimens

will keep for years, and where the pro-

per proportions of the constituents of

they will keep for an almost indefinite

period. Apples are the most difficult of

their destiny. Some excellent results have been achieved nevertheless, and

in the case of cherries, plums, raspberries

and other smaller fruits, most happy

results have been attained. In some of

the jars, the fruit has been cured on the branch, leaves and fruit combining

to produce a wonderfully good effect.

Fruits are here on view all over the

province, but among them none seem to

excel that obtained in the neighborhood

of this city. An example of this is

furnished in some strawberries from

Mrs. Ashby's garden. One of these

weighed ten ources, while eight of them

aggregated a pound. Notwithstanding their abnormal size the berries are re-

In the cereal room the deputy minis-

ter has introduced a feature this year

which is remarkably interesting. This

consists of a collection of grains in the

straw, and British Columbia straw once

almost more extended. Some of the

was sent to Dunbar, McMaster & Co.,

shown. The firm pronounced it one of

the best samples which had ever come

to their factory. It was grown by A. N.

For the proper exhibition of the threshed grains the deputy minister is

introducing a new glass vessel, which is

a great improvement on the former re-

ceptacles. An idea of the high stand-

ard of the grains here exhibited may be

gathered from the following table. It

should be explained that in the Eastern

quently falls below than above the

standard. The standard weights of the

different grains and the weight of the

samples on view are as follows Stand-

ard, oats, 34; exhibit, 38-50; standard,

pease, 60; exhibit, 65-68; standard,

The department officials are now en-

gaged on a collection of British Colum-

bia grasses, the foundation of which has

already been laid. Some splendid blue

grass and timothy specimens are al-

ready on exhibition, the best of which

The forestry and botanical also furnish an interesting study to those who

pursue that form of research. There

are about 1,500 mounted specimens, in

addition to a large number which have

not yet been mounted. Some curious

soccimens of a form of fungus, largely

soop, have been secured by the

features of the collection.

used by the Indians in the place of

ment. The fungus makes a light lather,

sufficient evidently to satisfy the not

too exacting requirements of red skin

cleanliness. Some specimens have been

have attracted a great deal of attention.

A good collection of butterflies of Aus-

tralian woods, donated by the depart-

ment of New South Wales, of Douglas

fir and of cedar, also form interesting

No seed distributing system has ye

Anderson expects that such a system as

s pursued in Ontario is one of the

special features which will be introduc-

ed in the near future. An unofficial sys-

tem is followed by the deputy minister.

of the province in regard to flax cul-

ture will be embodied in a few days in

bulletin on the subject. The depart-

ment has also worked in conjunction

with the weather bureau, furnishing re-

As a result of representations made by

the Central Farmers' Institute it is

probable that the month of regular

spring meetings will commence this year

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve 11 s, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous dyspectic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

on the 15th of May.

nd reports received from different parts

inaugurated, although Mr.

sent to Ottawa and to England, and

wheat, 60: exhibit, 65: standard, barley,

Anderson, of Clover Valley.

provinces the grains much

48; exhibit, 55-58.

are from Cape Scott.

of Guilford, Ireland, to be seutched,

four of them

weighed three ounces.

markably well shaped,

preservative fruits are arrived at.

made in the science of the soil.

work of the department in keeping pace

handled to advantage.

dampened and their efforts handicapped

by the insufficiency of the accomm

the neuclus of the department as it now

attention, and the legislature

of the province could no longer be denied The Fate of the Schooner Nomad Known-Her Wreck Found in Hawaii.

> A Headless Corpse Floating in the Sunken Hold Tells a Mute Story.

The fate of the schooner Nomad is at last definitely known. She foundered in some terrible storm of the Pacific, while on her way from Shanghai to Seattle a year ago, and after drifting about for the Purifying which has spread so rapidly during the past few years, could not previously be weeks has at last been found on the coast of the Hawaiian islands. The following news, brought to San Francisco from Honolulu by the steamer Moona the strides which agriculture is making and telegraphed from there to the Times

tells of the discovery of the wreck, The Mauna Loa, which reached Honolulu just prior to the sailing of the Moona for San Francisco, found an unknown wreck which had drifted ashore at Kohala on the north end of the island of Hawaii. The Hawaiian coasting steamers Helane and Maui sent boats Existing Abuses Will Be Remto the scene of the wreck, and it was then identified as the hulk of the four masted schooner Nomad, which sailed from Shanghai for Seattle in ballast ten months ago. All those on board must have been lost. Only one body was found. It was the headless trunk of a man floating in the submerged cabin. It was badly decomposed. From other left to tell the gruesome story of the dis-

and of the great difficulty experienced aster Tacoma for Shanghai with a full cargo of lumber in the fall of 1897, had on the Sound on December 7th of that year, the fruits to preserve in consequence of the great difficulty in arriving at their destiny. Some excellent results first mate; Charles Looman, second mate; Fred Holmes, cook; Weston C. McAllep, carpenter; George H. McAllep, R. Visentini, R. Thompson and G. Olsen seamen; and L. E. Bloodgood, cabin boy. Miss Helen A. McAllep, formerly a stenographer of Seattle, and a talented and cultivated girl, the daughter of the master, made the tenth person of the schooner. This terrible catastrophe has brought to an untimely end all the members of the McAllep family, except the wife and

The Nomad was one of the strongest sailing vessels on the coast, and it was not believed by seamen that anything but one of the terrible typhoons of the The only theory of the vessel's is that she encountered a fearful the Imperial service, and no seen is not readily forgotten. In many ing drifted to the Kohala beach,

instances the straw stretches half the This clears up one of the several ocean | district." length of the room, and obtrudes its mysteries which have perturbed marine wonderful growth and superiority over men during the past two years. Those upon the visitor. An excellent sample missing steamer Pelican, now considerof broom corn is shown over fourteen ably over a year overdue, the missing feet in length, while the fodder corn is sealing schooner Pioneer, now more than four months overdue, and the ships Earradoc and Celtic Bard.

AN EXCITING ADVENTURE.

Boat Capsized and Four Men Have Narrow Escape—Another Gold Brick.

Vancouver, Feb. 10.-On Wednesday night Augusta Nelson and Pete Corfield, accompanied by two companions, set out from Vancouver in a small boat for Eagle Harbor up Howe Sound. When about a mile from the Narrows and a quarter of a mile from the shore they the day is relieved from the position. were capsized by a heavy sea. After which it can easily be imagined they battling with the waves for an hour all might be placed in, of being liable to battling with the waves for an hour all managed to get ashore. Nelson was be dictated to by their employes as to badly cut about the head and face. The how they shall conduct the business of men landed at different points. Three the province. But the chief cause of got back to town, but Corfield is missing, attack by the opponents of the governand it is feared he perished in the snow. | ment will doubtless prove to be that A search party went out to-day, He they are completely astounded by the may have managed to make his way across a large strip of brush land to imagine the late administration removhis ranch on Eagle Harbor, but it is hardly thought likely. The steamer Burt on her last trip down saw nobody at the

The town is flooded with counterfeit operated in Calgary is thought to be

The tug Chehalis has just arrived with second gold brick from the Dorothy Morton. The gold brick contains about 1,000 ounces, but has not been assayed The value is supposed to be over \$10,000. The first brick contained 650 ounces. The manager says larger bricks will be shipped every month from now

# 

It's here again! The doctors say it mostly attacks the weak, the thin, those with poor blood and nerves all unstrung. Escape is easy, simply by taking

## Scott's Emulsion

The oil is the very best food for making rich blood and producing force and energy. The hypophosphites give stability and strength to the nerves. The germs of La Grippe cannot affect a body thus fortified.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. 6666666666666666666666 Free Art Classes

The Canadian Royal Art Union

Offers free courses in art to those desiring same. The course includes drawing and painting from still life, models and for magazine work. These courses are absolutely free, and application for admission may be made at any time.

The Canadian Royal Art Union Limited, was founded for the purpose of encouraging art, and distributes works of art at each of its monthly drawings, which are held on the last day of each month.

For further particulars apply to

The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited, 238 and 240 St. James st., Montreal, P. O. Next Brawing; Tuesday, Feb. 28. 

Government Measure to Amend Provincial Elections Act Reviewed at Length.

edied by This Admirable Piece of Legislation.

The Opposition press of the city have attempted to make it appear that the government propose to do something very dreadful by the legislation they signs it was evident that not a soul had | have just introduced, and are proposing escaped, only the headless corpse being to bring before the house. A great howl nas been made consequent upon the publication in printed form yesterday of The Nomad, when she sailed from the bill to amend the Provincial Elections Act, and a resume of the provisions of the bill will serve to remove board the following, all of whom are the false impression sought to be crebelieved to have left Shanghai with her when she sailed on her return voyage to thing and everything which emanates from the present provincial administra-

> In the first place the initial section of the act, after the recital of the merely ormal matters (section 3) provides that electors may qualify upon six months sidence instead of having to reside in the province twelve months as heretofore. In view of the fact that most of e people who come to British lumbia and reside here six month's become permanent residents of the proince, and of the desirability of inresting all such as early as possible in the affairs of the country this provision should, it would seem, commend itself to the favor of all.

Sub-section 2 of section 3 reads as follows: "No judge of the Supreme or County Court, no sheriff or deputy sheriff, no employe of the Provincial Western Pacific could harm her. She government who is in receipt of salary belonged to Hall Bros., of San Fran- of at least twenty-five dollars per nonth, no sailor, marine or soldier in loss is that she encountered a fearful the Imperial service, and no officer in storm on her way home, before she cross ed the line of Hawaii, and after foundered to have his name placed upon the register or voters for any electoral

This is the portion of the bill about

which the Opposition people are raising the greatest objection and this clause will, it is expected, lead to a very bitter fight. Of course the orators, the "born orators" of the Opposition in the house, will find room here for many speeches, but the objections to it are based upon no good grounds. In the first place, judges of the Supreme Court, sheriffs and deputy sheriffs have no vote now, and the employes of the Provincial government will no doubt be found almost nanimous in the expression of satisfaction that they will be removed from the sphere of practical politics by this enactment. There are numerous advantages accruing from such a change. The civil service employes are thus freed from any danger of having pressure being brought upon them by any government, and the government of novelty of the legislation proposed. To ing from the voters' lists the names of men they had appointed to office and from whom they expected as a quid pro que active support during a campaign and at the ballot box, is to revel in imagina-American 50 cent pieces. A gang which tions of the improbable. But here is a government which is so independent that it cuts off these men who reasonably be expected to vote for their return at any election. The purity of the civil service, the freedom of the em-ployes of the government, however, is core important in the estimation of the Semlin government than the possibility of prolonging their occupancy of the government benches.

But the great cry of the Oppositionists entres around the idea of "disfranchisthe Imperial service, and it is to be exfervor of the "born orators" will be expressed with the utmost redundancy of old-timers who have long held the opinion that a change from the existing state of things was advisable, express themselves as well pleased that British Columbia is at last to adopt the course in this matter followed by nearly every other portion of Her Majesty's dominions. Why, they say, should these men who come here as members of the Imperial forces, taking absolutely no interest in the affairs of the province, be allowed by their votes to turn an election to the irreparable injury of the province? The provision will have the effect of rendering impossible a state of things which is a constant menace to the welfare of

the province.
Sections 4, 5 and 6 are purely detail, and section 7 provides for holding a court of revision by the Collector on the first Mondays in May and November, instead of only in August as heretofore. This means that the lists will be kept up to date.

More matters of detail follow and sec-

tion 12 is a return to the old law, making all writs returnable to the Deputy Provincial Secretary instead of to the Registrar of the Supreme Court. Section 17 is important, as it will have

the effect of placing the electoral dis trict of Cassiar upon the same footing as every other constituency in the province. Hitherto the provision for holding the election in Cassiar after the other elec tions had been held, practically made Cassiar a pocket constituency, and the evil of such a state of things was never more clearly evidenced than during the general election, when such disregard of the Constitution was shown by the late government in the attempt to expend the sum of \$15,000 in the constituency in the improvement of roads, trails and oridges, and, it is said incidentally, or assisting in the election of the govern ment candidates.

Section 21 will surely not be opposed by anoyone, providing as follows: every poll in a city the voting shall comproce at 9 o'cock in the forenoon and lose at half-past 7 o'clock in the afternoon, and in other places than a city the voting shall commence at 8 o'clock in the forenoon and close at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and unless adjourned as here inbefore provided in case of riot or other nterruption, and any elector may vote for any number of candidates not exceed ing the number of members to be

Section 22 will also be welcomed by hose who have had experience of the dreary waiting consequent upon the inadequate arrangements hitherto made in Victoria for counting the votes cast at an election and the declaration of the poll. It provides that: "There shall be at each polling place a separate room or ompartment with a separate and distinet entrance and exit for at least every five hundred voters, and such rooms or compartments shall be designated by let ters of the alphabet affixed over the en trance, and no elector shall be permitted to poll his vote in any such room or ompartment unless his name shall commence with the letter or one of the letters so affixed. There shall be a Deputy Returning Officer and a separate ballot box for each such compartment or

Section 35 provides that the trial of an election petition shall not be commenced or proceeded with during the session of the Legislative Assembly, or within fifteen days before or after such session. Sections 43 to 50 provide for a recount of the ballots by a County Court judge who shall have the power (sec. 47) to deide upon such ballots whether objected to before the Returning Officer or not.
Section 53 is one of the most important in the bill and reads as follows: "With regard to the New Westminster City electoral district, Vancouver City electoral district, Victoria City electoral district, and Nanaimo City electoral district; the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may provide that on a day to be specified the register of voters for such electoral districts shal be cancelled, and thereafter it shall be necessary for every person desiring to be registered as a vo ter in any of said electoral districts to apply to the collector as provided by section 11 of said chapter 67; and as soon as the new register of voters made up as provided in said section, has been revised, as provided in sub-section (f) of said section 11, such new register of voters shall be and become the register of voters to be used for such electoral district; provided, that until such new register of voters is so revised, the old register of voters shall continue to be the register of voters for such electoral dis-

This is a much needed provision. One gentleman spoken to this morning who is familiar with the subject, says that it is absolutely necessary that a new list should be prepared, especially in Victoria. He points ou that although there are 5,000 names on the list, the average number east at any election is little more than half. Among the names on the list are those of a large number of men who came to British Columbia to assist in the construction of the E. & N. railway, and who have been away from the pro vince for years. The scope this state of things affords for fraud and personation can easily be seen. The making of an entirely new list will have a beneficial effect all round.

There are in the bill other provisions of importance. For instance no Returning Officer shall vote except in case of a The security required on the institution of an election petition is reduced from \$2,000 to \$500, and the money is o be paid into court, thus removing the idiculous contention made by some counsel in the recent petition trials that the money must be paid into the Bank of

The more the bill is studied the more favorably it will be considered, being intended for the purpose of remedying the acknowledged evils in the existing law. Of course it will be opposed in the House-but that will be accounted for, not by any fault existing in the bill, but because it is introduced by the govern-

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REM-EDY ALWAYS PROVES EF-FECTUAL.

There are no better medicines on the market than Chamberlain's. We have used the Cough Remedy when all others failed, and in every instance it proved effectual. Almost daily we hear the virutes of Chamberlain's remedies exthe Imperial service, and it is to be expected that in the House the patriotic fervor of the "born orators" will be expressed with the utmost redundancy of language. But those citizens who have been consulted to-day by a Times man, old-timers who have long held the coing of Chamberlain's remedies extolled by those who have used them. This is not an empty puff, paid for at so much a line, but is voluntarily given in good faith, in the hope that suffering humanity may try these remedies and, like the writer, be benefited.—From the Glenville (W. Va.) Pathfinder. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Gouverneur, N. Y., Feb. 11.-Fire last night destroyed 150,000 feet of lumber at the Natural dam mills. Property valued at \$500,000 was threatened.



What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverish. ness. Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-The Mother's Friend.

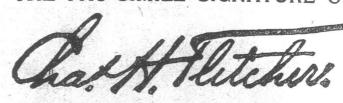
"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any preof its good effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

Castoria.

"Castoria Is so we'll adapted to children H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF



APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

## J. PIERCY & CO. Wholesale Dry Goods

Spring stock in Underwear, Silk, Wool and Cotton, Prints, Zephyrs, Fancy Flannelettes, Muslins, Lace Curtains, Dress Goods, etc.

25, 27, 28 and 29 Yates St. Reported Dangerous\_



Those trestle sidewalks, laid on the table. You cannot table la grippe; you can use a

Pabst Malt Extract .... 35c., 3 for \$1.00 Vin Mariani.

Old Jamaica Rum A Whiskey cam' ta oor toon, 'twas Watson's, o' Dundee

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

#### TRUTH WILL OUT.

The Merits of Dodd's Kidney Pills Can't Be Hidden.

Mr. S. Griggs, of Hamilton, Tells of His German residents in Austria. Experience - He Suffered With Bright's Disease For Elght Years -Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Hamilton, Feb. 11 .- "Mr. Griggs, is it true that you were cured of Bright's Disease, by Dodd's Kidney Pills, after eight years' suffering, and when no other medicine could do you any good?" This question was asked, a few days

ago, by a gentleman who wished to investigate for himself the statement made in last week's papers to the above effect "It is true," answered Mr. Griggs, emphatically, "I was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills when every other medicine I had tried had utterly failed to do me any

"When I was advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, I did not think they would help me any more than other medicines had. I was so sick that I was willing to try any means, if it gave a hope, or a chance of cure. "Well, soon after I started using the

Pills, I began to feel different. I found, in a week or so, that I was actually getting better. I kept on taking the medicine until I had used three boxes. After that I didn't need any more. I was cured, completely and permanently. You may know what I think of Dodd's Kidney Pills, when I tell you that I never t my house be without them." Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only known positive cure for Bright's Disease. Diabetes, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Sciatica, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Diseases of Women, and other Kidney

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all lruggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, To-

TWO SERVANTS SUFFOCATED.

New York, Feb. 9 .- Two domestics, named Pauline Handler and Julia Sooner, in the employ of Isadore Seigel, of Newark, N.J., were last night suffocated in their room. They failed to light all the jets in a gas stove and went to sleep with the gas escaping.

DOESN'T WANT GERMANY.

Havana, Feb. 9.-The Francis Joseph had, according Hanover Courier, planned a coup against the Austrian Germans. was prevented by the death of the press, but the Emperor still in extirpate or Slavify the eight mi

D. C., to an old friend, Major (Studer, for twenty years United S Consul at Singapore, says Des Moires I became acqua liniment known as C Pain Balm, which I foungagainst chumatism as wel soreness of the throat and company of the soreness of the sor me much easier breath touch of pneumonia early two applications freely throat and chest reliev once. I would not be wit anything." For sale by Bros., wholesale agents, V Vancouver.

If you are tired taking the large fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Liver Pills and take some comfort. A can't stand everything. One pill

Abbey's
Effervescent
Salt
Two sizes
25 C OOC
This size is for trial. You will be regular use. It regular use. Effervescent

Salt

Two sizes

25 C OOC

This size is for al. You will be avinced of its proportion.

The size is for all druggists.

Of all druggists. Of all druggists.

Notice is bereby given the apply to the Hon. Chief Lands and Works for a ut and remove timber a tract of land situate in more particularly described a
Commencing at a post on
boundary of W. J. McKeen'
chains south from the Homan
(200) two hundred chains wes
ing the sinuosities of the ri
twenty chains therefrom, th
ly (50) fifty chains, thence
two hundred chains, followin;
ties of the river a distance
chains therefrom, thence
fifty chains to the point o
ment, comprising (1,000) (
acres, more or less.
The Victoria-Yukon Tradii
Limited.

J. E

Vangel Victoria-Yukon Trading Com \$1.50 PER ANNUM

VOL. 18.

## The Captur

Particulars of the Occi This Much Talked pino Strongholo

Much Property Destroye aldo Collecting His North of Manil

Manila, Feb. 14, 11:55 a. lars of the capture of Iloilo States forces under Briga Miller on Saturday last ha ceived here.

On the morning of Friday 10th, General Miller sent an to the commander of the reb notifying him that it was his take Iloilo by force if neces combatants and foreigners to leave the town within 24 rebels were also warned that make no further belligerent

The gunboat Petrel was the a position to close in shore a rebel fort, while the cruiser un her station at the other Friday passed quietly. Dur

many refugees left the town majority of whom were take foreign ships lying in Searchlights from the Un warships were kept all night nating the town and its def rebels, so far as the looko ships could discover, remaine throughout the night. At 8 o'clock on the morn

day, Feb. 11, the gunboat Pe led to the cruiser Boston tha were forming in their trench turn the Petrel was ordered t ing shots upon the town from pounders. This was done, an replied with a harmless fus Boston and Petrel then bom of their occupants in a very After the bombardment l broke out simultaneously in vi of the town. Thereupon acting as infantry and arti-landed from the cruiser Bos company was sent ashore from boat Petrel. These detachmend straight into the town of hoisting the Stars and Strip fort, took possession of the name of the United States.

The capture of the town fences having been accomp marines and soldiers who ha ashore, proceeded to the tasi nerican, British and sulates from destruction by th was raging among the frail mable buildings of the town.

consul's residence, which same row as the consulates burned. The entire Chinese sections of the town were des foreign mercantile property es slight damage. There was some desultory enemy in the outskirts of Hoi

a single American was injured General Miller's force ha control of the situation when boat Petrel sailed from Iloil nila. The sixth United State ent occupied a position co both the bridges leading into and the Tennessee voluntee 18th United States infantry w ing the trenches that had been ed by the rebels.

Much Property Destro London, Feb. 14.-A dispate at Lloyd's to-day from Mani that there was serious fighting on Saturday, February 11, much property was destroyed. gents were driven out of the t correspondent expresses the or there is not likely to be any trouble. Foreign property, the says, is safe.

Aguinaldo's Forces at 1

New York, Feb. 14.-A dispai Herald from Manila says: Gersaid to a Herald corresponder situation is excellent now. Ag collecting his forces somewhere le and his present strength is at thirty thousand. The more together the more satisfied we for we would rather have him than to have to hunt for him." General Anderson, comma first division, said: "General congratulating me on behalf of division, and said there were and Filipinos opposed to my and that we cleared out 3,000 I think we shall have to give

other good licking." The most prominent English men here say that the Filipino a severe lesson during last wee it not that their military leaders who know they must lose all po fighting is over, and consequently ceiving the natives into the they have got the best of the recing, these Englishmen do not the would be much trouble in brit Finipino government to terms. pinion of English observers paign should be carried on ener

Official Despatch. Washington, Feb. 14.-The partment to-day received the cablegram from Dewey: "The Petrel has just arrive

Hollo with the news that Ilie taken by our forces on Satur is now occupied. No prison