NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date the undersigned intends to make aplication to the Chief Commisioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated at the South Arm of Teslin Lake-East side of the Arm-commencing from the southwest corner post of George Byrnes' claim; thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains to the line of Alfred J. Thomas' claim, thence west 40 chains to A. J. Thomas' northwest corner post, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement along the east bank of Hamlin River and the east shore of the

JAMES ANDREW GRANT. Victoria, B. C., 13th October, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date the undersigned intends to make ap-plication to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to pur-chase 160 acres of land situated on the South Arm of Teslin Lake, west side of the Arm, commencing at the southeast corner post of A. Boyd's claim; thence south 40 chains along the west shore of the Arm; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to A. Boyd's line; thence east 40 chains to the point of commence

CHARLES EDWARD THOMAS. Victoria, B. C., 13th Oct., 1897. oc19-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situate in Cassiar district, viz: Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of E. M. Sullivan's pre-emption claim at south end of Bennet lake; thence south forty (40) chains; thence west forty (40) chains; thence north eighty (80) chains; thence east twenty (20) chains, more or less, to east twenty (20) chains, more or less, to the shore of Bennet lake; thence following the lake shore in a southeasterly di-rection to the point of commencement, and comprising about three hundred (300) acres, more or less. Bennet Lake, B. C., Nov. 4th, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date the undersigned intends to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situated on the South Arm of Teslin Lake and on the west side of the Arm or Slough thereof. commencing at the southeast corner post of C. E. Thomas' claim, thence south 40 chains along the west shore of the said Arm or Slough thereof, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to C. E. Thomas' line, thence east 40 chains to JOHN ALEXANDER HINTON. Victoria, B.C., Oct. 16, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of unoccupied Crown lands, situated on an Arm of Sidney Inlet on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, commencing at the northeast corner, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains along the beach to place of commencement. Dated this 21st day of October, 1897. THOMAS STOCKHAM WALTER T DAWLEY.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) of land situated on the northeastern shore of Alice Arm, Coast district, and described as follows: commencing at a post marked R. C., being southwest corner; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to post marked N. W.; thence south following shore line to point of com-

Dated this 10th day of October, ROBERT CUNNINGHAM.

Allee Arm. B. C. Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or permission to purchase one hundred sixty acres (more or less) of land on sixty acres (more or less) of land on the northeastern bank of Alice Arm, Coast dis-trict, and described as follows: Commenc-ing at a post marked G. C., being the southwest corner; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to post marked N. W.; thence south following the windings of shore line

Dated this 10th day of October, 1897.

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM.

AGENTS—Book business is better than for years past; also have better and faster selling books. Agents clearing from \$10 to \$40 weekly. A few leaders are: "Queen Victoria," "Life of Mr. Gladstone," "My Mother's Bible Stories," "Progressive Speaker," "Klondike Gold Fields," "Woman," "Glimpses of the Unseen, "Mspeakfast, Dinner and Supper," "Canada: An fast, Dinner and Supper," "Canada: Af fast, Dinner and Supper," "Canada: Af fast, Free to canvassers. THE BRADLEY. GARRETSON CO., Limited, Toronto.

Victoria Cimes.

NO. 30.

VOL. 16.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1897.

Fifty Years Ago.

President Polk in the White House chair While in Lowell was Doctor Ayer; Both were busy for human weal One to govern and one to heal. And, as a president's power of wiff Sometimes depends on a liver-pill, Mr. Polk took Ayer's Pills I trow For his liver, 50 years ago.

~~~~~

Ayer's Cathartic Pills were designed to supply a

model purgative to people who had so long injured themselves with griping medicines. Being carefully prepared and their ingredients adjusted to the exact necessities of the bowels and liver, their popularity was instantaneous. That this popularity has been maintained is well marked in the medal awarded these pills at the World's Fair 1893.

0 Years of Cures.

FIGHTERS OF OLDEN TIMES. Prehistoric Skeletons of Men Belleved to Have Died in Battle Centuries Ago.

Wichita, Kan., Dec. 5 .- The greatest prehistoric battle and burying ground yet discovered in the United States has just been found near the little town of Redlands, Indian territory. It lies on the northern border of the Choctaw Indian reservation and near the Arkansas river.

Professor Edwin Walters, an archaeoloist, who discovered the ground, states that from extensive evacuations be made ne believes that nearly 100,000 warriors met death at that point, and that the batrace the latter having come from Yucatan and striven to wrest the Mississippi valley

from the mound-builders. The battle ground is 30 acres in area, by a series of evacuations Professor Walters has satisfied himself that there are nearly 3,000 skeletons to every square acre. His estimate as to the remoteness of this prehistoric conflict is formed by a study of the geologic structure of the formation in which the skeletons are found. The bones are buried near the top of a deep stratum of sand and covered first with a sort of adobe, a formation of the quarternary period, and then with an alluvial top soil. The remains have been dug out by the carload, and almost every skull has from one to five arrow points and javelins are found imbedded in other bones of the body, and the great number of these instruments of warfare that have been unperthed leaves no doubt in the mind of Professor Walters that he has found what was once a field of carnage. The skulls have narrow, retreating foreheads and proecting chins, and the skeletons vary greatin length some seeming to be those of

dwarfs and others of giants. The bodies are buried in a circle, the feet toward the centre, and most of them are in a sitting posture. At the side of each is found a clay vessel that was evidently filled with food to stay the of the departed warrior on his way to the

TO PROHIBIT SEALING.

Bill Introduced In the United States Senate With This Object.

Washington, Dec. 8.-At the opening of the senate to-day Mr. Davis reported from the committee on foreign relations a bill prohibiting the killing of fur seals in the North Pacific Ocean. He asked for its immediate consideration, but Mr. against any prelate at any previous time Hale (Maine) objected on the ground of the importance of the measure and asked that the bill be printed. The bill is the joint production of the senate and grew louder and stronger. He knew it was the treasury department and its passage is asked upon the grounds that such a law upon the statute books of this country would place the administration in a better position than at present to ask other government to prohibit pelagic

ACHING JOINTS

Announce the presence of rheumatism which causes untold suffering. Rheumatism is due to lactic acid in the blood. It cannot be cured by liniments or other outward applications. Hood's Sarsapa-rila purifies the blood, removes the cause of rheumatism and permanently cures this disease. This is the testimony of thousands of people who once suffered the pains of rheumatism, but who have actually been cured by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Its great power to act upon the blood and remove every im-purity is the secret of the wonderful cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE DEBATE BEGUN.

Berlin, Dec. 6.-The reichstag began to-day the debate on the first reading the government naval bill. Chan-Alor Hohenlohe stated that an efficient ravy was absolutely required to main-

## A VICIOUS BLAST

Archbishop Cleary Denounces in Unmeasured Terms the "No-Popery Press".

Remarkable Speech Which Has Created a Great Sensation in the East.

Kingston, Nov. 27.-The address presented to Archbishop Cleary on Thursday by the priests of the Archdiocese of Kingston and His Grace's reply were supplied the local press yesterday. The remarks contained therein are causing much comment in the city. The priests' address, which takes up two columns of space, concludes as follows: We have been all along admiring Your Grace's sublime serenity during this small tempest that the anti-Christian scribes hereby take example from our chief pastor and said: to uphold ourselves in our sacred office and

to disregard everything that Saton and His Agents, gem, may on occasional junctures of cir-diarie. cumstances think it would befit their policy wage war against God's Holy church under some political disguise or another. We simply and honestly assure Your Grace that in this whole matter we and our congregations are entirely one with We and our congregations are for God and for Christ and for the Holy Ghost, who lives and abides in God's Holy Church, and directs us in our action, and t shall never be said that the priests of Kingston ever severed themselves from their Archbishop and gave themselvse over

Poor Little Political Fools ald ask us to profess belief in heology" of a certain Toronto is hysterically enamored of "heathen marriages," and openly declares that any marriage of two heathens is as good and decent and sanctifying as the narriage of any two baptised persons. That poor little ignorant creature has, since the Manitoba school question arose seven years ago, gone stark mad on all Catholic subjects, especially where a bishop or archbishop ventured, without consulting him, to deliver any Catholic instructions to his

We know that he has a special grudge the mound-builders and the Maya Toltec of Kingston is the most forgiving man in that they consider as an imperative nepigmy.

Signed, on behalf of all and each of the Farelly, Vicar-General and Prelate to Pope Leo XIII.'s household; Charles H. Gauthier, Vicar-General; Thomas Kelly, Vicar-General; John Masterson, Dean; Charles B. Murray, Dean.

Archbishop Cleary in reply spoke for nearly half an hour, and at times became quite warm regarding the Ontario 'scribes.' He said that he and his clergy and people had good reason to feel happy in witnessing the preternatural fury of the agents of Satan, which in every age of the Church, from the first Good Friday to the present day, has ever been a true indication, always verified in the results, that the

Spite and Malice and stormy anger of the evil one had not been stirred up by any trifling cause, but by some great and grand success of the baffling his sable majesty's Church policy of ruin to religion and damnation to the souls of men. He illustrated this proposition by historical references from olden and modern times, and hereupon he called attention to the fact that the arch enemy and his associates invariably singled out some one-bishop or archbishop patriarch-for their most determined malignity, and pursued and persecuted him, and moved imperial forces and judges and lawyers and scribes to hunt him down or

drive him into exile or death. Hence he (the Archbishop) felt himself honored by the recent outburst of hellish sible. He added: spite and lying, directed primarily against Christ and His Holy Church, and His doctrines of saving truth and divine worship, but most markedly, although secondarily, against himself, of whom more lies and slanders had been printed and published a few weeks ago than had ever been flung in any country in the world. Of this he was legitimately proud; in this he rejoiced, and he was made more happy day after day as the anti-Christian newspaper breeze good for the Church, and would exalt our holy religion in the minds of all upright men. One consideration alone detracted from his pleasure. It was the disgrace and

shame those Worthless Scribes

of the no-Popery press were bringing on the fair name of our province. Strangers who came to Outario at that time could not suppress their indignation and disgust and often was the question asked: "How can any decent man live in a country where o vile a press is allowed to pollute socitey in this fashion?" "Is this, after all, the darkest Africa, the land of the Zulus and

Ashantees?" Among those two dozen or more anti-Christian scribes, it is safe to say, there is not one truthful or honorable man, not one educated man, not one who could pre-tend to be a gentleman. Taking them all in all, they are the vilest gang of outlaws on this Western continent-the shame of Ontario

The Archbishop here referred to the great Daniel O'Connell and his fight for the cause of Ireland against the English oligarchy and their press. It seems that on some unusual occasion O'Connell had made a speech in the British House of Commons which drew from the London Times, then the most powerful and popular newspaper in Great Britain, an editorial eulogy on him. Early in the following week the great "Dan" convoked a meeting in Dublin, and,

searching my conscience, and I agree with self only the heavens, where pure doc you. But the fact stands against me that | trines dwell.

I am, dear reverend fathers, exactly in the same position towards the militant forces of the gates of hell. O'Connell used to say in those days, and it was his greatest boast: 'I am the best abused man in the

against religion or country."

in Ontario. I rejoice in it; I glory in it. Those abominably wicked men of the noable distinction than by villifying and slandering me and the Holy Church whose doctrines I officially propound. They well know their adulation would be scornfully God's Church. Holding the crozier in his have been hungering to provoke, and we right arm to the clergy and congregation

'May this right hand become withered, and may my tengue cleave to the roof of my mouth if I ever fail to deserve the natred, the lying, the slander and the hellish whether through violence or secret strata- malignity of the no-Popery scribes of On-

## WILLIE'S MEASURE

Very Interesting Debate Reichstrath on the Naval Bill.

Government Supporters Strongly Urge the Necessity for More Warships.

Berlin, Dec. 6-The reichstag to-day egan the debate upon the first reading of the government naval bill, the imterial chancellor. Prince Hohenlohe. making a statement on the subject, in "We absolutely require an efficient

navy to maintain the position created against Your Grace, because it was your for us by the army. This conviction has M. P., will be appointed to the bench duty more than once to chastise him in grained ground with very large sections and that Hon. Sir J. A. Chapleau will for us by the army. This conviction has signt of the population, and I declare, in the Meanwhile, we know that the Archbishop mame of the federated governments, the world, but all the while he is just the cessity that the navy should be strengthman to deal rightly with this journalistic ened, and that its strength should be it is true, demands a certain sacrifice priests of the diocese of Kingston, James from the reichstag, but by its adoption the hands of the government will also be tied. The adoption of a policy of adventure is far from the thoughts of the government, as is any intention of rivalry with the great maritime powers. As we desire to secure a position in the concert of powers, which we must have, a fleet of modest dimensions will be ade quate. I ask you to adopt the bill for the welfare of the fatherland. (Cheers

from the right.) Admiral von Tirpits, the secretary of the navy, then addressed the house, explaining in detail the recessity for introducing the bill to strengthen the German navy. He pointed out that the proposed new ships would establish a basis which, for a long time to come, would meet the requirements of country. By the adoption of the bill, the secretary of the navy continued, the next reichstag would be debarred from retarding the rate of construction. but he insisted that no further restric

tions would be imposed upon parliament, The secretary of the navy said that, in connection with the completion of the Kaiser Wilhelm canal, tactical calculations were made in regard to the necessary strength of the fleet in order to render offensive action, even on the part of the strongest naval power, impos-

"In the demand for two squadrons of eight ships each we are supported by the whole corps of naval officers. I am prepared to give more detailed explanations, in committee, regarding the military points involved.

"Our active fleet is a fleet for defense. What we ask is the minimum necessary to enable us to throw a heavy weight into the scales on the side of peace. In tite negligeable,' and German maritime interests will have been increased underestimate the importance of this would endanger the interests of the empire generally.'

In conclusion Admiral von Tirpits de clared that the present system of voting naval supplies must be changed, and he appealed to the reichstag to favor ably consider the government's measure The admiral's remarks were greeted with cheers from several factions.

Herr Schoenlank, Social Democrat, opposed the bill. Referring to the occupa tion of Kiao Chau bay by the German squadron in Chinese waters, he said that if Germany established herself in China she would become involved in endless complications with Great Britain and Japan. Germany, he declared, would never be a naval power. The bill, he said, was the outcome of personal rule. Count Limburg-Stirrum, the servative leader, disputed Herr Schoen-

ank's contention. Count Posadowski, minister of the in terior, was the next speaker. He said the federal government had no idea of arresting social legislation.

The minister for foreign affairs, Baron | gale. von Bulow, said: "Her Schoenlank's fears that we shall plunge into adventure are not well grounded. The chanceller and his colleaguese are not men to seek useless

opening the business of the day, he asked: quarrels. We do not poke our fingers "Does any man in this grand assembly into every pie, but, nevertheless, Gerknow of any enormous crime I have commany must not renounce her claims to mitted recently against my church or my have a share of the countries having a country?" (Cries of "No, no," on all rich future. In times past, when Ger country?" (Cries of "No, no," on all rich future. In times past, when Gersides). "Well," said O'Connell, "I am glad many resigned the land to one neighbor my countrymen think so. I have been and the sea to another, she kept for her-

the Times has begun to praise me, and I feel like a man guilty of some awful crime Kiao Chau bay is to obtain satisfaction and greater guarantees against the repetition of such occurrences. We do not wish to incite or provoke China. Notwithstanding the grave injustice done, we desire a continuance of her whole British Empire." I stand before you friendship. In addition to the murder of two German missionaries, whom we cannot allow to be regarded as outlaws. we have had a number of other serious grounds for complaint. We cannot allow the view to become established in Popery press have no other way of com-china that Germans can be treated in ting me, and marking me for honor- a manner which other nations do not permit. German missionaries, contracted exactly as those of other countries. We are quite ready to consider the Asia-

ors, goods and vessels must be respectrejected. They know equally well that tic interests of the other powers, feeling their praise would be the grossest insult sure due regard will be paid to ours. We that could be offered to any prelate of wish to push no one into the shade, but we demand our share of the sun. left hand, His Grace stretched forth his Through the traditions of German polwe will, without unnecessary alacrity, but at the same time without weakness, protect our rights and inter-

ests." (Prolonged cheers.) Count Jazdezwski, the Polish leader, declared the Poles would not accept the bill in its present form. The house ad-

## Langelier to Replace Judge Ruthier,

who Will Be Governor of Northwest Territories.

The Government to Bonus Cold Stor age Rooms-Whiskey for the Yukon To Be Taxed.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 7.-It is reported here that Francois Langelier, M.P., will be appointed to the bench in place of Judge Routhier, of the supreme court, and that Judge Routhier will go to the Northwest Teritories as Lieut.-Governor. It is also said that P. A. Chequette, remain for the present Lieut. Governor,

of Quebec. A letter received here from Major Walsh states that he has put a tax of nxed by legislative enactment. The bill, \$2 a gallon on whisky entering the Yukon district. He is considering raising this stated that its capital will be £1,500,to \$2.50 per gallon.

Owing to a number of creamery owners not having learned of the government bonus for the establishment of cold storage rooms in connection with creameries sufficiently early this year to avail themselves of the offer, the minister has decided to offer a similar bonus next year.

WANT DYEA CLOSED.

Americans Scheming to Hamper Canadians in the Yukon Trade.

San Francisco, Dec. 7.-A letter has been received by the chamber of commerce of this city from the citizens of the Klondike committee of Tacoma, expressing a willingness to assist in any movement looking to the closing of Dyea as a sub-port of entry.

The energetic methods of the Canadian government to capture the bulk of the Klondike travel is dwelt upon at length and figures are given to show what an immense revenue may be derived from the tax on the outfits of prospectors alone, if some means is not taken to retaliate.

There is no medicine in the world equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the cure of throat and lung diseases. This is a fact that has been proven in numberless cases. Here is a sample of thousands of letters received: "I have tried Chamberlain's Cough Remedy while suffering from a severe throat trouble, and found immediate and effective relief. I can unhesitatingly recommend it."-Edgar W. Whittemore, Editor Grand Rivers (Ky.) Herald. For sale 1904 our fleet will no longer be a 'quan- at Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents. Victoria and Vancouver.

> ATTORNEY BOONE DISBARRED. San Francisco, Dec. 6.-Judge Morrow rendered his decision to-day inthe United States circuit court relative to the petition for disbarment against Attorney John Boone, accused of unprofessiona practice in the Bowers dredger case. He decided in favor of the petitioner, disbarring Boone forever from practice in the federal courts.

Ayer's Pills, being composed of the essential virtues of the best vegetable perients, without any of the woody or fibrous material whatever, is the reason why they are so much more effective and valuable than any other cathartics. The best family physic.

HEAVY STORMS PREVAIL. Portland, Ore., Dec. 6.-A heavy wind and rain storm has prevailed over Oregon, Washington and Idaho for the post twenty-four hours. Along the coast the wind was especially strong. Fort Canby reported an eighty mile per

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will no sitively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Anaconda Was-The Price

British Columbia Market Is Quite Dull of Late-A Chat with a Broker.

The following is the Rossland Miner's London letter: London, Nov. 17.-The British lumbia market remains dull, but Hall Mines have hardened, and a feature today was a a two per cent. dividend announced by the' Klondike-Columbian Gold Fields, and, presumably representing book profits earned from the flotation of that pair of Golden Twins and the Dawson City Trading Company, both of which were severely scored by the press. The British Columbia Exploring Syndicate is a new addition to the list. Fairviews are firm, and thought highly of, while some very sensational news has been received by the Queen Bess, which, if it is true, is, indeed, a remarkable showing for this Slocan property. Lillooet-Fraser Rivers are a lit-

tle dearer. The latest I hear about the Le Roi deal to-day is that it wil be marketed in the same way as was done with the Anaconda Copper, viz., the local shares will be put on the market at a certain figure by a syndicate.

W. H. Corbould is expected here on

Friday, and thereafter I expect important developments in the affairs of this highly thought of company, the Canadian Pacific Exploration, Limited.

The London Market. New Goldfields of B. U.. ancouver syndicate Lillooet & Fraser River.... Klondike-Columdian Gold-. Klondike & N.W. Territories. 13s 6d 14s 6d Recordia Syndicate ... 4½ 4% Klondike-Yukon & Stewart. ...

A New Corporation. derstand that the Whitaker Wright-Mackintosh British North American Company will be out about the pect to get full particulars from Wright himself. It is now definitely 000, and the whole of this will be offered to the shareholders in the pro-Finance Corporation The new company will divide its attention between British

Columbia and the Yukon. entirely absorb even his abnormal en-He would be a great accession ergies.

defatigable zeal. The Colonial Goldlfields Gazette opens Yukon, admirably illustrated with photos any knowledge of mining matters.

ter, etc. D. M. Linnard is here, but he rein that he is always out when anyone

calls on him. The B. C. Market Dull. prominent South African magnate this afternoon, Lasked him what were the prospects of the mining market generally. Being of French nationality he merely shrugged his shoulders and made a mone. On pressing for a definite expression of opinion he said that "the Continental operators were sick of Kaffirs and sick of Australians, and that the English public, even if they choose, could not move the mining market by themselves on its enlarged basis. And they don't choose," he concluded.

"Would the Kaffir market support a British Columbia boom?" I asked, as a gentle feeler. "A B.C. boom? Don't pelieve there'll be one!" I ventured the reminder that already had a boomlet.

"My dear sir," retorted the jobber, British Columbia may be a very fine country. I won't say it isn't. But this I will say, that the handful of jobbers, who compose it at present will have to cool their heels a year or so before there is much prospect of their being harassed with buying on any great scale. Vulgarly speaking," he said, as he bustled away to his office to report to his clerks a scanty afternoon's work, "the public are 'off their feed' in mines at all events, | Christmas. and although British Columbia may have a dozen Le Rois they won't get their appetite back without their courage. And that's had a bad shaking.'

Is a Pessimistic View. This is of course a pessimistic view of the situation, vouchsafed by a jobber who doesn't at present believe much in the prospects of either British Columbia or the Klondike, but it is the opinion of a sound business man, who knows the mining market thoroughly, mixes freely with the very best mining men, and does a large business with Paris,

Roi To Be Marketed as the

of Stocks.

the province, but as it is always as well to see two sides to a picture. I send you

P. Byrne the Ontario government agent at Liverpool ,sends me on another excellent publication giving a lot of interesting illustrated information about Ontario and its mines. Why doesn't your government imitate this lead and let us have a bulky pamphlet showing the Le Roi, War Eagle, Hall Mines and Golden Cache, etc., so that people may see for themselves the class of mines that British Columbia can produce. By the way, the latest news from the Golden Cache has caused some consternation here, and I hope that it will be presently proved that the trial crushing was merely a parcel of quite unrepresentative ore. Golden Cache on the top of Galena would be bad news indeed in the gossiping mouths of those who already resent the intrusion of British Columbia in domains sacred to the dusky Kaffir and the frisky

Westralian. British Columbians in London. The list of British Columbians here at present includes Colonel Peyton United States Senator Turner, Linnard, Jackson, A. J. McMillan, T. C. Cotherell, E. L. Sawyer. Wm. Farrel, of Vancouver, and Palmer of Spokane. Colonel Peyton and Senator Turner expect to leave about the first of December, and Lincard and Jackson will both probaly start

for home about the middle of the month. The K. and C. Goldfields. I have just been at a meeting of the Klondike and Columbian Goldfields.

This company bar ice names of your premier and Hon, Mr. Pooley on its advisory board in British Columbia, in addition to Mr. Boscowitz, and is the pa-1st of December. Before that date I ex- rent company from which the Golden W. Twins and the Dawson City Trading & Transport company have been floated. At the meeting to-day the chairman an nounced a 20 per cent. dividend, amountgin to 2s. a share on the 10s, paid shares. moting company, the London & Globe He further informed us that his company has 600 shareholders, and that the profit was made out of the sale of the Golden Twins. A very formidable re-Not so long ago the great Horatio was port of this property was read by Gensaid to be on the point of interesting eral Webb, but the original document himself in British Columbia, but up to was not shown to the press. The Kloneral Webb, but the original document the present I suppose his colossal com-mitments in West Australian matters establish a centre of supplies at Fort Wrangel which will favor the Stickeen route. They also own half of a propfor British Columbia. Fancy a British erty in Cariboo, of which they have re-Columbia Market Trust banquet at ceived such satisfactory reports that they cannon street hotel, a la the historical intend to keep the property themselves and not form a subsidiary company to ceived such satisfactory reports that they company which owes its creation to his work it. They are now awaiting the arrival of Mr. Boscowitz in London, to which they attach much importance, this week with quite a lot of chatty but I am unaware that this gentleman, news about British Columbia and the who is well known in the for trade, has of Sandon, Rossland, Hall Mines smel- also learned that they had an important company on the stocks to acquire a townsite in Ontario, the name of which was sembles the needle in the bundle of hay, not given us, which they hope to make a popular summer resort as well as a mining centre. Much adverse criticism of the group who control these properties has appeared in the financial The British Columbia market has and in spite of the 20 per cent, dividend been quite dull of late. Chatting with a I am convinced that they are well deserved. It is a puzzle to those interested in British Columbian affairs in London how they can have induced Mr. Pooley and Mr. Turner to lend their names to such undertakings.

B. C. Development Association, The British Columbian Development Association has a company coming out shortly, presumably in connection with the White pass. The shares of the parent company fluctuate daily, and little attention is paid to them in the city. Mr. Whittaker Wright's company will come out in the beginning of next month, from information which I received from headquarters. I learn that the Le Roi was offered to them and that they did not see their way to expending a million

on this mine. They seem to attach a good deal of mportance to having Lieut.-Gover or Mackintosh on the directorate, and intend to take a large interest in Klondike Trading & Transportation. AEmilius Jarvis, of Toronto, is over here with Mr. Law, who is exhibiting a 36 ounce nugget. The Le Roi deal is hanging fire at presnt, and there is little likeli-, hood of anything being done this side of

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsis and toe hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immedi-ately after dinner. Don't forget this.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

OVERLAND TO KLONDIKE.

While we do not yield for an instant our belief in the supremacy which the Stickeen-Teslin route holds over all other roads as the miners' route to Dawson, we are not so blinded by prejudice as to declare that other routes can have no excellencies and advantages peculiar to themselves. What we contend is that no other route presents so many attractive qualities as the Stickeen-Teslin; no other route has received so many emphatic endorsements of its claims by experienced travellers, and no other will be so much used when the rush be gins as the Stickeen-Teslin route. Our purpose is not to enumerate here the advantages offered by that pathway to the diggings, but to call attention briefly, to the commendable efforts which the Inland Sentinel is making to point out the importance of the overland trail from Kamloops to Klondike. It is over these efforts that the Colonist has been so busy lately howling "stinking fish!" What we find upon examination of the Kamloops-Klondike route is this: The opening up of such a road or trail would lead to the greater development of the rich mining regions of Cariboo, Peace River, Cassiar and Omineca; it would be possible to drive cattle from Kamlocos to Dawson and from the ranches between Kamloops and the north, and find feed for them at all stages of the journey. There are other advantages, but these are sufficient to prove that nist had a particle of the courage of its Mr. Dean, the energetic editor of the convictions it would have commiserated Sentinel, has a good case and that his Messrs. Addicks and McGraw. But of efforts on behalf of Kamloops are based what avail to talk of finesse to an organ upon solid grounds and a far more accurate knowledge of the facts in the see that it is simply advertising its own matter than the indiscriminating Colonist stupidity in publishing such a paragraph We think the citizens of at such a time? Kamloops appreciate the enterprising manner in which the Sentinel has devoied its energies to the advocacy of a route which if opened up means great things for their city. As a cattle route, and as a means of opening up the great and wealthy interior and northern sections of the province, we believe the Kamloops overland trail feasible and worthy of

AMERICANS IN CANADA.

A newspaper of considerable influence is the Cleveland, O., Leader. Few newspapers outside the largest cities of the United States are oftener quoted than the Leader; therefore, one has a right to gan at Victoria, and ridicules the rethe Leader; therefore, one has a right to expect that its editorial opinions carry cent Liberal convention. So much for its ern press a strong denial. A similar course some weight. We find that, like a great many of its American contemporaries, the Leader has peculiar views regarding the development of Canada, and that it discusses the question of that development as if it were one of the duties resting upon the American people. The Leader further hints that Canada is unique both as to conception and reason-destined from the present time onward ing, and well may Hou. J. H. Turner exto yield fat revenues to American syndicates and companies. All this is put the opposition press throughout the counforward with so calm an air of convictory are endeavoring to establish the prinment, that we scarce know whether to in any financial enterprise. The Colonist to let the Leader speak for itself on this head: it is a fair sample of the material ordinary member. There is a very great now filling the majority of American

"The activity of American investors dom of action. and fortune seekers in the Klondike gold

The Colonist goes on to say that many influential public men in Eastern Canada fields of the Canadian Northwest Ter- have been connected with leading ritory, like the large plans of the citizens and monetary institutions. So they have, of the United States for the development | but the Colonist takes very good care not of various Latin-American countries, to say that there are logolite men may enterprises with which public men may points to the rapid approach of a time be associated, and some with which they when there will be great American in- should not. Is there any similarity between vestments outside of the United States to yield an income offsetting in some deto yield an income offsetting in some de-gree the dividends and interest paid to some of the monetary and financial insti-Europeans by American companies, tutions to which he refers and the pros-Americans should know, better than any pectuses of some of these Klondike imother people in the world, how to make see if he can find anything about promoters' the most of the natural resources of stock, vendors' shares, parent companies, countries like Canada and Mexico. We unique combinations, in the former. Those are close to them, and the practice gained have had definite objects in view; comin bringing the west up to its present menced business on well-defined business stage of development ought to be very principles, and many of them were of valuable in conducting great enterprises beyond the borders of the United States."

Canadians themselves have been to blame for such ideas gaining ground well-calculated possibilities.

British capital is needed in this province to 1897 it really did look as though Canadians were unfit to develop unassisted the resources of their own great country; Americans swarmed into the ment and prosperity, but it must be by methods which will bring permanent bene-Kootenays when those rich regions were first opened up, and everybody knows how they seized the best that was to be had there. Americans have put themselves pretty much in evidence since the unlocking of the Klondike treasures, and if Canadians are not careful in guarding their rights the Americans will "develop" the country's riches pretty much into their own hands. But fortunately a great change has come over the spirit of the Canadian people, who are beginning to realize that this country belongs to them; that it is a splendid country, full of natural riches, which Canadian pluck and energy, backed by British capital, can develop in a manner to do Canada most good. It is a reproach to Canada that so many American speculative companies should be growing fat at her expense. It is time this sort of thing was stopped and Canadian gold, silver. timber and all other natural resources were handled by the Canadian people for the benefit of the Canadian people. woted for enlightened, progressive government, and we believe the time is not far off when the whole Dominion will ancipated from foreign speculators who have no further interest in the country than the dividends they draw Hood's Pills take, easy to operate. 20c. from exploiting its resources.

PUT ITS FOOT IN IT.

We wonder how Messrs. Turner and Pooley felt this morning when they read this paragraph in their delightfully naive organ, which appears to have about as much tact as a bull in a china shop: "A Klondike company has collapsed. It had Addicks of Delaware at its head and ex-Governor McGraw of Washington at its other end. It proposed to mine chiefly in the pockets of the servant girls and other people of that stamp (sic) in the East. The shares were a dollar It has cone out of business. Itwas a fake from the start. All dollar Klondike schemes are frauds." Just so; and we have it upon the most trustworthy testimony possible to obtain that some £600,000 schemes are frauds too. What better are Turner and Pooley than Addicks and McGraw? If they are not any better why does the Colonist single out the latter for its cheap denunciation and the former for its still more shoddy laudation? Why does it animadvert upon two American public men for doing have been convicted of doing? Does the Colonist understand what fair play is? We do not set up as Li Hung Chang. but we can ask a few ourselves, and we want to know what the Coionist means by its slighting references to Messrs. Addicks and McGraw and its defence of Messrs. Turner and Pooley for doing the self-and-same thing?" If the Colo-

The Golden Era thus touchingly alludes to the anguish of the Vancouver Wo-r-r-r-ld: "The World has been making a great noise and abusing the government because Mr. Templeman has been made senator instead of Mr. Mc-Lagan. We desire to say that the action of the government meets with the full approval of the government supporters in this part of the country, where the World is regarded as a time. port of the Turner government in order to get the crumbs that fall from their We notice that the world now table. takes its politics from the Dunsmuir or- on the Torontonians as the accredited loyalty to the Liberal party."

so dull as the Colonist, which cannot

THOSE UNIQUE "EXPLANATIONS." To the Editor:-May I be permitted to make a few remarks upon the two unique explanations which were thrust upon an unoffending public by the Colonist on the Colonist tries to create the impression that responsible head of a government and an difference between the two. The former is

those he refers to and those which the possibilities which he is trying to boluter: which the Colonist points to as precedents great public benefit and were joined by those public men referred to only after careful consideration, a thorough under-standing as to their stability, that they were well founded on past experience, with a carefully-studied field for operation and

and I do not contend that Hon. Mr. Turner should be denied the opportunity of encouraging anything that may bring to this country the capital needed for its develop-

"There are fads in medicine as well as in Come other things," said a busy druggist, "but the most Back remarkable thing about Hood's Sarsa. parilla is that customers who try other remedies all come back to Hood's, and this is why the enormous sales of this great medicine to keep up while others come and in a short time go out of sight entirely. "Why is it?" "O, simply because Hood's Sarsaparilla has more real curative merit than any medicine I ever sold."

every drug store. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured more sickness, and made more happiness through restoration to health

This is of daily occurrence in almost

Sarsaparilla

Is the standard—the One True Blood Purifier.

ficial results to the capitalists and the province. We must not fleece the one or damn the other. There are many lines in which capital could be safely and profitably employed in this province, and if Hon. Mr. Turner uses his influence, ability and wealth in these lines he will most certainly have the results of the results of the content of the results of the content of the results of the res the support and enjoy the respect of his

What do I call legitimate enterprises? There are many that could be successfully operated in this country, but I need mention only a few:/ Fire insurance, life assurance, banks, building associations, manufactures, and industries necessary to the promotion and activity of co-operative agriculture. erned by laws of past experience, admit of no "glittering generalities," will not admit of bonuses of stock for names. They must be on a surer foundation than the pen-picture of a fertile brain; and the expectancy of success must be more definite than a firm belief in the guilibility of the public. I certainly think a minister of the crown should be allowed to invest his cap-Ital as he pleases, but the prestige of his office should never be thrown in favor of any institution which has not permane as its foundation and whose success is matter of conjecture.

Mr. Turner is credited with the state ment that his government is Tory through-out. I would like again to call his attenwhat the British Columbia ministers tion to the actions of some of his illustrious have been convicted of doing? Does peers. Lord Salisbury made it a sine qua on that the members of his cabinet she resign from their positions as directors in companies. Sir Charles Tupper gave us (Mr. Turner was there) his views as to what actions should govern a responsible adviser of the crown. I will not

still ringing in our ears.

Mr. Turner seems to think that the press of Great Britain, Eastern Canada and the have united in this cry simply to hound him out of office. It is not so. They are simply upholding and affirming the maxim that an adviser of the crown under a responsible government such as we now enjoy must be "sans peur et sans I do not wish to lustre which Mr. Turner tries to cover himexcept as to the tramway, the Victoria ranch, which he says might not be run ning except for him. Does he suppose the nortgagees would have allowed the cars to go unoperated for a single day and so charter, generally supposed to be the most valuable asset of the company? The whole plant may be destroyed and replaced, but the charter once forfeited, re-granted, never. He may have induced that? the English capitalists to put more money into the concern and place it on a paying basis, I grant, but that he kept the cars from standing idle a single day I cannot believe. Railroads and trams may go bankrupt, but they are kept running just the too valuable to be forfeited. Mr. Turner server, as shown by its scandalous sup- states "that promoters sometimes take liberties that they are not authorized to very long ago, when an enthusiastic stock ber was endeavoring to impress himself agent of prominent business men of Vic

as to these London company promoters would have redounded to his credit and to the honor of the province. that the day is not far distant when the premier of the province of British Columbia will not allow his name or the prestige 5th instant, "Mr. Turner's Answer" and of his office to be made the stool pigeon "The Attacks on the Premier?" They are for a lot of company promoters and curbstone brokers of any stock exchange.

Without a Peer\_Works Miracles.

-Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is tion as if it were one of the definitely ciple that is is both unwise, inexpedient without a peer. This great remedy resettled questions admitting of no argube associated with or employ their capital distressing forms of heart discount distressing forms of heart disease. hand of the grim destroyer been stayed by its use. If there is Palpitation, Shortrestricted and guided by established rules ness of breath, Pain in Left Side, Smothand precedents; the latter has perfect free- ering Sensations, don't delay or you may be counted in the long list of those who have gone over to the great majority hecause the best remedy in the world today was not promptly

> LYNCHED BY NEVADA MOB. Genoa Vigilantes Brutally Execute Slayer

For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall

of Anderson.

Carson, Dec. 7 .- One of the most horrible lynchings ever known in Nevada occurred at Genoa, fourteen miles from here, at 2 o'clock this morning. Aram Uber, who last week shot and killed Hans Anderson in a Millerville saloon, was hanged by a mob of masked men to a cottent wood tree half a mile distant from the jail. When taken from his cell the victim had nothing on but a shirt. This was torn off by the lynchers, and the nuce left dangling in the air for six hours. As the body was being pulled up, the mob riddled it with bullets. When satisfied that the man was dead, the vigilantes dispersed and returned to their homes. At the hour above mentioned the leader of the mob presented himself at a side window of the county jail and, calling to Sheriff Brockliss, stated that the Gardnerville constable had arrived with a prisoner he wished to have locked up. As the sheriff was some time in responding, the mob impatient at the delay, battered down the door of the recorder's office with sledge hammers, captured the sheriff and constable and placed them under guard.

The prisoner was then awakened. He fought with a chair, but was soon over-powered. He cried for mercy, but was silenced with a gag and, being bound, was dragged through the streets out of the city to a place half a mile distant, where the crowd halted. The sheriff and constable were forced to accompany the mob, and still under a strong guard, watched the

The prisoner was in a fair way of re-The prisoner was in a fair way of receiving trial and punishment for the crime he committed. The preliminary examination was held last week, and the grand jury had found an indictment. A number of witnesses would have been brought forward to prove that Uber had been assaulted by Anderson before the shooting.

Uber has a millionaire uncle, Henry Robson, in Pittsburg, Pa., and it is thought that the perpetrators of last night's affair may be brought to pustice.

Afraid To.-"I believe I didn't give you my tip yesterday when I had my wife with me," said the regular patron. "Oh, don't mention it," replied the waiter. "I notice that gents is always more economical when they has their wives along."—Indianapolis Journal.

Utterly Indifferent, "You mean to tell me that you don't think football ought to be suppressed? Just look how many get killed and maimed in the game?

"It doesn't kill and main anybody except football players."-Cincinnati En-

### TURNER'S TWADDLE

Tear to Tatters the Premier's "Defence.

The Colonist's Vain Effort to Pull the Wool Over the Eves of the Public.

(New Westminster Columbian.) The Colonist had, on Sunday morning. no less than two and a half columns de voted to the defence of our "promoting" premier-a column of editorial matter and the rest "interview"-Turner in defence of Turner, in fact. In the editorial, the remarks of the British papers in condemnation of the premier and president of the council with certain speculative companies are attributed to their ediignorance of the facts of the case: in the interview the same strictures are credited to the efforts of "interested parties" (probably the premier meant persons) who had in posed on these confiding editors.

But let us take the editor first. His argument is the "private business" one. give it in detail; Sir Charles' remarks are the Klondike. If there is anything, says this editor, in the charge against Mr. Turner, then every public man must eschew business altogether, and so forth, and so forth. Now the editor of this paper is rather fond of asking other papers to answer categorical questions, so we shall give him one or two: Is he aware that this Dawson City. &c., &c., company has been conder

> on its merits (or demerits) by leading London papers? Is he aware that General Sir M. A. S. Biddulph withdrew his name from the list of directors, and that a leading London paper, in noting his retirement, said that only "guinea pigs" were left? Does he think it will enhance the credit of the province to have the premier's

> name connected with such a concern as Is he aware that the company professes to have formed for the purpose, inter alia, of acquiring "concessions" in Brit-

ish Columbia? Is he aware that the word "conces sions" means grants from the govern-

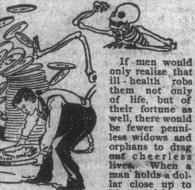
Does he think the presence members (including the leader) of the government on the board of a company organized, inter alia, to obtain conces ions from the government is exactly

the correct thing? Does he really believe that Mr. Turner's conduct, in allowing his name to be advertised in London as a member of the board of this company, and attention to be called to the fact that he is premier of the province, and that heeause he is premier the company must have special advantages, is no more a matter of public concern (as has been intimated by the Colonist) than Mr. Semlin's ownership of a ranch?
When the Colonist has furnished a

satisfactory (to the public) answer to these questions, we may furnish a few

We do not know that it is worth while to waste much ink over the column and a half of "interview" which Sunday. It is the usual thing-a lot of capital, would cause Mr. Turner to sevlaugh at it or feel nettled at the journal's | forgets to explain the great difference be- It is the surest and quickest acting form- fatuous gabble about the "exertions" of er his connection with those companies, impudence. However, it may be better and the responsibility attaching to and the responsibility attaching to and the responsibility attaching to and the conduct which should govern the science and thousands of times has the and the efforts of the naughty opposition to thwart his endeavors. How does it happen, by the way, that the opposition is, one day, described as composed of proach which has unquestionably been a lot of obscure nobodies, and the next cast on official men and measures by as influential enough to dictate the tone on a lot of the leading London papers? Mr. Turner, like his editorial defend-

er, confines his remarks entirely to the Klondike side of the enterprises in which his company propose to engage. He has not a word to say about the 'consessions' in British Columbia. which that company is holding out as an attraction to its shareholders. The public will hardly forget this point, and Mr. Turner's studious avoidance of it wil be likely to raise doubts and questions. In fact, the omission of this matter reduces the elaborate string of "language" to a sort of minus affair-that is to say, being intended for a defence it is realy an accusation. The premier's



out the light of good judgment, and looks bigger than life or death, or wife or child. The facts are that ill-health very soon puts a stop to a man's money making powers and turns them into money-losing dis

and turns them into money-losing disabilities.

When a man's digestion is out of order and his liver sluggish, his brain gets dull, his muscles sluggish, his blood impure and every organ in the body—brain, lungs, heart, stomach, liver and kidneys—becomes crippled. A man with a crippled lung, liver, heart, brain or kidney, is a worse cripple ten times over, than a man who is crippled ontside may live a long life but the man who is crippled ontside may live a long life but the man who is crippled inside is taking a short cut to the grave. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures indigestion, makes the appetite keen, the liver active, the blood pure, and every organ healthy and vigorous. It makes blood and builds flesh up to the healthy standard. Honest dealers don't recommend substitutes.

"I wish to say to those who suffer from kidney

recommend substitutes.

"I wish to say to those who suffer from kidney and bladder trouble—take Dr. R. V. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery." writes Dr. Anderson, of Carthage, Jasper Co. Mo. "A patient of mine says it is worth \$50 per bottle to any one who is sefflicted as he was. Three bottles cured him entirely. Perfectly miserable he was, before taking the 'Discovery' and now is one of the happiest men in this County. Prof. Chreine would gladly sign this if he were in town. He requested me to write a testimonial and make it as strong as the English language could make it."

A \$1.50 home doctor-book FREE. For a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of customs and mailing only. Cloth binding 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. V.

Judged by Appearances.



You cannot afford to wear slop clothing.

It is a weakness of human nature to judge by appearances.

Even a dog will bark at a tramp while a well dressed man will pass by unmolested.

It pays to wear

## Shorey's Ready-to-Wea Clothing.

For several Reasons:

First. You feel yourself to be a better man. Secondly. You look a better man. Thirdly. Your fellow-man respects you. Fourthly. It is Ready-to-wear and you can

choose, try on, and suit yourself from stock, without the uncertainty of an ordered garment. And lastly, you will find a little Guarantee Card

in the pocket, which means "Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded." Does the combination of Reasons appeal to your

judgment?

failure to guard the most vital point of | panies and repudiated the reckiess, and the whole business will be accepted as in some cases absolutely false statements an acknowledgement that cannot be de-

But why waste words about it? The mier's position is the well worn one: What I do is right, because I do it, and he who dissents from that proposiion is a disgruntled crank." To those who choose to accept it, this is a very are either so simple or so greedy for cheap and easy answer to all chargesa complete wiping out of all the sins of omission and commission. And, if

to do about it? (Vancouver News-Advertiser.)

From a provincial standpoint nothing has occurred for a long time that has caused so much regret and annoyance to every well-wisher of British Columbia as the severe criticisms of the leading newspapers of London on the action of premier in regard to the promotion of highly speculative joint stock compa-Having felt compelled to notice these articles, as a protest against it being supposed in England that the people of British Columbia approved of such unfortunate action on the part of members of the provincial government, we had thought that further reference to such an unpleasant subject would be unnecessary. We ventured to hope that such criticisms, coming as they did from journals of the highest standing in political and financial circles in the as according to the news by later mails, Sir M. A. Biddulph and other gentlemen have done. Such action would at least have done something to lessen the rethese unfortunate incidents.

It is therefore with much regret and disappointment that we find Mr. Turner. in a long interview published in last Sunday's Colonist, attempting to justify his action in prostituting the dignity of the high office which he holds for the sake of promoting schemes of as doubtful and speculative character as those on the prospectus of which his name appeared so prominently. We say that Mr. Turner "attempts" to justify his action, because it but needs to peruse the article in the Colonist to see that he completely fails. On the contrary, his apology, it be accepted as the honest and sincere expression of the premier-and we should be sorry to think it was not-must place him, in the view of every intelligent business man, as lacking the most elementary idea of the real responsibilities of the office which he holds and of the obligations which they entail on him, as regards both the investing public and the people of this province. Indeed a careful perusal of the report of the interview almost forces us to the conclusion that the premier must have left the matter to some one else on his behalf. and that the writer entirely misunderstood Mr. Turner's views on the sub ject. Take one sentence, in which the premier is made to speak "as to the right. of a public man to engage in legitimate private enterprise." How can such an expression be made to cover such an action as the use, in the most audacious and conspicuous manner, of the fact that Mr. Turner was the premier of British Columbia, in order that investors might be induced to subscribe for shares in a public company, the chief aim for support to which the prospectus set out was the fact that the premier of British Columbia was a director of it?

But Mr. Turner in the interview himself admits that a wrong has been done, both to the investing public in London and to the people of British Columbia, by the manner in which the name of the premier of this province has been used in the effort to float these companies. Mr. Turner is reported as saying: "Of course at this distance we cannot be held responsible for every use of our names that may be made in England. Promoters sometimes take liberties they are not authorized to do." Now these words, if they mean anything, can only mean one of two things. Either that Mr. Turner's name was placed on these prospectuses without his sanction or that these prospectuses contained statements which he does not sunction. The former of these two propositions cannot be correct, because in this interview Mr. Turner defends his action in becoming a director of such companies. The lata director of such companies. The latter propositon is not feasible, because, although weeks have elapsed since those prospectuses appeared in the newspapers of London no notice has appeared that Mr. Turner has withdrawn from the com-

which they contained. Mr. 'Turner's remark therefore comes to this: That he sees nothing wrong in permitting promoters the use of his name and official designation, although he knows that such persons "take Liberties they are not authorized to do" with those who personal gain as to trust their good names and reputations in such unscrupplors hands. Does the premier think you do not accept it what are you going he wiff regain public confidence by such

> Mr. Turner's plea that he became a promoter of these companies with the aim of getting capital for the province calls for little notice. Without questioning his good intentions in that respect, the object he had in view did not justify him, as premier, in placing both himself and the government in such a position as he has done. He must now realize the blunder he made when the London Tin es declares that such companies as these have made the name of Klondike to stink in the nostrils of investors.

In regard to Mr. Turner's insinuation that the London press were instigated by political opponents of his government in this province, nothing need be said. We are quite sure that the premier himself must be ashamed of that remark, and every one who reads it will regret that, in his efforts to find something todescended to such a contemptible course. It does not require a word of explanation to show that such a thing was an impossibility under the circumstances. That he should have made such a remark-if he did make it-will surprise and pain Mr. Turner's warmest friends.

ITALY.

The widespread misery and want that prevail in Italy appear to be exercising a isastrous and degenerating influence on the physique of the masculine portion of the population. According to the official satistics just issued by the war department at Rome, out of every 1000 young men of 20 years of age liable for military service, which is as obligatory in Italy as in Germany and Austria, 520, or more than one-half, were rejected by the medical authorities as physically disqualified for service in the army.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and remove timber from off a tract of land, situate at the head of Homer Lake, (assiar district, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a post planted on the bank of said lake; thence north forty (40) chains; thence west one hundred and twenty (120) chains; thence south eighty (80) chains; thence as one hundred and twenty (120) chains; thence north forty (40 chains, to the point of commencement, and comprising nine hundred and sixty (960) acres, more or less.

Lake Bennet, Nov. 5th, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and remove timber from off a tract of land situate at the head of Homer Lake, Cassiar district, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a post planted on the bank of said lake; thence north forty (40) chains; thence west one hundred and twenty (120) chains; thence south eighty (80) chains; thence east one hundred and twenty (120) chains; thence hundred and twenty (120) chains; thence north forty (40 chains, to the point commencement, and comprising nine hundred and sixty (960) acres, more or less.

W. J. M'KEOWN.
Lake Bennet, Nov. 5th, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session by the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company of Ontario for an act to enable the said company to carry on business anywhere in the Dominion of Canada and to consolidate, define and declare its liabilities, obligations and powers.

E. T. MALONE,

Solicitor for Applicants. Dated at Toronto, Dec. 1st, 1807.

Take Notice that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, on behalf of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, Limited, for an act conferring on the company the following powers, in addition to those now possessed by them: To purchase or otherwise acquire the whole or any of the property and rights possessed by any railway company incorporated by a charter or charters from the Legislative Assembly of the Povince of British Columbia, and to rarry out and perform the works specified in such charter or charters, and to carry on the business of telegraph and telephone companies, and to carry on the business of telegraph and telephone companies, and to carry on the business of carriers by land or water warehousemen and forwarding agents.

BODWELL, IRVING & DUFF, Solicitors for the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, Limited.

FROM WHITE

John Hepburn, the Well Mining Man Returns the Rosalie.

At Least Five Lives and fits Lost in the Trea ous Waters.

Major Walsh and Party We the Rapids Waiting for Ice to Form.

Mr. John Hepburn arrived to-day from White Horse which he has been in building a tramway, and ich for two months he has miners' boats. There has st five lives and twice as lost in this dangerous p wis river during the last ths, but even to Mr. Hep has been on the spot, the nar victims are unknown. One month Mr. Hepburn found à h bar below the rapids. A se nade, but no trace could be the men who had attempted : wrecked craft through that The attempt had evidently at night, and no one survive

it. The boat was a Lake built boat, and had been buil or six men. Who they were many will probably never b "Every time a man runs t takes his life in his hands Hepburn. Even the speaker as previously stated, been eng loting boats through for tw past, lost one boat, a poorly and one of the owners, a Anthony was drowned. F that the man's name was Ar Hepburn could learn nothing Other parties were more

They were able to save their lost their outfits. A party of fornians lost every pound of had, but, escaping with their ed on to Dawson with a Chehalis. A Montana part a big outfit, but, like the ( continued the trip. The tramway that Mr.

building is nearly completed, count of snow and frost wor suspended until spring. It take about three weeks to running order. With this tra ning, the dangers of the W rapids will be overcome. B placed on cars at the head pids, and hauled to the foot horses. There wil be no u boats, as the crafts and the and pasengers too, if they be placed on the cars and to the boiling waters.

Mr. Hepburn left White H vember 23. Up to that time number of men had passed of to Dawson. They had on t he says, supplies for six mobeing very well cutfitted and poorly. Between the rapids way he met another thousan were moving along slowly sleighs, being frequently in oren water. The White I were frozen when Mr. Hepby from there to Dawson th alos be frozen but in the for twenty miles above it the still open when he came up, es there being even on edge Labarge is open, and then another six miles of open w. that lake and Lake Tagish body of water being froze was about fifteen miles of

The thermometer registere below zero at White Hors fallen to 46 below at Lake T jor Walsh and party rea Horse about November 16, low there met float ice and into camp until the partially froze over, giving them a Dawson. Inspector Strickle Lake Bennett, one of his been very badly frozen. The of the police party were bus; nig provisions across the would be ready to start down all the waters were frozen o few bare spots on the trails ered with snow. Many me started in boats were busy

their outfits on sleighs. On Loke Remnett Mr H a woman drawing a sleigh a 600 pound outfit, and she be making as good progress Ben Haigh, formerly of the also met at Lake Bennett, camp there. Mr. Hepburn came out ove

way trail, and says he was a very good time. The Rosalie (she reached N terday) had 35 passenger north. They report work is ed on the Skagway wagon a completed for a distance of miles. They also say that f trail Skagway is much the to the lakes. The Mounted moving their stuff over this I aerial tramways are in cou struction over the Dyea tr promoters expect to have the business by the end of Janua will be able to handle any business that may come to th has been falling at the coa first of December, but the l ter of the thermometer w: grees below zero. Building at Dyea and Skagway are lumber is scarce.

Nearly every day parties ar the passes with freight. Co now being made to take fi Dyea to the lakes for 20 cer 15 cents from Dyea to the s cents from Sheep Camp to Saturday was election de There were a large way.

candidates for aldermen, sed the council will conte Moore's claim to the townsi Canton, O., Dec. 9.-Mrs.

the aged mother of Presiden survived the night, but the finds her weak. The president his mother's bedside nearly

## Appearances.

You cannot afford to wear slop clothing. It is a weakness of human nature to judge by

appearances. Even a dog will bark at a tramp while a well dressed man will pass by unmolested.

It pays to wear

## Shorey's Ready-to-Wea Clothing.

irself to be a better man. a better man.

ow-man respects you. leady-to-wear and you can yourself from stock, without ered garment.

find a little Guarantee Card ns "Satisfaction Guaranteed

n of Reasons appeal to your

panies and repudiated the reckless, and in some cases absolutely false states which they contained. Mr. Turner's remark therefore comes to this: That he sees nothing wrong in permitting promoters the use of his name and high official designation, although he knows that such persons "take liberties they are not authorized to do" with those who are either so simple or so greedy for personal gain as to trust their good. ames and reputations in such unscrup vlors hands. Does the premier think he will regain public confidence by such a remark?

Mr. Turner's plea that he became a promoter of these companies with the aim of getting capital for the province calls for little notice. Without questioning his good intentions in that respect, the object he had in view did not instify him, as premier, in placing both himself and the government in such a position as he has Jore. He must now realize the blunder he made when the London Tin es declares that such companies as these have made the name of Klondike to stink in the nostrils of investors.

In regard to Mr. Turner's insinuation that the London press were instigated by political opponents of his govern this province, nothing need be said. We are quite sure that the premier him-self must be ashamed of that remark, and every one who reads it will regret in his efforts to find say to exculpate himself, he should have escended to such a contemptible course. It does not require a word of explanation to show that such a thing was an mpossibility under the circumstances. That he should have made such a remark-if he did make it-will surprise and pain Mr. Turner's warmest friends.

#### ITALY.

The widespread misery and want that prevail in Italy appear to be exercising a disastrous and degenerating influence on the physique of the masculine portion of the population. According to the official. satistics just issued by the war department at Rome, out of every 1000 young men of 20 years of age liable for military service, which is as obligatory in Italy as in Germany and Austria, 520, or more than one-half, were rejected by the medical authorities as physically disqualified for service in the army.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and remove timber from off a tract of land, situate at the head of Homer Lake, Cassiar district, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a post planted on the bank of said lake; thence north forty (40) chains; thence west one hundred and twenty (120) chains; thence south eighty (80) chains; thence east one hundred and twenty (120) chains; thence north forty (40 chains, to the point of commencement, and comprising nine hundred and sixty (1860) acres more or 1885. commencement, and comprising nine hundred and sixty (960) acres, more or less.
S. L. CHAMBERLIN.
Lake Bennet, Nov. 5th, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to ent and remove timber from off a tract of lands situate at the head of Homer Lake, Cassiar district, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a post planted on the bank of said lake; thence north forty (40) chains; thence west one hundred and twenty (120) chains; thence south eighty (80) chains; thence east one hundred and twenty (120) chains; thence north forty (40 chains, to the point of commencement, and comprising nine hundred and sixty (960) acres, more or less.

Lake Bennet, Nov. 5th, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session by the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company of Ontario for an act to enable the said company to carry on business anywhere in the Dominion of Canada and to consolidate, define and declare its Habilities, obligations and powers.

E. T. MALONE.

Bated at Toronto, Dec. 18t, 1807.

Take Notice that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, on behalf of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, Limited, for an act conferring on the company the following powers, in addition to those now possessed by them: To purchase or otherwise acquire the whole or any of the property and rights possessed by any railway company incorporated by a charter or charters from the Legislative Assembly of the Povince of British Columbia, and to rarry out and perform the works specified in such charter or charters, and to equip, work, maintain, improve and operate the said railways, and to carry on the business of telegraph and telephone companies, and to carry on the business of carriers by land or water warehousemen and forwarding agents.

BODWELL, IRVING & DUFF.
Solicitors for the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, Limited.

decollow.

## FROM WHITE HORSE

John Hepburn, the Well Known Mining Man Returns on the Rosalie.

At Least Five Lives and Many Outfits Lost in the Treacherous Waters.

Major Walsh and Party Were Below the Rapids Waiting for the Ice to Form.

Mr. John Hepburn arrived in the city to-day from White Horse Rapids, around which he has been engaged in building a tramway, and through which for two months he has ben pilotminers' boats. There have been at st five lives and twice as many outs lost in this dangerous part of the wis river during the last couple of months, but even to Mr. Hepburn, who has been on the spot, the names of the victims are unknown. One morning last month Mr. Hepburn found a boat on the bar below the rapids. A search was made, but no trace could be found of the men who had attempted to pilot the wrecked craft through that death trap. The attempt had evidently been made at night, and no one survived to tell of The boat was a Lake Linderman built boat, and had been built for four or six men. Who they were or how many will probably never be known.

"Every time a man runs those rapids he takes his life in his hands," said Mr. Hepburn. Even the speaker, who had, as previously stated, been engaged in pipast, lost one boat, a poorly built one, and one of the owners, a man named Anthony was drowned. Further than that the man's name was Anthony, Mr. Hepburn could learn nothing about him. Other parties were more fortunate. They were able to save their lives, but lost their outfits. A party of four Californians lost every pound of goods they had, but, escaping with their lives, push-Chehalis. A Montana party also lost a big outfit, but, like the Californians,

continued the trip.

The tramway that Mr. Hepburn is building is nearly completed, but on account of snow and frost work had to be suspended until spring. It will then take about three weeks to have it in running order. With this tramway running, the dangers of the White Horse rapids will be overcome. Boats will be placed on cars at the head of the rapids, and hauled to the foot of them by horses. There wil be no unloading of boats, as the crafts and their cargoes and pasengers too, if they desire, can be placed on the cars and taken around

Mr. Hepburn left White Horse on November 23. Up to that time a very large number of men had passed on their way to Dawson. They had on the average, he says, supplies for six months, some being very well cathitted and others very poorly. Between the rapids and Skagway he met another thousand men, who were moving along slowly with their sleighs, being frequently interrupted by oren water. The White Horse rapids were frozen when Mr. Hepburn left, and from there to Dawson the river must alos be frozen but in the canyon and for twenty miles above it the water was still open when he came up, in some places there being even on edge ice. Lake Labarge is open, and then there came another six miles of open water between that lake and Lake Tagish, the latter body of water being frozen. There was about fifteen miles of open water

on Lake Bennett. The thermometer registered 26 degrees below zero at White Horse, but had fallen to 46 below at Lake Tagish. Major Walsh and party reached White Horse about November 16, but just below there met float ice and had to go into camp until the partially open space froze over, giving them a clear run to Inspector Strickland was at Lake Bennett, one of his men having been very badly frozen. The rear guard of the police party were busy transportnig provisions across the passes and would be ready to start down as soon as all the waters were frozen over and the few bare spots on the trails were cov-

completed for a distance of about five | year. miles. They also say that for a winter trail Skagway is much the best route to the lakes. The Mounted Police are aerial tramways are in course of construction over the Dyea trail, and the business by the end of January, and they will be able to handle any quantity of business that may come to them. Snow has been falling at the coast since the first of Daggarder, but the last the last general as sembly. The next meeting will be held at Wellington on the first Tuesday in March at 10 a.m. first of December, but the lowest register of the thermometer was four degrees below zero. Building operations at Dyea and Skagway are brisk, but

Nearly every day parties are going over the passes with freight. Contracts are now being made to take freight from Dyea to the lakes for 20 cents a pound, 15 cents from Dyea to the summit, or 6 cents from Sheep Camp to the summit.

#### MAINLAND MATTERS

Captain Owens Drowned-New West-

for the winding up of the affairs of the Orphan Boy Mining company will be presented to the Supreme Court on Deember 17.

Richard T. Owens, captain of the Cleeve Canning company's steamer Hur-ircane, was drowned in Pitt lake. His Return of William Ogilvie to the body has not yet been recovered. He was a maive of Owen Sound, Ontario.

James Anderson on the advice of his doctor, has withdrawn from the aldermanic contest in New Westminster. This leaves only ten candidates, which number is all that is required to make the board. Therefore there will practically be no election for aldermen. As Mr. Anderson was formally nominated, however, the ratepayers will have to go through the form of voting for a council, which has virtually been elected

Great Britain and France Settled Amicably.

Safety of a Large Ocean Liner.

Lago. West Coast of Africa, Dec. 6 .-Additional advices just received from the interior say the French troops had five engagements with the natives before they effectively occupied Nikki, the capiloting boats through for two months tal of Borga. The king of that country has fled to the bush.

London, Dec. 8.-The St. James Gazette this afternoon announces authoritatively that the British government does not expect any further trouble with France having agreed to accept the situ- to Ireland. ation. The danger was that the occued on to Dawson with a party from piers of that part of the country could divert the course of the Nile and render Egypt a waste.

Mouvement Geographique at Brussels

which have recently passed over the coast of France. The Clyde was built Ottawa, D at Dumbarton in 1881, and is 4,059 tons gross and 2,198 tons net register.

cis Kossuth's motion that the Banffy not likely that this will be done. The bill be sent not to the financial commit- most that could be done, the most that tee, which would be the ordinary way of | could be expected, would be that a Padisposing of it, but to the committee of pal delegate might be located in Ottawa the house. This propagal was in the for the purposes of the church, but not highest degree obstructive. It is bein any way connected with, or officially lieved his intention is to obstruct the recognized by the administration. Such, bill if possible until the end of the pres- at any rate, is how the question is viewent year, when the existing treaty or ed in official circles. "asgleich" expires. In the course of his speech, which was eloquent and impassioned, he said: "The present opportunity may not soon return. Our king is to the city. a constitutional king and will lay aside A circular his individual opinions if we can make Hurgary great and happy. The inde-

THE WHEEL. Progress of the Six-day Contest.

pendence of Hungary may now be as-

surred for all time."

red with snow. Many men who had started in boats were busy transporting their outfits on sleighs.

On Lake Bennett Mr. Hepburn met a woman drawing a sleigh loaded with a 600 pound outfit, and she seemed to be making as good progress as the men. Ben Haigh, formerly of the Times, was also met at Lake Bennett, he being in camp there.

Mr. Hepburn came out over the Skagway trail, and says he was able to make very good time.

The Rosalie (she reached Nanaimo yesterday) had 35 passengers from the north. They report work is being pushed on the Skagway wagon read and is completed for a distance of about five

-At a recent meeting of the Presbytery of Victoria, resolutions of sympathy moving their stuff over this road. Four with Dr. Robertson, superintendent of missions, and Rev. Alex Young, of Na naimo, both in ill health, were adopted. promoters expect to have them ready for business by the end of January, and they

#### SAFE IN PORT.

S.S. Clyde and Troopship Aboca Survive Tremendous Gales.

Valetta, Island of Malta, Dec. 9.-The Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer Clyde, concerning whose safety there were fears, arrived here safely from Marseilles. The Clyde ountered a terrific hurricane in the Saturday was election day in Skag-vay. There were a large number of andidates for aldermen. When organ-commander was compelled to heave to

Saturday was election day in Skagway. There were a large number of candidates for aldermen. When organized the council will contest Bernard Moore's claim to the townsite.

Canton, O., Dec. 9.—Mrs. McKinley, the aged mother of President McKinley, survived the night, but this morning finds her weak. The president was at his mother's bedside nearly the entire wight.

Gulf of Lyons, during which all her storm sails were blown to shreds, and the commander was compelled to heave to for 48 hours.

Capetown, Dec. 9.—The British troopship Avoca, from Jamaica, for this port, has arrived here safely. According to a rumor yesterday, fears were entertained regarding the safety of the British troopship Avoca, which was reported to have foundered. These reports were not credited in London.

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## VICTORY FOR MOWAT

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 9.—A petition Privy Council Sustains Contention

that Provinces are Empowered to Apoint Q. C.'s.

Capital-Some Senatorial

Ottawa, Dec. 8.-Hcm. David Mills. minister of justice, received a cable to day stating that the Imperial Privy Council had dismissed the appeal in the case of the Dominion against the provinces in regard to the appointment of Queen's Counsel. This means that the Ontario statute is valid and that all the provinces have a right to appoint Queen's Counsel in their own courts. The Do-minion disputed this right. This is another victory for Sir Oliver Mowat. William Ogilvie, surveyor, of the interior department staff, has returned to the city after an absense of two years The Hinterland Squabble Between in the Yukon. He says that if 100,000 people go to Klondike next spring 85 per cent,—and that is giving it a wide margin-will have to come cut. He does not think there will be a railroad in before 1899. Speaking of the influences Grave Apprehensions Felt for the by which a young man is surrounded in the Klondike, Mr. Ogilvie says they are the worst. There is simply no restraining influence. One loses touch with the entire cutside world, Mr. Ogilvie is asked to answer perhaps a thousand questions a day about the Klondike, and is in great demand as a lecturer. The name of John Cameron, of the London Advertiser, is now mentioned in

> Hon. Sidney Fisher has gone to Western Ontario. Mr. Fielding, who has reached New York from England, intends staying a few days at Halifax before coming to

connection with the vacant senatorship.

There are about a score of applicants

The department of justice knows nothnot expect any further trouble with ing of the report of a proposal to trans-France regarding the upper Nile region, fer Shortis, the Beauharnois murderer,

A delegation of artillery officers, head be given the Artillery Association to entertain the British artillery team that The massacre of a French expedition will visit Canada next summer; also that under Major Marchand, reported by the the annual grant be increased. The minister said he would use his influence yesterday to have occurred near Bahrel to have this done. At the militia de-Chazel, apparently took place in the territory referred to by the St. James Gadistrict officers commanding have reached the age for retirement, their services Valetta Dec. 8.—The Peninsular & will be retained for the present. They Oriental Steam Navigation Company's are Col. Maunsell, of No. 8 district, and steamer Clyde, Captain Gordon, which Col. Smith, of No. 2. In the next mili-left Marseilles on December 4th, and tia order it is expected several, comwhich was due to arrive at Malta on | manding officers who have served the Monday last, is missing and a govern-ment tug is searching for her. It is of those booked for retirement on acthought in shipping circles that the de- court of having completed the term will tention of the Clyde is due to the storms be continued for the further period of

Ottawa, Dec. 9.-In regard to His Though Final Passage May Be Secur-Holiness the pope sending a nuncio to Canada, the members of the government London, Dec. 8.—According to a spec- who were spoken to on the subject to ial dispatch just received from Paris, day say that they have heard nothing of the French cruisers Jean, Bart, Isly, Althe matter. It is possible that some of gier and Pascal have been ordered to the bishops of Canada may have made prepare for immediate dispatch to a suggestion of this kind to the Vatican, but how it is to be carried out it is dif-Buda Pest, Dec. 8.—In the lower house ficult to see. Britain does not recognize any such authority at pr Herr Francis Kossuth, leader of the for instance, no nuncio in London, but party advocating the independence of there is in France and most other na-Hungary opened hostilties with a fierce tions. The question therefore arises if speech on a motion which the house, the Pope, through Britain, will estabjust before closing on Monday, granted lish at Ottawa what is not recognized him permission to introduce. Herr Fran- elsewhere in British possessions. It is

.There was an important cabinet meeting this afternoon Sir Richard Cartwright has returned

A circular to collectors of customs calls attention to the provisions of section 640 of the tariff, which prohibits the importation of tea so adulterated as to make it unfit for use. Collectors are directed to forward to the department for approval samples of all tea imported into Canada from Great Britain or the United States before the delivery of the tea unless the importer produces a certificate from the British or United States customs to the effect that the tea has been duly proved for home consumption in the United Kingdom or United States. When ter is imported and not accompanied by certificate of inspection collectors are required to exercise due care to see that it is fit for use and to test the tea themselves as to its genuineness. If after such tests the collector has reason to believe that the tea is not entitled to be

be forwarded to Ottawa for examina Another circular prescribes the nature of the export entry, which is to be prehitherto required. Railway, steamship and express companies are enjoined to strictly observe the law in respect to the report outward at customs of all goods carried for them for export from Canada. This regulation, however, will not apply to good s passing through Canada transit by rail from one point in the States to another point in the same

#### THE AWFUL STING.

The Unbearable Itching Irritations. eaused by troublesome Skin Diseases-Eczema, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Tetter, are allayed by one application of Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Blind and Bleeding Piles cured in from one to six nights.

It's a magical reliever and a power to cure quickly and effectively. Here's a sentence from a recent testimony: "I thought my flesh was on fire, but Dr. Agnew's Ointment cooled, helped and healed me." 35 cents. For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall

R. T. Elliott, barrister, left for New York by the N.P.R. this morning, on legal busi-

Nelson, Dec. 3.-Chief of Police Mcfor engaging in the manly art on his own hook. The police commission will nd it is said that Duncan McBeth will be his successor.

Everything is working satisfactorily at the Fern mine. Preparations for the 10 new stamps are completed, and they are expected to arrive soon. Judging present run promises to be more suc-cessful than the first one. A large block of treasury stock, just put on the mar-ket, has had the effect of running the stock down a point, but as the funds derived from the sale are to be used in the development, the drop is probably only temporary. Even now the stock is moted at twice its face value. J. Adams, foreman at the mine, was badly injured by a piece of rock falling while he was directing some work. It struck him directly in the face, disfiguring him badly and knocking out half a dozen

It is just 134 days last Sunday since the Hall Mines smelter blew in last, and during that time 23 tons of matte were said the insurgerts killed the police insmelted from 3,283 tons of ore. Of this 93 onnces were gold, 69,780 ounces silver, and 107 tons of copper. Everything is running smoothly and up to the mark. Next Sunday the Church of England the Presbyterian and Methodist churches will devote all the money collected to the Kootenay general hospital.

Kootenay lake is frozen enough afford great sport for the skaters, who are making the best of their opportunities. The skating rink will open in a few days, having been greatly im-

proved.
Nelson, Dec. 6.—The body, or what was supposed to be the body of Murderer James Woods, who was executed here on August 25, was disinterred on Friday and moved from the old jail yard into the new jail yard. The box was opened by he constable and all that remained of Woods was a memory. The quick lime, which had been put in the of buoyancy and hopefulness for the fu box with the remains, had done its trre. It means that times are good in work, not even a bone remaining. As Canada. And there is another feature a matter of form, however, the box of in the newspapers that is very pleasan

lime was buried in the new yard. S. F. T. Strannack, of San Fran- and that is that the eyes of the whole cosco, while in Ymir a few days ago, happened to see a picture of Woods Pacific province. There is a manifes and was startled by the reseblance to Dunham, the Californian who so brutal- lumbia a large share of credit for the ed by General Gascoigne, waited on Dr. ly murdered a family of five persons, good times that are now being enjoyed Borden and asked that a special grant and who has been positively found and or at least for the spirit of buoyance and who has been positively found and identified a score of times in the past | that now animates the whole Canadian year. The photograph as been forward-ed to San Francisco, and in a few days new element of national existenceit wil be known whether Strannack was

Americans Extremely Anxious Hasten Legislation Prohibiting All Sealing.

ed Before Holidays-The Bill's Provisions.

Washington D. C., Dec. 9.-The com-

before the holidays. lows: That no citizen of the United cable, but desirable and readily ed States, nor any person belonging to or citizen. on board of a vessel of the United States the 35th degree of north latitude, and of thought but that of complete faith

Okhotsk." or employing or furnishing supplies to apparent in the near future, and while fur seals, and declares that no United among ourselves, there is no doubt of the States vessel shall be employed in this golden fruition of the future to the or both, and the forfeiture of vessels so that make for happy homes and a joyous

gaged. The fourth section of the bill is as follows: "If any vessel of the United States shall be found within the waters to which this act applies, having on or apparatus or implements for killing or taking seals, it shall be presumed that such vessel was used or employed in the killing of seals, or that said apparatus or implements were used in violation of entered for consumption in Canada, this act, until the contrary is proved to samples from the suspected lots are to the satisfaction of the court. The United States Courts of Alaska, California, Washington and Oregon are given jurisdiction over cases arising under this

pared in duplicate in connection with It is especially provided that the act goods to be exported, in place of the oath is not to interfere with the privileges of It is especially provided that the act coast Indians nor with the taking of seals on the Pribyloff islands. Officers of the navy and the revenue cutter service are empowered to search suspected

> SAGASTA VIEWS THE MESSAGE. Madrid, Dec. 8.—Premier Sagasta, in an interview referring to McKinley's message to congress, is quoted as saying he thinks the message satisfactory because the threat to intervene in Cuba was made only to give satisfaction to a of the province was silent upon the fluence with the insurgents and said the

of justice. This government must show the Yankees the Spanish flag floats over Cuba and they have yet to tear it down."

probably meet to-morrow or Monday Cuban Patriots Invade the Port of Carmoncara and Commit

from the class of ore run through, the Police Inspectors and Two Gendarmes Killed and Thirty-Thousand Dollars Stolen.

> Havana, Dec. 9.—It was openly anounced to-day from Spanish headquarters that a group of rebels has entered the port of Caimoncara, near Guanatantemo, favored by reason by one of the officers. The insurgent force, the official report adds, consisted for forty guerrillas and natives of Cuba. They are alleged to have plundered the stores spectors and two gendarmes on duty, and seriously wounded a Spanish paymaster named Jose Vigil. More Spanish guerrillas have joined the insurgents.

#### Provincial Press ---- Is Saying.

(Fort Steele Prospector.)

Though there is not much startling news in the weekly budget of news from the papers received this week, there one delightful feature that seems a present to be animating the writers of newspapers throughout the length and breadth of Cunada, and that is a spirit for British Columbians to contemplate disposition to attribute to British Co something hitherto unknown and unfel in the Canadian Dominion-a cementing influence-something that makes th heart throb with consciousness of na tional importance. To the Canadia: youth of to-day there is a rosy-tinted future for the native land which Cana dians who have passed middle age di not in their younger days feel. To the ruby blassoming of the Grea

West of Canada we ascribe much of th buoyant feeling of Canadian national ty that now obtains. . Cut the election which placed Sir Wilfrid Laurier i power a year and a half ago, choppe off at one stroke much of our connection with the past history of the country and dissevered it completely from the new present. Mr. Laurier has infuse new ideas into the public life of Canada without the slightest doubt. He ha mittee on foreign relations in the house held their first meeting to-day and outlined work on several important foreign tive or Liberal, but in his heart admit questions now pending. The committee this fact. It is an influence that is fell determined to report at once the bill pro- beyond our own shores too, for there hibiting American citizens from conduct- not a part of the great empire which ing pelagic sealing in Behring Sea, and has not been moved by it. The imperian understanding was reached that the alism that a few years ago was regarded bill would be pushed to the final stage from a hazy distance as a splendid dream is brought within the radius of The first section of the bill is as fol- nen's ideas of what is not only practi-States, nor person owing duty or obediable. Such is now the feeling that ence to the laws or treaties of the Unit | throbs in the breast of the Canadian

Coming close to home, we have here shall kill or hunt at any time or in any at Fort Steele as contented, as hopeful manner whatever any fur seal in the and as progressive a people as is to be waters nof the Pacific Ocean north of found in the whole Dominion. No shade including Behring Sea and the Sea of and certainty as to the future. A great district, full of the precious minerals of The bill also prohibits any citizen of Lature , awaiting only conditions favorthe United States from equipping, using able for its development. These are any vessels engaged in killing or hunting there will be rivalry for the precedence work. The penalty for violation of this whole of us. A happy people, placed proposed law is imprisonment for not happily in a country blessed with a more than seven months or a fine of grand climate, and everywhere about not less than \$200 or more than \$2,000, us the evidence of undeveloped wealth

future. (Victoria Colonist.) It is stated by the Rome correspondent of the London Times that the Pope never board fur seal skins or bodies of seals, gave the decision attributed to him in the Manitoba school matter. This is all right; but we do not see what right any foreign prince or potentate, civil, military or ecclesiastical, has to deliver pronuncimaentoes on matters of purely local this act, until the contrary is proved to character in Canada. The Manitoba school settlement may not be what many Canadians think it ought to have been; but Canadians must be left to arrange

such matters themselves.

The Victoria Colonist, a journal maintained by the Dunsmulrs for the defence of the Turner government and selves, does not like the demand which the Liberal Association has made for the imposition of a tax upon the output of the Dunsmuir colleries. Having evaded their due proportion of taxation up to the present, the Dunsmuirs have come to look upon immunity from taxation as their right, and successive provincial governments have done what they could to keep the people of the province in darkness concerning it. For years the press portion of American opinion, without ject of this grave injustice, and it was the intention of executing it. He believed the president's words would have inay to strike the first blow at the great money power of Vancouver Island. In Cortes would not be convened until the government had ascertained the effect the message would have upon the United States congress. States congress.

The Imparcial, commenting on the message, says: "It shows certain eleverness and evil intention when it refers to filbustering expeditions. McKinley speaks with what appears to be excessive cynicism to those who have not lost all notion of instice. This government must show system of taxation, but the seed sown two years ago by the press of Kootenay is about to bear fruit, and it is now but a question of time until the special bustering expeditions. McKinley speaks with what appears to be excessive cynicism to those who have not lost all notion of institute. The people of this province have grown tired of a legislature made up of a legislature made up of a legislature made up of the Duns. employees and relatives of the Dunsmuirs, whose chief aim has been to block all legislation adverse to themselves. They hold their seats in the to be the text, oney to appreciate the

legislature under false pretenses, and their very presence there is a menace to honest government. There has not been a government in this province since the Dunsmuir interest gained the ascendency which has been bold enough to assail it, and in consequence they have all worn the Dunsmuir livery. Discontent with this condition of things is wide-sprend. It is not by any means confined to the membership of the Liberal Asso-ciation. Its measure will only be known when the votes are all counted in the next general election.

(Rossland Record.) If the C. P. R. is to build its line of railroad, from Rossland to Robson, within the next ninety days, it means that some 2,500 men must be put to work immediately, and this means a pay roll of \$5,000 a day. What that means for Rossland any usiness man can figure out for himsel This is not all. The simple fact of this great conservative corporation building into Rossland will inspire capital to buy and build here and put money in the mi Every mining property that is being worked, and there are now about thirtyeight, are all improving. Many of the est properties that have been idle count of lack of money, have passed into the hands of wealthy companies. Taking all into consideration, Rossland has every reason to be of good cheer.

(Slocan City News.)

Taken as a whole the platform is as shallow as the rest of the Liberals' premises, and we are sure that the people of this province, after the way they have been treated by the Liberal government at Ottawa, do not care to have a Grit government at Victoria.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Betail Quotations for Farmers' Produce

| 3    | Ogilvie's Hungarian, per bbl\$6.75                                     |
|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 1  | Lake of the Woods, per bbl                                             |
|      | Leitch's, per bbl. N                                                   |
|      | O. K., per hbl \$5.50 to \$2.00                                        |
| 5000 | Snow Flake, per bbl                                                    |
|      | Premier, per bbl                                                       |
| 1    | XXX. Enderby, per bbl.                                                 |
| t    | XXX, Enderby, per bbl                                                  |
|      | Wheat, per ton                                                         |
| 1    | Barley, per ton                                                        |
|      | Barley, per ton                                                        |
| t    | Bran, per ton                                                          |
| 520  | Ground feed, per ton                                                   |
| ,    | Corn, whole                                                            |
| •    | Corn, cracked \$27 to \$26                                             |
| 9    | Uatmeal, per 10 lhs                                                    |
| t    | Rolled eats (Or. or N.W.)                                              |
| •    | Rolled oats (Or. or N.W.)                                              |
| 9    | New Potatoes, per lb                                                   |
| •    | (ADD800                                                                |
| 7    | Hay, baled, per ton                                                    |
| 1    | Straw, per bale                                                        |
| 1    | Onlons, per lb                                                         |
| 953  | Hay, baled, per ton                                                    |
| 1    |                                                                        |
| t.   | Apples, per lb                                                         |
| g    | Apples, per box of 45 lbs\$1.00                                        |
| e    | Apples                                                                 |
| -    | Pineappies25c. to 45c                                                  |
| n    | Granges, Cal., navel40c: to 50c                                        |
| 1    | Fish smell                                                             |
|      | Eggs Island fresh now down 400 to mo-                                  |
| d    | Eggs Manitoha                                                          |
| u    | Eggs, Manitoba                                                         |
|      | Butter Delta greement non the last one                                 |
| t    | Butter, fresh 230 de 200                                               |
| е    | Butter, fresh                                                          |
| -    | Cheese, California200                                                  |
| n    | Hams, American, per lb16c: to 18c                                      |
| n    | Hams, Canadian, per lb160                                              |
| d    | Bacon, American, per lb 150 to 180                                     |
| n    | Bacon, American, per lb150. to 180<br>Bacon, rolled, per lb120: to 180 |
| ROS  | Bacon, long clear, per lb                                              |
| ,    | Bacon, Canadian, per lb 14c; to 18c                                    |
| e    | Shoulders14c                                                           |
| d    | Lard                                                                   |
| 1,   | Sides beef, per lb                                                     |
| 8    | Meats-beef, per lb10c. to 180                                          |
| y    | Sides beef, per lb                                                     |
| y    | Mutton, per lb8c. to 15                                                |
| l-   | Pork sides from                                                        |
| S    | Chickens per pair                                                      |
| t    | ome. per pair                                                          |
|      |                                                                        |
| S    | MIID DALLING INDIA                                                     |

## DIVINE IDEAL

Sound Health an Essential in Reaching the Great Goal.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND BESTOWS THAT BLESSING.

Its Use Means Vigorous Manhood and Womanhood With Clear and Active Brain.

THE GREAT COMPOUND KEEPS THE BODY IN PERFECT CONDITION.

The illustrious German philosopher Kant says: "There is within every mind a divine ideal, the type after which he was created, the germs of a perfect per-

It is true that the nearer men and women approach the divine ideal the more earthly happiness will they enjoy. In order to march steadily onward to the great goai set before all, men and women must be physically sound. Purity of heart and grand elevation of mind will never accomplish the great victory if the body be sick and diseased.

Those who aspine to true manhood and vemanhood are the men and women who take the precaution to banish the very mist symptoms of disease. That tired feeling you experience from day to day; that nervous headache you dread so much; that "cap't sleep" condition that makes you weak and wretched; the pains in side and back indicating kidney, disease; the sharp twangs of sheumatism and neuraligia that make life a misery; that constipated habit that is poison into your life blood-all these varied symptoms lead to disease and death unless they are banished. Paine's Celery Compound puts the out-of-gear physical machinery in perfect working condition, and gives that greatest of all gifts—good health. This marvellous medicine is a food that perfectly nourishes the nerves tissues and blood; it brings strength and vigor to the limbs, gives the rosy blush of health to the pal-list face, and brings clearness and energy

to the brain.

### HARRIS VS. DUNSMUIR

Mr. Justice McColl Directs the Jury to Give a Verdict in Favor for the Defendant.

He Holds That Harris Never Concluded an Agreement for the Sale.

#### From Tuesday's Daily.

Yesterday morning the case of Harris vs. Dunsmuir came on for hearing before Mr. Justice McColl and a special jury, being a new trial granted by the Full Court. Mr. E. V. Bodwell and Mr. Dunsmuir, saying that no further con-L. P. Duff appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. D. R. Harris. Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C. and Chas. Wilson, Q.C., appeared

The jury was composed of R. S. Day, foreman: Robert Mason, Thomas Catterall, John Earsman, Louis Stemler, W. H. Mason, Arthur A. Holmes and R. Bennett.

The action arose out of the attempted sale by Mr. Harris, under instructions from Mrs. Dunsmuir, of the Wellington The plaintiff claims that in collieries. ant's wilful delay in not sending a prompt reply to an important question with the disposition of some £64,000 with which the original instructions to him did not deal, and otherwise obstructing his progress in the matter. whereupon defendant's counsel moved the Full Court granted a new trial.

immediately set to work to obtain data England. Arrriving there, he found the discovered that matters would be exstock in the purchasing company for a portion of the consideration to be paid over. Upon his return he interviewed Mrs. Dunsmuir, and he was informed that Mr. Pooley would be instructed in regard to the taking of stock, and shortly afterwards both Mr. Pooley and Mr. Harris left for England. Mr. Harris had arranged for an expert's report on the property, but this report valued the property at a lower figure than that set | Harris that the amount had been obtainupon it by the owners, and when Mr. Harris telgraphed Mrs Dunsmuir that he could not get any more for the property, he was telgraphed in reply: "Will not take less than offered." Finding it useless to remain longer in England under these circumstances, the plaintiff says he returned to Victoria, after ar-ter up. Mr. Johnston asked that Mr. ranging with Mr. Brodie, of Findlay. Harris go down to Winnipeg to com-Durham & Brodie, to handle any further negotiations he might have in connection with the proposed sale. When he arrived here, it was suggested by Mrs. Dunsmuir that matters be allowed to rest a while-until her sons came back at Christmas, and that perhaps times

would improve. Subsequently negotiations for the sale were reopened, and the exhibits, of which there are quite a number, consit of various letters which passed between the plaintiff and Mr. Brodie and Mr. M. T. Jehnston, of the firm of Findlay, Durham & Brodie, and the defendant. Mr. Wilson's objections to these letters, on the ground that Mr. Johnston had not been produced to show that he had received them, were overruled.

Upon the tendering by Mr. Bodwell of a letter from Mr. Harris to Mr. Johnston, dated 22nd of February, 1892, relating to the matter of returns being made for goods sold from the stores. Mr. Wilson objected that no agency had been shown between Mrs. Dunsmuir and her sons. The plaintiff testified that he had frequently gone to her sons in the matter with her concurrence. It appears that it was Mrs. Duns

muir's desire that the property should not be hawked about, and Mr. Brodie's letter, stating that the deal was being worked up amongst his own friends, and would not hurt the property any, was here put in.

On the 9th of March Mr. Johnston wrote the plaintiff, asking for a balance sheet, which he said had been asked for, and asking for a further extension of time to complete the deal, as there appeared to be business in sight as a reult of all the correspondence. The plaintiff secured a statement for the year 1891. This it appears showed a certain number of tons of coal as the output, but the account of the disposition of this showed a discrepancy, and the intending purchasers asked for further information and an explanation of the

shortage thus shown. About this time the negotiators asked that the steamers Costa Rica and San Mateo be included in the purchase price, and the plaintiff says that upon speaking to Mrs. Dunsmuir on the subject, he was referred to her son, who whereupon Mr. agreed to put them in, Johnston was duly notified.

The question then arose as to a local board of management, and the plaintiff wrote to Mr. Bryden asking if he would continue as manager of the collieries, and he also saw Mr. Alex. Dunsmuir wth respect to his taking a seat on the board to represent the mother's interest, which, under the proposed arrangement, was to have been some 68,0000 preference shares. The object of these communications from Mr. Brodie on the subject seems to have been, according to the plaintiff, for the purpose of putting the company on a good basis. The plain-tiff ways no objection was mule to this

On the 25th of April, 1892, Mr. Johnston informed the plaintiff by letter that Mr. Brodie regretted that owing to the dull state of the market he could not secure an offer of more than £350,000 for the property, and that the wide dif-

ference between the price offered that asked by the owners would very likely be too great for the matter to business. The plaintiff interviewed Mrs. Dunsmuir, who refused to reduce the price, and Mr. Johnston was so notified that the price was £430,000 and nothing less would be accept. Af-terward Mr. Johnston told the plaintiff he might posibly get £375,000, and finally instructed him verbally to make an offer of £400,000. This the plaintiff did by letter, and said it was the best price obtainable, after a great deal of trouble. To this he received a reply from the defendant's son, stating that she would not accept less than the amount offered. To facilitate matters and bring about a sale, the plaintiff then offered to relinquish his commission except such amount as he had actually expended in attempting to float the property, together with a reasonable amount for his time and trouble in the matter. To this letter a reply was sent from Mrs. Dunsmuir by Alex. cessions would be granted than those contained in her letter of 19th January, 1892. The result of the plaintiff's letter was communicated to him by Mr. Johnston, who made a counter proposition of £420,000, payable £200,000 in cash £100,000 in 6 per cent. debentures and £66,000 in preference shares, and asking how the balance should be paid. This being submitted to Messrs. J. and A. Dunsmuir by the plaintiff on

the 2nd of June he received a reply dated 7th June, stating that no change the year 1891 he received instructions to had been made in the terms mentioned sell the above callieries, he to receive in their former letter of 19th of Janufive per cent. commission for his ser-vices. From time to time the original Alex. Dunsmuir on the street, and said the plaintiff. In the second place it proposal was modified as to the details that the letter he had received was no seems to me that Harris' evidence shows of the sale, until finally a deal was al- reply to his letter asking as to the dis- at most merely a promise too vague to most consummated by the plaintiff, position of balance. Later on the two who appealed to the law to sustain his met in the club, when Alex. Dunsmuir. contention that he was entitled to a according to the plaintiff, said he would commission on the amount involved in not let the mine be sold. The plaintiff the deal, which deal he claimed would then went to see Mrs. Dunsmuir, but have ben completed but for the defend- claims he could not make out what had mind. She said: "There's the mine, and the evidence of a plaintiff and that it Upon the last trial the jury found for alone," and he replied: "If that is the opinion that Harris' conduct throughthe plaintiff in the sum of \$18,377, way you are going to talk, I wish you out, and particularly in writing the letgood-day," and left. On the 8th of June | ter in which he made the only attempt for non-suit on technical grounds, and he wrote to J. and A. Dunsmuir, ac- to get payment for anything which he knowledging theirs of the 7th, and point- ever did make before the commenceme ing out that their conduct in giving no of the action-a letter written after ne

Yesterday morning Mr. Harris was called and examined by Mr. Bodwell. It answer to his enquiry was killing the had full professional advice as to his appears that upon Mr. Harris receiving chances of selling the mine; that certain position, and long after, as he admits, upon which to proceed, in the way of Mr. Pooley wrote the plaintiff that the plans, surveys, etc., and then went to defendant had not authorized anyone to make any variations in the original money market somewhat dull, and also terms of sale, and that she was not disposed to make any concessions. Upon edited if Mrs. Dunsmuir would accept Mr. Bodwell, who wrote denying the asized, and saying that negotiations were almost completed and that effort seemed to be now being made to frustrate the The plaintiff was then asked p372. sale. by Mr. Pooley to attend a meeting with clined, but afterwards consented to. At this meeting no result was arrived at, although Mr. Johnston was still anxious to make the sale, having informed Mr.

concerning the balance.

The plaintiff, having relinquished his commission, the price then stood at £420,000, which had been secured, and ers, went to Winnipeg to close the matplete the desl, but Mr. Harris could not complete the sale without informat'or from the Dunsmuirs as to the disposition of the balance, and he also was informed by Mr. Pooley that Mrs. Dunsmuir would not allow either of her sons to go to Winnipeg. Mr. Hanson did not want to come to the coast, as the smallpox scare was then on and Victoria was quarantined. No reply being forthcoming from the defendant, the plaintiff's solicitor again wrote stating that certain things had been agreed upon and pointing out that the delay his client. Another letter was sent, saying that a delay of 24 hours might even prove fatal to the sale, and still another letter was written stating that no doubt existed in the mind of the purchasers' agent as to closing the deal, and asking if the terms were satisfactory. Fnally the terms were accepted, the plaintiff to receive \$50,000, \$30,000 eash on payment of the £200,000, and \$20,000 in one year, on payment of the

From Wednesday's Daily.

£64.000.

Mr. Justice McColl this morning delivered his written judgment on the motion for a non-suit in Harris vs. Duns- Dodd's Kidney Pills. muir, which was argued yesterday afternoon. His judgment was that the plaintiffs should be non-suited, but Mr. told the jury that he took the whole re- world has ever known. sponsibility and if he were wrong the full court would set it right. The case will be appealed. Below is given the Dodd's Kidney Pills to the world. judgment in full:

was contended for the plaintiffs-(1.) That Harris found a purchaser in accordance with the agreement between him and the defendant and that the noncompletion of a sale was owing to her

(2.) Ultimately that by a collateral agreement made between them he was to be entitled in the event of no sale be ing affected to a reasonable sum for his services, and his disbursements, or at least to the latter, and

(3.) That in any case the plaintiffs were entitled to payment for services rendered by him before his appointment as agent. As I understand the evidence, there

asy to Take masy to Operate res peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small to

said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all

ever." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.
The only pills to take with Hood's Sarraparille.

never was a time when any concluded agreement was made by Harris with any intending purchaser nor was the defend-ant ever in default in any way with reference to any proposed sale upon terms authorized by her. The plaintiff's case upon the alleged collateral agreement I think wholly fails partly because the written agreements, as I construe them, show in themselves that they were meant to contain the whole that was intended to be binding upon the parties. Per Eric, C.J., in Lindley vs. Lacey, 34 L.J., at page 7. The suggested agreement that Harris was to be paid for his services, including disbursements, even if no sale should be made is not such a "distinct collateral matter" as alone could he the subject of an oral co-existing agreement. Nor would the difficulty dis

appear if the alleged agreement could confined to the disbursements. The written agreement must be construed with reference to the well known usage that an agent's commission indemnifie him for all his expenses and that pay ment of the commission pre-supposes su cess. If the writings had simply fixed the rate of commission they would have had to be read as if these condition had been written in and there is nothing in the language used to show that arrything different was intended. It wou be very mischevious in a matter of this kind to allow evidence of anunderstanding contrary to their usage as well as to the express terms of the writing. 1 was referred to the case of Stones vs. Dowler, 29, L.J., Ex. But this was the case of a written proposal merely, and the decision, so far as it applies is against the plaintiff; nor is there anything in the other case referred to of Girlespi ary. Subsequently the plaintiff met vs. Cheney, 1896 (2 Q.B.D., 62), to assist amount to a contract. The nearest approach to anything definite on this subject is in cross-examination, and it was strongly pressed upon me that the jury might properly have regard to a portion come over her. Previously, he said, she plaintiffs according to the opinion exwould be courteous, but on this oc- pressed by Lord Blackburn in 3 A.C., casion she would not talk at all, and he at p 1201. But it is, I think, manifest

only of the evidence, and so find for the thought she had been changing her that his observations cannot apply to there's the price-take it or leave it must be taken as a whole. I am of the

the instructions to sell the collieries, he things had been agreed upon already all business and other relations between and were before his clients. On the 13th | himself and the defendant had ceased, is not only utterly inconsistent with the existence of any such contract as is now put forward, but shows clearly that the question of payment by the defend ant was one merely for her generosity and that the "jury receiving the whole sertion that no change had been author- of the evidence reasonably could not properly find" otherwise. This being so the plaintiffs ought to be non-suited Hiddle vs. N.F. & M.I. Co., A.C., 1896,

> Any expenses which may have been i curred before Harris' actual appoint ment must, I think, be referred solely to the agreement. E. V. Bodwell and L. P. Duff for plaintiff and C. E. Pooley, Q.C., and Charles Wilson, Q.C., for defendant. ed, and asked for a reply to his question

THE PECULIARITIES OF THIS WORD.

No Name on Earth So Famous --- No Name More Widely Imitated.

No name on earth, perhaps, is so well in sufficient supplies will set the country known, more peculiarly constructed or back a year. was likely to prove very dangerous to DODD. It possesses a peculiarity that days. Yesterday twenty-two boats aralphabet. Everyone knows that the discovery startled the medical profession the world over, and revolutionized the treatment of kidney diseases.

No imitator has ever succeeded in constructing a name possessing the peculiarity of DODD, though they nearly all adopt names as similar as possible in sound and construction to this. Their foolishness prevents them realizing that attempts to imitate increase the fame of

Why is the name "Dodd's Kidney Pills" imitated? As well ask why are diamonds and gold imitated. Because Bodwell stated that they declined to diamonds are the most precious gems, accept a non-suit, so his lordship directed gold the most precious metal. Dodd's the jury to enter a verdict for the de- Kidney Pills are imitated because they fence, which they did. In so doing he are the most valuable medicine the

No medicine was ever named kidney pills till years of medical research gave medicine ever cured Bright's disease except Dodd's Kidney Pills. No other medicine has cured as many cases of Rheumatism, Diabetes, Heart Disease, Lumbago, Dropsy, Female Weakness, and other kidney diseases as Dodd's Kidney Pills have. It is universally known that they have never failed to cure these diseases, hence they are so widely and shamelessly imitated

AMERICAN CHURCH BAZAAR. Berlin, Dec. 6.-The American ambassador, Andrew D. White opened the American church bazaar at noon to-day. The Empress of Germany forwarded some valuable gifts and the ex-empress sent a lady-in-waiting to make purchas-

SURPLUS IN TREASURY. Budanest, Dec. 6.—The minister of finance, Dr. Lukais, in the lower house of the Hungarian diet to-day, submitted the budget, which shows a surplus of 75.721 florins over the expenditures, which amounted to 498,240,570 florins.

A discolored, faded or gray beard does not appear t'dy, but may be made so by Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers, which colors an even brown or black. is no article in the line of e that gives so large a return for ney as a good porous strengthening such as Carter's Smart Weed and

#### Captain Hansen Gives the Facts Regarding the Food Situation on the the Klondike.

Alaska Commercial Company's Manager Writes That Supplies Are Far From Being Adequate.

NO FOOD FOR

The Alaska Commercial Company received information yesterday, says the San Francisco Chronicle, which gives the City, and the provisioning of that town is not such as to enable it to withstand manager at Dawson, and is dated October 16th. Captain Hansen tells of the food supply, the number of persons dependent thereon, the very scant additions of supplies received by the steamers Weare and Bella and the exodus of peolaces where food may be procured. All of Hansen's statements point to

famine during the winter. The writer of this letter is in a position to know all about the subject of which he tells. He knows more than any other man possibly could about the food supply in or near Dawson, and how far this supply will go towards sustaining the population until fresh supplies can be taken up the Yukon in the regular way. Hansen's statement is accepted as the most reliable that has come from Dawson City and confirms the news sent by the Chronicle's correspondent that, unless many people leave Dawson very soon. some of the population must necessarily starve before spring.

This is, in brief, Hansen's account of the situation, based on the most careful estimates. When Hansen wrote there skipway between the 500 and the 600 were 4,500 people in Dawson, 500 of the foot levels in the Le Roi, and that big population of 5,000 having already left property will resume raising ore to-morthe town for places down the river, where food was obtainable. As far as it was possible to ascertain, there are pro- last week in the Lily May, which sent visions enough to feed 3,500 persons two cars of ore to Trail.-Rossland Minthrough the winter, but this was allowing er

for very short rations. Captain Hansen's letter shows very onclusively that the arrival of the Weare and Bella at Dawson did not relieve the situation. It was said by one tons of provisions, and another put the amount at 180 tons. Captain Hansen. who is in a position to know the facts, | states that the Weare had on board only 68 tons. The miners at Circle City, he wrote, had stopped both steamers and taken forty tons from each. Other accounts put the amount taken by the Citcle City men at thirty tons each from Hon, David Mills. The coming minister each vessel.

nember of the Pacific Stock Exchange, has received a letter from his brother-inlaw, James W. Morrison, who is now at where use it. John McInnis, Washa Dawson City, which further confirms the Bridge, N.S., says: "Dr. Agnew's Ca-Chronicle's news of the searcity of foou tarrhal Powder did wonders for me." It on the Klondike. He says:

Well, the steamer Bella arrived, bringstill that will not be sufficient. The au- throat and tonsilitis. thorities have posted notices advising all persons not supplied with a year's pro- & Co. visions to go to Circle City or Fort Yukon, where provisions are to be had. The stores are closed. The cargo of the Bella won't begin to fill half the orders. The Bella leaves for Fort Yukon to-mor row, and will carry passengers free Over 200 people have applied for tickets.

Scores of people are arriving daily more widely imitated than the word without enough food to last them thirty gurs, on Friday last, December 3, enmakes it stand out prominently and fast- rived, bringing seventy-three persons; ens it in the memory. It contains four | and out of that number only four were letters, but only two letters of the provided with a year's outfit. Starvattion leads to desperation. Already considerafirst kidney remedy ever patented or sold in pill form was named DODD'S. Their some one's cache of provisions is robbed. A terrible state of affairs exists and everyone predicts much suffering before

> string. Those coming over the trail hearing that food could be bought here, sold part, if not all their outfits, and came on light. Hence the great number persons here without sufficient food to feed a canary bird.

> Part of Morrison's letter was written before the Bellla arrived. In it he describes generally the conditions at Dawson. Morrison went on over the Dyea trail in the first rush. He was accompanied by his wife. He says:

> 'Tis true there is gold here and plenty of it, but could the people realize what one has to endure to get it, I am sure there would not be so many people rush ing over each other in their wild, mad race to get here. My letter would indeed be bulky were I to give you a history of the camp, or to endeaver to tell you of the richnes of the many creeks. Suffice to say, that this is the richest placer country ever known. The mines of California in its palmy days, the mines of Australia, Cassiar and South Africa, pale into insignificance when compared with those of the Klondike. The next steamer leaving here July next will, without the shadow of a doubt, carry to San Francisco over \$5,000,000 in gold dust. We only hope that it is our good fortune to carry some of it.
>
> I own claim No. 39 below Discovery

on Hunker Creek; a half interest in No 28, below, on Sulphur Creek, and a half interest in No. 7 above on Deadwood, but of course it is only a conjecture what they will pan out. My Hunker creek property is the best I have. Claim No. 37, just above me, is taking 80 cent dirt to the pan, and not near bedtock at that, so I have considerable faith in No. 39. I say that this is not a desira

country to be in regardless of all the gold secreted in the creeks. I would not for all the gold on El Dorado creek have my wife remain here longer than it will take time to get out. This is no place for a white man, and certainly no place for a lady.

A cabin 14 by 18 costs to build about Lots sell from \$200 to \$15,000, the latter, of course, being business locations. I would have built my own cabin instead of paying rent of \$70 a month, but I do not expect to remain

# ONE THOUSAND

here longer than next August, gold of no gold. I would rather be a lamppost on Kearny street than a aire El Dorado king here.

ROSSLAND'S MINES.

precise condition of affairs at Dawson A Tremendous Body of Shipping Ore in the War Eagle.

What with the two important strikes the winter's siege. The letter which on the War Eagle and the Deer Park, gives these accurate and entirely reliable the past week has been a good one in a details is from Captain Hansen, the Al- mining way. The big Red Mountain aska Commercial Campany's agent and property now has in the east drift at the 375 foot level a body of ore between 15 and 20 feet wide which will return about \$25 per ton just as it is knocked down in the stopes. The full extent of the strike is not known, as the ore body has been only slightly penetrated.

The Deer Park in the South belt has undergone a radical change in the last few days. The shaft is now down 160 feet, and the iron ore which was formerly encountered has given way to a South Arm of Teslin Lake—East side of the dark quartz heavily streaked with cop-

been obtained. It is understood that the Mackintosh syndicate has secured the Josie at a fig- west 40 chains to A. J. Thomas' northwest urestated to be \$210,000. The Le Roi deal, as noted by the Miner's Londou correspondent seems to be getting along favorably. The latest report is that the shares of the mine will be put on the market by the syndicate. A num-ber of other deals are progressing favorably, but as yet none have reached a ter-

The connection has been made for the

A new shipper was added to the camp

CANADA'S NEW MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

correspondent that the Weare landed 300 | Sir Oliver Mowat's Successor in the Laurier Cabinet, Hon. David Mills, with Fifty Members of Parliament, Praise the Virtues of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

No one suffers the inconveniences of Catarrh more than the public speaker, of justice, says over his own signature Edgar L. Strauss of San Francisco, a that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him immediate relief. People everyrelieves in ten minutes and permanently cures catarrh cold in the head, sore

For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall

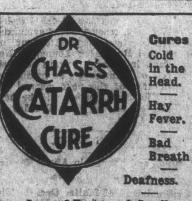
GERMANS ENTER KIAO CHAU. No Resistance Offered by the Chinese Who Retreat Before Them.

London, Dec. 7 .- A dispatch to the The failure of the company in bringing Daily News from Snanghai says that a telegram has been received from Chin Fu asserting that two hundred German tered the city of Kiao Chan eighteen miles from the bay, and took possession of the city walls and gates. They were not molested, the Chinese troops retreating as the Germans advanced.

SEVERE STORMS IN ITALY.

Rome, Dec. 6.—Torrential storms have prevailed for three days over a large part of Italy. In the bay of Naples twenty-five merchantmen have been wrecked, though there has been no loss of life, and several houses have collapsed. Considerable damage has been done here and in the district around. Almost all parts of Italy have suffered in a measure, and railway communication has been seriously interrupted.

MURDERED BY TRIBESMEN. Bombay, Dec. 6.-An Englishman named Greaver, who had been inspecting the Penang gulf telegraph line nine miles from Jask, province of Kerman, on the Aban sea, just north of Cape Jask, has been murdered in his tent by tribesmen.



Loss of Taste and Smell. "It gives me much pleasure to testif to the excellent effects of Dr. Chase' Catarrh Cure. It has completely cure me of Catarrh in the head."

JAS. STUART, Woodville, Ont. PROF. HEYS, of the Ontario School of Dhemistry and Pharmacy, says: "I have made an examination of Dr. A. W. Dhase's Catarrhe-Cure for Cocaine or any if its compounds from samples pur-hased in the open market and find one present."

Price 25 Cts. Complete with Blower. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Sates & Co., Toronto, Ont.



WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND HING MANUFACTURERS

Miners' Outfits A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

#### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date the undersigned intends to make aplication to the Chief Commisioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated at the Arm-commencing from the southwest corper, from which excellent values have ner post of George Byrnes' claim; thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains to the line of Alfred J. Thomas' claim, thence corner post, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement along the east bank of Hamlin River and the east shore of the

> JAMES ANDREW GRANT. Victoria, B. C., 13th October, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date the undersigned intends to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situated on the South Arm of Teslin Lake, west side of the Arm, commencing at the southeast corner post of A. Boyd's claim; thence south 40 chains along the west shore of the Arm; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to A. Boyd's line; thence east 40 chains to the point of commence ment.

CHARLES EDWARD THOMAS. Victoria, B. C., 13th Oct., 1897. oc19-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situate in Cassiar lowing described land situate in Cassiar district, viz: Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of E. M. Sullivan's pre-emption claim at south end of Bennet lake; thence south forty (40) chains; thence west forty (40) chains; thence north eighty (80) chains; thence east twenty (20) chains, more or less, to the shore of Bennet lake; thence following the lake shore in a southeasterly direction to the point of commencement, and comprising about three hundred (300) acres, more or less.

H. A. MUNN

Bennet Lake, B. C., Nov. 4th, 1897. NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date the undersigned intends to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situated on the South Arm of Teclin Likeway. South Arm of Teslin Lake and on the west side of the Arm or Slough thereof, g at the southeast corner pos of C. E. Thomas' claim, thence south 40 chains along the west shore of the said Arm or Slough thereof, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to C. E. Thomas' line, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement JOHN ALEXANDER HINTON.

Victoria, B.C., Oct. 16, 1897. NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of unoccupied Crown lands, situated on an Arm of Sidney Inlet on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, commencing at the northeast corner, thence west 40 chains. thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains along the beach to place of commencement Dated this 21st day of October, 1897.

THOMAS STOCKHAM. WALTER T. DAWLEY, (Signed) JOHN IRVING.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) of land situated on the northeastern shore of Alice Arm Coast district, and described as follows Commencing at a post marked R. C., being the southwest corner; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to post marked N. W.; thence south following shore line to point of com-

Dated this 10th day of October, 1897. ROBERT CUNNINGHAM.

Alice Arm, B. C. Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) of land on the northeastern bank of Alice Arm, Coast district, and described as follows: Commenc-ing at a post marked G. C., being the southwest corner; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to post marked N. W.; thence south following the windings of shore line to Dated this 10th day of October, 1897.

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM.

AGENTS—Book business is better than for years past; also have better and faster selling books. Agents clearing from \$10 to \$40 weekly. A few leaders are: "Queen Victoria," "Life of Mr. Gladstone," "My Mother's Bible Stories," "Progressive Speaker," "Klondike Gold Fields," "Woman," "Glimpses of the Unseen," "Breakfast, Dinner and Supper," "Canada: An Enelyclopaedia." Books on time. Outfits free to canvassers. THE BRADLEY. GARRETSON CO., Limited, Toronto.

WANTED-The address of Arthur Charles WANTED—The address of Arthur Charles
Hancock, of St. Agnes, near Redruth.
Cornwall, architect and surveyor; last
heard of at Victoria. Vancouver's Island,
British Columbia, about six years ago.
Any information as to his whereabouts
or as to date and place of death (if deceased) will be thankfully received by
the Chief of Police, Victoria, or Mrs. D.
M. Hancock, Tolgullow, Scorrier, Corn
wall

ANY PERSON wishing to send the Victoria-Klondike map and folder to their friends will please furnish a list of the names and addresses to F. Elworthy, Board of Trade Building, and they will be mailed free. nov2-tf

AGENTS—"The best Life of Her Majesty
I have seen." writes Lord Lorne about
"Queen Victoria." Agents make five dollars daily. Outfit free. THE BRADLEYGARRETSON CO., Limited, Toronto.

## THE PRESIDEN ANNUAL MES

Opening of the First Regul of the Pifty-Pifth U States Congress.

The Cuban Question Gone haustively-A Police Non-Interference

Washington, Dec. 6.-At the first regular session o fifth congress was launched unknown seas of legislation. ously at both ends of the Speaker Reed in the house President Hobart in the Se ped their gavels and called to bodies over which they usual on such occasions, the galleries were carefully gua mission being only by earc public had great difficulty itself into the limited space s

IN THE SENATE

The senate chamber at the the session to-day was a ver servatory. The floral display tiful. Precisely at 12 o'clock of Vice-President Hobart fe senate was called to order. tion was delivered by Rev. the blind chaplain. Seventy ators responded on the roll venerable Mr. Morris, of Ver first recognized by Vice-Pres bart. He offered a resoluti was passed in the usual form senate was in session and rea ceed to business.

Allison of Iowa presented tion that a committee of tw be appointed to join a like from the house to inform th that congress was in session pared to receive any commu might desire to make.

The resolution was passed President Hobart named Gorman as the senate comr By resolution of Cullom of time of the daily meetings ate will be fixed at noon. On motion of Hale of Main was taken until 1 o'clock.

At 1:30 the senate re-asser committee headed by Mr. ( ported. The president's me presented by Mr. Pruden at 1 and was laid before the senate IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Dec. 6.-The presentatives presented an an pearance long before noon. hands of the clock pointed to Speaker Reed, attired in a away coat and wearing a recended the rostrum. On the the gavel the din on the floo versation in the galleries sub the deep silence which follows. calling of the assemblage to offered the prayer by the vine, Rev. Chas. A. Bonry, who delivered the invocatio and impressive. The speaker clared the house in sess call showed the presence of bers. There were fifty-three from death or resignation recess, and the credentials of elect were read by the direct speaker, who administered the office to them. On motion of resolution was adopted for th ment of a committee of the the senate committee to wait president and inform him the was ready to receive any tion that he desired to make. The speaker selected Ding

venor and Bailey for this hon tion of Henderson, of Iowa, sessions to begin at noon ead ordered. The house then to When the house reasemble mittee appointed to wait upon

dent reported having perfecte Mr. Pruden, who had fol committee into the hall, presented the message, which tion of the speaker, was re clerk's desk.

THE MESSAGE. To the Senate and House of R

tives: It gives me pleasure to ext ing to the fifty-fifth congress in regular session at the se ernment, with many of whos and representatives I have sociated in the legislative ser Their meeting occurs under conditions, justifying sincere lation and calling for our g knowledgment to a benefice dence, which has so signally prospered us as a nation. good will with all nations of remain unbroken.

Genuine Satisfaction A mater of genuine satisfact growing feeling of fraternal unification of all sections of the incompleteness of which long delayed the realization o est blessings of the Union. of patriotism is universal and creasing in fervor. The public which now most engross us far above either partizanship, or former sectional differences fect every part of our comm alike, and permit of no divisi cient lines. Questions of forei of revenue, the soundness of rency, the inviolabilty of nation tions and the improvement o lic service appeal to the indiv science of every earnest citizen ever party he belongs, or in section of the country he m The extra session of this portant legislation, and whi effects have not yet been real has already accomplished its timeliness and wisdom. its permanent value further be required, and the people, its operation and results

are in no mind to withold fro An Important Proble The most important prob



Miners' Outfits

A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.\_

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date the undersigned intends to make aplication to the Chief Commisioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated at the South Arm of Teslin Lake—East side of the Arm-commencing from the southwest corner post of George Byrnes' claim; thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains to the line of Alfred J. Thomas' claim, thence west 40 chains to A. J. Thomas' northwest corner post, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement along the east bank of Hamlin River and the east shore of the

JAMES ANDREW GRANT. Victoria, B. C., 13th October, 1897.

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CHARLES EDWARD THOMAS. Victoria, B. C., 13th Oct., 1897. oc19-2m

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Bennet Lake, B. C., Nov. 4th, 1897.

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NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the Hon the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of occupied Crown lands, situated on an Arm of Sidney Inlet on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, commencing at the northeast corner, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains along the place of commencement. Dated this 21st day of October, 1897.

THOMAS STOCKHAM. WALTER T. DAWLEY, JOHN IRVING.

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Dated this 10th day of October, 1807. ROBERT CUNNINGHAM. Alice Arm, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I lutend to make appl the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) of land on the fortheastern bank of Alice Arm, Coast district, and described as follows: ing at a post marked G. C., being the southwest corner; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to post marked N. W.: the following the windings of shore line to point of commencement Dated this 10th day of October, 1897

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM. Alice Arm.

AGENTS—Book business is better than for years past; also have better and faster selling books. Agents clearing from \$10 to \$40 weekly. A few leaders are: "Queen Victoria," "Life of Mr. Gladstone," "My Mother's Bible Stories," "Progressive Speaker," "Klondike Gold Fields," "Woman," "Glimpses of the Unseen," "Breakfast, Dinner and Supper," "Canada: As Enclyclopaedia," Books on time. Outfits free to canvassers. THE BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Limited, Toronto.

WANTED—The address of Arthur Charles Hancock, of St. Agnes, near Redruth, Cornwall, architect and surveyer; last heard of at Victoria, Vancouver's Island. British Columbia, about six years ago.
Any information as to his whereabouts
or as to date and place of death (if deceased) will be thankfully seceived by
the Chief of Police, Victoria, or Mas. D.
M. Hancock, Toigullow, Scorrier, Corn
wall

ANY PERSON wishing to send the Victoria-Klondke map and folder to their friends will please furnish a list of the names and addresses to F. Biworthy, Board of Trade nov2-tf

AGENTS—"The best Life of Her Majesty. I have seen," writes Lord Lorne about "Queen Victoria." Agents make five doi-lars daily. Outfit free. THE BRADLENGARRETSON CO., Limited, Toronto.

## THE PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL MESSAGE

Opening of the First Regular Session of the Fifty-Fifth United States Congress.

The Cuban Question Gone Into Exhaustively-A Policy of Non-Interference.

Washington, Dec. 6 .- At noon to-day the first regular session of the fiftyfifth congress was launched upon the unknown seas of legislation. Simultaneously at both ends of the capitol-Speaker Reed in the house and Vice-President Hobart in the Senate-drop. ped their gavels and called to order the bodies over which they preside. As usual on such occasions, the reserved galleries were carefully guarded, admission being only by card, and the public had great difficulty in wedging itself into the limited space set aside for

IN THE SENATE.

The senate chamber at the opening of the session to-day was a veritable conservatory. The floral display was beautiful. Precisely at 12 o'clock the gavel of Vice-President Hobart fell and the senate was called to order. The invocation was delivered by Rev. Millburn, the blind chaplain. Seventy-seven senators responded on the roll call. The venerable Mr. Morris, of Vermont, was first recognized by Vice-President Ho-bart. He offered a resolution, which was passed in the usual form, that the senate was in session and ready to proceed to business.

Allison of Iowa presented a resolution that a committee of two senators be appointed to join a like committe from the house to inform the president that congress was in session, and prepared to receive any communication he might desire to make.

The resolution was passed and Vice President Hobart named Allison and Gorman as the senate committee. By resolution of Cullom of Illinois the time of the daily meetings of the senate will be fixed at noon.

On motion of Hale of Maine a recess was taken until 1 o'clock. At 1:30 the senate re-assembled and a committee headed by Mr. Gorman re-

ported. The president's message was presented by Mr. Pruden at 1:30 o'clock, and was laid before the senate and read. IN THE HOUSE. Washington, Dec. 6.—The house of re-

presentatives presented an animated ap- only the desire to see the Cubans prospearance long before noon. As the hands of the clock pointed to 12 o'clock, Speaker Reed, attired in a black cutaway coat and wearing a red tie, as-cended the rostrum. On the crack of the gavel the din on the floor and conthe deep silence which followed the ductive districts, controlled by the Spancalling of the assemblage to order was offered the prayer by the eminent di-vine, Rev. Chas. A. Bonry, of England, about the garrison towns, their lands laid who delivered the invocation, solemn waste and their dwellings destroyed. This this aspect of the Spanish note it is not tending parties of the strict observance. While constantly disavowing from a who delivered the invocation, solemn and impressive. The speaker then deand impressive. The speaker then declared the house in session. The roll as a necessary measure of war and as a
clared the house in session. The roll as a necessary measure of war and as a
in the conviction of a wholly performed fers the right of search moon the high
fers the right of search moon the high
fers the right of absorption in regard to the Hawaiian had a poor appetite after eating call showed the presence of 301 members. There were fifty-three vacancies insurgents. It has utterly failed as a has been made in diplomatic issues. It was not civilized warform death or resignation during the war measure. It was not civilized warform death or resignation during the war measure. It was not civilized warform death or resignation during the war measure. It was not civilized warform death or resignation during the war measure. It was not civilized warform death or resignation during the war measure. It was not civilized warform death or resignation during the war measure. recess, and the credentials of memberselect were read by the direction of the speaker, who administered the oath of office to them. On motion of Dingley, a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of three to join the senate committee to wait upon the president and inform him that congress was ready to receive any communication that he desired to make.

The speaker selected Dingley, Grosvenor and Bailey for this honor. On motion of Henderson, of Iowa, the daily ordered. The house then took a short

When the house reasembled the committee appointed to wait upon the president reported having perfected its mis-

Mr. Pruden, who had followed the committee into the hall, immediately presented the message, which, by direction of the speaker, was read at the clerk's desk.

THE MESSAGE. To the Senate and House of Representa-

tives: It gives me pleasure to extend greeting to the fifty-fifth congress, asembled in regular session at the seat of government, with many of whose senators and representatives I have been associated in the legislative service.

Their meeting occurs under felicitous conditions, justifying sincere congratulation and calling for our grateful acsnowledgment to a beneficent Providence, which has so signally blessed and prospered us as a nation. Peace and good wil! with all nations of the earth remain unbroken.

Genuine Satisfaction.

A mater of genuine satisfaction is the growing feeling of fraternal regard and unification of all sections of our country, the incompleteness of which has long delayed the realization of the highest blessings of the Union. The spirit of patriotism is universal and is ever increasing in fervor. The public questions which now most engress us are lifted far above either partizanship, prejudice or former sectional differences They affect every part of our common country alike, and permit of no division on ancient lines. Questions of foreign policy. of revenue, the soundness of the currency, the inviolability of national obliga-tions and the improvement of the pub-lic service appeal to the individual concience of every earnest citizen to whatever party he belongs, or in whatever ection of the country he may reside. The extra session of this congress. hich closed during July last, enacted mportant legislation, and while its full

which this government is now called upon to deal, that pertaining to its foreign relations, concerns its duty toward Spain and the Cuban insurrection. Pro-blems and conditions more or less in common with those now existing have confronted the government at various times in the past.

The Story of Cuba.

The story of Cuba for many years has been one of unrest; growing discontent; an effort toward the larger enjoyment of liberty and self-control; of organized resistance to the mother country; of de-pression and warfare and of ineffectual settlement, to be followed by renewed revolt. For no enduring period since the enfranchisement of the continental possessions of Spain in the western continent has the condition of Cuba or the policy of Spain towards Cuba not caused concern to the United States.

The prospect from time to time that the weakness of Spain's hold upon the island and the political vicissitudes and embarrassments of the home government might lead to the transfer of Cuba to a continental power called forth between 1823 and 1860 various emphatic declarations of the policy of the United States to permit no disturbances of Cuba's connection with Spain unless in the direction of independence or acquisition by the United States through purchase; nor has there been any change of this declared policy since upon the part of the govern-

A Ten Year Revolution.

The revolution which began in 1868 lasted for ten years, despite the strenuous efforts of the successive peninsular governments to suppress it. Then, as now, the government of the United States testified its grave concern and offered its aid to put an end to bloodshed in Cuba. The overtures made by Gen. Grant were refused and the war dragged on, entailing great loss of life and treasure and increased injury to American interests, besides throwing enhanced burdens of neutrality upon this government In 1878 peace was brought about by the truce of Zanjon, obtained by negotiations between the Spanish commander, Martinin de Campos, and the insurgent leaders.

Some Important Historical Facts. The present insurrection broke out in February, 1895. It is not my purpose at this time to recall its remarkable in crease or to characterize its tenacious resistance against the enormous forces amassed against it by Spain. The revolt and the efforts to subdue it carried destruction to every quarter of the island, developing wide proportions and defying the efforts of Spain for its suppression. The civilized code of war has been disregarded, no less so by the Spaniards than by the Cubans. The existing conditions cannot but fill this government and the American people with the gravest apprehension. There is no desire on the part of our people to profit by the misfortunes of Spain. We have perous and contented, enjoying that measure of self-control which is the inalienable right of man, protected in their right to reap the benefit of the exhaustless

treasures of their country. The cruel policy of concentration was versation in the galleries subsided. In initiated February 16, 1896. The proish armies, were depopulated and the agabout the garrison towns, their lands laid cared the house hi session. The local session was a session with the local showed the presence of 301 mem- means of cutting off supplies from the obligation, due response to this charge seas by vessels of both parties if it would

test of this government. There was course according to its own high sense much of public condemnation of the of right and in consonance with the deartreatment of American citizens by alleged illegal arrests and long imprisonment awaiting trial or pending protracted judicial procedures. I felt it my first duty to make instant demand for the release or speedy trial of all American citizens under arrest. Before the change sessions to begin at noon each day was i of the Spanish cabinet in October twenty-two/prisoners citizens of the United

States, had been given their freedom. Relief For Our Citizens. For the relief of our own citizens, suffering because of the conflict, the aid of congress was sought in a special message and under the appropriation of April 4, 1897, effective aid has been given to American citizens in Cuba, and many of them at their own request have been returned to the United States. The instructions given to our new minister to Spain before his departure for his post directed him to impress upon that government the sincere wish of the United States to lend its aid toward ending the war in Cuba by reaching a peaceful and

lasting result, just and honorable alike to Spain and the Cuban people. These instructions recited the character and duration of he contest, the widespread losses it entails, the burdens and restraint it imposes upon us, with contant discurbance of national interests and the injury resulting from an indefinite continuation of this state of things. It was stated that at this juncture our government was constrained to seriously inquire if the time was not ripe when Spain of her own volition, moved by her own interests and every sentiment of humanity, should put a stop to this de-structive war and make proposals of settlement honorable to herself and just to her/Cuban colony. It was urged that as a neighboring nation, with large interests in Cuba, we could be required to wait only a reasonable time for the mother country to establish its authority and restore peace and order within the borders of the island; that we could not contemplate an indefinite period for the accomplishment of these results.

No solution was proposed to which the slightest idea of humiliation to Spain 7, 1875, are signally relevant to the prescould attach. All that was asked or ent situation in Ouba, and it may be

No Humiliation Attached.

ent situation in Cuba, and it may be expected was that some safe way might be speedily provided and permanent peace restored. It so chanced that the consideration of this offer addressed to the same Spanish administration which had dealized the tendence of my predeces.

Spain's Reply.

The reply to our note was received on to the contest. In a former message to the 23rd day of October. It is in the congress I had occusion to consider this direction of a better understanding. It appreciates the friendly purposes of this government. It admits that our country is deeply affected by the war in Cuba and that its desires for peace are "It is possible that the acts of foreign just. It declares that the present Spanpowers, and even acts of Spain herself ish government is bound by every consideration to a change of policy that should satisfy the United tSates and paint is past history, the United tSates cify Cuba within a reasonable time. To this end Spain has decided to put into effect the political reforms heretofore advocated by the present premier, without alting for any consideration in the path

which, in its judgment, leads to peace. The military operations, it is said, will continue, but will be humane and will be orducted with all regard for private rights, being accompanied by political action leading to the autonomy of Cuba. while guarding Spain's sovereignty. This, is claimed, will result in investing Cuba with a distinct personality the island to be governed by an executive and by a and it is required, when the interests and local council or chamber, reserving to Spain the control of the foreign relations, the army and navy and the judicial ad

The Spanish Plan.

To accomplish this the present government proposes to modify existing legislation by decree, leaving the Spanish Cortes-with the vid of Cuban senators and deputies-to solve the economic problems and properly distribute the existing debt. measures that the government proposes to take in carrying out its proffer of good offices, it suggests that Spain be left free for its part shall enforce its neutral obthis country.

The supposition of an indefinite prolongation of the war is denied. It is asserted that the western provinces are already well nigh reclaimed; that the plarting of cane and tobacco therein has been resumed, and that by force of arms and new and ample reforms very early and complete parification is looked for.

Ameliorating Conditions.

The immediate amelioration of existing conditions under the new administrasion for any change of attitude on the part of the United States. Discussion of the question of interna-

tional duties and responsibilities as the United States and Spain understand them is presented, with an apparent disposition to charge us with failure in this basis in fact. It could not have been made if Spain had been cognizant of the constant efforts this government has made at the cost of millions and by the employment of the administrative machinery at the national command to perof nations. That it has successfully pre- ure of right. vented the departure of a single military "Such recognition entails upon the expedition or armed vessel from our country according the rights which flow shores in violation of our laws would from its difficult and complicated duties to our new peace, this government has Against the abuse of the rights of war never in any way abrogated its sover-I have felt constrained on repeated occa- eign preregative of reserving to itself est interests and convictions of our own people should the prolongation of the strife so demand.

Some Untried Measures.

Of the untried measures there remain only recognition of the insurgents as belligerents; recognition of the independence of Cuba; neutral intervention to end the war by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants, and intervention in favor of one or the other par-

I speak not of forcible annexation, for that cannot be thought of. That, by our code of morality, would be criminal ag-Recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents has often been canvassed as a possible, if not inevitable sten, both in regard to the previous ten years' struggle and during the present war. I am not unmindful that the two houses of congress, in the spring of 1896 expressed the opinion by concurrent resolution that a condition of public war existed requiring or justifying the recognition of a state of belligerency in Cuba, and during the extra session of the senate voted a joint resolution of like import, which, however, was not brought to a vote in the house. In the presence of these significant expressions of the sentiment of the legislative branch, it behooves the executive to soberly consider the conditions under which so important a measure must needs rest for justification. It is to be seriously considered whether the Cuban government possesses beyond dispute the attributes of statehood, which can alone demand the recognition of belligerency in its favor. Possession, short of the essential qualifications of sovereignty by the insurgents, and the conduct of the war by them acording to the recognized code of war, are no less important factors toward the determination of the problem of belligerency than are the induences and consequences of the struggle upon the internal policy of the recognizing state.

What General Grant Recommended. The wise utterances of President Grant

our envox the proposals he bore, that ments of the problem: cabinet, gave place within a few days "A resolution of the

"A resolution of the independence of and indefensible, the question which next presents itself is that of the recogthe conflict in Cuba, dreadful and devas- war. tating as were its incidents, did not rise to the fearful dignity of war.

adhere rigidly and sternly to the rule. which has been its guide, of doing only that which is right and honest and of good report. The question of according or of withholding rights of belligerency must be judged, in every case in view of the particular attending facts. Unless justified by necessity, it is always, and justly, regarded as an unfriendly act, and a gratuitous demonstration of moral support to the rebellion., It is necessary, and it is required, when the interests and vague promises of reform after subjurights of another Government or of its gation afford no solution of the insular civil conflict as to require a definition of this conflict must be one which will be re-cognized in the sence of international aim to drive Cubans "to the horrible allaw as war.

"Belligerency, too, is a fact. The mere existence of contending armed bodies and their occasional conflicts do not constitute war in the sence referred to. Apply-In the absence of a declaration of the in Cuba the tests recognized by publicists and writers on international law. and which have been observed by nations of dignity, honesty and power, to conduct military operations and grant when free from sensitive or selfish and military reforms, while the United States unworthy motives, I fail to find in the methods of sellish expediency. insurrection the existence of such a subligations and cut off the assistance which stantial political organization, real, palt is asserted the insurgents receive from pable and manifest to the world, having the forms and capable of the ordinary functions of government towards its own people and towards other states, with courts and the administration of justice, with a local habitation; possessing such organization of force, such material, such occupation of territory as to make the contest out of the category of a mere rebellious insurrection, or occasional tion, but to protect the resumption of skirmish, and place it on the terrible peaceful agricultural pursuits and profooting of war, to which a recognition of belligerency would tend to elevate it.

"The contest, moreover, is solely on the tion of Cuban affairs is predicted, and land; the insurrection has not possessed the end of all disturbance and all occa- itself of a single seaport whence it may send forth its flag, nor has it any means of communication with foreign powers, except through the military lines of its adversaries. No apprehension of any of these sudden and difficult complications which war upon the ocean is apt to precipitate upon vessels, both comregard. This charge is without any mercial and national, and upon the consular officers of other powers, calls for the definition of their relations to the parties to the contest. Considered as a question of expediency, I regard the accordance of belligerent rights still to be as unwise and premature as I regard it form its full duty according to the law to be, at present, indefensible as a meas-

seem to be a sufficient answer. But on and requires the exaction from the conported freely and without interruption in vesesls of the United States, to detentions which would exempt the present acts done by the insurgents, and would shores of Cuba. The exercise of this of the Hawaiian state. supervision could scarce fail to lead, if

result by measures of questionable right ditions of such a union shall be, the poor expediency, or by any indirection." Some Practical Suggestions. Turning to the practical aspects of a recognition of belligerency and reviewing its inconveniences and positive dangers still further pertinent considerations appear. In the code of nations there is no such thing as a maked recognition of belligerency unaccompanied by the assumption of international neutral-Such recognition will not confer ity. upon either party to a domestic conflict a status not theretofore actually possessed or affect the relation of either party to other states. The act of recognition usually takes the form of a solemn proclamation of neutrality, which of elements perhaps hardly yet fitted to domestic law of neutrality in the declaring state. It assumes the international obligations of a neutral in the presence of a public state of war. It warns all citizens and others within the jurisdiction of the claimant that they violate those rigorous obligations at their own peril and cannot expect to be shielded from the consequences.

The right of visi' and search on the seas and seizure of vessels and cargoes body politic. and contraband of war under admiralty law must under international law be admitted as a legitimate consequence of a proclamation of belligerency. While according equal belligerent rights, defined by public law, to each party in our ports, lisfavors would be impossible to both, which, while nominally equal, would early date by this administration and weigh heavily in behalf of Spain herself. have been pursued with earnestness. Up-Possessing a navy and claiming the ports of Cuba, her maritime rights could be asthe same Spanish administration which the same Spanish administration which that declined the tenders of my predeces to that declined the tenders of my predeces to the that declined the tenders of my predeces to the that declined the tenders of my predeces to the that declined the tenders of my predeces to the that declined the tenders of my predeces to the that declined the tenders of my predeces to the that declined the tenders of my predeces to the that declined the tenders of my predeces to the that declined the tenders of my predeces to the that declined the tenders of my predeces form of the island, but up to the margin of cur own territorial waters and a condition of things would exist for which its operations and results thus far, are in no mind to withold from it a fair trial.

An Important Problem.

An Important Problem.

The most important problem with serted, not only for the military invest-

mier still held office and received from these words, which now sum up the ele- onercus code of neutrality would only be conference but subsequently sent to influential within our own jurisdiction of Washington as delegates nition of belligerent rights in the parties the United States no right of intervenwithin the paramount authority of Spain, question, and reached the conclusion that according to the international code of

> Recognition Would Be Unwise. For these reasons I regard the recognition of the belligerency of the Quban in-surgents as now unwise and therefore inadmissible. Should that step hereafter be deemed wise, as a measure of right and duty, the executive will sale it. and duty, the executive will take it. Iutervention upon humanitarian grounds has been frequently suggested and has not failed to receive my most anxious and earnest consideration. But should apparent that a hopeful change has su-

the mother country. It is pledged in advance to the declaration that all the effort in the world cannot suffice to maintain peace in Cuba by the bayonet; that reople are so far affected by a pending problem; that with a substitution of commanders must come a change of the past its relation to the parties thereto. But system of warfare for one in harmony ternative of taking to the thicket or succumbing in misery," that reforms must be instituted in accordance with the needs and circumstances of the time. and that these reforms, while designed to ing to the existing condition of affairs give full autonomy to the colony and to create a virtial entity and self-controlled administration, shall yet conserve and affirm the severeignty of Spain by a just distribution of powers and burdens upon a basis of mutual interest, untainted by

The first acts of the new government lie in these honorable paths. The policy of cruel rapine and extermination that so long shocked the universal sentiment of humanity has been reversed. Under the new military commander a broad clemency is offered. Measures have already been set on foot to relieve the horrors of starvation. The power of be used not to spread ruin and desolation, but to protect the resumption of ductive industries. That past methods are futile to force a peace by subjugation is freely admitted, and that ruin without for Spain the fidelity of a contented dependency.

Admission of Hawaii.

By a special message, dated the 16th day of June last, I laid before the senate of the United States a treaty signed that day by the plenipotentiaries of the Unithaving for its purpose the incorporation of the Hawaiian Islands as an intergral part of the United States and under its sovereignty. The senate having removed the injunction of secrecy, although the treaty is still pending before that body, the subject may be properly referred to in this message, because the necessary action of congress is required to determine by legislation many details of the eventual union, should the fact of annexation be accomplished, as I believe it ence with pitying hearts.

group, a long series of discussions had pain and weight at the chest. I through three-quarters of a century has had a sinking, trembling sensation at proclaimed the vital interest of the the pit of the stomach. I also suffered United States in the independent life of of the islands and their intimate com- most excruciating, and I got no rest sions to enter the firm and earnest protein the determination of its policy and give rise to countless vexations quest at the same time it has been repeatedly mercial dependency upon this country, asserted that in no event could the engovernment from any responsibility for tity of Hawaian statehood cease by the passage of the islands under the dominainvest Spain with the right to exercise tion or influence of another power than the supervision recognized by our treaty the United States. Under these circumof 1895 over our commerce on the high stances the logic of events required that seas, a very large part of which in its annexation, before offered, but declined, traffic is between the Atlantic and the should in the ripeness of time come Gulf States, and between all of them about as the natural result of strengthand the states on the Pacific, and ening the ties that bind us to those isthrough the waters which wash the lands and be released from the free will

The treaty was ununimously ratified not to abuses, certainly to collisions peril- without amendment by the senate and ous to the peaceful relations of the two the president of the republic of Hawaii states. There can be little doubt as to on the 10th of September last, and only what result such supervision would be- awaits the favorable action of the Amfore long draw upon this nation. It erican senate to effect the complete abto inaugurate the possibilities of such of the United States. What the conlitical relation to the United States, the franchise of the inhabitants, the exten- 18th, 1897." sion of the federal laws to the territory, or the enactment of special laws to fit ject with the eyes of plain, common the peculiar condition thereof, the re- sense. In suffering what she did this gulation of the needs of labor therein, woman stands for millions of her sex in and all matters upon which the treaty every country. She had "many years" rests, has wisely been relegated to the of it, she says. And that out of one congress.

And that out of one short human life! What a pity; what a

Dignity and Honor Require Admission. If the treaty is confirmed, as every consideration of dignity and honor requires, the wisrom of congress will see to it that avoiding abrupt assimilation recites the de facto condition of bellig- share in the highest franchises of citierency as its motives. It announces a zenship, and having due regard to the geographical conditions, the most just provisions for self-rule in local matters, integral part of our nation, will be accorded to the Hawaiians.

No less is due to a people who, after nearly five years of demonstrated capacity to fulfil the obligations of selfgoverning statehood, come of their own free will to merge their destinies in our

To Protect the Seal. The efforts which have been made

during the two previous years by my predecessor to secure better protection to the fur seals in the North Pacific ocean and Behring sea were renewed at an early date by this administration and on my invitation, the governments Russia and Japan sent delegates to Washington and an international con-

thereafter to a new administration under Cura being, in my opinion, impracticable instrumentalities. It could impart to the Canada, who had during the past two land and sea and applicable by our own commissioners of Great Britain and United States no jurisdiction between years visited the Pribyloff Islands and Spain and the insurgents. It would give who met in conference similar commissioners on the part of the United States. tion to enforce the conduct of the strife The result of this conference was an agreement on important facts connected with the condition of the seal herd heretofore in dispute which should place beyond controversy the duty of the gov-ernments concerned to adopt measures without delay for the preservation and restoration of the herd. Negotiations to

International Arbitration. International arbitration cannot be omitted from the list of subjects claiming our consideration. Events have only such a step be now taken, when it is served to strengthen the general view on this question expressed in my inpervened in the policy of Spain toward augural address. The best sentiment of the civilized world is moving towards the settlement of differences A new government has taken office in the nations without resorting to the horrors of war. Treaties embodying these humane principles on broad lines, without in any imperiling our interests or our honor, shall have my constant encouragement.

A BUSY FACTORY.

At no time during a human life is the whole body at rest. From the moment the first blood corpuscle begins to oscillate in the primary blood vessel until the last sigh dies away in the stillness of death, there is no such thing as complete rest.

We are so made, however, as to get rest enough to go on with; but we take it by piecemeal and variation. We stand on one foot and rest the other; look with one eye while the other is loafing; listen with one ear and then with other; talk till our torgues are tired and then step to think what to say

next. So we go on, throwing one set of wheels out of gear to let them cool off and get oiled up, while another set is put in motion. Even while we sleep there are laborers inside of us at work repairing the whole machinery, replacing a worn out cog here and there, and sweeping out the dust and debris caused the Spanish armies, it is asserted, is to by the friction. For the body, managed by the mind within it, may be likened to a great factory turning out thoughts, words and deeeds.

But there must be more or less extended rest all the time; the most imconciliation must inevitably fail to win Nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep. portant means of restoring it being tired Somebody has said, "Six hours for a woman, seven for a man and eight for a fooi." The writer of these lines is supposed to be a man, but confesses his love for the fool's share of sleep.

So mighty and so needful is sleep that it overcomes most of the things that oppose it. It seals the ship boy's lids ed States and of the republic of Hawaii, while rocking on the high and giddy mast and refreshes the criminal the night before his execution. But pain murders it, and justified Mrs. Mitchell in making use of the strong expression "The pain was so excruciating that I got no rest night or day." Even if this were not quite true; even if there were -as there must have been-intervals in which she lost the full sense of her suffering; even in that case, I say, we must needs look upon such an experi-

"For many years," she says, "I have martyrdom with piles. The pain was night or day. I parted with a quantity of blood, and got so weak that I could barely get about.

"As I could take little food I had no chance of getting up my strength. I consulted a doctor from time to time and was operated upon, but found little relief from any treatment.

"In August of last year (1896) I was nearly out of my mind with the dreadful pain. As the doctor who attended me did nothing to relieve me, I determined to try a medicine that had done my father so much good, called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup.

"I got a bottle of this medicine, and after using it was soon free from pain. I felt better than I had done for years. Since that time I have had no return of the piles, and keep in the best of would be unworthy of the United States sorption of the islands into the domains health. I thank God that the remedy was made known to me, and for the good of others I consent to your making this letter public. (Signed) (Mrs.) character of the local administration, Sarah Ann Mitchell, 76 Hillfield Road. the quality and degree of the elective West Hampstead, London, February

> New, let us have a look at this subshame! That is, if it was in the power of man to prevent it. And it was, for she was cured, as we have seen.

Her disease was in the first place indigestion, which ran into chronic dyspepsia. The overloaded liver, unable to do its own work, and the stomach's work too, became clogged and gorged, leaving the bile in the blood and setting up that horrible state of things called in a general way "biliousness." with the largest political liberties as an these causes combined produced constipation, and the constipation produced the piles. Here we have a string of evils with a torpid and poisoned stomach as sponsor for the whole process.

Like a workman who knows his business, Mother Seigel's Syrup began to straighten things out at the right end, and made health as "catching" as disease had been. No wonder she felt like thanking God for such a remedy. For pain fled with the mischief that caused it, and gentle sleep came down upon her eyelids "like the benediction that follows after prayer."

Washington, Dec. 8.-Mr. Allen, Nebraska, introduced in the senate a reso-lution declaring it to be the sense of the senate that congress should with all due convenient speed acknowledge by an appropriate act the political independen of Cuba. He followed it with a speech which the United States prevented ac-

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by ex-perienced pharmacists who know preisely the nature and quality of all inFifty-Three of the Bridge Disaster Claimants Offer to Refer the Case to a Single Judge.

Mayor and Council Leave the Offer to Their Successors to Deal With.

During the hearing of a chamber motion before Chief Justice Davie yesterday afterncon in re Patterson vs. Vicdonnel, solicitor for 53 of the claimstay execution until the appeal to the When it came up yesterday, Mr. Mason, city solicitor, stated that years hence. the offer had been submitted to the council, but they had considered it best to

leave it to their successors to deal with. The Chief Justice thereupon made an to stay the proceedings on payment to plaintiff's solicitors of the tax-ed costs upon his giving an undertaking exchequer, of \$2,700. I asked Mr. Tayto refund the money in the event of the fendants must also give security to the costs. Mr. Taylor was not so very sure registrar for the payment of the dam- nor particularly inclined to answer. peal was dismissed. Upon these terms let the execution be stayed.

"Had the city been prepared to adopt the offer made by Mr. Macdonnell, and which appears reasonable to me. these terms would have been avoided.'

concluded the Chief Justice.
In adjaurning the motion from Nov. 29th until yesterday the Chief Justice

said: "This case comes before me on mo tion to stay the plaintiff's execution upon her judgment against the city for \$12,500, and costs, which I am informed have been taked at \$2,700, until the hearing of an appeal to Her Majesty's privy council from the decision of the Full Court sustaining the plaintiff's judgment, which was recovered as damages for loss of life occurring by reason of the Point Ellice bridge accident.

cases is to stay execution upon payment of the costs in cash to the plaintiff's solicitor (he undertaking to refund them debt in event of the judgment being afthe city. Mr. Macdonnell, on the other as follows: hand ,draws attention to the fact that there is already another judgment (Lang Boyce, the city auditor, was engaged at vs. City) for \$20,000 arising out of the his work in the city office, when Mr. same facts, and there are 61 more actions for the same cause pending against the city, of which 52, including that of conversation Auditor Boyce remarked Lang vs City, are in Mr. Macdonnell's that he (Pollock) must have hands as plaintiff's solicitor. Mr. Mac- a lot of work on the streets, as the pay donnell states that he is willing to fore- rolls wer rather heavy. Mr. Pollock rego security and the payment of costs, rlied that such was not the case, for the and also to stay proceedings in all of work had been very light. A comparison his other cases until the decision of the was then made between the pay rolls privy council in this, if the city will un- of City Clerk Thompson, which had passdertake to speed their appeal to the ed the finance committee and council and privy council. Mr. Taylor, however, will been paid, and the time of the men turnnot give an undertaking to this effect, ed in by Road Foreman Pollock. but, on the contrary, intimates that he, first name on the October roll showed does not intend to bring on this (the Pat- that he had been entered for seven more terson) appeal case before, the privy days than he had worked. All the council until the Lang case (which has not yet been brought before the Full the pay roll, showing an increase of Court here on appeal) is ripe for the about \$130, and for which extra amount privy council also. Mr. Taylor quoted City Clerk Thompson had taken credit. Russell vs. Russell, 73 L.T.R., 569, to AL examination of the pay roll for the show that the staying of execution, month of September showed a similar whether on terms of security or pay- addition of days amounting to about \$100. ment of costs or not, is entirely in the In the months of June July and August discretion of the judge upon this ap- there was practically no work done. In

the spirit of fairness exhibited by Mr. twenty-two days, one for fourteen days Macdonell. To waive either security or and the other for twelve days, payment of costs and to stay his hand April the amount reached about \$45 and in all the other cases is surely a most reasonable offer. It is admitted that although there are some 63 cases pending only a smaller proportion of them of the police, under detention, and this are, such as the Patterson and Lang morning the information was laid by cases, for damages under Lord Camp Mayor Davison and the arrest made, the bell's act. That act it is claimed, does council at a closed and special meeting not recognize damages for the loss, for held last eyening having unanimously instance, of a child or a relative not decided that the law must take its being a bread-winner. Of this, of course. course, I express no opinion. However, in actions maintainable against the city, in case the principle of the judgment of the Full Court in Patterson v. the city is upheld, it was stated during the discussion, and not denied, that the city is fourth in a case involving the same prin- by him or entrusted to his care. cip., in his favor a high court may take | Mr. F. McB. Young appeared for the lays or further proceedings he may be cused. put to, or even if ultimately successful in the one or two cases which go to the | Friday morning at 10 o'clock, which His Privy Council, that the city (with the wealth of the ratepayers at their back) may not fight him in the others until the witnesses are dead or have disappeared or his weary clients will give up the fight

upon the subject exists.

"Although not strictly in form, I pressed Mr. Macdonell to find what he really was prepared to do in the direction of settlement, for after all I am persuaded that a reasonable settlement is what both the ratepayers and the sufferers wish to arrive at, the only trouble being how to get at it without compromising one or the other. Finally, after discussing the matter with Mr Taylor, Mr. Macdonell said that he was willing, so far as his 53 clients are concerned, to sub- o'clock. mit their case to any one of the judges mit their case to any one of the judges of the Supreme Court as sole arbitrator. his clients to bind themselves to accept the Hotel Victoria.

in despair.

in each case whatever sum, if enything, the judge may award, upon endition the judge may award, upon condition that the city shall agree within sixty days of a total amount being arrived at by the judge, to submit a by-law to the ratepayers for raising the amount of the award and agreeing to pay the amount Derporal awarded to the different cuimants within sixty days of the by-law being assented to by the ratepayers. This offer was so amanifestly reasonable and advantageous to the city that Mr. Taylor asked for time to consult the mayor and council upon the subject, and the present motion was adjourned accordingly. I cannot doubt that the mayor and council will accept it. It binds them to nothing unless the ratepayers choose to approv That they will approve payment of

a teasons ble award can hardly be doubted. On the other hand, although it is a one-sided proposition, binding the plaintiffs whilst not binding the city until the toria, it transpired that Mr. J. G Mac- approval of the ratepayers, I think Mr. Macdonell has shown excellent judgment ants for damages resulting from the and consideration for his clients in mak-Point Ellice bridge disaster, had made ing the offer. He bears in mind the an offer to the city to submit all the chances and delay of the litigation, upcases to any one of the judges of the on which I have already spoken, and Supreme court as sole arbiter. To allow he trusts the good judgment of the body the effer to be submitted to the mayer of the ratepayers to uphold the reasonand council the city's metian for leave able and fair decision of an impartial to further appeal and application to and competent arbitrator. This is better than long years of waiting. A dolprivy council, was adjourned until yes- lar in hand to-day is better than the chances of ten to be paid three or four

"As to the other ten cases in the hands of other solicitors probably their clients will concur in the same arrangement. With the city there can be no question. Here is a demand for costs in one case lor how much, in addition to this amount appeal being successful, and the de- the city had already paid for their own ages found by the jury in case the ap- thought perhaps \$3,000, but then that would not include further costs for which they are liable, and there have been so far, only the provincial three trials, If it costs \$5,700 to try three cases out of the sixty-three cases and appeal one to the Full Court, how much will it cost to wind up the total by judgment of the Privy Council? This is a rule of three sum which no one can work

out at present. "I will adjourn the further hearing of the motion until Tuesday, the 7th December, to enable the parties to come to terms. In the meantime let all proceedings be stayed.

NANAIMO'S SENSATION.

Arrest of City Clerk Thompson on Grave Charge.

"The ordinary rule adopted in such Thanksgiving day resulted in a mumber of the city books being mutilated, and now comes the startling sensation in case the appeal is successful), and that Adam Thompson, the city clerk, giving security for the payment of the city treasurer, clerk of the police court, cemetery secretary, etc., is a defaulter of firmed. But it is surged on behalf of the the city funds to the extent of \$500 or corporation that this practice should not \$600 so far as the investigation goes, costs, for reasons which I need not now says the Free Press. The matter be-discuss, but which perhaps point to the utility of repealing section 49 of the and Sunday, and yesterday it became al-Legal Professions Act, and (2) as to most public property, although none of the debt, because the plaintiff already the civic authorities would say anything has sufficient security for his judgment for publication. The information obupon the real estate of the ratepayers of | tainable by the Free Press is generally

On Thursday evening last Mr. Tully Robert Pollock, the road foreman, hap-The number of days had been advanced on

plication, and that no hard and fast rule | the mouth of May the defaulting reaches about \$215. In this month three men "In exercising my discretion in this are put on the pay roll who did not do matter I have been much impressed with a stroke of work for the city-one for in March about \$42, making approximately \$532. Yesterday evening City Clerk Thompson was placed in charge

Thompson appeared before the police

following charge: Nanaimo, in the county and province aforesaid, in the month of September, likely to be cast in damages and costs 1897, being then clerk of the municipal amounting to a million or more. Here corporation of the city of Nanaimo, and again Mr. Macdonell meets the case in as such interested with the receipt cusa most reasonable way. He, of course, tody or management of the public reve recognizes that although with the direct nucs of the said city of Nanaimo, did decision of three of the Supreme Court | unlawfully and knowingly furnish a false juneas and the indirect judgment of a statement or returns of moneys collected

a different view; he cannot tell what de- city and Mr. H. A. Simpson for the ac-Mr. Young applied for a remand unti

> Wership granted. Mr. Simpson applied for bail and suggested two sureties of \$250 each and

> \$500 for the accused, Mr. Young said he thought the bail should be fixed at \$500 each for the sureties and \$1,000 for the defendant. While the amount involved was not much in excess of \$100, yet as the audit was not yet completed he could not con sent for a less sum, so that if anythin should arise out of the matter it could not be said that any one was to blame It was finally agreed to fix the bail at \$700 for the defendant and two sureties at \$350 each and the hearing was adjourned till Friday morning at 10

Ser leader to

Shall Not Punishment Administered During School Hours.

Subject Brought Up by a Protest Against Mr Currie by Sheriff McMillan.

The board of school trustees had a ng discussion last evening on the question of corporal punishment. ought about by Sheriff and Mrs. Mc-Millan and their daughter asking and being granted an interview to protest against the manner in which Mrs. Watkins' son had been punished by Mr. Currie, a member of the teaching staff of the Central School. The sheriff addressed the board, and while admitting that the boy deserved some punishment, for copying during an examination, objected to the excessively severe punish administered. Mr. Currie had called the boy up before the class, in-tending that he should receive four blows upon each hand with a rubber strap boy refused to hold out his hands, and the teacher, losing his temper, had beaten him, so the sheriff said. "nutil he was black and blue from his shoulders to his heels" It took the boy ten days to partially recover. The teacher also struck the boy on the head.

Chairman Hayward and Inspector Ea ton and other trustees who had seen the boy said the punishment was excessive, but thought an amicable settlement had been arrived at. After som discussion on the advisability of administering corporal punishment the follow-

ing resolution was adopted: "Hereafter, when corporal punishment is deemed necessary, the same shall not be administered until the school shall have been dismissed."

At the request of Miss Cameron, principal of the South Park school, \$3 was voted for tuning the piano, and a requset for single sticks from the same principal was referred to the gymnasium commit

The resignation of Miss C. G. Barrett as pupil teacher was received with regret and an application of W. N. Winsby for an increase of salary was laid on the table, as were also applications from the following for positions on the teaching staff: Mary J. Blake, Arabella C. Nightingale Maggie C. Blackbourne, A. E. Fraser and J. A. Campbell.

The supply committee will consider the tender of Baker & Colston to supply wood at \$3 a cord.

C. R. Oldershaw, provincial agent of the Smead Dowd company, wrote at length as to the ventilation of South Park school, to which Inspector Eaton replied that the theory might be right, but the fact remained that Miss Frank's room was the worst ventilated school. room in the city. The report of the agent was filed.

The secretary reported that the average daily attendance at the schools during November and been 1,942.66; the verage actual attendance 1,934.44: the number of pupils actually in attendance 2,086, and the average per teacher 43,45, An additional \$75 was voted for the

Before adjourning the chairman stated that the election for school trustees summons to dismiss the action for want would take place on January 13, those of prosecution. The Chief Justice dis-

At the next meeting the following mo- next Nelson assizes. tion will be moved: "That the qualifications of pupils for promotion from grade to grade should in future be determined by their class standing as shown in the monthly reports to parents, and not wholly upon the results of a final examina tion as hitherto."

BRIEF LOCALS

From Tuesday's Daily. -The police were informed to day that the Morrison girl, recently sent to the Good Shepherd's home at New Westninster, had run away and was being detained at the Westminster jail.

-A Chinaman, who it seems was atempting to return to China by the R. M.S. Empress of China leaving many creditors, was arrested on a writ of capias by order of the sheriff just before the Empress sailed.

-In Patterson vs. Victoria the terms on which the city may prosecute the appear to the Privy Council were fixed today. The defendants must pay taxed costs, amounting to \$2,700, and must furnish security for the \$13,500 damages found by the jury.

-It is stated that but four out of the nine canneries on the Skeena river will beoperated next year, this being the remagistrate this morning to answer the sult of the low prices prevailing and the probable shortage of labor, it being ex-"That Adam Thompson, of the city of pected that most of the Indians, will go north to engage in packing.

-A dispatch to the Times from Naaimo says: "Adam Thompson was arrested this morning for falsifying accounts to the sum of about \$500. had a preliminary hearing to-day before Magistrate Simpson and was remaned ntil Friday. Bail was fixed at \$1,400."

-The Chief Justice this morning heard the appeal in Jackson v. Atherton. The plaintiff, Miss Jackson, sued in the small debts court for \$37.50 for wages earned as typewriter. The magistrate gave judgment for \$30 and from that judgment the defendant appealed. The fixed at \$15.

the Jubilee Hospital. After a monu-ment has been erected over his grave the residue of the estate, which includes a house and lot on Green street, assessed at \$700, and \$2,100 in the bank, is to go to Mr. Charles Pardoc.

-The Lengpre boys, committed for trial for stealing a box containing money and papers from Mr. Blacquire, were before the Chief Justice in the Speedy Trials Court this afternoon. They were sentenced to one month each in the juvenile reformatory. The deputy attorney-general remarked that there was no reformatory. In answer the Chief Justice said he was empowered to sentence juveniles to the reformatory, and that

-When the milkman came to the residence of James Anderson, an old man of 78. resident on Green street, this morning, he found Andrews lying on the floor dead, the old man having succumbed to old age. The police were immediately notified and they took charge of Audrews' papers. He left a will and a number of others papers, none of which have been unsealed as yet. Andrews was fairly well off, as besides the real estate owned by him, his bank book indicated that he had over \$2,000 in the bank. No inquest will be held.

From Wednesday's Daily -Applications will be received until Monday next for the position of superintendent of streets for the city.

-The First Presbyterian church Sabbath school will hold their annual sup-per and entertainment on Wednesday evening, December 22nd. The programme will take the form of a cantata, entitled "The Coming of Christmas."

-There was a very lage attendance the sale of work held yesterday afternoon and evening at St. Luke's church. Cedar Hill, a number going out from the city. It was the most successful affair, financially and otherwise, ever held in the district. The goods left were auctioned off by Mr. John Piercy and brought big prices.

-The following are the officers of LOL., 1597, Saanich, for the ensuing year: J. J. White, W.M.; F. Turgoose, D.M.; H. Brethour, rec. secy.; Julius Brethour, financial secretary; W. R. Armstrong, treasurer; G. H. Sluggett, chaplain; J. Furge, D. of C.; H. Hooton, lecturer, John Brethour, J. Critchley, A. Mackenzie and J. Camp, committee.

-Proposals were received by the chief commissioner of lands and works up to neon to-day for the construction and speration of a toll road on the Skagway trail from the United States boundary. to Lake Bennett. As to the number and nature of the proposals the assistant ommissioner would say nothing. It is inderstood, however, that the government will not entertain any of them, the advertisement having been insterted as required by the act, when an application has been made for permission to con struct a toll road, thus giving others an apportunity to compete. There was a great deal of feeling against anyone being allowed to construct a toll road.

In Supreme Court chambers this morning before the Chief Justice, Mr. Cassidy for the plaintiff in Bell vs. Davidson, moved to set action down for argument on the question of law as to whether the record upon the title of the Bell mineral claim in question of a deed from the defendant Davidson reciting equipment of the laboratory at the High | the interest of the plaintiff, constituted purchasers of the claim, Mr. Barnard opposed the application and supported a whose terms expired being Mrs. Grant missed the motion to argue the point and Messrs. Yates, McMicking and Bel- of law, holding that the issues of fact should be tried first. Trial to be at the

> From Thursday's Daily. The little steamer Roche Harbor is at the outer wharf, having brought two scows loaded with lime from the port

after which she is named. -Rev. W. L. Clay last evening united in marriage Mr. Frederick Jamieson, of the steamer Charmer and Miss Harriet Fairful, youngest daughter of Mr. James Fairful, 60 Niagara street, James

-The funeral of the late James An drews took place to-day from Hanna's parlors at 2.30 p.m., and later from the Reformed Episcopal church, where the Rev. Bishop Cridge officiated, as also at the cemetery. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Messrs. John Bullen, John Bray, C. Taylor, John Pearce, W. J. McDonald and H. H. Bailey.

-Mr. Justice McColl yesterday refused to grant a writ of habeas corpus for the release of J. G. Bennett, held for extradition on the charge of tempting to murder his wife. His Lord-ship said that he was quite certain in his own mind that there was sufficient au-thority to hold the prisoner, but he had consulted Mr. Justice McOreight, who agreed with him.

The following is a sample of letters received at this office:

F. Elworthy, Esq., Secretary British Coumbia Board of Trade, Victoria, B.C. umbia Board of Trade, Victoria, B.C.

Dear Sir:—I have received your excellent folder and this a.m. a copy of the Victoria Dally Times of Nov. 27th, which is a most excellent paper. While a resident of this place, I do not hesitate in saying that it is the best, and gives more unvarnished information than any of the "special" edition of other papers I have seen. If you please forward me five or six more copies, and I shall place them where they will count for Victoria. Most respectfully.

C. E. PETERSON.

-An explosion followed by a fire oc curred in Mr. James Tyford's sail loft on Yates street last evening. Mr. Tyford was mixing oil and gasoline for a preparation for coating bags and tents when the gas ignited. He tried to Chief Justice cut the judgment down to \$20, but allowed the plaintiff the costs, back by an explosion, and in a second the room was a mass of flames, and a -Capt. F. P. Armstrong of Golden, is large number of the coated articles at the Driard. Captain Armstrong, who which were hanging up to dry, were deis well known as a navigator of the Co. stroyed. The firemen responded prompt-lumbia river in connection with the river by and confined the fire to the lower steamers running from Jennings, is here floor. It is fortunate that they were on his way to Teslin lake, where he will able to do so, for Mrs. Fox, who was build a steamer to run from there to lil in her room upstairs, was forgotten Dawson City in connection with the trail until the fire was well under way. She to Telegraph creek. Mrs. Armstrong was carried downstairs unconscious as accompanies him. accompanies him.

The will of the late Mr. Andrews, who was found dead at his home on Green street, was read this afternoon. It provides for a legacy of \$300 to the Protestant Orphans' Home and \$100 to the street of inhaling the smoke. The building, owned by the Union Trust Co., was damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars and was insured for \$3,000; while Mr. Tyford's loss will amount to about \$600 with no insurance.

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The Steamer in From China and Japan-A Change of Officers.

Brings no News of the Long Overdue Steamer Pelicon-Senator Almost on the Rocks.

The Steamer Tacoma, of the Northern

Pacific line, completed her twenty-fourth

voyage to this port from the Orient shortly before midnight yesterday. Since her last departure from this port several changes have been made among her officers. Her late commander, Captain Her late commander, Captain T. A. Whistler, R.N.R., left her at Hongkong, and the bridge is now patrolled by Captain Andrew Wilson, late chief officer of the steamer Victoria. John Alwin, late second officer of the Victoria, will be her chief officer, and Makepeace Ridley has been appointed second officer. The Tacoma left Hong-kong on November 9th and Shanghai on November 14th. Moji, Japan, was left on November 18th and Yokohama on the 23rd, three days after her scheduled For the first three days after leaving that port she met with light head winds, and variable winds were encoun tered until the meridian was crossed on December 1st in latitude 49 N. On December 2nd and 3rd the thermomenter fell to 28.38 and a stiff wind blew from the N.E. to E.N.E. Thence to Cape Flattery westerly and overcast weather was experienced. The passenger list of the Tacoma is a very light one; there are but two saloon and two second class passengers. The saloon passengers are Mr. James Stewart, a prominent mer-ture. Mr. John Cobeldick, the well known mine owner and capitalist, will to Scotland, and Mrs. Woodworth, who is bound for San Francisco. The second class passengers were Mr. T. J. Parry, who debarked at this port, and J. J. Memmell, who is going on to Tacoma. She had in all 51 Asiatic passengers, 21 of whom, after going through the usual washings ond fumigating processes at the quarantine station, were landed here. other thirty are for Tacoma. The hold of the vessel was well filled with rice, sugar, curios and general Chinese and Japanese merchandise. About 210 tons were landed here, consisting of 2,009 sacks of sugar, 1,000 sacks of rice and some general Chinese merchandise. The Tacoma will leave for the Sound this evening.

The steamer Tacoma, which arrived here yesterday evening, brings no news of her sister liner, the Pelican, which is ong over due on her voyage from the Sound to Tientsin, in northern China. The Pelican sailed from Port Townsend laden with a heavy cargo of lumber for use in the construction of the North Chica railway, on October 12th, and had all gone well with her she should have arrived at her destination at the beginming of November. Since she left port nothing has been heard of her. Her agents and other shipping men are of the opinion that, like the steamer Strathnevis, of this line in the spring of 1895, she is drifting about the Pacific with her machinery broken down. All scout the idea that she has met with disaster and say that she will turn up in time, as did the Strathnevis. The Pelican carried no passengers, and there was but three months' provision for the crew. This supply was carried in the lazarrette, which is situated in the forward hold of | the vessel, and if she became waterlogged the provisions would probably be destroyed. Thus it is easy to be seen that should the long over due steamer not make port soon, the crew will experience the pangs of hunger, and percharce the lengthy voyage may result in their death from starvation,

The British ship Senator, Cast. Harrison, which arrived this morning from Delogoa Bay, almost ended her long voyage with a disaster. Capt. Harrison was obliged to sail his vessel up the straits, as the large tugs are all away from port. Notwithstanding the heavy wind prevailing he made his way safely to the roads. Here he cast out his anchors, but they would not hold, and soon he saw that he was rapidly getting into a dangerous position. The anchors were dragging and the high seas and heavy wind were blowing his ship on to the rocks on which the Esquimalt lighthouse is built. On perceiving his dauger Capt. Harrison flew signals of distress. This brought relief, for the officers of H.M.S. Pheasant seeing the danger of the sailing vessel, sent a relief party to her. This party took spare kedgers aboard the ship and with the aid of the crew succeeded in getting the vessel into a safe position at the en-trance of the harbor. The vessel being secured, they then took Mrs. Harrison, who accompanied the captain on his voyage, on board the warship. steamer Maude put out to the relief of the Senator this afternoon and that vessel will endeavor to tow the sailing ship into Esquimalt harbor. The Senator is here seeking a cargo.

The British ship Carnarvon Bay, Captain Griffiths, is on berth at Liverpool for Victoria and Vancouver with general merchandise. She will commence loading at the end of this month. Another vessel which will soon be on the way to this port is the British steamer some Alagonia, Captain Keates. She is now loading sugar at Java for the British Columbia sugar refinery.

LOST IN A GALE

The Schooner C. E. Ward Founders and Her Crew of Two Drowned.

News comes from New Westminster of the loss of the schooner C. E. Ward, her master and owner, Jacob Leonabey, and her crew of one. The heavy gales which prevailed at the oeginning of the week off the Sandheads at the entrance to the Fraser river were the cause of the catastrophe. The schooner, which belonged to New Whatsom, was about 30 put into I'lumper's Pass about the middle of last month and lay there for about the sum of \$350 each and himself in the sum of \$700. two weeks waiting for the weather to moderate. The vessel was laden with tombstones, which are now in the possession of Davy Jones. Neither the captain nor the man with him, whose name is not known, knew the way to the The Nanaimo amateur opera. The Nanaimo amateur opera. The Planquette's comic sentation of Robert Planquette's comic sentation of Robert Planquette's comic popera, "The Chimes of Normandy," at Duncan next Wednesday evening,—Free Press.

Fraser, and Constable Drummond and several of the citizens of Plumper's Pass warned them not 'c continue their jour-ney. They did, however, starting on ney. They did, however, starting on December 4th, and nothing more was heard of them until the Yosemite, while or her way to this port, saw her masts sticking out of the water near the Sandheads. Her boat was seen floating near by, but nothing was seen of the two men, who are beyond doubt drowned.

DEATH OF MRS. PRIOR.

She Passes Away This Morning After a Long Illness.

The death occurred this morning of Mrs. Prior, wife of Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. E. G. Prior, M. P. Mrs. Prior has been very ill for upwards of a year. several operations being found necessary during that time to prolong her life. On more than one occasion the doctors de spaired of her life, but each time she rallied. Last evening Mrs. Prior was taken very ill, and this morning she passed away.

The deceased lady was born in Victoria 42 years ago, being the youngest child of the late John Work, one of the earliest settlers in the province. In January, 1878, she was married to Mr. Prior who with three daughters and a son survive They have the sympathy of the whole community in their beréavement. The funeral will take place on Saturday at 2.30 from the family residence, Pemberton road, and at 3 from Christ Church cathedral.

ANOTER INDUSTRY

A Company to Be Formed to Develop

Iron Deposits of B. C. Another large industry that will give employment to a large number of the residents of this province is shortly to be established in the province. At the next sitting of the provincial legisla-ture. Mr. John Cobeldick, the well apply for an act to incorporate a company to develop and turn to commercial use the rich iron deposits on the coast lines of British Columbia. The company propose to construct blast furnaces, rolling mills, roads, tram roads, railroads, decks, warehouses, buildings, wharves. estam and other ships, hydraulic power plant and works, electric power and electric lighting plant, tin plating plant and such other plant and appliances for the manufacture of pigriron, steel blooms and billets, tin plates, and generally to do all things necessary and conducive to the establishment of iron, steel and tin plate works and manufactories, and for the establishment of a home trade and an export trade, and to acquire lands, privileges or other aids from any government, municipal corporation. other persons or bodies, and generally to do, acquire, receive, and perform all useful and necessary rights, powers, privileges and aids, for giving full effect to the intentions of the applica

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Cent. More Than Last Year. Robert Ward & Co. received word this morning from Messrs, Culverwell, Brooks & Co., of London, England, telling of the sales of seal skins which has just been concluded in London. The demand for skins, owing no doubt, to the scarcity, was strong, and what is generally conceded to be fair prices were realized. The prices were as high as 20 per cent, in advance of those of last year. The prices for the various catches were: For skins taken on the Japan coast the average price was 42 shillings. equivalent to about \$10.10; for Copper Island skins the average price was 46 shillings, or about \$11; while for the skins taken in gBehring Sea the average was as high as 48 shillings, or about

The sealing fleet are now getting in order for the spring cruise, and in about a week's time should the owners be able to secure crews at a reasonable price-the fleet of Boscowitz & Son will sail southwards to follow the seal herds in their migrations northward. The vessels of this fleet are the Mary Ellen, Capt. Searle; Doris, Capt. McPhee; C. D. Rand, Capt. Townsend; and the Ada. The former vessel is to be hauled out on Turpel's ways to-morrow to be painted, repaired and overhauled. She will prohably he the first of the fleet to leave. as Captain Searle has already secured an Indian crew at Quatsino. The four ressels will all carry Indian hunters.

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Presentation to Thomas O'Connell-

Thompson Gets Bail. Mr. J. Wilkinson, one of the pioneers and successful Klondike miners, and Mr. Thomas O'Connell, ex-chief of police, of this city, and now "mine host" of the Commercial Hotel, have been for over sixteen years close intimate friends. When Mr. O'Connell left his work in the Nanaimo colliery to assume the position of city policeman, Mr. Wilkinson was his partner in the stall. On July 18th of this year Mr. O'Connell became a member of the Royal Arch Chapter of Masonry in this city. As a token of his friendship and a mark of his personal esteem, Mr. John Wilkinson, on his recent visit to San Francisco, had three ounces of Klondike gold, which had been mined by himself, converted into a hand-Royal Arch Chapter emblem, which he has now presented to Mr. O'-Connell. The emblem is the Masonic keystone, and on the front is the mystical letters: H. T. W. S. S. T. K. S. in a circle surrounding a star, all beautifully enamelled. On the reverse is the following inscription: "Thos. O'Connell, R.A.C., No. 235, G.S.R., Nanaimo, B. C., Exalted July 18th, 1897. As a mark of esteem from his friend, John Wilkinson. Mr. O'Connell feels, as well he might, highly pleased at the kindly and valuable remembrance from an old time friend, while Mr. Wilkinson feels that Tom richly deserved the recognition he has given of a lengthy friendship.

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ANGLICAN SY

Annual Business Meeting ( Day in the Cathe School Room.

The Election of Officers cussion of Missi Work.

From Wednesday's Da The Anglican synod of Bri bia held their annual meet The convention began with tion of holy communion at 8 morning and at 10:30 a seca tion was held. Luncheon w for the delegates at 12:30, and noon they met in the school cathedral for the transaction of the synod.

There were present fifteen and twenty-one lay delegates; of Columbia presiding. The r election was the following o re-elected: Clerical secretar R. Haslam; lay secretary, Ba treasurer, T. R. Smith, an B. Boggs and T. Ridgew Canon Beanlands and Sir He were re-elected to the execu The encyclical letter issued beth coference was read by th Columbia followed by the ann In the latter the mission w the sailors and Chinese was on. In connection was the the latter it was said that Grundy, of London, England rive here shortly to look aft partment of home mission Grundy was for fifteen years ary to the Chinese at Hongko The session of the synod w be concluded before the adjou afternoon and this evening a song will be held.

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My Reverend Brethren and l the Laity: I have already publicly in th this morning read to you the letter which was issued by bishops and bishops who at Lambeth conference in July will expect from me some fer consideration of diocesan ques Thirty years ago, in 1867,

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the instigation of the bishops Canada, consented to call bishops in full communion Church of England for co Lambeth. One hundred and invitations were sent, and assembled, of whom 29 Great Britain and Ireland. ment was criticized severely, movements are, but the res manifestly blessed by God th the experiment was repeate bishop Tait, in 1888 by Arch son, with constantly increasi and interest, until this year, presidency of Archbishop Ten the 250 bishops to whom were sent 194 were able to including 57 from Englan Scotland, 10 from Ireland, 6 colonies and missionary sphe from the United States of A from a personal point of view hesitation in saying that I sl consider it one of the great of my life to have been allow part in this conference of opening service at Canterbur where, from the chair of St. we were welcomed, and the vice at St. Paul's cathedral can never be effaced from i The conference met daily Palace for the first week i resolved itself into committ next fortnight, during whi were prepared and preesnted ference during the last week sion. Throughout all of the spite of, perhaps because of, sion, a very real spirit of unit and in almost all cases the

were adopted unanimously. It is to be clearly understood though they were the decree cil, upon any province or ind cese throughout the Anglican They are simply to be comm the various dioceses "for their tion and for such action as to them desirable." Nor is least idea of raising the Sea bury to a position in any wa that claimed by the Sea the Archbishop has consented a consultative body, to who may be referred for advice. no sense a judicial tribunal. With regard to the resolu been objected by some that the sufficiently definite; but whe membered that such question ternational arbitration" and problems" formed part of the me, it is hardly to be expected "last words" or any settlem come from the Lambeth con si the same with the "Unity dom" and the "Criticism of with great moral questions perance" and "Purity." short and easy method of de such problems, but it is somet to endeavor to lay down an right principles and to make s after much discussion, which the blessing of God bring fort This the Lambeth conference and may we all, clergy and conscious of the difficulties of in which we live, resolve m than ever to do battle for against all that is evil and to pray for the extension of Hi

upon earth. Let me now turn your thou directly to our own diocese needs and prospects. Eccle we are still in the same posinusmuch as there is no proganization in British Columb main, with the dioceses of 1 minster and Caledonia, with his how of Cantarburges. bishop of Canterbury as our tan. This in no way interfere on as an intergral p Church of Canada, and the can foster the sense of unity will be for us all. Mean

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Adam Thompson, city clerk, charged with falsifying the city books, was admitted to be a company of the city books. mitted to bail this afternoon, J. Renwick and J. W. Graham being his bonds in the sum of \$350 each and himself in

the sum of \$700. The Nanaimo amateur opera company re working hard rehearsing for the presentation of Robert Planquette's comic opera, "The Chimes of Normandy," at Duncan next Wednesday evening .- Free

## ANGLICAN SYNOD

Annual Business Meeting Opened To-Day in the Cathedral School Room.

The Election of Officers and Discussion of Mission Work.

From Wednesday's Dally.

The Anglican synod of British Columbia held their annual meeting to-day. The convention began with the celebration of holy communion at 8 o'clock this morning and at 10:30 a secand celebration was held. Luncheon was provided for the delegates at 12:30, and this afternoon they met in the school room at the cathedral for the transaction of business of the synod.

There were present fifteen clergymen and twenty-one lay delegates; the Bishop of Columbia presiding. The result of the election was the following officers were re-elected: Clerical secretary, Rev. J. B. Haslam; lay secretary, Baynes Reid; treasurer, T. R. Smith, and auditors, B. Boggs and T. Ridgeway Wilson. Canon Beanlands and Sir Henry Crease The encyclical letter issued by the Lambeth coference was read by the Bishop of olumbia followed by the annual report. In the latter the mission work among In connection was the work among partment of home mission work. Mr. Grundy was for fifteen years a missionary to the Chinese at Hongkong.

The session of the synod will probably

be concluded before the adjournment this afternoon and this evening a choral even accounts which are to be presented comsong will be held.

From Thursday's Daily.

The following is the bishop's address to the synod of the Anglican diocese of British Columbia, which met yesterday Christ Church Cathedral Sunday

My Reverend Brethren and Brethren of

I have already publicly in the cathedral this morning read to you the encyclicar letter which was issued by the archbishops and bishops who attended the Lambeth conference in July; but you will expect from me some few words at least of comment, before we pass to the consideration of diocesan questions. Thirty years ago, in 1867, the Arch-

bishop of Canterbury (Dr. Longley), at the instigation of the bishops of Eastern | vented if the authorities of the S. P. G. Canada, consented to call together the had seen their way to make us an anbishops in full communion with the nual grant from their funds; but this wherewith to commence the work, and Church of England for conference at year in England I made no effort to se- a grant of \$200 has been received from Lambeth. One hundred and forty-four cure such a grant because of the finan-invitations were sent, and 76 bishops cial straits of our sister diocese of New in the east of Canada, and I hope to assembled, of whom 29 held seas in Great Britain and Ireland. The move- claim. With mining camps springing locat February. It will take some time ment was criticized severely, as all new up in all directions, and with no interest to organize the mission, during which movements are, but the result was so arising from many of their investments, time Mr. Grundy will hold himself in manifestly blessed by God that in 1878 the church on the Mainland ought assurthe experiment was repeated by Arch- edly to receive generous help from our I sincerely hope that before very long bishop Tait, in 1888 by Archbisnop Ben-son, with constantly increasing numbers and in the Old Country. Our own chief doing what little we can to preach the presidency of Archbishop Temple, out of as Angela college. The money for the otria, Nanaimo, Wellington and Union. ops to whom invitations has were sent 194 were able to be present, including 57 from England, 7 from Scotland, 10 from Ireland, 69 from the colonies and missionary spheres, and 49 from a personal point of view I have no from a personal point of view I have no hesitation in saying that I shall always consider it one of the great privileges.

T. W. Laing, M.A., Oxon., who has successful to the great privileges. consider it one of the great privileges of my life to have been allowed to take part in this conference of 1897. The opening service at Canterbury cathedral, where, from the chair of St. Augustine, we were welcomed, and the closing service at St. Paul's cathedral in London, can never be effaced from my memory. The conference met daily at Lambeth Palace for the first week in July, then resolved itself into committees for the next fortnight, during which reports were prepared and preesnted to the conference during the last week of its session. Throughout all of the debates, in spite of, perhaps because of, free discussion, a very real spirit of unity prevailed

were adopted unanimously. It is to be clearly understood that these olutions have no binding authority, as though they were the decrees of a council, upon any province or individual diocese throughout the Anglican communion. They are simply to be communicated to the various dioceses "for their consideraand for such action as may seem to them desirable." Nor is there the least idea of raising the Sea of Canterbury to a position in any way analogous that claimed by the Sea of Rome. the Archbishop has consented to appoint a consultative body, to whom questions may be referred for advice, but it is in

and in almost all cases the resolutions

no sense a judicial tribunal. With regard to the resolutions, it has been objected by some that they are not sufficiently definite: but when it is remembered that such questions as ternational arbitration" and "industrial problems" formed part of this programme, it is hardly to be expected that the "last words" or any settlement should come from the Lambeth conference. It si the same with the "Unity of Christendom" and the "Criticism of the Bible;" with great moral questions like "Tem-There is no perance" and "Purity." short and easy method of dealing with such problems, but it is something surely to endeavor to lay down and maintain right principles and to make suggestions, after much discussion, which may by

the blessing of God bring forth fruit. This the Lambeth conference has done and may we all, clergy and laity alike, conscious of the difficulties of the age in which we live, resolve more firmly than ever to do battle for the Lord against all that is evil and to work and pray for the extension of His kingdom upon earth.

Let me now turn your thoughts more directly to our own diocese, with its needs and prospects. Ecclesiastically, we are still in the same position; and inasmuch as there is no provincial or-ganization in British Columbia, we remain, with the dioceses of New Westminster and Caledonia, with the Archbishop of Canterbury as our Metropolitan. This in no way interferes with our position as an intergral part of the Church of Canada, and the more we can foster the sense of unity the better

can only wait patiently until further in some way worthy of the beautiful site steps may be taken by the Archboshop of Canterbury and the Archbishop of Rupert's Land as Primate of all Canada, settlers on the neighboring islands are and importance of the civil province of not fail to become a centre of most use British Columbia makes it necessary to ful work. that we suffer loss in our present state. All attempts at centralization of work are out of the question, and we lack the enthusiasm of numbers and ale naturally inclined to become self-centred. From a church point of view this is lamentable; and, knowing our danger, we must be most careful to ever be on the watch

against it. No one can foretell the effect of the excitement which we are sure to experience in the spring. There is a great probability of our losing many of our best men from Victoria, Nanaimo and Wellington, and we may have to receive in their stead those who will require at our hands very special care. Any large discovery of gold within our dioeceses (which we all admit to be probable), would also tax our enegries in endeavoring to meet the spiritual needs which would at once arise. Under the circumstances I hesitate to carry out any changes in our organization as it at present exists, although there are some which must be made before long.

Before I touch upon the question finance I have to report the resignation of Mr. W. C. Ward, who held the office of treasurer of the diocese since 1892, were re-elected to the executive board. and who was a most active member of the synod from the time of its incorporation. I am glad of the opportunity of recording my sense of the extreme kindness which I ever received from Mr. the sailors and Chinese was touched up- Ward and feel certain that a special resolution of thanks will be presented to the latter it was said that Rev. Mr. him by this synod, Mr. T. R. Smith Grundy, of London, England, would ar-rive here shortly to look after this de-cessor, but I am bound to add that owing to the business of his life it has only been at an urgent personal request from myself that he has thus temporarily accepted the office. Financially, there is not much that calls for comment. The prise the financial year ending March 31, 1897, and I am thankful to say that the deficit upon the mission fund has been reduced to \$391. Our income amounted to \$3,219, of which \$1,477 was the fact remains that they are living from interest upon investments, \$946 amongst us, and we cannot escape from from the Lenten offering, \$282 from the collections on Whitsunday and Advent Sunday, and \$500 from the fund col-lected by friends in England; while the 1893 to 1895 forced upon us all the contotal amount of grants paid to several clusion that until a clergyman could be parishes was \$3,000. This year the esfound able to speak the Cantonese diatimate for the grants has been reduced

tinguished. Much of the anxiety through which we have passed might have been preand interest, until this year, under the financial difficulty is the property known gospel to those at our very doors in Vicwas collected by Bishop Hills by the Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge, the object being to establish girls' school on Church principles. from the United States of America; and With the full consent of the society, the and it will be a matter of thankfulness ceeded the Rev. C. E. Sharp as principal of the Boys' Collegiate School. We are all glad to know that Mr. Sharp still continues his valuable services as tutor, and as bishop I have accepted the office of v-sitor of the school. It can hardly be called a diocesan institution when we are urable to make any grant in aid of its funds, and there is less than othing in the way of endowment, for, unhappily, the property has upon it a mortgage of \$8,000. However, I feel sure that all the members of this synod will in every possible way strengthen the Kands of Mr. Laing in the work which he has undertaken. The amount charged for rent is not sufficient to pay the yearly interest upon the mortgage, and the sums guaranteed by those interested in the work which were promised at the synod in 1896, have not all been paid, so that there is considerable deficit upon this account. The only other piece of church property which we possess, called the Mountain district lot, near Nanaimo, is also burdened with a mortgaeg of \$2,000, interest upon which has to be paid, and in spite of several attempts to sell it we have not been able

The statistics of the diocese are in your hands, and the condition of the several parishes can thus be seen at a The amount raised for church glance. purposes (exclusive of that received from endowments) is \$22,256. The number of communicants is returned as 1,653, but this is not quite accurate, as some clergy only give the members who actually communicated on Easter day and others have given all the names of those. on their communicants' roll. But, considering the small population of the diocese; the figures are decidedly hopeful and the amount collected satisfactory. Three parishes still have large debts up on their buildings. In Victoria, St. James with \$6,832 and St. Barnabas of \$2,000, while in Nanaimo the work of the parish is sadly hampered by the debt of \$8,000 upon St. Alban's church. It is much to be hoped that for the fupower may be granted to some central body to prevent the possibility of such large debts as those being assumed by any parish. The interest which has to be paid is in itself a severe drain upon the income, and the parishioners are almost sure to be tempted to concentrate all their efforts upon their own parish and to lose their interest, in the general work of the clocese. You will be glad, on the other hand, to know that the debt of \$360 which existed upon St. Luke's church, Northfield, has been extinguish-The S. P. C. K, with their wonted kindness, renewed a grant of \$150 which, had lapsed, and the Vaucouver Coal company, to whom the debt was owing, have most generously accepted this sum as payment in full for the amount due them. The new culrch on Mayne island, from designs drawn by Mr. Keith, is in course will be for us all. Meanwhile, we of erection, and when completed will be

to find a purchaser.

or until the growth of the population all interested in the scheme, and it can-

increase the number of dioceses, when the difficulty would be removed and a we have received the promise of a grant province easily formed. I cannot but feel of \$750 from the Marriott bequest of the S. P. G., but there is still some doubt as to the place where it ought to be built, as the townsite has not been definitely settled. Mistakes have often been made in the past in hurrying the building of churches, and we must be content to wait a littel longer. Meanwhile services have been held regularly every month in the Presbyterian church, which has been kindly placed at our disposal, and to whom we offer our most sincere thanks.

The appointment of a resident clergyman at Alberni is a question that presses for solution and must involve changes in the existing arrangement of parish es and missions in the northern rural deanery, which will require much consideration before anything definite is set-

Two parishes are to be congratulated upon having parsonage houses. In the case of St. Paul's, Esquimalt, it is a new venture. At Comox the old house was in such a delapidated condition that it was practically uninhabitable. By a sale of part of the glebe land a sufficient sum has been realized to erect a thoroughly substantial building. Considerable alterations have also been made at Christ Church rectory. On the contrary, I regret to state that the condition of the parsonages at Saanich and Cowichan is such that they are not worth insuring, so that the discomfort of those who have to live in them may be imagined. I have thus endeavored to put you in possession of the existing state of things in the diocese, and shall always be ready to give all the information in my power.

There are now two new schemes in which I hope to secure your full sympathy, although I do not ask for any finan- man. cial aid from the synod itself. First, with regard to missionary work amongstthe Chinese living in our midst. Apart altogether from the economic question of Chinese labor as opposed to European, the responsibility of endeavoring to bring lect fluently it was practically useless to to \$ ' so that with a very slight effort, when our next accounts are presented, the heavy deficit which existed in 1908 will it is heaved by a still it is heaved by the slight hand of God I was introduced to the in 1898 will, it is hoped be entirely ex- Rev. J. Grundy, who has had fifteen years' experience in missionary work in Hongkong, and who expressed himself willing to come over and help us. Applications to a few friends resulted in a promise of a sufficipent sum of money The second scheme is concerned with

in England, and a large grant was made | the welfare of the sailors belonging to our port of Victoria. There is every prospect of a considerable increase in their numbers during the coming spring, if we are in any way prepared to meet their needs. During the past nine months Rev. W. G. H. Ellison has been visiting the ships in the harbor, and throught the kindness of the St. Andrew's Waterside Mission has been able to supply the crews with a certain amount of wholesome literature. But there is a distinct need of some place of meeting on shore, and the offer has list at present. At the last and first been made of a house on Store street which has been used for similar purposes under the name of a "Seamen's Association." May we not fairly hope that dacy, is John Houston, the present inlaymen belonging to the church will-be found who will be ready not merely to support such a work with their money, but to give their time and hearty sym-

> scheme. Let us now proceed to our business looking to the guidance of God the Holy Ghost even in what may seem small matters; but let us also clearly see that our duty in life is something infinitely more than the financial administration of the diocese, viz., to hold fast to the faith once delivered to the saints, to hand it down unimpaired to the generations that are to follow us, and to show it forth in our daily lives.

pathy to secure the success of the

Are You Going to Dye?

Successful Dyeing Can Only Be Done With Diamond Dyes.

Thousands dye this month.. The vast majority make the work profitable and pleasant, while others are confronted with disappointment, despair and ruin. The happy and successful dyers are those who always use the Diamond Dyes that produce the brightest, fastest and and unhappy ones are the few that use the common and crude package and soap grease dyes, giving muddy and blotchy clors. If you desire to make your costum

dresses, capes, jackers, blouses, etc., look like new garments, buy some fashionable dark color of the Diamond Dyes and you will be astonished with the results. Now is the time to look out the men's and boys' light colored and faded clothing and make them ready for another season's wear. Fast Diamond Black, Seal Brown, Indigo or Navy Blue will give magnificent shades on all garments. Insist upon your dealer giving you the Diamond Dyes every time you buy; then and only then, is success assured.

EN ROUTE FOR KAIO CHOU. Frederichshure, Dec. 8 .- Prince Henry Prussia, commander of the second squadron of German ships, bound for

consultation with the great statesman.

Provincial News.

VANCOUVER.

Last evening the wind was more violent while it lasted than at any time this Wind and tide were so strong in the harbor this morning that it took the pilot of the Aorangi two hours to make

An interview with Mr. Richards, of Messrs, Innes, Richards & Ackroyd, regarding the Fern mine at Nelson elicited the fact that the company is ready to block out enough good ore to last it about three years. It is likely that it will pay a ten per cent. dividend from Indian named hair-so-muet, who, whilst will pay a ten per gent, dividend from the recent dean up. The company is putting in a cyanide plant to treat the concentrates which will give much more satisfactory results in the aggregate...

NE WWESTMINSTER. New Westminster, Dec. 7.-The interest taken in the civic nominations vesterday was very slight. Altogether there were about 20 to 30 present during the proceedings. The following were nominated for the various offices:

For mayor-Arthur Edmund Breton Hill, civil engineer; Thomas Ovens, machinist; and William Holland Keary, real For aldermen six of the present members came forward for re-election, and

five newcomers were nominated. The new ones are: Joseph Burr, Marchall Sinclair, James Anderson, A. E. Woods and A. M. Herring. The members of the present council nominated for re-election are: William Angus Johnson, C. W. Gillanders, Joseph Jagger, John A. Calbick, Robert Buckland and D. Robson. The election takes place on Monday

For School Trustees-John Mackenzie. agent Dominion lands; Jas. Cunningham, merchant; Thomas Gifford, jeweller; Geo, Boggs, M.D., and Henry A. East-

afternoon and continued all night and part of Tuesday. A good deal of discussion is going on

as to who is the right man to vote for royally entertained. for mayor, and it is astonishing the number of faults that are discovered in the three candidates for the office. The bazaar, which will be held in Her-

thing beyond the average and should attract a good attendance. On Tuesday evening in the Central Methodist church Miss LaDell, interpreter of literature, and Miss Francis World, the Canadian nightingale, will

lumbian Methodist college.
On Monday night a Siwash was Frank Fletcher and John Hamilton. struck by the delayed C.P.R. train while walking along the track opposite the Crescent. One of his legs was broken just above the ankle and he may lose his foot. None of the railway employees

are to blame for the accident. The government survey of Harrison river has been completed and the party is now engaged on a survey of Nicomen

It is noted with interest here that Mr. R. G. Roach, manager of the telephone office in this city, has just been married in Victoria to Miss Jennie Fraser, of San Francisco. formed at the First Presbyterian church manse by Rev. Dr. Campbell. The bride came up from San Francisco on the last

NELSON. Nelson, Dec. 6 .- Although the voters'

list was closed to householders last Wednesday evening, thus barring all who did not register at the aproaching municipal election, the list remains open for those who wish to qualify as real estate owners and license holders until to-morrow night. There are 325 names on the election of Nelson there were 520 votes cast. The only candidate for mayor, who has publicly announced his candicumbent. The impression is general, however, that either Frank Fletcher, one of the aldermen, or Dr. E. C. Arthur will run in opposition to Houston. The entire line of the Crow's Nest Pass road, with the exception of a little piece near Goat river, has been finally located. Work on the Kootenay lake end of the road is fairly under way, and contracts for 70 miles of the road from Goat river east will be given as soon as Contractor Armstrong can sub-let the work. He is finding no little trouble in getting men who will accept sub-contracts from him,

as it is stipulated that the men shall only be paid \$1.50 per day, and it will be hard to keep men at work at that figure. All the roughest work on the first 70 miles of the road from Goat river east will be done this winter, se as to have the line ready for grading early in the spring. The wagon road, which is being constructed by Dave McBeath, is almost

The new barracks of the Salvation Army is nearly completed, and when it is they will have a jollification house-warm-

GREENWOOD. W. W. Gibbs and Scot McRae returned to Greenwood on Sunday after a

four weeks' munting expedition in the mountains back of Dog Lake. Judging from the number of rams' heads they most lasting colors. The discontented brought home with them the trip was a very successful one. Messrs. Gibbs and McRae went after mountain sheep and they succeeded in getting them, six heads bearing mute but eloquent testimony to the prowess of the sportsmen. Considering the fact that the mountain sheep have been hunted for weeks by sportsmen coming in by way of Penticton, the local huntsmen are congratufating themselves on their success. Mr. Tye left for the coast via Pen-ticton this week. Mr. The informed a Times representative that he was in this interest may be looked for. It is a subdistrict partly on mining and partly on railway business. He is interested the Bruce and he is so well pleased with the property that he stated that he had now a personal interest in seeing a road built into the district, for the Bruce, will be a shipper in a short time. Wm. Mackenzie, the Toronto street rail-Mr. Tye did not state the nature of way magnate.

The accident was particularly sad,
the railway business on which he was . The accident was particularly sad, engaged. He acknowledged, however. Merry was employed on the night shift that he was here in the interests of the with George Cottanach, working on a Kaio Chou Bay, visited Prince Bismarck C. P. R. Company, having resigned his big steam drill alternately in the mine. to-day and remained for two hours in position as engineer of the Columbia & They had fired a round of holes in the consultation with the great statesman. Western some months ago. Mr. Tye is main drift, and while the air there was

delayed

Times. 1000

DUNCAN. Duncan, Dec. 6.- A panther killing recweeks, eleven having fallen victims to

duck shooting in a boat at Cadboro Bay, pulled a gun hastily towards him by the muzzle from under a pile of mats and thus discharged it, receiving the shots in almost a solid mass in his left breast. At an inquest held before Coroner Wellburn on Friday last a verdict of

accidental death was returned. The ladies of St. Peter's church and the King's Daughters will hold their annual sale of work at the agricultural hall on Wednesday afternoon, the 18th instant.

The annual general meeting of the Cowichan Creamery Association took place at the agricultural hall to-day, Mr. W. P. Jaynes, president, in the chair. After the report and balance sheet had been read and adopted a dividend of five per cent, was declared, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mr. T. G. Cornfield, president; is being pushed forward rapidly. Captain Barkley, vice-president; Major engineer's quarters have been built at Mutter, Messrs. H. W. Mayo, J. Watson, the west end of the canyon, some four F. H. Maitland-Dougall and J. Flett, directors.

SLOCAN CITY.

Slocan City, Dec. 6.-The Slocan branch of the C.P.R. was opened to-day by a grand celebration in this city. The first passenger train from Nelson passed under a four-faced arch built of As predicted by Capt. Peele early on cedars, surmounted by the national flag and bearing appropriate mottoes, Being cedars, surmounted by the national flag wind and rain visited this city yesterday short of cannon, 21 rounds of giant powder was fired as a salute to the visitors. A heavy snow thinned the crowd of visitors, but those who did come were

The feature of the celebration was over 600 specimens, aside from three fancy cabinets. The completion of this branch assures

ring's opera house on the 9th, 10th and a direct winter connection with the paid down, 11th of this month, promises to be some | smelters and the wholesale centres of supply. Goods can now be received here from the coast or eastern points without breaking bulk.
The banquet at the Arlington hotel

was a grand success. . The horseshoe table, semi-circling the dining room, was entertain the public with their respective filled with guests, visitors and leading talent. The proceeds of the entertain eitzens. The C.P.R. was represented ment will be for the benefit of the Co-Pby C. E. Perry, H. E. Beasley, Carson, F. W. Peters, F. Anderson, A ball wound up the festivities of the

FORT STEELE.

day.

Fort Steele, Nov. 26.-The freshets of last week washed out many road bridges on Elk river and along the Moyie south of Palmer's bar. It is said that P. G. Nash's camp on the Elk was completely demolished by a snow slide. Mr. Nash, who was in Fort Steele on Wednesday when the news arrived at once set out for the scene of demolition.

staff of workmen to six and the rest came down yesterday. The Dibble mine has also suspended operations until the spring but considerable development work is going on throughout the district. Skating is the chief pastime around Fort Steele and yesterday being a half holiday many went out to Three Mile lake for an afternoon's recreation.

ROSSLAND. The board of trade had an interesting ablic meeting last evening in Dominion Hall. The road to Cascade City, the companies' act, the Elgie scheme, trails and roads, were all discussed. The present comptnies' act, under which the mining companies of the camp operate, was the subject of a vigorous scoring at the hands of the meeting. Almost withut exception the act was condemned as intricate, cumbersome, unreliable and eurdensome, while it was so unintelligible as to make it impossible of com-

pliance. It seems certain that the \$50,000 loan by-law will be quashed. The application o have it set aside was heard on Thursday last before Justice McColl at Vancouver, and though no decision has yet been handed down, yet from the character of the judge's remarks from the bench, it would seem that he will declare the by-law invalid.

The sleighing is now excellent around Rossland, and the merry jingling of the bells can be heard on the streets at all hours of the day and night.-Rossland Miner.

The law students of the city held a meeting on Friday evening and formed themselves into an association. After a very spirited contest it was declared that Walter P. Dockerill was elected president and F. C. Lawe secretary for the ensuing The board of trade will have a special

meeting to-morrow night at 8 o'clock in the Imperial block to discuss the companies' act and the road problem in this district. The officers of the board deem both subjects of great importance and are anxious that every resident of the camp, whether or not a member of the board, be present.

All the members of the Young Men's Liberal Club are requested to attend a special general meeting to be held in Beatty's Hall to morrow evening. There is considerable business of importance to come up, and a debate will be held on the Chinese question. The meetings of this club are always of an interesting character and as some of those who are to take part in the debate are fortifying themselves with facts and figures on th Mongolian question, a debate of unusual ject on which there is a wide divergence of opinion.-Rossland Rossland Dec. 7.-Early this morning

M. J. Merry, a miner employed at the Iron Colt mine, was suffocated by powder damp. Merry is a brother-in-law of

confident that railway connection for clearing they worked in the adjoining Boundary Creek will not be much longer drifts. After a while Cottanach went into the first drift to notice the effect Otto Dillier, the first settler in Green- of the explosion. He realized that there wood, and one of the best known prospectors of the district, met with a most unfortunate accident on Monday last when his right hand was almost crushed into pulp.—Greenwod City he cried aloud for help. Merry rushed to his assistance, but, overcome by the gas, fell prostrate on the body of his partner. Three-quarters of an hour later Duncan, Dec. 6.—A panther killing record has been made during the last four drill alle and commenced a search and the prostrate forms were discovered. dead falls, poison and fife, and one meet-ing its end by a 32-calibre bullet passing was beyond recovery, although every-Cottanach was resusciated, but Merry thing possible was done to revive him.

Cranbrook B. C. Nov. 26 .- The weather during the past two weeks has been changeable with alternate snow and rainfall. The thermometer, however, has never fallen below twenty degrees of At present there is about four inches of snow on the ground, except on the prairie, which has a very light coat. Building operations are progressing steadily. The Cranbrook hotel is about completed, and Mr. McRae, the energetic contractor, has started work on Mrs. Donough's new boarding house. Hillier, the village blacksmith, is erecting a shop, and F. W. Hazen is beginning work on his new residence. The White Fraser Stage Co. are about to build a large livery stable here at once. Leitch's mill is in full operation.

A number of contractors are now in the valley west of Wardner and work

GRAND FORKS.

Grand Forks, Dec. 1.-The city election will take place in one month, and among the candidates for mayor are Robert Hewitt, Jeff Davis, Peter Mc-Callum, L. A. Manly and James Harvey. In view of the fact that each of the candidates has quite a following, an exciting campaign is looked for. It has been decided to divide the city into wards.

E. P. Suydam, a mining man favorably known in this section, left yesterday for Rossland on mining business

An English syndicate have bonded the Athleton property in Wellington camp, belonging to the Mack brothers, for \$15, 000. Of this sum ten per cent, has been

A courier from Nelson, Wash., brings word that the American customs officer at that town is stopping all Canadian horses from crossing the international boundary line at Nelson. His reason for doing this is that these horses may be suffering from the glanders and thus spread this dreadful disease.

A severe frost prevails all over the upper country, the thermometer ranging from 20 to 30 degrees below zero, according to the locality.

The party bound for Peace river have reached Quesnelle in safety and will probably remain there for the rest of the A requisition signed by Chinamen is

being circulated in Cariboo asking Mr. Joseph Hunter to contest the district at the next election. Neither Mr. Hunter nor his supporters have anything to do with this requisition and it is expected that Mr. Hunter will personally repudiate it .- B. C. Mining Journal.

ASHCROFT.

It is rumored that Mr. Dennis Murphy, barrister, at Ashcroft, is announced as the most probable candidate to contest the Cariboo district at the next provincial elections in favor of the Opposition. Mr. Murphy, if he accepts, will poll a large vote, as he is well known and very popu lar in Cariboo, having been born and raised in that district. He is also a graduate of the Ottawa University, is a fluent speaker and well posted on polities in British Columbia. The people of Cariboo will in all probability accept his candidature, as they all know full well his ability as a lawyer and his knowledge

of the needs of the district. John G. Milne, who has been foreman of a gang of section men at Ashcroft for the past few weeks and was removed to Lytton Wednesday, is a brother of the piper who so heroically led in the attack by the Gordon Highlanders at Dargai, and who was shot through both legs, but still continued to play the bag pipes. Patrick Milne, the hero's name. will be long remembered. The first intimation that Mr. Milne had of his brother's death was through the news-

J. J. Tierney, who spent a few weeks in Ashcroft and was engaged by H. W. Moore, manager of the British-American Gold Mining Company, to guide their party of men to the Peace river, left town last Monday for Quesnelle, where he will meet the men who left Ashcroft couple of weeks ago, and will in all probability be able to make Fort George with them this winter and push on early in the spring for the Peace and Parsnip rivers, where the company has some mining ground. Mr. Tierney, who also owns some ground on the Nation river, has disposed of it to this company.—B.C. Mining Journal.

KASLO.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, whose services to the crown in the Behring Sea commission a few years ago gave him anighthood, and Hon. Fred Peters, who has just resigned the premiership of Prince Edward Island in order to come to British Columbia, spent yesterday in Kaslo. They are both directors of the Dardanelles Company and were here for the purpose of attending the directors meeting yesterday. These distinguished lawyers and politicians, who, by the way, are divided in politics, have formed partnership and already established law offices in Victoria. While here they met many old friends and enjoyed the visit extremely. They were much pleased with Kaslo and paid the city many compliments. Both have unbounded faith in British Columbia.

At the Methodist church in this city on the evening of December 2nd, Rev. C. Ault Procunier united in marriage Mr. A. J. McArthur and Mrs. Elizabeth J.

Chandler, both of this city: Fred W. Peters, traffic agent of the C.P.R., was in the city this week. He expects the time card on the Slocan rivbranch to go into effect about the 15th inst. and looks for an active winter on the line.-The Kootenaian.

Mrs. R. T. Cooper has gone to Nels to join her husband, who has accepted position with the Nelson Supply Co.

Dr. Fraser Advocates the Building and Furnishing of Three Cottages at the Isolation Hospital.

Hackmen Don't Want to Leave Government Street - Merchants Ask For Improvements.

There were a goodly number of citizens present to watch the deliberations of the aldermanic board yesterday evening. His worship the mayor was, as usual, in the chair, and every alderman present, saving and present indications are most favor-Ald. Harrison, who is confined to his house on account of sickness.

After the minutes had been read and adopted the following communications were

From Percy L. Sinclair, of the park commissioners of Tacoma, thanking the board for the pair of swans presented to that city. Read and filed.

From A. R. Sherk, saying that Fernwood road south of Chatham was in need of repairs. Referred to the street committee and city engineer.

A. Johnson wrote in connection with the

application of Mr. Winsby for more com-application. He thought that if Mr. Winsby mission. He thought that if Mr. Winsby did not want his position at the commission he was getting then the council should let him go. "There were scores of men as competent, if not more competent, who would be glad of the position." Received and filed.

John Dalby wrote offering to cut down and grade the hill on South road if given the material. Referred to the street committee and city engineer.

Dr. R. L. Fraser, medical health officer,

wrote advocating the erection and furnishing of three cottages at the Isolation hos-pital. The cottages could be built and furnished at a cost of \$1,800, and as there was a considerable portion of the appropriation for health purposes left over, he thought that the money could be expended for this purpose. This was referred to the board of health and a meeting will be held for the consideration on Wednesday morning.

Chief Deasy reported the fires during November, and of the suspension of thremen H. O'Leary and H. W. Murray for missing fires and not sleeping in the fire hall. The report was received and referred to the fire

The resignation of James Wilson as street foreman was received and accepted. Ald. Partridge moved that applications be called for the position, to be in for next Monday.

Ald. Vigelius, McCandless, Kinsman and Wilson thought that the city could finish pain at once. the year without appointing another man. Many of them thought the position could be filled for the balance of the term by the assistant foreman. Ald. Stewart and the mayor thought that

a new street superintendent should be ap-

for was carried. A. Johnson, market superintendent, reported receipts amounting to \$158,80 during the past month. Received and flied. F. B. Pemberton and others petitioned for an electric light at the entrance to Lovers' Lane, from Foul Bay road.

would cost \$75. A motion that the request of the petitioners be granted and a light placed also on the corner of Herald and Douglas streets

tention to the bad state of Pemberton road and petitioned for a three-plank sidewalk on this street. Referred to the street committee for report.

improvements on Wharf street. New 5 o'clock each evening-the electric light poles to be straightened and painted—and all other improvements that are necessary made as soon as possible. This petition was referred to the street committee and electric light committee for report. H. G. Brown and nineteen other backmen

ment a lengthy petition to the council replete with "wherefores," "whereases" and attested in the manner required by law: They wished the council to stop the work fully charged as paid out for him; that complained that if removed from Govern- been credited to his account; and that the back stand since 1865, their business where plaintiff had appealed to the Unitwould be destroyed; asked for a meeting ed States consul general for the relief with the council to consider ways and provided by law. Plaintiff therefore means to permit them to carry on their business, and that if the council did not stop the work of double-tracking Government street they be permitted to stand at the corner of Fort and Government streets and on Broad street.

A number of merchants asked that this

petition receive favorable consideration. The petition was received and referred of the suit. to the back committee.

lows: Concerning the application from Messrs. McPhillips, Wootten & Barnard, on behalf of Mr. Hallett, that David street improved-no funds. Regarding a sidewalk asked for on Grant street-no funds. Regarding the complaint of Mr. Losee, that water was running into his property on Pandora street-no funds. They recommended that the improvements asked for on Chatham street be granted; that a crossing be laid on Broad street at a cost of \$75; and that macadam be placed on Government street when the new track is laid, at the cost of \$500. Received and

The sewerage committee reported recommending that the 75 feet of sewerage ask-

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



Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 10 YEARS THE STANDARD. ed for on Michigan street be laid at a cost FROM SOUTH SEAS of \$75. Received and adopted.

The report of the finance committee recommending an appropriation of \$1401.25 for current expenses and a special appropriation of \$300 for the purpose of advertising Victoria and for the cup presented to the Provincial Rifle Association. This report was adopted. Ald. Partridge's motion asking for leave

to introduce a by-law for the regulation of municipal elections was carried, and the by-law passed its first reading. The board then adjourned. DARDANELLES DEVELOPMENT.

Machine Drills Making Good Time on Shaft and Drift.

One of the oldest and best known properties in the country, the Dardanelles, is undergoing a thorough and systematic course of development, and if the expectations of the company are realized, able, another good shipper will join the list before spring. As all Koetenaian readers know, a com

pressor plant was installed during the past summer, which, with other expensive improvements, including a wagon road to the mine, makes the conditions for the work now in hand most favorable. Since the compressor was started up about a month ago the old shaft has

been continued 75 feet further down, giving 300 feet in depth on the lead, and the men are now sinking at the rate of three feet per day. A drift off this shaft, 50 fet below the old lower level, has been started, and will cut the old chute, which goes down paralell with the shaft, 40 feet to the south. The old second level is now being pushed ahead. It is in 50 feet and in 30 feet more will cut another chute to the north, from which a car of ore was taken on the surface this fall. Two machines and a force of 23 men are at work. Manager Trethewey is well pleased with the progress being made. He says the plant is work-ing in a most satisfactory manner. meeting of the directors, at which Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. Fred Peters were present, was held in this city yesterday for the purpose of electing a successor to the late Alvin McClaine, secretary. Wm. H. Adams was elected, and at the same time C. D. McKenzie was appointed auditor. Directors Tupper and Peters, Manager Trethewey and Secretary Adams are visiting the mine.-The Kootenaian.

ACCIDENTS TO CHILDREN. Children, in their play, are apt to get sprains, bruises or cuts, and the pain brought to them should convince mothers that it is necessary to be always prepared for accidents, "Quickcure" is a

healer that acts quickly and removes

The motion that applications be called Victorian's Victorious Petty Thief was Taken to China on the St. Catherine.

The mayor said that a light placed here U. S. Consul-General Says It was a Case Against the Ship.

Lawrence Mooney, who was seldom out of jail during his many years' residence in Victoria, has come into what A number of Wharf street merchants sub- he would consider a small fortune. In mitted a petition referring to the need of Shanghai early last month Mooney ine, which sailed from this port.

The petition of the plaintiff set forth that he had been but on board the bark at Victoria, on July 12th last, and taken to sea without his consent, and against his expressed protest, and without his having been signed on, or his signature other words found in legal documents, that advance money had been wrongdouble-tracking Government street, an improperly low rate of wages had ment street, which has been recognized as the bark had proceeded to Shanghai provided by law. Plaintiff therefore prayed that the engagement referred to should be declared void, that he should be released from his engagement in the articles; that he should obtain such further or other relief as the court might deem necessary; and that the defend-ants should be ordered to pay the costs

Defendants denied all the allegations The street committee reported as fol- of the plaintiff, and claimed that advance money had been paid in satisfaction of a debt at the request of Mooney. The evidence went to show that Moon-

he is released from any further service; on the Mainland. on board the St. Katherine, and that he is entitled to be credited with \$25 per month from the time of the shipment. Partly as a mater of right, and partly as a matter of penalty, I hold that the naimo, was instructed to appoint com-advance money shall not be charged to mittees for this purpose. acount, and that the defendants shall pay his fare in some sailing vessel to a suitable port on the Pacific coast, to the United States of America, or the and a half. That would give him half

Canadian-Australian Liner Aorangi Arrived Last Evening from the South

the Orient-Corona Left for Alaska.

o'clock last evening the About 7 Aorangi, of the Canadian-Australian line, arrived at the outer wharf, a few hours late, from the South seas. The rip was an uneventful one, and occupied, including stops, very nearly a month. Sydney was left at 4:30 p.m. on November 8, and fine weather was experienced to Wellington, which was reached on the 13th. The next day a Much has been said concerning the start was made for Suva, the Fijian metropolis being reached on the 19th, and Honolulu on the 28th. Fine weather was experienced to the Cape, where a rather stiff breeze was encountered. Among the passengers were Hon. W. Churchill, the ex-consul-general of the United States at Apia, Samoa, who with Mrs. Churchill is on his way home; Mr. J. Stafford, of the Welland Manufacturing Company of St. Catharines, Ont., who has been introducing Canadian bicycles in Australia, and the following: H. Taylor, W. D. Wilcox, J. Petrie, D. Ross, W. Woodney, C. E. Morrison, C. Simpson, R. Parker, H. Watt, J. Murphy, J. McDermond, M. Moore, M. Marks, M. O'Sullivan, W. R. Thirwell, Miss Brown, P. O'Brien, E. J. Hayes, J. Patterson, L. Maynard, Mrs. Edge-cum and family, J. McDonald, A. L.

The big steamer Algoa, Capt. Frazer, which sailed for Tacoma from Maji, Japan, on November 14th last, is now considerably overdue and much specula-tion is being indulged in as to the cause of her tardiness. The prevailing impression among the local marine men is that she has picked up the long overdue steamer Pelican and is bringing her back to the Sound in tow. The Pelican is now 40 days overdue. She was loaded with lumber for Tientsin and sailed these little ones suffer before relief is from Tacoma early in October, since when nothing has been heard of her. sibly productive of international compli-She carried no passengers and was provisioned for three months. The Algoa is "The a vessel of 4,897 tons, and is owned by McKinley and Secretary Sherman appar-the Algoa S.S. Co. of Liverpool. She is ently recedes from Mr. Cleveland's point her home port.

wool, preserved meats, etc.

The R. M. S. Empress of China sailed at noon to-day for China and Japan: She was loaded right up to the hatches with freight and had a large number of passengers. Her steerage accommodaarrive from the Orient on Tuesday next, cific line, is looked for on Thursday.

usual Alaskan ports of call yesterday do not neglect. evening, carrying another 120 pasengers. The Farallon is scheduled to follow her the usual British Columbia ports of call,

Capt. J. D. Tackaberry, formerly master of the steamer Alaskan, operating 1893. on the Stickeen river, has returned from a visit to Portland. It is understood that Improvements on whar street. New made application before the United he will command the steel steamer now crossings were asked for at either side of Bastion street—cement crossings four feet States consul general for release from being built by the Albion Iron Works wide-electric lighs to be illuminated from an engagement on the bark St. Kather. | for the C. P. N. for service on the Stickeen.

> The schooner Geneva sails this evening, should the weather not be too rough, for the British Columbia coast on her spring sealing cruise. The Geneva which is commanded by Capt. H. J. O'Leary, carries a full crew of whites.

I write this to let you know what I would not do: I would not do without Chamberlain's Pain Balm in my house if it cost \$5 per bottle. It does all you amend it to do and more. -J. H. Wallace, Wallaceville, Ga. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the best household ment in the word, and invaluable for rheumatism, lame back, sprains and bruises. Be ready for emergencies by buying a bottle at Langley & Henderson Bros. wholesale agents, Victoria and

THE PRESBYTERY.

Plans for the Extension of Home Mission Work.

The December session of the loca Presbytery was held at St. Paul's ey was taken aboard the vessel while Presbyterian church yesterday afterdrunk, and had not signed the articles | noon. A large number of ministers and until the vesset was out at sea, the laymen wer present and much work was chief mate stating that the man on done. In the afternoon the main topic watch had told him that Voss, of the of discussion was home missions and Queen's Hotel, had taken him aboard. | many reports were received from mis-The vessel lay in the roads for three sionaries telling of their work, and redays, and Mooney, according to his evi- commending necessary changes in their dence, appealed to the captain and to respective changes. Plans were laid fa: Voss, who visited the ship, to take him exploration work on the island and valuashore, but they refused. able suggestions were made for the ad-In giving his decision the consul gen- vance of the good cause. A report was eral said: "I see this case in no other received telling of the work at Texada way than that it is a gross case of Island, and regarding this a committee shanghaling. It is not a question of was appointed to interview the Presby-Mooney being sober; no question of tery of New Westminster and ask them social standing. I hold that he was filegally shipped, and from that fact, that ! and at the mining and lumbering camps

Another matter discussed was visitation of congregations within the bounds of the Presbytery, and the moderator, Rev. C. B. Cummings, of Na-At the continuation of the session

yesterday evening, a report was read from Mr. Thompson, the missionary at Colwood, saying that the new church port from which he shipped, in the meantime maintaining him either on putation has been appointed to visit Colboard the St. Katherine, with good treatment, which I know would be done, or at some equivalent institution on Monday afternoon and lucaus, done, or at some equivalent institution on Monday afternoon and lucaus, to the Sailors' Home. I will make the morning meetings were held at St. Paul's church, and many practical mathematical properties of the latty and be to the re-arrangement of this field. ters were discussed by the laity and wages since he has been here in the ministers of the district. The meeting ort of Shanghai."

Judgment was given for the plaintiff the ministers who met to discuss their

President McKinley Believes in Keeping Up Berlin Triparte Agreement.

Empress of China Sailed To-Day for Interview with Hon. W. Churchhill, Ex-Consul-General at Apia.

> Among the passengers from Honolulu on the Aorangi was Hon. W. Churchill, ex-consul-general of the United States at Apia, Samoa, who has been spending some weeks in Honolulu. He had in-

attitude of the McKinley administration in Samoan affairs. Reports have come from the United States, England and Germany that trouble could not be averted in Samoa between the old pow ers interested there. Mr. Churchill kindly consented to talk on Samoan political affairs. He is informed upon the in-structions of his successor, Mr. Osborn, but declines to talk concerning them. However, he had no hesitancy in speaking upon the affairs as they exist.

The political situation in Samoa at the present day," said Mr. Churchill, 'comprises two elements which need distinct consideration. First, as to the relations between the United States, Germany and England, and second, as to the present condition of the native Samoan monarchy.

Bradford, J. Hurley, J. McCutcheon, S. Ammunds. The Aorangi's cargo comprises shipments of fruit, fresh mutton; act of 1890, which defines the regulations and the duties of each of the three contracting parties to the agreement. So long as that act is observed with scrupulous interpretation to its provisions, just so long is it impossible for any questions to arise of conflict between the three controlling parties.

"During Mr. Cleveland's administra tion and particularly during the lament-ably brief administration of Judge Gresham as secretary of state, a tentative announcement was made that it would be better for the United States to withdraw from an arrangement which was con-sidered by them un-American and pos-

"The present administration of Mr. coming to the Sound to load wheat for of view and regards the continuance of the Berlin triparite control at Samoa as

The statement made in various papers that an American man-of-war was to be sent to Apia to protect the Americans rights is quite unofficial. If a cruiser is sent to Samoa it will be done not tion was fully taken up by Chinese. The so much by reason of any American R. M. S. Empress of India is due to rights being jeopardized, which would call for armed interference, as by rea-While the Tacoma, of the Northern Pas son af the obligation under the Berlin tripartite treaty upon the United States to bear its portion of the treaty in police The steamer Corona sailed for her auty which Germany and Great Britain

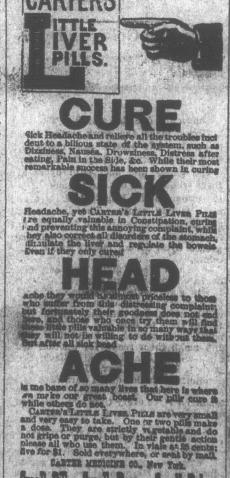
For eight months of each year Germany has always one and frequently on Friday morning, and on Sunday next two corvettes in Samoa, and during the the C. P. N. Co.'s steamer Tees will same period more vesels of the same sail from Turner, Beeton's wharf for type from Great. Britain's Australia Skagway, Dyea, Juneau, Wrangel, and sanadron's re anchored in the harbor to. squadron are anchored in the harbor for the same purpose. The last American war vessel in Samoan waters was the Alliance, which left Apia in February.

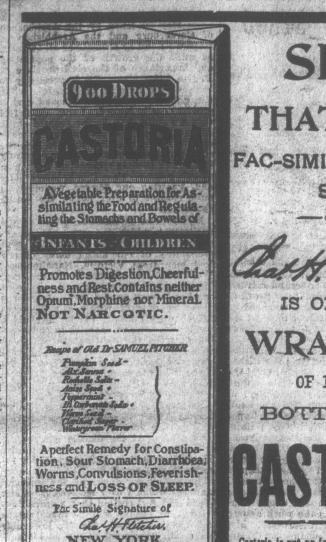
> It's not the cough, but what it may end in that makes it so serious. The cough may be cured, the serious consequences prevented by Dr. Chase's Syrup f Linseed and Turpentine. Price, 25 cents, at all druggists.

FLORENCE HINKLEY WINS. Her Right to the Blythe Millions Finally Established.

Francisco, Dec. 6.-Florence Blythe Hinkley has won a most important victory in the federal courts and her right to the vast property she has so long struggled for in the courts has been fully sustained.

To-day United States Circuit Judge W. W. Morrow delivered an opinion, reversing a decree made some months ago adverse to Mrs. Hinkley, and going one step farther impregnably establishes her in full possession of the Blythe million by non-suiting the contestants to her







## HER BRIGHT SMILES.



After seeding our Raisins, they are so soft and easy to seed.

Two Packets Mince Meat 25C. Fruit Cakes and Plumb Pudding.

Morgan Eastern Oysters. Headquarters.

CONGRATULATIONS.

Scotsmen Present the New Lieut.-Governor With an Address. Lieut,-Governor McInnes was waited | upon by a deputation from the Sir William Wallace Society on Monday last and presented with an address congratulating him on his recent appointment. The deputation from the society consisted of the following: Chief Hay, Past posed by her to be a captain in the Ser-Chief Mackie, R. H. Jameson secretary; vian army. He ill-treated her recently Rev. Dr. Campbell, chaplain; Duncan and they separated. Now it turns out that he was only an officer's valet and Hugh McDonald, Robert Foster and Pi- had already married a Servian kitchen pers. A. Robertson and Murdoch Mc- maid.

Dr. Milne read the address and short! It is often a mystery how a cold has congratulatory speeches were made by Rev. Dr. Campbell, Chief Hay and the screetary, R. H. Jameson. Lieut.-Governor McInnes replied briefly, and the liable to diseases. When the appetite scriety pipers played several pipe selector the strength fails, Ayer's Sarsaparil-

The address, which is now being enrossed by Mr. E. B. McKay, is as fol- SEIZED BY TURKISH SOLDIERS

in t Onnaraich, T. R. MacAonghais, Riaghleidair, Cholumbia Bhreatunnaich. Ma se toil bhur n-Oinair e: Tha sinne by Turkish soldiers at Suddah, a port of Muirtear Comunn Gaidhealach, Sir Ul- Asiatic Turkey, eighteen miles southwest liain Wallace, a deonacheadh air toilinn-

finn, s air n aoibhneas a chur n ceil, airson sibh a bhi air, air n airdacheadh gu Riaghleigh Cholumbia Bhreatunnaich. "Tha sinn gu airreadh mor phroisail airson fear dair Comunn, a bhi co toilltinneach agus freagareach le onair. tuigse agus foghluim, a gu n deacheadh a theagha airson an driachd uramach so "Gum ba fada beo sibh.

"Fear innead a Chomein "R. H. JAMESON."

This Tells Where Health May Be Found And that is more important than making money. If your blood is impure, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine for you. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, catarrh and all other diseases originating in or promoted by impure blood and the low state of the sys-

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take. easy to operate. Cure indigestion, head-

Rome, Dec. 6.—The cabinet this morning formally tendered its resignation to King Humbert, who reserved his decis-King Humbert has entrusted to the Marquis di Rudini the task of constructing the new cabinet, but the marquis asks time to reflect.

ONE HONEST MAN:

ELOPED WITH A VALET. A Young Austrian Countess the Victim Of an Adventurer.

London Dec. 6 .- The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail describes a sensation involving the Comptesse Eugenie, daughter of the wealthy Compte Cerechi, who eloped some weeks ago with a Servian named Chevalidi, sup

la should be taken without delay.

London, Dec. 7 .- The Daily Mail reports that a party of Englishmen. including Robert Barr, the novelist, while touring the Mediterranean were seized of Antioch, on November 23 last. They were detained 26 hours in prison and ex perienced much ill treatment before they The Daily Mail says that the govern-

ment has addressed a "serious" remonstrance to Turkey.

A Tennessee lady, Mrs. J. W. Towle. of Philadelphia, Tenn., has been using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for her aby, who is subject to croup, and says "I find it just as good as you claim it to be. "Since I've had your Cough Remedy, baby has been threatened with croup ever so many times, but would give him a dose of the remedy and it prevented his having it every time." Hundreds of mothers say the same. Sold by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and

WILL BE A SEARCHING INQUIRY. Paris Dec. 6.-La Patrie says that the inquiries being made into the charges against Count Esterhazy will include an investigation of an attempted coruption of government officials in efforts to induce them to assist Alfred Dreyfus, the condemned former officer of artillery, to escape at the moment he was being embarked for French Guiana.

Old Men and Kidney Disease

Aged persons troubled with weak back, impaired kidneys, pain in the back and base of abdomen, scalding urine, with a small quantity of water at a time, a tendency to urinate often, especially at night, should use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. You know the doctor's reputation, you know the value of the contraction of the contract his work, and that Dr. Chase would not risk his reputation on an unknown and untried remedy. Every druggist in Can-ads sells and recommends them.

160 000000 10 00000000 \$1.50 ANNUM \$ Zaaaaaaaaaaaaa

VOL. 16.

Wilfrid Makes the Courteous to the Witne Interview.

Strathy Ostracizedvention to Aid the Kl dike Miners.

Ottawa Dec. 10.-Sir Wilfrid was asked by your corresponde if he had seen the interviews w Francois Langelier, published Monteral Witness last evening. "I have," replied the premier

"Have you any observaton upon it?" "Not a word. I am not in of discussing before the public would only concern the internal of the party. I will not dep this rule. Moreover, Mr. Lar an old friend, for whom I ente most affectionate respect; and differed with him I would not cate the matter to the press. sorry that on this occasion Mi lier seems to have been influence newspaper rumor, for which th

even a shadow of foundation. The Governor-General has Col. Strathy, the insubordinate ant of the Fifth Royal Scotts, personal staff. Dr. McEachran, chief veter spector for the department of ag

here, is examining a number veterinary surgeons on the Haycock brothers, of Ottawa vented a thawer and excavator ers which they claim will do four hours what it now take days to do on the Klondike. Fifteen judgments were han

in the supreme court yesterda ing cases appealed from Ontari bec courts. The cabinet yesterday gave tion to the claim preferred by terial government that they exe trol over the Yukon district.

BRUTAL CUBAN REBI Horrible Tortures Inflicted or and Children Near Guis

New York, Dec. 10.—A dis indignation has been prove by the news of the tortures in Cuban rebeds upon inhabitant vomen and chaldren be and burned alive. The details by the Imparcial, a paper by favorable to the present gov policy, and the news is now confirmed. One minister says far as is known at present crime the unfortunate creatur to have been guilty of is that ored the acceptance of auton

MR. BLAKE'S POSITIO Will Never Again Enter Canad lic Life.

Toronto, Dec. 10.-A full Hon. Edward Blake's speech makes reference to his future regard to Canadian politics mo even than was supposed. He intend to desert the cause, he which he had enlisted. He leave it until the men associ him agreed that he should do so prejudice to the cause. Least he any malign notion, as had gested, of offering himself for of leadership in this country-h of it for good. He had deteste away from it whenever poss gone away from it as so could, and no earthly conceiva could induce him to get in it

WM. MERRY'S DEAT Deceased Was Married Recen

Toronto Young Lady. Toronto, Dec. 10 .- A private

from Rossland announces the st in the Iron Colt mine there of Merry, brother-in-law of W. nenzie, president of the Toron railway. Merry was marrie couple of weeks ago to Miss of Toronto, who left here thr ago to become his wife. She ing with the body.

CANADIAN NEWS. Beaverton, Dec. 10.-T. W. M.P.P., was re-nominated by Outario Liberals at the conven-Winnipeg, Dec. 10.-The firm

er & Mackeand, wholesale groce

made an assignment to David

chaud, the head bookkeeper of

Quebec, Dec. 10.—The recentleted Turkish bath establishm burned this morning. HE HAD A HOT TIME.

Boiler Maker Nearly Burned Ally Francisco. San Francisco, Dec. 10.—Michael a boller maker, was making som inside the smokestack of the Wellington at the Folsom street when six fires were started be He was strapped on a chair suspend the top of the stack, about 40 ft the dampers below. It was it to go up, and to go down without an emeant being rousted alive or dampers. Dense volumes of being rousted and the stack, we cell shouted for help. The heat every moment until his clothing the heat on the iron with might and shouted fully ten minut a helper on the outside came to help rousel is in a critical condition.