



HEAVY SNOWSTORM IN THE EAST

TRAFFIC ALREADY CONSIDERABLY DELAYED

Two Miners Killed by Slide in Oregon—Wrecks Along the English Coast.

Utica, N. Y., Dec. 5.—Snow commenced falling in this city in the night, and this morning there is from 4 to 6 inches on the ground. The storm has continued throughout the day. It is now good sleighing. Reports from the Adirondacks indicate that there is a heavy fall of snow, and many of the lakes are closed by ice.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 5.—A heavy snowstorm began early this morning and is still in progress. The surface cars are slightly impeded, but the company has employed hundreds of extra men, who are keeping the road open. All trains are one to five hours late.

Newburgh, N. Y., Dec. 5.—A blizzard is raging here. The wind is blowing a gale and the snow is drifting badly.

Catskill, N. Y., Dec. 5.—A fierce blizzard struck the Catskill region last night. The wind is blowing a sixty-mile gale and traffic is delayed.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 5.—Light snow is falling here, with indications of a heavy fall during the day.

Saratoga, N. Y., Dec. 5.—A northeast storm, accompanied by a driving wind, made its appearance before daylight. It has already assumed the magnitude of a blizzard. The temperature is gradually lowering and the snow and wind are increasing.

Baker City, Ore., Dec. 5.—An immense snowslide is reported to have occurred at Cornucopia last night. Two miners were killed and much damage was done.

London, Dec. 5.—Bitter cold weather continues to prevail throughout the United Kingdom. Gales and heavy seas interfere with the channel traffic, and there have been many minor casualties among the shipping. The fall of snow is general, including the Channel Islands, which is almost unprecedented. Londeners expect skating on Sunday.

New York, Dec. 5.—A heavy wind storm, accompanied by rain and later by snow, struck New York to-day, and for a time seriously interfered with all railway and steamboat traffic, as well as with business in general and ferry-car lines. Elevated roads and all ferry boats were compelled to abandon their schedules and run as best they could.

Part of the Third avenue elevated line was tied up completely, and the Sixth and Ninth avenue trains were badly delayed. The tie up was so severe that even the Stock Exchange began the day with an extremely small attendance. Towards noon the snow ceased to fall, but the wind continued high, and it became much colder. The maximum velocity of the wind was 48 miles an hour. Telegraphic service was much hampered by the storm. Both the Western Union and postal companies reported that their systems had been badly shaken up. The worst conditions for the telegraph companies were in New England and the Hudson valley, although that in the South was also somewhat delayed. Dispatches from up the state showed that the storm was severe in the country districts, and that the snow-fall in the interior was much heavier than in this city. The gale blowing across the Jersey meadows to-day tore down 11 telegraph poles west of the West Hackensack bridge, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad. The last mail from the West was caught in the mesh of wires and the flying glass cutting one of the women passengers. The train was blocked three hours.

Man Drowned. Yonkers, N. Y., Dec. 5.—During the storm to-day several barges that were being towed up the river broke drift, and one of them sank. Three brothers were on the barge that sank. One was drowned and the other two were found on the beach in an unconscious condition.

Sought Safely. Oswego, N. W., Dec. 5.—A severe wind and snowstorm with low temperature prevailed here to-day. A number of vessels which left here before the storm reached their destinations safely. Many ran into Oswego during the night.

WHITE GREEN AT NANAIMO.

Will Report on the Situation—Opposition May Run a Man.

Vancouver, Dec. 5.—R. A. Green, opposition whip, went over to Nanaimo this afternoon and upon his report of the situation depends whether Mr. McBride will follow to-morrow or at the beginning of the week. Mr. Green said to-day that he would look over the situation again and try and decide whether a third man would be put in the field against Hon. Mr. McInnes or whether the opposition would support Mr. Williams.

Mr. Green readily admitted it would be an advantage to Mr. McInnes to have a three-cornered fight, and declared his belief that on Mr. McInnes's record he could not be returned, supposing a straight opposition candidate were in the field.

The position which Ralph Smith, M. P., may take seems to be receiving considerable attention at the hands of the opposition.

FORCED TO RETURN.

British Ship, Damaged by Gale, Put Back to Port—Shipwrecked Sailors On Board.

Swansea, Wales, Dec. 3.—The new British ship Brynnyr, which sailed from Cardiff on November 10th for Algea Bay, has returned to this port, having been damaged by gales in the Bay of Biscay.

The Brynnyr had on board five of the crew of the Spanish steamer Neptune, bound for Antwerp for Tampico, which foundered with 23 of her hands. Five firemen of the Neptune took to a small boat, and are supposed to have been lost.

TWO FIRES.

Departmental Store and Business College Burned—Loss, \$275,000.

Rockford, Ill., Dec. 5.—Fire has destroyed the Mead building, a five-story brick structure, occupied by the Wortham Bros. & Co.'s department store, and the Rockford Business College. The loss is \$275,000; insurance, \$250,000.

Big Building Destroyed.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 5.—Fire has destroyed a five-story brick manufacturing building occupied by Lilly & Rockett, trunk manufacturers, and Berman & Otter, ladies' milliners. The estimated loss is \$100,000, partly insured. The building covered half an acre of ground, and is an entire wreck.

FOUND SON'S REMAINS.

Woman Uncovered Skeleton While Ploughing on Her Farm.

Ploughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 5.—Mrs. Thaddeus Haight, a farmer, while ploughing on her farm three miles from the village of Milton, on the Hudson, yesterday uncovered a human skeleton believed to be that of the missing son of her son, who was reported to have been killed in the war. The skeleton was found in a trench, and was accompanied by a sword and a pair of pistols. The woman has been missing for eight years. Haight inherited some money and with over \$20,000 to pay some bills. He was never seen after that. It is supposed he was murdered and buried. The district attorney of Ulster county will investigate.

MUTINY AT SEA.

Captain and Mate Shot, the Latter Fatally—Mutineers Left Ship On Raft.

Queenstown, Dec. 5.—The British ship Leicester Castle, Captain Peattie, from San Francisco, on July 26th, arrived here to-day.

The commander reported that on September 2nd three American seamen mutinied and Capt. Peattie and his second officer were shot, the latter fatally, after an encounter with the mutineers, who left the ship on a raft in mid-ocean.

Capt. Peattie gives the names of the mutineers as W. A. Hobbs, Ernest Sears and Turner. They were all shipped in San Francisco.

The second officer, Mr. Nixon, was shot while attempting to rescue the captain, but a few planks and coops, formed a raft and launched from the ship, which was then about 300 miles north of the Picalain Islands.

The captain searched for the raft the next day, but it was not sighted, and surmised that it went to pieces.

DIED SUDDENLY.

Further Particulars of the Death of United States Representative at Yokohama.

Yokohama, Dec. 5.—Paralysis of the heart caused the death of United States Minister Alfred E. Buck, which occurred yesterday. The end was tragically sudden. Mr. Buck was the guest of the Emperor in a duck hunt on the Shinama preserves. A bird had been noted and the minister, with a jocular remark, started to reset the net. Suddenly he fell and without a word or groan expired instantaneously. He had suffered from a weak heart for some time. Mrs. Buck was not with the party.

Mr. Buck was held in high esteem in Japan, and the flags on government buildings have been placed at half-mast. The funeral has been set for Monday next. Secretary J. M. Ferguson is in charge of the legation.

LATEST RETURNS OF YESTERDAY'S POLLING

STILL FAR SHORT OF NECESSARY VOTES

Bridge Builders All Too Busy to Contract for Material Before Next June.

Ottawa, Dec. 5.—The latest returns for prohibition give 107,502 for, to 65,363 against. There is no possibility of getting the requisite number of votes to carry the act.

All Too Busy. A. L. Sifton, commissioner of public works for the Northwest Territories, who was here, was asking for prices from the bridge companies of the Dominion for the building of two bridges, one at Macleod and one at Lethbridge, the material to be ready by the 14th of March. All replied that they were too busy to do the work at any price before June next.

Exchequer Court Judgments. In the Exchequer court to-day judgment was given against the Dominion in the case of the Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Sydney, against the crown, with costs, for \$106,000 on bounties on iron and steel. The department of trade and commerce reported in favor of the payment of this amount, but the auditor-general refused, on the ground that it could not be paid on the mutton article, but on cold pig. The court has decided against the auditor and in favor of the company.

Ottawa also won the case against the Dominion for \$113,176 interest in connection with disputed accounts.

Minister's Reply.

Hon. Sydney Fisher replied to-day to the criticism of Mr. McNeil, of the C. P. R., about bonding cattle through Maine, stating that as long as the British government would not approve it it would be harmful to the Dominion cattle trade to take any risks.

REVOLUTIONISTS ACTIVE.

Are Considering Plans by Which They May Regain Lost Ground.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Dec. 3.—Notwithstanding recent successes of President Castro against the revolutionists, the plans are afoot by which the revolutionists of Venezuela hope to stem the tide. Instead of withdrawing from the revolution, Gen. Matos has pledged the expenditure of more money, which means additional supplies for the prosecution of the movement.

A correspondent of the Associated Press has just concluded a careful investigation of the situation in Venezuela, during which he had an interview with President Castro, members of the cabinet and the revolutionary leaders. This establishes that despite defeats the revolutionists, whether under Matos or others, propose to continue the struggle, trusting that the Venezuelan custom houses will eventually be seized by Germany, and that, deprived of funds, President Castro will be unable to maintain the army and navy and will be compelled to flee.

GUNBOATS LOCATED.

They Composed Fleet of Small Vessels Sunk by Spaniards.

Manila, Dec. 4.—Capt. Perishah has located what is left of a fleet of small gunboats which the Spaniards sank in Lake Lanao, island of Mindanao, in 1898. While returning from Iligan to Camp Vicars, friendly Moros guided the captain to a point where some portions of the wrecks were visible. An effort will possibly be made to raise the vessels.

Constabulary Inspector Hendricks, who was reported killed in Nanaimo, has been found, though badly wounded. After the fight with the Leardrons, November 25th, he wandered through the jungle for nearly a week, and his wounds became gangrened, but he is expected to recover.

TAKING PRECAUTIONS.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 5.—State Superintendent of Agriculture Charles A. Wiegand to-day notified all railroads doing business in this state that there is an outbreak among the animals in the states of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut of foot and mouth disease, and orders them to cause all cars in which any animals have been transported since August 1st to be thoroughly disinfected before being further used.

Party special inspectors will be on the state borders to-morrow to enforce the order.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

San Francisco, Dec. 5.—M. Bellanaine, secretary and assistant to Bishop Tikhon, head of the Russian church on this coast, has been found dead in bed, from paralysis of the heart.

SHAMROCK'S ESCAPE.

Hard Fight to Prevent Destruction of Cup Challenger By Fire.

London, Dec. 4.—Shamrock III, Sir Thomas Lipton's new challenger for the America's cup had a narrow escape from being burned to-night in a fire which did great damage to the ship's shipbuilding yards at Dumbarton. Only strenuous efforts saved the challenger, now well advanced in her construction from destruction. Red hot cinders were blown on the roof and sides of the shed in which Shamrock III is now being built.

The fire was most fierce in the fitters' shop, and the wind blew in the direction of Shamrock's shed, which is only 30 yards distant, for an hour. A special force of men had hard work to safeguard the challenger. Eventually the fitters' shop was gutted, but the fire was got under control. All the material parts of Shamrock III are safe, although the construction of the yacht will be delayed for some time. Shipbuilder Denny said he feared at one time that there was not the slightest hope of saving the challenger. The fire was of accidental origin. The damage done to the yards is estimated at \$100,000, and about 700 workmen will lose their employment by the fire.

The Associated Press correspondent conveyed the first news of the fire to Sir Thomas Lipton, who was much concerned. "She has certainly begun with bad luck early," said Sir Thomas. "Shamrock III started with a fine bath when she dropped her mast and sails in the Solent. She, too, had a fire when she was about two-thirds complete, and making has escaped, but I fear that the damage done to the shipyard may seriously retard the work on her."

MINERS ON STRAND.

Several Workers Give Evidence Before Commission—Says Companies Have Broken Agreement.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 4.—At to-day's session of the anthracite strike commission, the representatives of the mine workers continued to call witnesses, mostly practical miners, who told their story of conditions as they exist in the Hazleton or Middle coal fields. The miners led to show by their witnesses that the companies had broken the agreement entered into by both sides when the strike was appointed, that the strikers should return to work and be given their old places and maintain the various local unions and that the mine inspectors should be reinstated.

The commission has decided to invite the mine inspectors to appear before the workers and to discuss the situation with them. The mine inspectors are usually accompanied by some representative of the company.

Rumors of possible negotiations looking towards a settlement outside the commission continue to be heard. Several attorneys have returned to New York, whether or not it is connected with peace negotiations cannot be learned. The opinion still prevails here, and rather strongly, too, that the operators and miners will agree on most points before the commission concludes its hearings.

STRIKERS DETERMINED.

Men Out at Massages Say Full Concessions Must Be Granted.

Marseilles, Dec. 5.—The syndicate of shipowners maintain an unyielding attitude towards the strikers, though it is reported that some members are in favor of conducting some negotiations.

Five thousand strikers held a meeting to-day and voted to reject with contempt the proposals made by the owners yesterday, which were being discussed by the government. The meeting demanded that the government should no longer send sailors of the navy to man the steamers and declared that the strikers would not answer for order if the liberty to strike was not respected. The strikers adjourned cheering for a general strike. The meeting was resumed this evening, and the strikers voted to remain on strike till they had received their full concessions.

Three steamers left the port to-day with mails, passengers and freight. The weather has become very cold and snow fell this morning.

MUSICAL FESTIVALS.

The Governor-General Has Accepted the Presidency.

Ottawa, Dec. 5.—His Excellency the Governor-General has accepted the presidency of the cycle of musical festivals of the Dominion of Canada, and has expressed his warm sympathy and hearty good wishes for its great success. His Excellency and Lady Minto will be present at the inauguration.

MORMON ELDERS

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 5.—The objection of religious bodies to the presence of two Mormon elders who are seeking converts here, took form to-day in the presentation to the mayor of an appeal from the W. C. T. U. for the suppression of the work of the elders. The city is quite stirred up over the efforts of the Mormons.

NOT SUFFICIENT TO CARRY THE ACT

THE RESULT OF THE POLLING IN ONTARIO

Incomplete Returns Show That the Prohibitionists Failed to Secure Enough Votes.

Toronto, Dec. 4.—Ontario will not have prohibition. Though a final vote will not be determined for probably a couple of days, enough is known to indicate that the prohibitionists have failed in the task the legislature set before them. Only 212,723 votes, or one-half of the total vote cast in the election of 1898. Without the stimulus of party organization, and the presence of political excitement in the campaign, the task proved too much, but nevertheless prohibitionists have succeeded in recording that as far as they and their opponents were able to bring out the vote, that the sentiment of Ontario is largely in favor of prohibition. Incomplete returns from 50 out of 94 constituencies show a total vote of 72,200 for, and 45,920 against. Examination of the details of these returns show that they are about two-thirds complete, and making allowances, the majority in favor of prohibition given by these constituencies may be placed at about 40,000. This is a most liberal estimate. On the same basis the 39 constituencies of Ontario would give a majority for prohibition of about 70,000, but majorities do not count in this contest. If a liberal estimate can only give 108,000 votes for 50 of the constituencies, it is easy to see that the remaining forty-four, included among which are the more sparsely settled constituencies, can hardly be expected to contribute 105,000 votes. How far the remaining forty-four, included among which are the more sparsely settled constituencies, can hardly be expected to contribute 105,000 votes. How far the remaining forty-four, included among which are the more sparsely settled constituencies, can hardly be expected to contribute 105,000 votes.

Any concern contemplated in this bill failing to make the return as required under this bill, and any concern falling short of the required return, will be met on the suit of United States from engaging in interstate or foreign commerce. It is made the duty of the attorney-general at the request of the interstate commerce commission to endorse the provisions of the proposed act, and suit may be brought in any district court of the United States at the election of the attorney-general where an offending concern has a place of business.

Provision is made that the interstate commerce commission shall prepare and publish a statement showing a list of corporations and disclosing their condition. The bill does not apply to any concern the amount of capital stock of which does not exceed \$500,000.

NOTE UNSATISFACTORY.

Germany Refuses to Accept Conditions Proposed by Venezuela.

Caracas, Dec. 4.—The British cruiser Indefatigable arrived to-day at Lamunira. Three more British warships are expected.

Castro's Note.

Berlin, Dec. 4.—The note of President Castro, of Venezuela, presented to the German minister at Caracas a week ago, is not satisfactory to the German government. It is deemed inadequate and as being possibly designed to gain further time. Its partial acceptance of the German demands was coupled with conditions that were unacceptable.

The exchange of views with the British foreign office has resulted in a decision to proceed with the joint action. An ultimatum will almost certainly be presented in a few days. The phrasing of the note is the subject of private correspondence between the respective governments, whose action will not await the arrival in the West Indies of the cruisers Amazon, Niobe and Adirondack, because Germany has an ample force there. The departure of these cruisers has been indefinitely postponed.

A seemingly inspired article in the Cologne Gazette to-day says that in spite of Germany's patience with Venezuela, all hope has been abandoned in Berlin of a peaceful settlement, and Venezuela has treated Germany in a manner almost insulting because Venezuela published official communications without Germany's consent, coupled with improper comments.

THE CHICAGO FIRE.

Thirteen Victims Were Suffocated in Their Beds.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Of the fourteen men who met death this morning in a fire in the Lincoln hotel, 167 Madison street, thirteen were suffocated while lying in their beds. One was taken from the building before life was extinct, but died in the ambulance on the way to a hospital.

SEEKING NEW TRIAL.

New York, Dec. 5.—The argument of the motion for a new trial for Albert T. Patterson, the lawyer, who was convicted of having murdered Wm. Marsh Rice, the Texas millionaire, was begun to-day before the recorder.

TRUSTS IN STATES.

Provisions of Bill By Which It Is Proposed to Deal With Combines.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The publicity bill, as amended by the committee on trusts, provides that every corporation, joint stock company or similar organization engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, and every such corporation which shall be hereafter organized, shall file with the interstate commerce commission on or before September 1st of each year, a return, stating among other things, its name, date of organization, when and where organized, the statutes under which it was organized, and consolidated, the names of the constituent companies, and the same information concerning them. If the companies have been reorganized, the title of the original corporation or corporations is to be stated, with information concerning them. It is also provided that the amount of authorized capital stock, par value of shares, whether common or preferred, and distinction between each, amount issued and outstanding and paid in, how, if any, paid in cash, and how much, if any, in property, and if paid in property, a description and cash market value of the property shall be stated. The indebtedness, its nature and for what purposes incurred is to be given, also a statement of the assets at their present market value, giving the elements upon which the market value is based. It is also required that total earnings and income, operating expenses, interests, taxes, permanent improvements, net earnings, dividends, declared with rate and date during the year preceding the date of the preceding July, salary of officials and wages of employees be disclosed. It is provided further that the treasurer or other officers of concerns affected by the bill having the requisite knowledge, shall answer on oath all inquiries that may be made in writing under the direction of the interstate commerce commission, relative to its financial condition or its capital stock, and any answer is not to be used as evidence against the person making it, except in prosecution under the proposed act. A tax of 1 per cent, per annum is imposed on so much of the capital stock outstanding which is not fully paid in cash, or other property, at its full cash market value, and provision is made for collecting the tax.

ARRANGING FOR CONSTRUCTION WORK

PROGRESS DEPENDS ON GOVERNMENT AID

Mr. D. D. Mann of Affairs on the Canadian Northern—His Visit to Victoria.

Winnipeg, Dec. 5.—D. D. Mann, first vice-president of the Canadian Northern, is in the city. Asked as to whether he had made any arrangements for a Pacific Coast tour during his visit to British Columbia, Mr. Mann replied: "We did not make any contract with the government of British Columbia in regard to this, and the situation, in fact, is the same as when the House passed the bill. No new arrangements have been made, and I do not expect that anything will be done until the British Columbia legislature meets again."

"How far westward will the main line be built?"

"We will extend the main line to Edmonton as rapidly as possible, and are taking out large contracts for construction purposes. The main line will reach Edmonton about August, 1904. I expect, via the Grandview extension, and also by Prince Albert, the two lines meeting at a common point about half way between Edmonton and Winnipeg. Of course the rapidity of construction all depends on the aid we receive from the Dominion government during the coming season. Our progress, naturally, will be very much slower if we do not receive government assistance."

"We have no intention of selling out or amalgamating with the Grand Trunk, and have received every encouragement to remain independent from the people through the main line and branches. The fact that the G. T. R. is going to build into this country goes to prove that the promoters of the Canadian Northern were far-sighted in building here, and that the G. T. R. does not want to compete with us."

THE CATTLE TRADE.

Quarantine in States Has Little Effect on Supply.

London, Dec. 5.—The board of agriculture has signified its willingness to remove the barrier on cattle from New England whenever the United States department of agriculture considers the outbreak is suppressed. The board issued to-night an order enabling the landing of cattle under certain restrictions, from the steamer Irishman, which has arrived at Liverpool from Boston. The steamer Cambrian, due at London from Boston, are also subject to the same restrictions.

The importers here say that the quarantine has little effect on the American meat supply, since the bulk comes from the West, and it is merely a question of shipping the cattle by way of New York instead of Boston. Regarding the general question of opening English ports to Canadian and Argentine live cattle, there is not the slightest likelihood of the admittance of Argentine cattle until the board of government. It is deemed inadequate and as being possibly designed to gain further time. Its partial acceptance of the German demands was coupled with conditions that were unacceptable.

The exchange of views with the British foreign office has resulted in a decision to proceed with the joint action. An ultimatum will almost certainly be presented in a few days. The phrasing of the note is the subject of private correspondence between the respective governments, whose action will not await the arrival in the West Indies of the cruisers Amazon, Niobe and Adirondack, because Germany has an ample force there. The departure of these cruisers has been indefinitely postponed.

WENT TO PIECES.

Wreck of Four-Masted Schooner and Drowning of Crew.

Hatteras, N. C., Dec. 5.—The observer of the weather bureau reports that the four-masted schooner Wesley M. Orel went ashore near Hatteras Inlet life-saving station early this morning during the storm. She was pounding in the surf five miles off shore. The foremast went over, carrying aboard possibly the last man. Almost immediately she went to pieces. The life-saving crew could do nothing to save the crew. No bodies have been washed ashore yet.

NORTHERN TELEGRAPH LINE.

Ottawa, Dec. 5.—The superintendent of the Yukon telegraph line wired the Minister of Public Works yesterday regarding the interruption of the service: "Successful storm north of Hazelton, beginning with rain and sleet, coated the wires with ice. A heavy snow and wind followed, bringing down great timbers. Breaks were continuous over a section of 400 miles. The sales extended south of Hazelton yesterday and to-day, causing fresh breaks in new sections. Everything possible is being done to restore the circuit."

Ld. s, c. Ld. Co. S st. Con- ER. S 25c 15c Ld. TREET. Want 20c 25c 40c 25c 20c 10c 50c GROCERS etc. of these D., B C er Try hch ? arge box OWES et, Near hone 425. STEEL HILLS ULARITIES APPLER, 218 AL, ETC. POST FREE FOR B. LTD., Montreal Chemist, P. O. Box 200.

DOMINION REVENUE STILL INCREASING

FINANCIAL RETURNS FOR FIVE MONTHS

Betterment Compared With Same Period Last Year is Over Four Million Dollars.

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—Canada's financial statement for the five months shows a surplus of over \$9,000,000.

Another Railway Proposed

Application will be made next session for an act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point on the eastern boundary of British Columbia...

HALF A MILLION IDLE

Distress in the United Kingdom—Public Works Stalled.

London, Dec. 6.—It is estimated that 500,000 persons are idle in the United Kingdom, and the board of trade returns show the largest percentage for ten years past of unskilled persons out of work...

A number of the newspapers have started subscription columns and daily print harvesting stories.

ALLEGED CONTEMPT

Mayor and Eleven Aldermen of Denver, Col., Arrested.

Denver, Col., Dec. 6.—Mayor R. K. Wright, jr., and eleven aldermen were sentenced this afternoon by Judge John I. Mallins, of the district court, to serve four months in jail for contempt of court in disregarding the injunction issued by Judge Mullins to restrain the enactment of an ordinance granting a franchise to the Denver City Tramway Company in the form in which it was presented.

DAILY SHOCKS

Salt Lake, Utah, Dec. 6.—Since November 7th, when an earthquake shook up southern Utah and extended as far north as Salt Lake, there have been daily shocks in the extreme easterly portion of the state.

MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM

produced by exposure, if neglected, develops into the chronic form with almost incredible rapidity.

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CUBAN TREATY. United States Officials Fear It May Be Made Unacceptable.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The unexpected turn in the Cuban treaty negotiated at Havana has greatly surprised the officials here, who had every reason to believe, from Minister Squier's report, that the treaty was practically an accomplished fact.

A Protocol.

Washington, Dec. 6.—It is learned that the document which General Bliss and the two Cuban commissioners are expected to sign in Havana next Monday is really a protocol, having the outlines of a reciprocity treaty which will be acceptable to the government of the United States and Cuba.

BUYING HIGH-BRED STOCK.

Americans Have Spent Thousands of Dollars in the United Kingdom Recently.

London, Dec. 6.—The past few months have found in the United Kingdom, an unprecedented number of American buyers of thoroughbred cattle, whose purchase of high class breeding stock aggregate many thousands of pounds.

A FREE FIGHT.

Disgraceful Scene in French Chamber of Deputies—The Premier Ejected From the Rostrium.

Paris, Dec. 6.—There was an unprecedented scene in the chamber of deputies to-day in the Chamber of Deputies. Members of the Right party engaged in a free fight with the Centre party members.

SPANISH CABINET.

Senor Silveira Has Been Selected to Form New Ministry.

Madrid, Dec. 6.—King Alfonso to-day charged Senor Silveira to form a Conservative cabinet to succeed the Sagasta ministry which resigned Wednesday.

CATTLE SHIPMENTS.

Not Allowed to Enter Stock Yards Unless Carried in Disinfected Cars.

New York, Dec. 6.—The health department of this city issued the following order to-day: "All cars bringing cattle from New York and other states or from any part of New York state shall be accompanied by a sworn certificate stating that the car has been properly disinfected."

LEAVING TOWN.

All Londoners Able to Travel Are Seeking Middle Classes.

London, Dec. 6.—The unusually severe weather from the north has driven hundreds of people on their way to India to attend the Delhi Durbar, and thousands are flocking to the south of France and the Channel Islands.

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SIX LIVES LOST IN RAILWAY ACCIDENTS

TRAIN JUMPED THE TRACK NEAR TRURO

Wreck Near Moose Jaw—Grain Crop of Manitoba Over One Hundred Million Bushels.

Winnipeg, Dec. 6.—The Eastbound Canadian Pacific express was wrecked early this morning at Caron station, near Moose Jaw, and the track was blocked for ten hours.

Manitoba's Crop.

The Manitoba department of agriculture has issued a report on the total yield of grain for the crop year of 1902. The total yield in Manitoba for the year 1902 of all grains is put at 100,052,343 bushels.

Charged With Theft.

The former C. P. R. agent at Austin was arraigned at the police court to-day charged with the theft of \$228.50 of the company's funds.

Jumped Track.

Halifax, Dec. 6.—The International passenger train which left Halifax this morning jumped the rails at Belmont, near Truro.

Railway Tariff.

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—An order in council has been passed approving of the new tariff of the York and Ontario railway adopted by the company July 27th.

Wages Increased.

Toronto, Dec. 6.—Hon. Mr. Blair has promised an increase of wages for employees on the Welland canal.

Packing Plant.

The Petrolia Packing Company plant, which cost \$60,000, is about completed.

LAW STUDENT'S SUICIDE.

Shot Himself in the Office of His Employer.

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 6.—Edward R. Wiles, 23 years old, a law student, committed suicide to-day in the office where he was employed by shooting himself in the head.

TRAINS COLLIDED.

Akron, Ohio, Dec. 6.—Two Erie freight trains collided at Tallmadge to-day and several persons were injured.

FIFTEEN YEARS.

Man Sentenced For Shooting With Intent to Do Bodily Harm.

Toronto, Dec. 6.—Harry Bremner, convicted on two charges of shooting A. C. Mutart and John Shaw with intent to do grievous bodily harm, was sentenced yesterday to fifteen years in Kingston penitentiary.

EX-SPEAKER REED.

Washington, Dec. 6.—In response to inquiries as to ex-speaker Reed's condition, Dr. Gardner said this afternoon that it was extremely serious.

A Nervous Woman

Will often feel compelled to stop the clock whose ticking seems unbearable to her. In such a nervous condition the woman needs a building up of the entire system. It is useless to attempt to cure the nervous condition of the nerves while the cause of the nervousness remains unremoved.

PROPOSED NEW SERVICE.

Company of Vancouver Business Men Applying for Charter for Telephone System.

Vancouver, Dec. 8.—A collision occurred on Rock Bay lumber railroad up the coast, H. Benson's freight train, being killed. Benson was riding on the shunting engine going up the hill, which was struck by a locomotive coming down.

LOCKOUT ENDED.

Dispute in New Rochelle Building Trade Referred to Arbitration.

JOHN DILLON.

Irish Leader Has Arrived at New York, But Cannot See Callers.

MUNICIPAL TRADING.

Commission of Inquiry Will Be Appointed by Premier Balfour.

HARRY MCALMONT DEAD.

Popular Sportsman Died on Steps Leading From His Residence in London.

LOGGERS IN CITY.

A big party of loggers from Port San Juan are in the city to-day. They have knocked off work in camp and come to the city to spend the winter.

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EX-SPEAKER REED.

Thomas B. Reed Passed Away at Washington on Saturday.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Thomas Brackett Reed, formerly Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and for many years prominent in public life, died here at 12:10 o'clock this morning in his apartments in the Arlington hotel. The immediate cause of death was pneumonia. A change for the worse was noted in Mr. Reed's condition yesterday morning. At 9:03 o'clock he was given a subcutaneous saline transfusion in order to stimulate his kidneys, which were failing to perform their proper function.

TERMINUS AT A CANADIAN PORT

GRANTING OF AID TO A NEW RAILWAY

Condition Under Which Company Might Be Assisted by Dominion Government—Senator Dead.

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—Hon. Clifford Sifton is said by an intimate friend of his to have stated in regard to the construction of the Grand Trunk or any other company gets assistance from the government for a trans-continental line, it will be on the express condition, which will be fully granted in legislation, that it makes its terminus at a Canadian port, and that its trade is to be exported through Canadian channels.

DEPRAVED WIDOW.

Founders of Students of Truth Convicted in Australia.

London, Dec. 6.—Mail advices from Australia announce that Arthur D. Worthinton, well-known in the 80's in Salt Lake City, Texas, Detroit and Canada, in connection with the religious sect called the Students of Truth, and who absconded from Charleston in 1884, has now been convicted and is awaiting sentence at Melbourne, for having defrauded under false pretences within \$50,000 from a young widow named Worthington. He was upon the man and is alleged to have duped many Australian women in connection with the sect he founded in the United States.

FOR CHARITY'S SAKE.

Concert Being Arranged By Mrs. Helmecke to Be Given in the Victoria.

An event which will be looked forward to with much interest by the musical-loving citizens of this city will be a concert which Mrs. H. D. Helmecke is arranging to give in the Victoria theatre one week from to-morrow. The event will be in aid of charity, a fact which to those knowing the benevolently disposed lady need give no occasion of when her name is connected with the undertaking.

ULTIMATUM TO VENEZUELA.

Statement by Premier Balfour in the Imperial House of Commons.

London, Dec. 8.—Premier Balfour announced in the House of Commons to-day that an ultimatum had been sent to Venezuela and that in the event of a satisfactory reply not being received the British and German governments will take measures to enforce their claims against that country.

PROF. ALEXANDER'S LECTURE ON SATURDAY

Night—Yesterday's Address—To-Night's Subject.

A large audience enjoyed Prof. W. G. Alexander's delightful lecture on "Social Fads" in the A. O. U. hall on Saturday night.

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PROF. ALEXANDER'S LECTURE ON SATURDAY

Night—Yesterday's Address—To-Night's Subject.

SMITH CURTIS, M.P.P., ON SILVER-LEAD QUESTION

An Original Address on Questions Affecting the Mining Industry, Particularly the Silver-Lead Producers of the Slocan.

The address by Smith Curtis, M. L. A., before the public meeting under the auspices of the Rossland Liberal Association on the silver-lead question is reproduced herewith. Mr. Curtis's ideas are original and his method of presenting them is forcible. Mr. Curtis said:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen—In considering the resolution I have introduced let me put aside and let us address ourselves to the problem: How can Canada, without unfairness to the people of Canada, best relieve and forward the silver-lead industry of British Columbia, now most seriously depressed?"

"This depression is largely due to artificial causes, some within the control of our two governments and some without their control but which latter government action may materially offset. The resolution is directed to the relief of the Dominion may afford."

"The revenue derived by the Dominion from British Columbia is yearly about \$3,800,000. The province is now and requires a much larger initial expenditure to overcome nature's ruggedness in contour than the other provinces. But the total annual expenditure by the Dominion in British Columbia for every purpose does not exceed \$1,500,000, or 40 per cent. of the revenue derived from British Columbia, and this disparity has gone on for years. In the case of all the other provinces they have received back even more than 100 per cent. of their contributions to the general exchequer, for they have had the sole benefit with hardly an exception of the many millions periodically borrowed abroad and added to the public debt."

Enormous Bounty For Iron.
"Last fiscal year saw about three-fourths of a million dollars, and the current year will see about a million and a half dollars paid in bounties on iron and steel produced in Nova Scotia, yet that province gets back in other expenditures all it contributes, and contributes nominally three-fourths but really a little over half as much to the revenue of Canada as British Columbia does. But who objects to this policy that has given birth in Canada to a new iron and steel industry, or who regrets it? Let Canada now do for lead and zinc in the Pacific province—solely out of British Columbia contributions—that it has done for iron and steel in the Atlantic States out of contributions from the other provinces."

"The progress in mining in British Columbia has been wonderful during the past seven years. In 1894 the output was \$4,225,000, in 1901 five times as much. The federal revenue from British Columbia has kept pace, being in 1894 \$1,733,750, in 1901 \$3,800,000. The mineral output of British Columbia in 1901 was \$20,000,000, or ten per cent. of Canada's total exports; this for a population of 1,000,000. The rest of Canada exported on the same scale as British Columbia, which also exports \$8,000,000 worth of timber, fish, etc., Canada's total exports would have been nearly a billion dollars. Our governments smooth the way and within a decade British Columbia's mineral output will be \$100,000,000, or half of Canada's present total exports. The trade and revenue results possible from the mining industry are strikingly indicated by the fact that the freight charges paid by the Granby Mining & Smelting Company in the Bonanza district, where railway facilities only three years ago, now amount to about one-sixth of the total traffic receipts of the whole C. P. R. system I submit that it is beyond controversy that British Columbia has a clear right to large aid—equal to the extent of an additional \$2,500,000 a year either in cash or by indirect burden on the people of Canada, and the betterment of British Columbia. I, for one, say, and I believe the majority of British Columbians will say, let a substantial part—seven tenths of this aid be given for a period of years to uplift and even establish on a firm basis our silver-lead industry."

"It is remarkable that the halls of parliament in Ottawa have not been rung and re-echo with demands—not to be silenced until granted—for justice financially to British Columbia."

The Output of Lead.
"The lead industry of British Columbia grew from 1,000 tons in 1893 to 32,000 tons in 1900; in 1901 it declined to 26,000 tons; in 1902 it declined to 26,000 tons, and this year will not exceed 15,000 tons, all the large low grade mines being closed down, notably the St. Eugene at Moyie, which can produce 15,000 or more tons yearly. The decline in output has followed a decline in the prices of lead and silver, the British Columbia producers now receiving for lead but one-half and for silver three-fourths of what they got some two years ago. No countries except New South Wales, Mexico, Canada and the United States show any appreciable increasing output in recent years, and the increased output of the three former countries is not at all equal to the world's increased demand, so that the price of lead will have been upward but for an abnormal increase of 80 per cent. or over 167,000 tons in 1896 to 308,000 tons in 1901 in lead production in the United States, largely due to an abnormal economic condition there resulting from the action of its government and costing its people not less than \$12,000,000 annually to maintain, but which has made that country able to export more being put a large output of good prices of British Columbia and Mexican ores for its home market. This economic condition resulted from two factors: (1) A duty of 2 1/2 cents per pound on lead imported into the United States, which enhanced the home price of that article over the world's price, just that much because it had to be paid for home consumption. (2) There was

further depressing the price there, for an average drop of even one-quarter of a cent a pound would have meant a cash loss of \$1,050,000 on this extra foreign sale of 30,000 tons and one-year's home sales.

"With a large excess of production over home needs, the fictitious price would soon break just as in the case of copper and wheat whose production in excess of local consumption the home price does not exceed the world's price."

High Tariff No Remedy.
"Canada's consumption of lead in all forms does not exceed 6,000 or 7,000 tons annually, being less than half our average production of the past three years. A higher price will tend also to lessen its use. It follows that high duties will help the price only in case we limit and greatly curtail our production—the very opposite of the object we seek. But why should the C. P. R. be interested in the growth of British Columbia, urge this form of remedy? Railway companies favor duties (except on steel rails). Why? The high duties on production do not give the Manitoba farmer a cent more for his wheat, but they enable the C. P. R. to exact that much higher freight rate on the territorial flour it brings into British Columbia, so that we virtually pay the duty but the railway and not the government pockets the same, while living (and incidentally mining) here is unprofitably increased."

"Then if a duty is imposed the smelters and transportation companies can absorb as much of it as they like, hence their predilection. Mining men and boards of trade supported a \$5 per ton bounty on lead refined and duties on the benefit would be given to producers over ore, but the C. P. R. refinery has not kept these promises even at a time of great depression, when the passing of this bounty to the ore producer would seem to be a wise policy as well as an evidence of good faith on the part of the transportation company."

100,000 Tons of Lead Ores.
"But suppose the lead smelter men and the C. P. R. say, put on the high duties, and we promise a marked advance of price to producers and the maintenance and no curtailment of production. It could only be done by a trust, and what Canadian will openly favor a trust—a thing of benign aspect and report on all these matters, and the possibilities of our manufacturing our own raw materials for our own use and for foreign markets. (He might also be required to do the same for copper, of which we are now producing and exporting 3,000,000 pounds per month, to be increased to 5,000,000 pounds per month in 1903). To enable this raw material to be made up at home, I propose in the interests of Canada that we pay an immediate help to our lead industry, that revenue duties be imposed on lead and zinc, and their products on a parity with those of the foreign market. This provision is necessary, for a little consideration will show that a combine of railway and smelter can be made to treat the producer, partially or wholly, out of the bounty even if lead direct to the producer, for as he would but for this provision have to sell his ore at home to get the bounty, the combine could charge what price it pleased for freight and treatment. The home buyer and railway are protected enough by the long haul to the foreign works."

"The points in favor of a bounty are: (1) The producer will really get the intended aid, and it is certain in effect. (2) It will stimulate and greatly increase production; an effective duty would only restrict output. (3) A bounty is cheaper for the people; a duty to give the same benefits to the producer will be the bounty plus manufacturer's wholesaler's and retailer's profits on duty paid, all shouldered on the consumer, while the bounty is paid by all the people. (4) A bounty is always limited in amount and in time, while the real cost of a protective duty is uncertain; once given and its intended work accomplished, it is hard to repeal. The result in the United States is instructive. The home price is by the duty artificially enhanced over two cents per pound on a home consumption of 300,000 tons, equal to \$12,000,000, or equal to a bonus of \$40 per ton on the home production. Even if the output of B. C. were curtailed to home consumption under similar high duties, would not a rake off of \$40 per ton soothe the sorrow of the C. P. R. over reduced traffic in our lead districts?"

A Bounty Is Wanted.
"My resolution proposes a bounty of \$7.50 per ton on metallic lead and zinc contents extracted as merchantable commodities from Canadian ores and sent direct to the producer, but the ore to be treated in Canadian works whenever the home buyer will pay him as much for his ore as the foreign market. This provision is necessary, for a little consideration will show that a combine of railway and smelter can be made to treat the producer, partially or wholly, out of the bounty even if lead direct to the producer, for as he would but for this provision have to sell his ore at home to get the bounty, the combine could charge what price it pleased for freight and treatment. The home buyer and railway are protected enough by the long haul to the foreign works."

"Let us be saved from the ridiculous spectacle of Canada sending out lead and zinc machinery not made in Canada but back with sales commissions, insurance and transportation charges both ways, and foreign manufacturer's and wholesaler's profits added. 'British Columbia buying nearly all its necessities, import duties being heavily upon her so that her contributions through the excise and customs per head (white) of this port, were passed on as great as in the rest of Canada. She is entitled to special consideration with regard to her chief industry—mining. Although the Dominion has enacted that mining machinery not made in Canada shall be free, a too narrow interpretation is put forth by officials. The duties on other mining machinery and supplies which explosives are in many cases very onerous, and should be modified as proposed in my resolution."

DELAIED ALASKAN LINER.
Cottage City Encountered Heavy Snow-storm on Trip From North.
Detained by heavy snow storms the steamer Cottage City did not arrive from the north on Sunday morning. She was in a heavy snow storm for several days on the return trip, during which time navigation was rendered most difficult. The steamers Amur, Lorne and Pees, all of this port, were passed on the voyage, bound north, the former two for Alaska and the latter for northern British Columbia points, including Kitimat, where the first of the winter mail for Hazelton and places beyond in the interior were to be landed. The officers of the Cottage City report having heard no news of the Yukon elections up to the time they had left Alaska. The steamer will be here en route north to-morrow. She was scheduled to leave on Saturday, but owing to the delay experienced will be three days late."

WHOLESALE MARKET.
The following quotations are Victoria wholesale prices paid for farm produce this week:
Potatoes (new), per ton \$ 13.00
Carrots, per 100 lbs. 1.00
Turnips, per 100 lbs. 1.00
Parsnips, per 100 lbs. 1.00
Cabbages, per 100 lbs. 1.00
Butter (creamery), per lb. 20
Butter (dairy), per lb. 20
Eggs (fresh), per doz. 3.00
Oats, per ton 22.50
Barley, per ton 20.00
Wheat, per ton 31.00
Beef, per lb. 8 1/2
Mutton, per lb. 9 1/2
Pork, per lb. 10 1/2
Veal, per lb. 10 1/2

Three-quarters of a ton is the weight of a seal eight feet long which has been washed ashore at Bamouth, Melrose-shire, Wales.

THE STORM CENTRE HAS NOW SHIFTED

POLITICIANS HEING TO VACANT RIDINGS

Chas. A. Semlin and D. Murphy Issue Cards to the Electors of West Yale.

R. F. Green, opposition whip, was in the city on Saturday night, leaving later in the evening for the Mainland. The election of political candidates is temporarily shifted from the capital to the open seats. It is there that the political general are expending their energies. Mr. Green says that while the opposition are not endorsing the Socialist candidate in North Nanaimo they will oppose the government candidate.

The ex-premier, Chas. A. Semlin, has issued a card to the electors of West Yale soliciting their support. He says: "Gentlemen—Owing to the resignation of Mr. Murphy there is now a vacancy in the representation of West Yale. Yielding to solicitation from friends, I have consented to become a candidate to fill the vacancy in the representation of our riding, and respectfully solicit your votes and influences to insure my return."
C. A. SEMLIN.

December 4th, 1902.
Mr. Murphy has inserted the following card in the papers of his riding: "Gentlemen—The fact that you are without a representative in the House calls for a word of explanation from me. Ever since you did me the honor to elect me to the House of Commons I have conscientiously endeavored to do my duty towards you; with what measure of success you are the best judges. All I can say at the present time is, that in my recent economic course I was actuated by the same desire, and when the time comes for me to fully explain the matter I have no fear that I will fall in your estimation."

Yours faithfully,
D. MURPHY.
The Ashcroft Journal takes up the cudgel for the ex-representative of West Yale on the following terms: "We do not propose to consider this matter from a political point of view; the party press is attending to that. Mr. Murphy's action presents a brighter and more hopeful view for clean political life in this province. It is a step which is taken by a number of members, on either side of the House, of late years. His love of the truth triumphed over every other consideration, and he had the manhood to go back to Victoria, explain his position, and tender his resignation. This was a purely voluntary act and those who say otherwise have no knowledge of the facts. He had the assurance of his friends that they would stand by him, quite early in the day after his arrival from Victoria, and they never thought of his resigning until some hours later he went to them and told them he had decided to do that. He gave his reasons. He could have been elected to support the Prior government in spite of any force the opposition could bring against him, and he can to-day be elected in this riding in either the government or opposition cause. That portion of the press that has represented that Mr. Murphy found his friends would support him is doing him a grievous wrong and they have with their personal matter and they would have returned him."

EIGHTH ANNUAL SESSION.
Local Council of Women Gathered in City Hall Monday Morning.

The eighth annual meeting of the Local Council of Victoria and Vancouver Island at the city hall opened as usual with silent prayer, after which the president announced the reception of two new members, viz., the Ladies of the Christian Refuge Home. The roll call was answered by delegates from 13 societies and by the officers of the council. Minutes of last annual meeting were read by recording secretary, Mrs. G. Grant. Letters of regret on account of unavoidable absence were read from Mrs. Robson, Miss Crease and Miss Grant. First Secretary, Mrs. W. C. W. O. T. U. Refuge Home, Miss Perrin, read by Mrs. McGregory; the W. C. T. U. Mrs. Sherwood; James Bay Ladies Aid; Mrs. Fowdy; Ladies Aid of Emmanuel Baptist, Mrs. Van Tassel; Ladies Aid Centennial Methodist church, Mrs. Bone; Woman's Missionary Society of Calvary Baptists, Mrs. Fletcher; St. Paul's Ladies Aid of Victoria West, Mrs. Williscroft; Woman's Missionary Society of Centennial Metho-

TWENTY ACRES TO BE EXPROPRIATED

AS RESULT OF VISIT OF DEPUTY MINISTER

Cost Estimated Is in Neighborhood of \$30,000—Rifle Range Sites Also Examined.

As a result of the recent visit of Col. Pinault, deputy minister of militia and defence, twenty acres of land overlooking the sea at Esquimalt will be expropriated for the purpose of rifle range sites between the wall of the Esquimalt yard on the point and the road which forms one of the boundaries of the Esquimalt grounds. As previously stated in these columns this part of the plan for increasing the strength of Esquimalt's defences by the establishment of batteries on Signal Hill.

In this connection a dispatch from Ottawa says: "Col. Pinault, deputy minister of militia, returned Thursday from a trip to Vancouver, Victoria and Esquimalt, where he has been in connection with the arrangement of lands for the fortifications on the western coast. There has been considerable correspondence between the Imperial authorities and the militia department, and as there seemed to be a misunderstanding, Col. Pinault decided to visit the place personally."

"As a result of this visit it has been decided to expropriate twenty acres at a cost approximating \$30,000. Col. Pinault also examined the sites for rifle ranges at Macaulay Point, Victoria, and also the proposed rifle range at Vancouver."

"Signal Hill, overlooking the harbor at Esquimalt, there is to be placed two 0.2 disappearing guns of the latest type, and also several batteries of artillery. The harbor at this place, the colonel says, is one of the finest he has seen. The entrance is narrow and the whole harbor is surrounded by hills, forming an excellent protection. "While on his trip the colonel also visited Calgary, where he inspected the Canadian Mounted Rifles, and inspected the rifle range at Vancouver."

WELL-KNOWN CRUISER IS RETURNING HOME
H. M. S. Arethusa, Formerly of This Station, to Be Relieved by the Thetis.

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THE IMPROVED MAIL SERVICE IN YUKON
Inspector Fletcher Has Returned From an Official Trip to Northern Offices.

Capt. E. H. Fletcher, post office inspector, has returned from a trip among the northern offices. While at White Horse the first winter stage arrived from Dawson. The sleighing was not then good, and seven days were occupied on the trip. By this time the trail will be in a better condition, he expects, and the stages will be running on schedule. Dawson and intermediate points will have a first class mail service during the winter as a result of the new road opened this summer by the government. This has been well carried out in every particular, and shortens the distance very considerably. The former route by the river trail was about one hundred and twenty miles longer than the new one, allowing for the extra distance which had to be made to connect with various points lying off the main trail.

The mail contract is held by the B. Y. N. Company, which will be running two trips a week during the winter. The trip will be made in five days, and Inspector Fletcher expects this is now being accomplished. Arrangements have been made by which the stage will be held over at White Horse to connect with the steamer arriving from the south at Skagway. The mail will thus be dispatched to Dawson very promptly. On its arrival at Skagway it will be carried to White Horse by train, and there turned over to the stage to be laid down in the Yukon capital five days later.

The opening of this inland trail, which is 827 miles long, does away with the trouble which has hitherto existed at the closing and opening of navigation when the river was impassable for steamer, and was likewise impracticable as a stage route. With two mails a week the Yukon will be kept in close touch by mail with the outside. An opposition stage under Caldwell is also to run over the route. The stages are well adapted for the route. Everything is provided for the comfort of the passengers. The roadhouses have been amply arranged for the comfort of the travellers also.

At the time Inspector Fletcher was in the north the elections had not been held. There was a considerable number of registered voters, and a great effort was expected to be a considerable migration outwards immediately after polling day.

THE STORM CENTRE HAS NOW SHIFTED

POLITICIANS HEING TO VACANT RIDINGS

Chas. A. Semlin and D. Murphy Issue Cards to the Electors of West Yale.

R. F. Green, opposition whip, was in the city on Saturday night, leaving later in the evening for the Mainland. The election of political candidates is temporarily shifted from the capital to the open seats. It is there that the political general are expending their energies. Mr. Green says that while the opposition are not endorsing the Socialist candidate in North Nanaimo they will oppose the government candidate.

The ex-premier, Chas. A. Semlin, has issued a card to the electors of West Yale soliciting their support. He says: "Gentlemen—Owing to the resignation of Mr. Murphy there is now a vacancy in the representation of West Yale. Yielding to solicitation from friends, I have consented to become a candidate to fill the vacancy in the representation of our riding, and respectfully solicit your votes and influences to insure my return."
C. A. SEMLIN.

December 4th, 1902.
Mr. Murphy has inserted the following card in the papers of his riding: "Gentlemen—The fact that you are without a representative in the House calls for a word of explanation from me. Ever since you did me the honor to elect me to the House of Commons I have conscientiously endeavored to do my duty towards you; with what measure of success you are the best judges. All I can say at the present time is, that in my recent economic course I was actuated by the same desire, and when the time comes for me to fully explain the matter I have no fear that I will fall in your estimation."

Yours faithfully,
D. MURPHY.
The Ashcroft Journal takes up the cudgel for the ex-representative of West Yale on the following terms: "We do not propose to consider this matter from a political point of view; the party press is attending to that. Mr. Murphy's action presents a brighter and more hopeful view for clean political life in this province. It is a step which is taken by a number of members, on either side of the House, of late years. His love of the truth triumphed over every other consideration, and he had the manhood to go back to Victoria, explain his position, and tender his resignation. This was a purely voluntary act and those who say otherwise have no knowledge of the facts. He had the assurance of his friends that they would stand by him, quite early in the day after his arrival from Victoria, and they never thought of his resigning until some hours later he went to them and told them he had decided to do that. He gave his reasons. He could have been elected to support the Prior government in spite of any force the opposition could bring against him, and he can to-day be elected in this riding in either the government or opposition cause. That portion of the press that has represented that Mr. Murphy found his friends would support him is doing him a grievous wrong and they have with their personal matter and they would have returned him."

EIGHTH ANNUAL SESSION.
Local Council of Women Gathered in City Hall Monday Morning.

The eighth annual meeting of the Local Council of Victoria and Vancouver Island at the city hall opened as usual with silent prayer, after which the president announced the reception of two new members, viz., the Ladies of the Christian Refuge Home. The roll call was answered by delegates from 13 societies and by the officers of the council. Minutes of last annual meeting were read by recording secretary, Mrs. G. Grant. Letters of regret on account of unavoidable absence were read from Mrs. Robson, Miss Crease and Miss Grant. First Secretary, Mrs. W. C. W. O. T. U. Refuge Home, Miss Perrin, read by Mrs. McGregory; the W. C. T. U. Mrs. Sherwood; James Bay Ladies Aid; Mrs. Fowdy; Ladies Aid of Emmanuel Baptist, Mrs. Van Tassel; Ladies Aid Centennial Methodist church, Mrs. Bone; Woman's Missionary Society of Calvary Baptists, Mrs. Fletcher; St. Paul's Ladies Aid of Victoria West, Mrs. Williscroft; Woman's Missionary Society of Centennial Metho-

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POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Our Conservative friends have clear and distinct ideas about the management of the departments of government when they are in opposition and therefore irresponsible. They are in opposition and therefore irresponsible. They are in opposition and therefore irresponsible.

The rates have been reduced and the deficit has been wiped out. But the opposition is not nonplussed. While the deficit remained it was conservative in its policy; it could think of nothing that would improve the financial condition of the department.

THE COLONEL'S RESIGNATION.

So it seems Colonel Prior has suffered in silence for the last six months. He was a martyr, and the people of British Columbia knew it, for he would not open his mouth to vindicate himself.

Prior as the representative of Victoria are capable of almost any political foolishness. The probability is that that resignation was prepared for the purpose of a campaign against certain possible candidates.

We know Colonel Prior to be a bluff, honest, hearty gentleman, entirely above the guile of the ordinary politician. But there will be considerable speculation about several matters connected with that extraordinary resignation which was not intended to be presented until there was no danger of its going off.

PROHIBITION IN ONTARIO.

The referendum vote on the question of the curtailment of the liquor traffic in Ontario has proved somewhat of a disappointment. It was expected that when the electors were asked to deal with a concrete proposition they would evince an interest bearing some reasonable proportion to the importance of the subject.

decidedly by their votes. Such indifference appears to make it quite clear that there is no such preponderance of sentiment in Ontario in favor of closing up all bars as would justify the government in the belief that it could enforce effectively the provisions of a prohibitory law.

There can be no gainsaying the fact that Ontario under a strictly enforced license law occupies a more enviable position to-day on the question of temperance than any of the so-called prohibition states of the American union.

THE AMERICAN INVASION.

Suppose all the bye-elections were to go against the government and the Premier felt that the only course left for him was to resign. Would he place his resignation in the hands of Mr. D. R. Ker or in those of the Lieut.-Governor?

property and absolute liberty and freedom. They will have the advantage over their neighbors from other lands that they will commence operations with a thorough knowledge of the conditions which confront them.

Canadians are not consumed with anxiety about the effect of this invasion or the direction in which the resultant trade and commerce will find an outlet. Nor will they admit that the matter must be settled by the present or any other Congress.

THE REFERENDUM

Since last week nothing definite has developed in the several prominent questions now before various public bodies, with the exception of the Carnegie library matter, the council having defeated Ald. Vincent's motion.

A PROMINENT MEMBER OF L. O. O. F.

Threatened With Bright's Disease--Fe-ru-n Restored Him to Health.

Peruna has my hearty endorsement. There is no medicine I know of which can compare with it. I contracted a severe cold several years ago, which from neglect developed into urinary trouble, and threatened Bright's disease.

THE SUIT AGAINST OWNERS OF MYSTERY

The trial of the suit brought by the Alaska Packers' Association, owners of the barque Santa Clara, against Spencer, of Alert Bay, owner of the tugboat Mystery, is still in progress before Mr. Justice Irving and Special Jury Now in Progress.

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THAT PRIOR PLEDGED.

To the Editor:—I haven't the data at hand, but my recollection is that the pledge to resign—really resign—was not contingent upon the government's failure to pass favorable legislation.

COMPOSER DEAD.

Swampscott, Mass., Dec. 5.—Dr. Henry S. Cutler, composer and musical conductor, credited with introducing vested male choirs in this country, died here today at his summer home.

PAIN OVER THE HEADACHE AND CATARRH

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GLEANED FROM PROVINCE

Regulations Governing Repositories of Italy. People interested in legal affairs will be glad regarding the regulations regarding the repositories of Italy, which have been approved by the April 13th, 1902. A copy to the foreign office by charge d'affaires at Rome to Thursday evening.

O. F. -ru-no

THE PAST WEEK

GLEANED FROM THE PROVINCIAL GAZETTE

Regulations Governing Entry into Art Repositories of Italy - New Companies Incorporated.

People interested in art and archaeological affairs will be interested in the law regarding the regulation of entry without payment of the ordinary fee to the national museums, galleries, excavations and monuments of Italy...

Applications for a general permit for free entry to all museums, etc., must be sent to the ministry of public instruction on stamped paper of 1 lira 20 c.

Applications for free entry to archaeological and artistic institutions in a single town must be sent on stamped paper of 50 centimes to one of the heads of the institutes...

For persons under (a) and (c), by an academic document vouching for the applicant's position in the country to which the applicant belongs...

For persons under (b), by one of the publications which they have published. For persons under (d), by an official document showing that they stand on the books of the institutions...

As His Majesty's diplomatic representative at Rome is not always in the country, inquiries should be made at the consular offices in this country before leaving.

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power to build and operate tramways in connection therewith.

The following companies have been incorporated: Creek Hydraulic Company, Limited; capital \$100,000 in \$1 shares.

Consolidated Kingston Gold Mining Company, Limited; capital \$100,000 in 5 cent shares.

Lake Lumber Company, Limited; capital \$10,000 in \$1 shares.

Vancouver Ledger Printing & Publishing Company, Limited; capital \$20,000 in \$1 shares.

Logging Company, Limited; capital \$30,000 in \$100 shares.

Messrs. David McBeath, Alex. McDonald, Fred Starkey and J. A. Irving, of Nelson, give notice that they have entered into partnership as the Tribune Company in the business of general printing and publishers for the space of one year.

Samuel Robinson, Roa, of Mayne Island, is appointed a notary public for the province.

THE BAYS' BALL WAS A GRAND SUCCESS

With First Class Music the Guests Spend a Pleasant Evening at Assembly Hall.

The ball given by the J.B.A.A. Friday evening in Assembly hall was in every way in keeping with the club, under whose auspices it was given.

The trophies finished by the various crews of the club, and in which the members take a creditable pride, formed a most interesting feature of the decorations.

The guests could be in no doubt as to the success of the ball, for the music was in the hands of the orchestra, under the leadership of Bandmaster Finn.

The attendance at the ball was very large. While the B. A. A. dances are always well attended, last night's function was no exception in this respect.

The ball room was crowded, and all enjoyed themselves.

The music furnished by the orchestra, under the leadership of Bandmaster Finn, was all that could be desired.

The effect of this, the principle accessory to the success of any ball, could not fail to be most successful.

The dancing was in the hands of the dancers, who were compelled to enter into the enjoyment in a whole-souled manner.

Three additional ones were granted, giving six extras.

During the evening refreshments were served from artistically arranged booths about the hall room.

KIDNEY TROUBLE. A DISEASE THAT OFFEN TERMINATES FATALLY.

Mr. L. Lussier, of Sorel, Tells How He Overcame the Trouble After Repeated Failures.

There is no trouble more dangerous to life than disease of the kidneys, for the reason that usually any special symptoms have manifest themselves in other parts of the body.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enrich and nourish the blood and strengthen the nerves. It is thus that they cure such troubles as dyspepsia, kidney ailments, rheumatism, paralytic paralysis, heart troubles, St. Vitus' dance and the ailments that make the lives of so many women a source of misery.

PIONEERS GATHER AT YEARLY DINNER

PLEASANT RE-UNION AT HOTEL VICTORIA

Speeches Fitting for the Occasion Delivered by Many of the Society's Guests

The thirty-second annual dinner of the Pioneer Society was given Friday in the Hotel Victoria. There was an excellent dinner served, after which a toast list was gone through with.

The president, Mr. J. McKeon, jr., was absent, his place being taken by Vice-President Hall, M. P. P. On his right sat Bishop Cridge, Mayor Hayward, Hon. E. Smith, United States consul, and H. D. Helmecken, M. P. P.

There were present in addition to those above mentioned Wm. Harrison, J. E. Wilson, E. E. Wootton, H. W. Sheppard, R. F. John, E. Dickinson, P. C. Fernie, Geo. Kenner, John Camp, J. Christensen, L. Goodacre, J. Blackburn, John Wall, W. Thompson, A. A. G. McCandless, A. B. Fraser, J. A. Graham, Robert Mitchell, Phil. R. Smith, E. C. Johnson, Thomas Watson, Edward Pearson, W. H. Lindsay, Edward Bray, R. G. Shier, Jas. Bell, W. A. Robertson, J. C. M. Keith and R. E. Goggin.

Letters of regret at inability to attend were forwarded by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Lt.-Col. Grant and Col. Holmes.

The music was furnished by Prof. Haynes and Geo. Pauline. The former, himself a pioneer, has on many occasions delighted the guests at similar occasions.

The toasts of the King and the Queen, Prince of Wales and Royal Family were duly proposed by H. Hall, M. P. P., and honored.

Bishop Cridge, in proposing the toast of the President of the United States, said he was glad to have the honor of doing so. As pioneers they were patriots. Clearly though it began at home did not part alone to home.

He sympathized with the American people in the loss which they had sustained in the death of President McKinley. He did not know much about American politics—a little less than about politics in Victoria.

Richard Hall, M. P. P., appreciated the honor of being his vice-president of the association. He endeavored to do his duty, but he had not only the courage of his convictions, but had great faith in the future of the Dominion.

Hon. A. E. Smith, in responding, said he classified himself now as a pioneer. He was pleased by the words from the grand old man of Victoria, Bishop Cridge. The proposer had for forty years of labor in the city endeavored himself to the people.

He had nothing to do with the Senate and House of Commons, but he was a pioneer. The pioneers had set them a good example, and had shown their readiness to work for British Columbia.

Mr. E. Wootton being called upon by Vice-President Robertson for a song declared, suggesting that the song should be "The Old Pack Mule," which the latter accordingly did.

Mr. O. E. Redfern, in proposing the toast of the United Service, said he could say little to add to the story which surrounds them. The country had happily been spared any great naval war during late years.

Mr. P. C. Fernie, being called upon as an old volunteer, spoke very briefly.

Mr. E. Wootton sang "Hearts of Oak" in excellent form.

The Mayor and the Council was proposed by H. D. Helmecken, M. P. P.

Mr. Mayor Hayward, in replying, said he felt particularly embarrassed upon this occasion. For three years the majority of the council had been returned to represent the city.

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was up against a hard proposition. There were men before him who had seen their share of hard propositions. He was not going to show the white feather, and hoped to get a fair chance.

The removal of the zinc duties by the United States was going to allow that product to be shipped into that country. It was estimated that 60,000 tons would be shipped there next year, giving \$1,000,000 to the investors.

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INTERESTING CHAT WITH PROFESSOR

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Why is it that people are invariably afflicted with nervousness when they enter the apartments of a phrenologist to undergo examination? In the majority of instances they stoutly deny that such is the case, but the outward and visible indications speak more loudly than words and carry the refutation of their denial.

THE NORTHERN BELT.

Members of Survey Party Tell of the Peace River Region.

There is available in the work of the Dominion geological survey an immense fund of information with regard to the northern belt of the Dominion, where there is talk of opening up by means of another transcontinental railway.

Richard Hall, M. P. P., appreciated the honor of being his vice-president of the association. He endeavored to do his duty, but he had not only the courage of his convictions, but had great faith in the future of the Dominion.

Hon. A. E. Smith, in responding, said he classified himself now as a pioneer. He was pleased by the words from the grand old man of Victoria, Bishop Cridge. The proposer had for forty years of labor in the city endeavored himself to the people.

He had nothing to do with the Senate and House of Commons, but he was a pioneer. The pioneers had set them a good example, and had shown their readiness to work for British Columbia.

Mr. E. Wootton being called upon by Vice-President Robertson for a song declared, suggesting that the song should be "The Old Pack Mule," which the latter accordingly did.

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Sale Prices

Cravenette Rainproof Coats, \$9.00, \$13.50, \$16.80.

Two Men's Overcoats (left from last season), half price for cash.

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THE CONQUERING WILL.

BY SILAS K. HOOKING.

Author of "God's Outcast," "In Spite of Fate," "To Pay the Price," "For Such is Life," "The Heart of Man," "For Life and Liberty," "A Son of Reuben," etc.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.—Miss Pendarvis, a young artist, who finds it easier to get his pictures painted than to get his own, is commissioned to paint the portrait of Dorothy Cleveland, at her father's house at Sandhurst, Kent. He accepts the more readily as she is very beautiful and he has a very pleasant smile. Basil finds himself hospitably welcomed, indeed his friend, Phil Duncan, who is a neighbor of Cleveland's, assured him he would be.

CHAPTER III. The Sisters.

While Basil was hesitating whether to advance or retreat, Dorothy Cleveland settled the matter for him. She guessed in a moment that the stranger was the artist who had come down the previous evening from London, and with a frank and pleasant smile she came towards him.

She had been wondering all the morning, and indeed, for several days past, what the artist was like; she had rather dreaded meeting him, and certainly had dreaded sitting to him to have her portrait painted.

To sit to her after her hour, to be looked at, to be scrutinized from every point of view, to be placed and walked round as though she were on view, to be analysed and dissected, as it were, was, to say the least of it, an unpleasant ordeal to be contemplated.

She hoped that the artist would be "nice." Not that she was partial to nice men as a rule; in fact, as a general thing she disliked them and kept out of their way. But circumstances alter cases. To sit in front of a man, for instance, who had bold, inquisitive eyes would be hateful.

One thing had reassured her. The artist was a friend of Mr. Philip Duncan, of Lynbrook House, and Mr. Duncan was a gentleman in every sense of the word, and it was scarcely likely that he would persuade her father to employ an artist who would be in any way objectionable.

She had wondered whether he would be an elderly man (for she had never been able to bring herself to ask any questions). She rather hoped he would be somebody with long white hair and gold-rimmed spectacles, and mild blue eyes, and a soft, persuasive voice; yes, for a portrait painter an elderly man would be much preferable to a young one.

Her first feeling on catching sight of Basil was one of disappointment. To begin with he wasn't elderly. He was not even middle-aged; indeed, he looked ridiculously young, and but for his manner and the slight shadow of a smile, she would have taken him for a young man.

His face was not what she had expected. In the second place he did not look like an artist, as she had always imagined him. She had always pictured artists and poets as belonging to the same class, men who wore slouch hats and broad in the brim, who allowed their hair to grow wild, and whose jackets were always of brown velvet.

But this young man had his hair cut quite short. His coat had the daintiest of crowns was like that usually worn; while his coat, like the rest of his clothing, was of grey tweed. There was nothing to distinguish him from any ordinary business or professional man. That in itself was disappointing.

To have one's preconceived notions knocked suddenly on the head always produces something of a shock. Dorothy was conscious of a distinct sense of disappointment. Fortunately for her the feeling lasted only a minute.

"Anyhow," she said to herself as she advanced to meet him, "the very least is, he is by no means bad looking."

Basil, seeing that she intended to introduce herself, went to meet her, but she took two steps to his one. Her smile seemed to brighten as she came.

"You are Mr. Pendarvis?" she questioned as she came near.

"Basil Pendarvis is my name," he answered, dimly, as he raised his hat.

"I guessed you were in a moment," she said, with animation. "I am Dorothy Cleveland, your victim, and she stepped back and bowed with mock gravity.

"I am delighted to meet you," he said, and bowed also and raised his hat again.

"You will find me quite resigned," she said, with pretended seriousness. "I had asserted his power over self and proved to her own satisfaction the might and greatness of self-conquest, she would be able to yield to a little self-indulgence with a good conscience, and contentedly with inward satisfaction the battle fought and the victory won.

She looked up with surprise when Basil followed close upon the heels of Dorothy, and appeared still more surprised when she introduced him as though he were an old acquaintance.

"I was not aware that you saw Mr. Pendarvis last evening," she said, stiffly, in a hard, unsmiling voice. "I did not see him last evening. We met this morning in the garden and introduced ourselves."

"Oh, indeed?"

in repose two minutes on the stretch. Yet she has a strong face, notwithstanding her gay and lighthearted manner. If she makes up her mind to a thing I fancy she will go through with it come what may. She is a character worth studying, and he pushed his hands into his pockets and stared at the dining-room door.

"Dorothy was back again in a very few minutes," he said, with a demure little smile.

"Not in the least," he replied. "The day is still young."

"And you are getting hungry, I expect. That is one of the rewards of early rising."

"Penalties, you mean?"

"No, I mean rewards. The penalty is, when breakfast is unwholesome by hunger. Think of coming down late half awake, with a dull headache and no appetite; there's no pleasure in eating under such conditions."

"I admit it."

"But when you've been half an hour in the garden, breathing the fresh air, and have had all the cobwebs blown away by the sweet morning breeze, why, then you begin to feel that that breakfast is not a nuisance, but a very sensible institution."

"I am beginning to think that I shall find it today a very delightful institution," Basil answered.

"Have you got to that stage so soon?" she questioned, brightly.

"I have indeed," he replied.

"And the clock is only just striking eight. Dotted, then, with a condition will be in by the time the breakfast gong goes."

"I shudder to think of it," he said, grimly.

"I think cook has taken your early rising into account—but this is the yellow drawing-room," pushing open the door and entering.

"We need not look at the other rooms," he said, glancing quickly round him. "The light is excellent. Oh, yes, this will do splendidly," and he went and stood with his back against the large bay window.

"Do you think you will not look at the other rooms?"

"Not this side of breakfast, at any rate."

"Then I think I'll give orders for the scaffold to be erected here. I understand you always elevate your victims?"

"He dropped into a chair and laughed. "I think a chair will serve in your case," he said, "or perhaps a sofa."

"Oh, indeed? Will let me down gently. That's kind of you, Mr. Pendarvis," and she seated herself in the nearest chair where the light fell full upon her face.

"I watched her with great interest. Her every movement was graceful, perhaps because it was natural and unaffected. She did not seem to be in the least self-conscious."

"Are you studying me?" she questioned after a pause.

"I am, Miss Cleveland. Would you mind looking serious for a moment or two?"

"Miss Dorothy, if you please. Well, no, I think I won't oblige you."

THE BANYAN TREE.

BY LOWELL OTUS REESE



A female monk of a high degree. Dwelt in the top of a banyan tree— High over the heads of the common herd. Which gazed and gaped. But never a word degree. Dared speak to her of a high degree. Who dwelt in the top of the banyan tree.

Now there were monks in the common throng As good, perhaps; but they moved along On the vulgar ground; They were good and fair, But they never breathed The exclusive air.

That fanned the monk of a high degree Who dwelt in the top of the banyan tree.

Young monks there were who were brave and true As any the warring banyan grew; But they dwelt below; So their honest eyes, Were turned in vain To the far-off skies.

Where the female monk of a high degree Sucked down from the top of the banyan tree.

But a zesty monk from the land of Sug Came there one day. He was fat and smug, With a rheumy eye, And a toothless jaw, And the silly ways Of an old jackdaw.

But he won the monk of a high degree Who dwelt in the top of the banyan tree.

For his great grandniece on his mother's side Had a brand burnt into his mangy hide— A brand that marked The Ricketty plug The property of Some kind of Sug.

But they called it the Sign of Nobility When the old monk came to the banyan tree.

Oh he was a fright to the common eye When he came for his bride in the banyan high! But the female monk Shut her eyes and said She would go with him; So the two were wed.

The skate and the monk of a high degree Who dwelt in the top of the banyan tree.

Now, this is the tale as I heard it told; She married not virtue, nor youth, nor gold; But one in a many bride; It was all that she got To become the bride Of the dodder "night" of high degree Who took her away from the banyan tree!

—S. F. Bulletin.



She sat bolt upright behind the silver pots, with a pale, placid, passionless face, and yet her gold, pale blue eyes, seemed to be everywhere. For several minutes the meal proceeded in absolute silence.

CHAPTER IV. Impressions. Basil was not particularly sorry at the turn of events. He had expressed his willingness to begin work at once, and to that extent had saved his credit.

He spent most of the morning in putting his study in order, and preparing his canvases. That done, he began to consider what he should do next.

In the garden he felt across a freckled youth who was brushing up the paths with a long broom. After London, Sandhurst did not seem to be overflowing with life.

"Are you the gardener?" Basil questioned.

"No, sir," the youth answered, without looking up, "but I'm beginning to learn."

"That's encouraging," Basil said, with a smile. "Do you live in this neighborhood?"

"Down at Medley?"

"Where is that?"

"Don't know where Medley is?"

"Never heard of it before?"

The youth straightened his back and spat in his hands. "Then I pushed his cap a little further back and started at him."

"Well, I'm blotted," he ejaculated after a long pause.

"But why should you be blotted?" Basil questioned, innocently.

reaction. "And is there a straight road to it?"

"No, sir. All roads are crooked round these parts."

"No fear of getting lost, I suppose, if you are a smart youth. Could you give me a few simple directions as to the best way of finding it?"

"Well, sir, it is a long way, which I bain't, I should cut right across the park out you," indicating with his broom.

"Yes."

"Git over the fence by a big oak tree which you can't miss, turn a bit to the left and down through a turnip field—git over the gate into a narrow lane, turn to the right a bit till you come to a wood. There's a low place in the hedge not very far on; climb over there and go straight through the wood a little squintwise to the left. Then cross Hendry's farmyard and down through a plantation. Give a good jump and you're over the stream at the bottom, then follow your nose straight up the hill. There's some barbed wire on the fence at the top, so you'll have to be careful of yer claws; a little way round to the left and you climb a wall and pop down into Mr. Duncan's kitchen garden. The 'ouse then is straight before your eyes."

"Thank you, Tommy. That is evidently the nearest and the most picturesque route; but which is the way you take, say, if you are driving?"

"Oh, in that case I should go out through the Lodge gate, turn to the left, and keep along the road till I get there."

"Not if you keep along the 'igh road there ain't."

"Thank you, Tommy, very much."

"Oh, you're a good fellow, and Tommy went on with his sweeping."

Basil went back and rang the door bell.

"Tell Mr. Cleveland," he said to the servant, "that I shall not be back to lunch. I am going to Lynbrook to see Mr. Duncan."

"Yes, sir," and the servant disappeared.

him the first sitting that afternoon. He imagined that the old superstition about Friday being an unlucky day had been laughed out of existence. Yet here he found it trotted out as a serious argument and sensible people like Mr. Cleveland and Dorothy had raised no word of protest. But why?

"There must be something more than appears on the surface," he said to himself. "I'll inquire of Phil," and he raised his head and stepped out much more briskly; but in a few minutes he was walking as slow as before.

"I don't like that woman," he muttered to himself. "I feel as though in some way or other she will be my evil genius; and yet, why should she? When I have finished the portrait it is not likely that I shall ever see her again. Talk about superstition. I believe I am superstitious myself."

And he raised his head and quickened his pace once more, but an unpleasant impression is more persistent than a glad one. He felt as though he could not put Elizabeth Cleveland out of his mind. The conviction deepened if anything that she had come into his life to be a disturbing element.

"Oh! this is sheer blithering idocy," he said to himself at length. "I hope I am not going to be ill," and he quickened his pace once more, and this time made a successful attempt to banish the subject from his mind.

Philip Duncan received him with unaffected pleasure. The two friends had not seen each other for a good many months, so the greeting on each side was more than usually warm.

"I did not expect to see you quite so soon," Phil said, "though of course I knew you were to arrive at Sandhurst yesterday."

"I wanted to thank you, old fellow, at the earliest possible moment for getting me this commission," Basil replied; "and I assure you I was getting awfully hard up."

"Who said I got you the commission?" Phil asked, coloring slightly.

"Well, nobody said so that I know of," Basil replied with a laugh; "but of course I knew that without being told."

"My dear fellow, you give me credit for a great deal more—"

"No, I don't," Basil interrupted. "Don't attempt to minimize your goodness, for I won't hear of it. I only hope the day may come when I will be able to make you some return for all this kindness you have shown me."

"Nonsense," Basil, Phil returned, warmly. "I don't deny that when artists were discussed I spoke a good word for you, but that is nothing. Do not be the heathen do same?"

"Not all of them," was the laughing reply. "But what a lovely old place you have down here."

"Yes, it isn't bad, is it? Dull in the winter, of course; for that reason I come up to town."

"I wonder you don't get married," Basil said, half jokingly, half in earnest.

Phil's pale face colored slightly, and for a moment he looked as though he were about to speak, but he said nothing.

"Oh, nonsense! This is the kind of place that a sensible girl would be proud to be mistress of."

"That's just like one of your left-handed compliments," Basil said. "But let us pass. How about the portrait?"

"Haven't started on it yet."

"I hardly expected you had. But give me your impression of things generally."

"Mr. Cleveland is just as you described him, but you did not tell me there was an elder daughter."

"Oh, it was none of my business to write a family history. But you have seen Dodo?" and a strangely subdued light came into his eyes as he spoke.

"Met her the first thing this morning."

that Dorothy occupied the seat opposite to him, while the old superstition about Friday being an unlucky day had been laughed out of existence. Yet here he found it trotted out as a serious argument and sensible people like Mr. Cleveland and Dorothy had raised no word of protest. But why?

"There must be something more than appears on the surface," he said to himself. "I'll inquire of Phil," and he raised his head and stepped out much more briskly; but in a few minutes he was walking as slow as before.

"I don't like that woman," he muttered to himself. "I feel as though in some way or other she will be my evil genius; and yet, why should she? When I have finished the portrait it is not likely that I shall ever see her again. Talk about superstition. I believe I am superstitious myself."

And he raised his head and quickened his pace once more, but an unpleasant impression is more persistent than a glad one. He felt as though he could not put Elizabeth Cleveland out of his mind. The conviction deepened if anything that she had come into his life to be a disturbing element.

"Oh! this is sheer blithering idocy," he said to himself at length. "I hope I am not going to be ill," and he quickened his pace once more, and this time made a successful attempt to banish the subject from his mind.

Philip Duncan received him with unaffected pleasure. The two friends had not seen each other for a good many months, so the greeting on each side was more than usually warm.

"I did not expect to see you quite so soon," Phil said, "though of course I knew you were to arrive at Sandhurst yesterday."

"I wanted to thank you, old fellow, at the earliest possible moment for getting me this commission," Basil replied; "and I assure you I was getting awfully hard up."

"Who said I got you the commission?" Phil asked, coloring slightly.

"Well, nobody said so that I know of," Basil replied with a laugh; "but of course I knew that without being told."

"My dear fellow, you give me credit for a great deal more—"

"No, I don't," Basil interrupted. "Don't attempt to minimize your goodness, for I won't hear of it. I only hope the day may come when I will be able to make you some return for all this kindness you have shown me."

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"Oh, it was none of my business to write a family history. But you have seen Dodo?" and a strangely subdued light came into his eyes as he spoke.

"Met her the first thing this morning."

LIBERTY-COOL HALL

Will Conduct His First Regimental Parade Tuesday Night—Some Changes.

The first regimental parade under the new commanding officer Lt.-Col. G. H. Hill will be held to-morrow evening when the staff and band will be in attendance. As the arms and accoutrements will not be available owing to inspection which is now in progress, there will be no march out. The regiment will be formed up and addressed by the colonel, after which there will likely be an impromptu social, in which the band will participate.

The new commanding officer presided at a meeting of his brother officers on Thursday evening last, in which he outlined his views regarding the steps necessary to promote the welfare of the regiment and, judging by the sentiment of those present, there is no doubt that he will have the hearty co-operation of his colleagues. It is understood that a much stricter check on the issuing of rifles will be maintained, and dates for their inspection will be fixed every three months. The officers have also decided to discontinue suggestions of allowing the drill hall to be used for entertainment on the first three days of the week during the drill season.

FOREIGN COAL SHIPMENTS.

Following are the foreign coal shipments from Vancouver for the month ending 30th November, 1902:

Table with columns: Date, Vessel, Destination, Tons. Includes entries for Titania, Alaska, Kingfisher, Alaska, Wyndell, San Francisco, etc.

Table with columns: Date, Vessel, Destination, Tons. Includes entries for Antelope, U. S. A., Alaska, Teller, U. S. A., Alaska, etc.

Hundreds of horses and thousands of cattle in the mountains of the Hawaiian Islands were starved to death. A jointed grass known as manilla is food and drink to them.

ESTATE OF CHARLES TODD, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claim against the estate of Charles Todd, deceased, late of Victoria, British Columbia, Indian agent, and that the executor will proceed to distribute the assets among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice.

Dated this 30th day of October, 1902. OREASE & OREASE, Solicitors for the Executor, Isabella Maria Inman Todd.

REWARD—A liberal reward will be given for the return of a red cow strayed from my premises over three weeks ago. B. Bombough, Victoria West.

FOR SALE—Irish terrier. Address Terrier, Tunes Office.

NORTHERN ROUTE FOR GRAND TRUNK

SIR SANDFORD FLEMING SHOWS ADVANTAGES

He Proposes a Very Direct Line From Quebec Bridge to Port Simpson.

Sir Sandford Fleming is at the present time seeing the realization of many of the schemes which he has during more than a quarter of a century advocated strongly. The Pacific cable has been completed and there are prospects of a transcontinental railway taking through-out a good part of its route that projected by him as early as 1878. His views with respect to this proposed Grand Trunk transcontinental line are published in the Montreal Herald, and are as follows: "Sir Sandford Fleming, the engineer who originally surveyed the route of the Canadian Pacific railway across the continent, was asked what he thought of the proposal of the Grand Trunk Railway Company to build a second transcontinental line. Sir Sandford said: "It gives me much pleasure to read what has appeared in the press respecting the aims and designs of the Grand Trunk railway. It was with great interest I read what the minister of railways and canals had said when recently in British Columbia. I am inclined to think Mr. Blair is in the right track in proposing to extend the Intercolonial railway to the Pacific. It seems to me, however, that it would be a mistake to try to form a new transcontinental line in a haphazard way by connecting various fragments of railway, which have been laid down without any general plan. The effect would be to lengthen the whole line unduly, lower its engineering character and almost certainly give features which would forever be regarded as blemishes to a great transcontinental line. To realize Mr. Blair's conception of a new national railway, it should, in my judgment, begin at the Quebec bridge, now building, where it would form a direct connection with the Intercolonial, and it should extend from Quebec by the most direct route to Port Simpson on the Pacific. From what I know of the general character of the greater part of the intervening district, I believe a line with splendid engineering features could, with ordinary care, be secured. It would pass away to the north of the rugged shore of Lakes Huron, Superior, and Winnipeg, through a vast region reported generally of alluvial soil with abundance of wood and water. Since I read the newspaper statement I have looked up some of my old reports on the survey of the Canadian Pacific railway. In that laid before parliament in 1878 I find much which bears on the question now opened, and I refer you to page 96 and following pages, also to the map to which they refer, on which I projected the line now proposed to be followed in part by the new Grand Trunk railway. "The conditions have greatly changed for the better since the date of that report, now close on a quarter of a century back. "Yes, they are immensely improved since then. "First—The Quebec bridge is in progress. That structure will have a bold man to have proposed such a quarter of a century ago. You will find a modest reference to it in a little sketch published in 1884, of a journey made by me the previous year from Old to New Westminster. The Quebec bridge will give the needed connection with the Intercolonial as well as the Grand Trunk railway, and along with a junction with these railways across the gorges to and from Atlantic ports at all seasons. "Second—The greater part of the vast region through which the new line might pass between Quebec and Port Simpson is woodland, and we have to-day a new value given to the timber which was undreamed of twenty-five years ago. The territory to be traversed is the natural home of pulp wood and in this vegetable substance the unoccupied regions of Quebec and Ontario have an inexhaustible crop ready for harvesting—a crop of a perennial character which in extent, I venture to say, is unsurpassed in the North American continent, perhaps in the whole world. "Since 1878 the Dominion has greatly advanced and prospered, far beyond the sanguine speculations of the greatest optimist among us. I have already expressed my doubts as to the wisdom or expediency of proceeding in a haphazard way to establish a new transcontinental railway. I regard the shortest line obtainable between the tide-waters of the two oceans as quite long enough. For that and other cogent reasons I would advocate the most favorable route, which can be had between the port of Quebec and Port Simpson for a new Dominion Grand Trunk line, and at the same time to have in view the establishment of railway service with all desirable points by branches judiciously laid out. By having regard to these leading principles, great advantages would, in my judgment, result. On this point, however, I would invite attention to the pages of my report of 1878, to which I have made reference. I am satisfied that it is possible to establish a splendid national railway on the route proposed, with the best ocean ports at its termini. With a Rocky Mountain pass very much lower than that of any railway yet constructed across the North American continent, and with general engineering features even more favorable than those obtained on the Intercolonial railway, such a line would give breadth to Canada, and admit of settlements and profitable industries where such are not now possible. In the far Northwest it would open up for ranching the rich plains of the Peace River and Northern British Columbia,

and render the more distant gold fields more easily accessible at all seasons. "When the day arrives to open the railway as a through route it will be found to possess advantages, in regard to distance, as compared with the route via San Francisco and New York. From Yokohama to Liverpool the passage across the Pacific ocean would be 890, and across the Atlantic 185 nautical miles less, while the land distance would be 592 statute miles less, making a total saving on the whole of about 1,433 statute miles. Regarded simply from a Canadian standpoint, I cannot conceive any public undertaking which would better meet the wants of the New Dominion, throughout its whole extent. I rejoice to know that it has so soon in Canadian history been brought up for serious consideration. Mr. Hays's reference to the legitimate aspirations of the company he represents is an agreeable surprise to me, indicating as it does how speedily the country is developing and how keenly alive business men are to participate in the transportation of its products. In the general interest I sincerely hope that Mr. Blair will distinguish himself in following up his idea of a new transcontinental railway in continuation of the line under his care, and that the government and parliament will lose no time in inaugurating a work which must prove of incalculable gain to Canada and in many ways tend to the advance and strengthening of the whole Empire."

WOULD NEED SURVEY OF DIXON ENTRANCE

C. H. Lagrin Thinks Proposal for Grand Trunk Terminus at Port Simpson Premature.

C. H. Lagrin, who has manifested his interest in the various transportation schemes connected with this province, has naturally turned his attention to the Grand Trunk project of a transcontinental line. The conclusions of Sir Sandford Fleming and others upon the subject of making Port Simpson the western terminus he thinks have been arrived at from a consideration of the distance to be saved by making this the Pacific terminus. The question of the practicability of obtaining a safe entrance to Port Simpson has not been fully ascertained. While Mr. Lagrin does not state that the entrance is not a good one, yet he holds that Dixon entrance between Queen Charlotte Islands and Prince of Wales Island must be more fully examined before it is established as a safe entrance. In so far as the entrance has as yet been surveyed, the rocks are of frequent occurrence. The soundings show an exceedingly uneven bottom. Capt. Walbran is his authority for the statement that the entrance requires to be very carefully examined before it should be adopted as a regular route for large steamers. Upon a full investigation the objections in the way of dangers to navigation may all disappear, but until that investigation is made the project of Dixon entrance has taken place it is somewhat premature to look upon Port Simpson as a terminus. Another objection to the entrance to Port Simpson is that the north shore of Dixon entrance, that is Prince of Wales Island, is American territory. No system of lighting for the guidance of steamers would therefore be complete without the co-operation of the United States. Whether the United States government would accede to such a system of lighting is, of course, unknown. South of Queen Charlotte Islands the entrance is perfectly good, and a safe passage to Bella Coola, Kitimat, Hardy Bay and other points connected in this way is known to be perfectly feasible.

DEATH OF MRS. WALKER

The announcement Thursday of the death of Mrs. Walker, wife of Hon. G. A. Walker, of the Supreme court of British Columbia, was received with great surprise. A trip to England, undertaken about a year ago in the interest of her health, had proved beneficial. She returned a few weeks ago, apparently restored. An attack of appendicitis followed last Monday, and on Tuesday an operation was found necessary. This proved unsuccessful, and her death resulted last evening at the Royal Jubilee hospital. The late Mrs. Walker was the fourth daughter of the late Henry Rhodes, of this city. Four sisters survive her, Mrs. Janion and Miss Emily Rhodes, of Victoria; Miss Pattie Rhodes, of Grand Forks, and Mrs. Dr. Campbell, of London, England. She had two brothers, Henry Rhodes, of Vancouver, and C. W. Rhodes, of Victoria. Belonging to one of the best known families in the province, Mrs. Walker has held an important place in social circles. She was one of the most popular ladies in this city. Kind in her disposition she was ever ready to assist in any charitable work. She was forty-two years of age, and in 1879 was married to Hon. G. A. Walker. She leaves one only daughter, who was her constant companion. Miss Walker accompanied her mother to England on her last trip.

A FATAL ACCIDENT

An Able Seaman From H. M. S. Egeria Killed by Truck Falling on Him.

Another regrettable accident occurred in Esquimaux on Friday, when an able seaman named W. Cockings came to his death through a truck falling on him. The unfortunate fellow was driving the truck along an elevated track constructed on some staging about two feet from the ground in the works department of the naval yard when he fell. The truck tumbled on top of him alighting on his shoulder and neck and almost instantly killing him. Deceased was a young unmarried man and a member of the crew of H. M. S. Egeria. An inquest will be held on the remains some time to-morrow. The accident is the second attended with fatal results in Esquimaux recently, the first having been the drowning of an able seaman from H. M. S. Amphion, who lost his life by drowning.

THE CONTEST IN NORTH NANAIMO

OPPOSITION FAIL TO SELECT CANDIDATE

But Will Not Support Socialist Nominee—The Manifesto of Mr. Williams.

There will be no third candidate in the forthcoming bye-election in North Nanaimo. Last evening, says the Herald, Mr. R. P. Green, M. P., of Kaslo, opposition whip, came over from the Mainland to look over the situation in North Nanaimo, and study the prospects for successfully contesting the seat. During the evening Mr. Green conferred with opponents of the hon. provincial secretary, and will meet the Socialist candidate out of the running. Mr. Green will leave for the capital in the afternoon. Mr. Green was seen by the Herald, and when asked if the opposition party would place a candidate in the field in North Nanaimo, said that he was only over to look the ground over, after which the matter would be decided. Personally he could see little hope of success in a three-cornered contest. With the Socialist candidate out of the running it would be comparatively easy to defeat the government candidate. "In case the opposition does not run a candidate will it support Mr. Williams's candidacy?" the general whip was asked. "Not as a party," was the reply. "We will not in any case go into the fight except in support of our own candidate. While various uses Mr. Williams defeated, we certainly will not support the Socialist candidate."

SHORTAGE OF FEED.

Horses on Duncan Creek Are Being Killed Because of Want of Fodder.

Special correspondence from Dawson says: "Horses are being killed on Duncan creek, in the upper Stewart country, because of the shortage of feed. The loss to the owners is estimated at \$100,000. The shortage of feed has put the camp in a serious strain in some respects. Mining would have progressed much faster this winter and far greater developments have been made had it not been for neglect in shipping sufficient supplies from Dawson. During the past season the shortage of feed has been a serious problem. This is the news of the situation on Duncan, given by George Gordon, keeper of the new trading post and proprietor of the new townsite at Duncan landing. Mr. Gordon said that the horses were killed after travelling five and a half days over the ice and snow with a dog team. He says: "It has been found hay and grain are so short in the Duncan camp that animals there cannot be maintained. Three horses were killed to save them from starvation before I left. Two more horses remained in the camp. One of them will have to be killed. It is difficult to get feed to keep the other two. Two of the horses had been taken into the camp by Contin & Latrean to draw the buckets up the ninety-five-foot shaft of the company's mine. Now that there is no feed to keep the animals alive, the company intends to try to take a steam hoist from Dawson to the creek by dog team this winter. It will mean travelling several hundred miles over snow and ice. Work is being done on Duncan in earnest for the winter. The creek boasts 100 cabins, 350 men, seven women, ten boilers and three stores. The ground is frozen well, and a good showing will be made for the winter, but the supplies are plentiful as they should be there would be a far better showing made this winter. The camp has received a hard setback through the negligence of operators to get good stocks on the ground this year."

HE STOLE TRUNK FROM COUNTRYMAN

A YOUNG CHINAMAN ARRESTED THURSDAY

Some of Stolen Goods Recovered—Culprit Sentenced to Four Months in Jail.

A few minutes after the arrival of the Charmer Thursday there was considerable excitement in a certain section of Chivatown where Wan Young, a cook employed on the steamer, lives. When he reached his place on Cormorant street he discovered that during his absence someone had gained entrance and appropriated a trunk containing among other things \$35. This, however, didn't represent the extent of the thief's haul, he caught pillows, blankets and other bedding were also missed. Wan Young at once notified the police and Constable Carson hurried to the scene. A Chinaman named Gow Sing went to Wan Young's house about 11 o'clock in the morning and came out with the trunk, so the constable went after Gow Sing. The latter lives in one of the multitude of shacks in Theatre alley just opposite the Chinese theatre. When the constable arrived there the door was locked and the occupant of the place refused to open it. Constable Carson was compelled to resort to force, so securing an axe he smashed the door open. Gow Sing was inside and was at once placed under arrest. The stolen goods were also taken to the station. The owner recovered everything but the money. Gow Sing refused to say what he had done with it. He may have sacrificed it at the shrine in 39 Figuard street which has so many votaries among his countrymen, or possibly it is concealed in some snug little corner awaiting his release from jail, when he will be able to enjoy it. He will spend four months as a guest of Warden John in the Topaz avenue institution, this being the sentence inflicted on him by Magistrate Hall this morning. When the charge was read he pleaded guilty. He said he was 20 years of age and his comely personage attracted the attention of the police court. He and Wan Young, the cook who lost the money, until recently lived in a large store in the city. The latter was familiar with the complainant's room and the hiding place of his money. The Pong Wong case was not continued this morning, an adjournment being granted until Wednesday next, court day for both sides agreeing. Mr. Hall, who represented Mr. Higgins, intimated that the prosecution would likely go on with the case. As will be remembered, the last hearing in connection with the matter which took the prosecution wholly unaware—in fact it staggered them. Detective Perdue, on the witness stand, expressed the opinion that the prosecution of Pong Wong was "put up" affair on the part of the Chinese secret societies. He took this view in consequence of the contradictory stories which he said had been told him by Look Nam, the man who was innocently arrested. The case was adjourned last Tuesday Mr. Higgins stated to the court that he intended to investigate the matter thoroughly, and if his discoveries led him to believe that the prisoners were innocent he would not proceed with the case. During this hearing Mr. Bradburn, counsel for the defence, said that he intended to show that the evidence against the prisoner was given in consequence of pressure being brought to bear on the witnesses by the secret societies. He also stated that he intended to show that Pong Wong was tried by a Chinese court, which was a breach of the law. He quoted a number of instances of the law, but that any court, excepting that of arbitration, held by the Chinese, was illegal, and the offence was punishable with a fine and imprisonment not exceeding one year.

STILL THE WONDER GROWS

THAT SO MANY COMPLAINTS COME FROM DISEASED KIDNEYS AND CAN BE CURED.

By Dodd's Kidney Pills—Statement of Israel Boyer, of St. Marguerite, Sets Quebec People Talking.

St. Marguerite, Que., Dec. 5.—(Special)—It is with growing wonder that the people of this neighborhood are getting from experience how much the general health depends on keeping the blood pure by having the Kidneys in good working order, and what a sovereign cure for all diseases of the Kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills prove to be. Such diseases as Rheumatism, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Lumbago, long thought incurable, have been readily vanquished by this simple vegetable remedy, and the latest developments here shows that even ailments of the stomach cannot stand against Dodd's Kidney Pills. Israel Boyer, jr., who long suffered from a seemingly incurable stomach complaint, tells this story: "For fifteen years, I suffered from malady of the stomach and had long given up hope of ever having it cured. Then I was induced to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. They relieved me almost at once, and by the time I had finished the first box my complaint had disappeared. I am well now and can work all the time."

THE MUTINY AT SEA.

It Is Believed That Men From the Leicester Castle Landed on Pitcairn Island.

New York, Dec. 6.—The captain of the British ship Howth, from Australia, reports, according to a Herald dispatch from San Francisco, that on September 25th, when off Pitcairn Island, fire signals were noticeable. He says he made every effort to take his ship in, but he was baffled in his attempts by the severe weather. The captain is of the opinion that the mutineers of the Leicester Castle, whose story was told yesterday in a dispatch to the Associated Press from Queenstown, had reached Pitcairn Island, and that the signals were due to the desire of the inhabitants to get rid of the undesirable visitors.

MINERAL ACT.

(Form F) CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE.

"General Warren" and "Tax" Mineral Claims, situated in the Victoria Mining Division of Brentford District. Where located, Bugaboo Creek, Gordon River. Take notice that R. H. E. Newton, F. M. C. 372438, and as agent for H. A. Newton, F. M. C. 372438, intend, sixty days from this date, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 27th day of November, A. D., 1902.

PRINTING PRESS FOR SALE.

The Octave press, on which the Daily Times was printed for several years. The bed is 32x47 inches, and in every respect the press is in first-class condition. Very suitable for small daily or weekly offices. It cost \$1,200; will be sold for \$600 cash.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres, situated on the west side of Quatsino Sound, described as follows: Commencing at a post placed on the north shore of the West Arm, thence west 80 chains, thence north 90 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 39 chains, to the commencement. Dated at Victoria, B. C., December 2nd, 1902. H. E. NEWTON.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days from this date I intend making application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situated on the north side of San Juan Harbor, Port Renfrew, British Columbia, viz: Commencing at the southwest corner post of H. E. Newton's claim, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, to the commencement, containing 160 acres more or less. Dated 6th November, 1902. W. McDONALD.

VETERINARY COURSE BY MAIL.

Farmers' sons wanted to take a practical veterinary course; the study is in the simplest of English language and completed at your home; the diploma granted on passing examination. Students desiring positions after graduating will be assisted; several are wanted now to fill positions. Write at once for full particulars. The Ontario Veterinary Correspondence School, London, Ontario, Canada. Dated this 1st day of October, A. D., 1902.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that from this date on I am no longer connected with the firm of Morrison & Co., traders, of Bella Coola, B. C., and will not be responsible for any debts incurred by said firm. J. NO. SIMISTER. Bella Coola, Oct. 29th, 1902.

THE PATERSON SHOE CO. LD.

(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL) Boots and Shoes, Rubber Boots, Etc.

We are the largest exclusive dealers in Boots and Shoes in the province, and carry complete stocks of every description of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, etc., etc., in each of our five large stores. Write for Catalogue to The Paterson Shoe Co. Ltd., Victoria, B. C. Branch Stores: Vancouver, B.C.; Nanaimo, B.C.

TYEE COPPER CO. SMELTING WORKS AT LADYSMITH

Prepared to purchase ores from August 1st. Convenient to E. & N. or Sea. CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, MANAGER.

Did You Ever Try A Scotch Kiss?

We are selling a large box for 35c. They are delicious. GYRUSH. BOWES OHEMIST, 98 Government Street, Near Yates Street, Telephone 425.

APRIOL & STEEL (For Ladies) PILLS

REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES SUPERSEEDING BITTER APPLE, PINK COGUE, PENNYROYAL, ETC. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Montreal, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England, or P. O. Box 200, Victoria, B. C.

XMAS GOOD THINGS

Our large and steady patronage increases to such an extent at Xmas that we give large orders in advance for the choicest things in the land. Don't fail to give us your order, and as early as you can. You shall have the best the market affords. We offer this week:

ARMOUR'S Mince Meat, per pkg. 10c. CHOICE CREAMERY BUTTER, local 20c. PURE NATIVE POBT, per bottle 25c.

The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.

PHONE 28. 39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

"DIXI" BRAND Seeded Raisins

CHOICEST 10c PER POUND. FANCY 12 1-2c PER POUND.

These are the PINEST RAISINS ever offered on this market. Warranted free of stems and seeds. Use DIXI BRAND if you want good Cakes and Pudding.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO. CASH GROCERS.

DEALERS IN Toys, Dolls, Notions, Etc.

Will find it to their advantage to inspect our stock of these lines before placing their orders.

J. PIERCY & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods.

Victoria, B. C.

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ltd.

(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL) Boots and Shoes, Rubber Boots, Etc.

We are the largest exclusive dealers in Boots and Shoes in the province, and carry complete stocks of every description of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, etc., etc., in each of our five large stores. Write for Catalogue to The Paterson Shoe Co. Ltd., Victoria, B. C. Branch Stores: Vancouver, B.C.; Nanaimo, B.C.

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Advertisement for XMAS GOOD THINGS, featuring Saunders Grocery Co. and their special offers on mince meat, butter, and raisins.

Advertisement for "DIXI" BRAND Seeded Raisins, highlighting their quality and availability at Saunders Grocery Co.

Advertisement for DIXI H. ROSS & CO. CASH GROCERS, listing various goods and their location.

Advertisement for J. PIERCY & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods, located in Victoria, B. C.

Advertisement for The Paterson Shoe Co. Ltd., offering boots and shoes at wholesale and retail prices.

Advertisement for TYEE COPPER CO. SMELTING WORKS AT LADYSMITH, prepared to purchase ores.

Advertisement for Did You Ever Try A Scotch Kiss? by GYRUSH. BOWES, an ochemist.

Advertisement for APRIOL & STEEL (For Ladies) PILLS, a remedy for irregularities.

Advertisement for THE PATERSON SHOE CO. LD., providing contact information for their various branch stores.

Advertisement for THE MINISTER HAVE V, featuring a list of goods and prices.

Advertisement for BRITISH AND GERMAN LEGAL, mentioning Venezuela and other international matters.

Advertisement for The Paterson Shoe Co. Ltd., detailing their product range and services.

Advertisement for TYEE COPPER CO. SMELTING WORKS AT LADYSMITH, reiterating their purchase offers.

Advertisement for Did You Ever Try A Scotch Kiss? by GYRUSH. BOWES, emphasizing the quality of their product.

Advertisement for APRIOL & STEEL (For Ladies) PILLS, describing its benefits for women's health.

Advertisement for THE PATERSON SHOE CO. LD., listing their branch locations and services.

Advertisement for THE PATERSON SHOE CO. LD., providing further details about their footwear offerings.