

DENIED BY WEYLER.

Captain General Says that Maceo Was Not Murdered, but Killed in Battle.

Forces Being Organized in American Cities to Fight for Cuban Independence.

What the London Papers Think of all the Talk in the United States.

New York, Dec. 15.—The World's correspondent at Havana sent last night the following statement from General Weyler, on Maceo's death, which the paper prints to-day.

Havana, Dec. 15.—Maceo died as a result of the feeble attack which were the insurgents' hand in Havana province. Doubtless, before the sudden attacks and constant persecution of the battalion at San Quintine, they were losing ground. To reorganize these bands he put himself at their head, and for this he died, with a part of the staff accompanying him.

New York, Dec. 14.—A special copyrighted cablegram from the World from Madrid, via Bayonne, France, says: "The European governments friendly to Spain are much impressed by the killing of Antonio Maceo, and they strongly recommend Spain to adopt a course which shall ward off intervention in Cuba by America."

London, Dec. 14.—The Times in an editorial says it thinks, beyond a temporary check to the Cuban insurgents, that Antonio Maceo's death will change the situation very little. "Spain," says the Times, "must still be alive to the urgency of the problem."

New York, Dec. 14.—The last letter that the Cuban Junta in this city received from General Antonio Maceo contained an estimate of the qualities of General Ruiz Rivera, who, if Maceo had been killed, as is now generally admitted, will succeed him in the insurrectionary leadership command. General Maceo writes: "Rivera is not only brave, tireless and indomitable, but he is a great tactician. He is a thorough soldier and has many military capacities enjoyed by few men in my command. He knows the map of Cuba as well as the oldest guide and can hold his own against the Spanish army for ten years, if necessary."

DO AWAY WITH WAR

Outline of the Treaty of Arbitration Between Great Britain and America.

No More Wars, nor Even the Uneasiness Resulting from War Rumors.

Far-reaching Benefits of the Proposed Treaty Between the Two Great Nations.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The negotiations between the United States and Great Britain for a treaty of general arbitration covering all subjects of difference between the two English speaking nations, present and prospective, has advanced to a stage of completeness far beyond what the public had reason to believe. The purpose of Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote was to conclude the negotiations within the next three weeks. All of the substantial features of the treaty have been agreed on. From the present status of the negotiations, it is believed the following will be the important terms of the treaty.

First.—A term of five years from the day of the exchange of the ratifications within which the treaty shall be operative.

Second.—A court of arbitration of six members, three to be drawn from the judiciary of the United States, and three from the judiciary of Great Britain.

Third.—The submission to this tribunal of whatever differences between the two nations are now pending or may arise within the period of five years, but to include the Behring Sea question or the Venezuela question, now before independent commissions, but to include the question of the boundary between Alaska and British North America.

San Francisco, Dec. 13.—The Chronicle says that Messrs. Ames and Carruthers, the New York experts who came out here to examine the pencil will of the late James G. Fair, have made a report to Attorney Goodfellow, one of the executors of the estate, in which they assert that the will is a forgery. The experts also class the deeds to half a million dollars' worth of property held by Nettie R. Craven, and her marriage contract with the late millionaire, in the same category.

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CANADIAN LUMBER

Like Many Other Products of the Dominion, it Finds a Market in the States.

American Lumbermen Very Much Stirred Up Over Canadian Competition.

Large Increase in the Amount Sent to the States in Recent Years.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 15.—Pursuant to a call issued by J. E. Defenbaugh, publisher of the Timberman, and W. B. Judson, publisher of the Lumberman, 150 delegates, representing twenty-seven states, assembled here this morning, when the National Convention of Lumber Interests was called to order. Previous to perfecting temporary organization, Messrs. Judson and Defenbaugh made elaborate addresses, explaining the purpose of the convention, requests for call and the present condition of the lumber business.

London, Dec. 14.—An inquest was held to-day over the remains of Mrs. Caroline Mariel Vanantia Le Champion, daughter of Captain Cuncliffe, of Throsby, who a month ago obtained a judicial separation from her husband, Mr. Loftus Le Champion, a relative of the well known sportsman Sir Claude Champion de Crespigny, Bart. Mrs. Le Champion committed suicide on Friday last by swallowing a quantity of laudanum. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of temporary insanity. The divorce proceedings caused quite a stir at the time in revealing the doings of certain members of the "fast set" in England. Mrs. Le Champion, it was shown in court, occasionally came down to dinner in red satin bloomers.

Rev. Father Quigley, a Canadian, Receives the Appointment.

Buffalo, Dec. 14.—A special cablegram from Rome says that Rev. Father James P. Quigley has been selected by the Pope as Bishop of Buffalo to succeed Bishop Ryan, deceased. Father Quigley was born in Ontario, Ont., Oct. 13th, 1855, and came to Buffalo in 1868. He studied in the seminary at Suspension Bridge, and in 1873 was sent to the university at Innsbruck, Austria. Two years later he was transferred to the College of the Propaganda, at Rome, and completed his studies in 1879, when he was ordained, and the degree of D.D. was conferred upon him. His first assignment after he returned to America was to the charge of the church at Attica in this state. For a number of years he has been rector of St. Bridget's church, in this city. The appointment is a most popular one.

AN ARCHITECT STARVES HIMSELF THAT HIS WIFE MIGHT LIVE.

New York, Dec. 15.—Theophile Leblanc, who denied himself that his wife might have food, died in the insane pavilion of Bellevue hospital from the effects of starvation. His life for the past few years has been one of want and penury. He was an architect of ability, a good draughtsman and the paintings which are hanging on the walls of his tenement home show he was an artist of no little talent, yet for his work his widow saw he had been able to earn more than \$6 per week, and paid \$7 a month for rent. A short time ago Leblanc lost his position and then for days he refused to eat so that his wife might have what little food he did procure. He became insane from starvation, and death followed. Leblanc graduated from a college in Canada and at one time received a large salary. His widow is endeavoring to secure enough money from relatives in Montreal to give the body proper burial.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

Capt. Sinclair, Liberal Candidate for Forfarshire.

London, Dec. 15.—Captain Sinclair, now in British Columbia, in the service of the Earl of Aberdeen, governor-general of Canada, is understood to be the Liberal candidate for member of parliament for Forfarshire, the seat made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Jaz M. White, of the firm of J. M. White & Co., of New York.

John Bligh, sixth Earl of Darnley, is dead. He was born in 1827 and was high steward of Gravesend. Lady Mary Bligh, a daughter of the late Earl, was found drowned in a pond at Cobham Hall near Gravesend in July last. She is believed to have committed suicide while suffering from despondency, due to an unfortunate love affair.

Report of the Experts to the Attorneys for the Fair Heirs.

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That is What Kast Said About the Stories re Earl Russell.

London, Dec. 14.—An inquest into the death of Fred Kast, who died last night, was held on trial upon and William Aylet, had been on trial upon and charged of having killed Earl Russell, was held to-day. One of the witnesses testified that before his death, which resulted from pneumonia, Kast declared that everything he had said regarding Earl Russell was true. Lord Russell's solicitor, who was present at the inquest, protested against the admission of the witness and his evidence.

SPANISH WARFARE.

Repetition of the Terrible Massacres on the Philippine Islands.

WORK OF RELIEF.

Number of Those Requiring Relief Has Been Greatly Reduced.

London, Dec. 15.—The victory of India has sent a statement by cable to the effect that the past week has been rainless. Owing to previous rains, however, the number of those requiring relief has been reduced from 25 to 30 per cent. Bains at Bombay have considerably reduced the area of distress. Late sowings continue at Bombay and Madras. At most places rain is needed later in the season for the purpose of maturing farm products. Spring crop conditions are favorable. Winter rains in the northwest provinces are reported to have been fairly abundant.

In the northeast and central provinces prices have risen again, the advance being a sharp one. Further west prices are stationary or falling. Over \$321,700 have been expended on relief work.

The injurities in the blood which cause scrofulous eruptions are thoroughly eradicated by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she can make her blood feel like different person, so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Hon. Mr. Laurier to Take Part in Cornwall Campaign.

Ottawa, Dec. 15.—Mr. Mars, ex-M.P. of British Columbia is here. Premier Laurier goes to Cornwall to-morrow. Captain Sinclair, secretary to the Governor-General, has received several cable messages tendering him the Liberal nomination for Forfarshire in the British House of Commons. It is not thought likely that he will accept.

Five thousand one hundred and thirty-two vessels passed through the Canadian Soo canal this year.

Ottawa, Dec. 14.—The railway committee of the Privy Council will meet January 5 instead of December 29 as originally fixed.

MRS. LE CHAMPION SUICIDES.

Recently Secured a Judicial Separation From Her Husband.

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BISHOP OF BUFFALO.

Rev. Father Quigley, a Canadian, Receives the Appointment.

DIED OF STARVATION.

An Architect Starves Himself That His Wife Might Live.

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LAW INTELLIGENCE.

A nice point was before the Full Court yesterday in Wells vs. Petty. The parties are both free miners of Three Forks, and in the fall of 1894 the plaintiff discovered a piece of float galena near Three Forks and defendant subsequently approached plaintiff and said: "If you show me where you found that float I will go out and prospect for it, and if I find anything you will be in on it." This was agreed to, and the defendant went out and located a claim known as Monitor, No. 2, and procured a half interest in an extension of Monitor No. 2, and called it the "Hunter Fraction." The plaintiff claims to be entitled to a half interest in both claims. The trial took place at Nelson before Mr. Justice Walkem, who held that what took place between the parties was not an offer and acceptance in terms sufficiently definite to constitute a contract and he accordingly dismissed the action. The plaintiff now appeals and the real point at issue is what the meaning of the expression "you will be in on it," is. Judgment was reserved.

MURDERED HIS FATHER.

A Religious Fanatic Arrested by an Infiltrated Mob.

New York, Dec. 15.—At Vineland, N.J., a crowd of armed men battered down the door of the house of Luigi Jorio, cutting through to the cellar, and after a terrific struggle captured Antonio Jorio, who brutally murdered his father, the cellar with the murderer were his mother and brother, all insane with religious frenzy. Until recently the Jorio family lived happily. Death came to a younger son and seemed to turn the minds of them all. Since that time they have been exhibiting a religious frenzy constantly, and the father Luigi Jorio, incurred the wrath of Antonio by refusing any longer to indulge in the insane and boisterous religious services. Antonio, in a rage, seized a club and attacked his father, and dealt the old man a terrible blow on the head and when the old man had fallen he planted his foot on his chest and pounded his head into a shapeless mass. Crowds of people gathered for the sake of a good spectacle to see the man's life. Finally two men came to save the man's life.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Advertisement for 'The Collieries' and other text.

Advertisement for 'CASTORIA' medicine.

Advertisement for 'Hood's Sarsaparilla'.

Advertisement for 'Carter's Iron Pills'.

THE MANITOBA MINORITY.

Conservatives in their somewhat tentative efforts to make political capital out of the school settlement feel inclined to preach about the "rights of the Manitoba minority." It is quite plain that while the opinions of the Manitoba minority as to their rights, and as to the effect of the settlement on those rights, should be treated with respect, it is nonsense to represent them as the deciding factor. Are we to believe that no matter how unreasonable a demand may be put forward by the Manitoba minority that demand must be satisfied in order to a settlement of the question? Suppose the Manitoba minority were unanimous in claiming the restoration of separate schools in the exact form of 1890, would the country be obliged to satisfy that claim? Who is there fool enough to suppose that it would? That was the claim advanced on behalf of the hierarchy assuming to speak for the minority, but we all know that it has been most materially modified in view of the marked hostility of public opinion in general. Who, then, is to say where the modification is to stop? Certainly not a few ecclesiastics and politicians working for selfish ends, not for the good of the minority. Among the loud-voiced agitators are Mr. Lariviere, M.P., and Senator Bernier, whom residents of Manitoba have long known as solid beneficiaries of the old regime. The former has not only remembrance of past profits to supply him with a motive, but possibly future benefits to come from a handy election cry. Senator Bernier was superintendent of separate schools under the old system, receiving a salary of \$4,000 a year while many of the schools were starved. It will hardly do to accept such men as these as disinterested champions of the minority. In all probability if the minority were left alone by priests and politicians they would gladly accept the settlement as promising to afford their children a much better means of education than was available in the past. We do not believe that even with the efforts now making to incite them to opposition they will feel much inclined to reject it.

Municipal problems would never be solved by giving free rein to snobbery. The Canadian Gazette observes: "Canada, it would seem, has not much to fear from competition in British markets with Australasian fresh-killed meat. Mr. Alexander Bruce, chief inspector of stock to the New South Wales department of agriculture, admits, in his annual report to the assembly, that the attempt to establish a live-stock export trade with Great Britain has turned out a failure. The cattle were not up to British requirements in the matter of quality, the journey was too long, the accommodation inadequate, and the cost of transit too great to enable Australasian beef to compete with the very best trans-Atlantic meat at from 4d to 5d per pound. Therefore, the chief inspector concludes, that if a very considerable rise in the price of this class of beef and mutton does not take place in England, there is little or no prospect of Australasia, with the long voyage, comparatively high freight, and heavy expenses for forage and insurance, ever being able to compete with Canada, or the Argentine, or even the United States."

An Ottawa correspondent writing on Dec. 9th said: "Sir Richard Cartwright has been so long in public life that most people naturally think him an old man. Last Friday was his sixty-first birthday, so that he is, really, in the prime of life. A man of strong vitality and considerable physical strength, Sir Richard no doubt feels a touch of rheumatism a bit irksome, but on the score of good health, he has much more in his favor than the generality of mankind. He is now the senior member of the house of commons in point of service, having been thirty-one years continuously either in the old parliament of Canada or the new, with the exception of one session. Experience is the most coveted and costly thing in the world. It is especially valuable in public life, and Canada is most fortunate, irrespective of party, in having this long experience placed unobscuredly at her disposal, by such a well-balanced statesman." The country may well wish that Sir Richard's health and strength may long continue to permit of his giving it such service as he has rendered in the past and is now rendering. There are few Canadian public men to be named who have labored so unselfishly and so efficiently for Canada's benefit.

TORONTO'S EXECUTIVE.

A few days ago the Times suggested to those who favored the establishment of an executive board in connection with the city council that it would be well to enquire into the working of the system in Toronto, where it has been in force for a year or two. The "board of control" in that city is very much the sort of separate executive that some of our reformers propose. One thing is plain, that however great a reform the board of control may have proved in Toronto it does not abolish all "kicking." Witness its description by one of the Toronto papers as "an ignominy that is capable of being turned into a boodling machine with the greatest success and least danger of detection. It has been of no value whatever during the

past seven months, except to the mayor, whose penchant for secrecy has had free course in the sweat box meetings of the controllers. It enables him to pay \$231 illegally to the mother of his political creator; it also enabled him to draw \$700 of salary additional, and in many other ways it has enabled him to work his grafts with greater ease than the old system when the executive committee was in existence. The proceedings of the legislative committee of the city council yesterday went to show that the aldermen are thoroughly disgusted with the board in its present shape. The best way to amend the act would be to strike it off the book entirely; failing this heroic measure the double vote of the mayor should be taken from him and the board increased to five members, although seven or nine would be better." Perhaps there are heaven-born civic governors in Victoria to make up an executive against which no such charges could be laid as this Toronto paper brings. We may be sure, at all events, that some of our "kickers" would be pacified if the composition of the executive were left to their choice.

IN A CIVILIZED AGE.

According to the New York Sun, an U. S. naval officer has laid down a very nice plan for the suppression of the Canadian sealers—whom he calls "pirates." As the Paris Tribunal put down Uncle Sam's assumption of the right to exclude sealers from the Behring sea, the officer, as quoted by the Sun, thinks the adoption of another line of policy necessary. He suggests that the sealers should be harassed in every possible way and puts his ideas into this very pleasant language: "Most of the ships of these pirates are rotten little tubs, bilge-bustum schooners, 'just a pack of rotten plates put up with tar. They are continually obliged to put into some of the little harbors or ports along the crooked Alaskan coast for wood or water or repairs of some sort. And there isn't one of them that doesn't violate some of these customs regulations every time he sets foot on shore. He's as certain to do it as he is to see land. He may not have the slightest intention of doing it, but ignorance of the law is no excuse, and the thing to do is to seize him every time he makes a break. Worry him. Make it cost him money. Confiscate the pirate's schooner every time it is possible, and burn as many of them as you can. Have the law on him continually. There's nothing these fellows hate so much and know so little about as the law, and they cannot afford to hire lawyers to fight for them. A first-class judge who knew maritime law and the customs regulations, and wasn't afraid, would soon make those fellows mighty sick mighty quick. Every time he couldn't confiscate the pirate boat he could render a decision that there was probably cause for seizure, and would release the government from all liability for damages." It is quite possible that these suggestions do not come from a naval officer, but originate with the truculent savage who edits the Sun. In either case it is rather surprising to find them made in cold blood to a nation that professes to be one of the most civilized on earth. The misfortune is that the barbarian plan is only too painfully like that which the U. S. authorities already pursue.

COOPER'S MISSION.

San Diego, Dec. 16.—The secret of Henry Cooper's mission to the United States is out. Mr. Cooper is Hawaiian minister of foreign affairs. He is here to-day and is quoted as saying that he came to the United States to urge annexation, owing to the fear that the Hawaiian government has of Japan. The situation in Hawaii, according to Judge Cooper, is that the Japanese far outnumber all other foreigners. The Americans are but a handful in comparison. Hawaii has a treaty with Japan and cannot exclude Japanese, who are pouring into the island constantly and pushing into every business. They are losing the humble demeanor which characterizes their countrymen on this coast and are beginning to chafe for elective franchise. If they force Hawaii to give them the right to vote, then the American ascendancy will be at an end forever. Judge Cooper laid the situation before influential men in the east and believes great strides will be made during the next year towards annexation under the McKinley administration.

A MESSAGE TO MEN.

Proving That True Honesty and True Philanthropy Still Exist. If any man who is weak, nervous and debilitated, or who is suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from youthful folly, excesses or overwork, will take heart and write to me, I will send him confidentially and free of charge the plan pursued by which I was completely restored to perfect health and manhood, after years of suffering from Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor and Organic Weakness. I have nothing to sell and therefore want no money, but as I know through my own experience how to sympathize with such sufferers, I am glad to be able to assist any fellow being to a cure. I am well aware of the prevalence of quackery, for I myself was deceived and imposed upon until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but I rejoice to say that I am now perfectly well and happy once more and am desirous therefore to make this certain means of cure known to all. If you will write to me you can rely on being cured, and the proud satisfaction of having been of great service to one in need will be sufficient reward for my trouble. Absolute secrecy is assured. Send 5c silver to cover postage and address, Mr. George G. Strong, North Rockwood, Mich.

British Columbia.

VANCOUVER.

Hon. Mr. Davies met the representatives of the local pilotage board at 11 o'clock on Monday and had a protracted discussion with them. He met the board of trade and city council at 2.30. The corporation presented him with an address of welcome, which was followed by an address from the board of trade, which referred to the fast Atlantic steamships, neglect of British Columbia by the federal government, the Fraser survey of the northern channel, the fisheries, a police boat for the north, a lighthouse at the Narrows, and support to a road from the coast to Kootenay. An address from the cannery men followed. The banquet to Mr. Davies in the evening was largely attended. J. Dalton, of the Fraser River Mining and Dredging Company, broke his leg while prospecting in Lillooet recently. It was found necessary to amputate the limb. By last advice it is said Mr. Dalton cannot survive the shock. A prisoner named Eldridge escaped from the provincial jail at 6.30 on Saturday morning and was re-arrested 18 hours later. Eldridge was held for burglary.

Word has reached Vancouver that the gold of the Athabasca, situated in Nelson district, runs from \$95 to \$175 a ton in gold. The stock, which is held almost entirely in New Westminster, is stiffening in consequence. Mr. A. C. Stewart, who was recently accidentally shot, is recovering rapidly. He was taken from the hospital yesterday to his residence on Mount Pleasant. Mr. J. D. Dalton, of the Fraser River Mining and Dredging Company, who met with a serious accident at Lytton some weeks ago, died yesterday at St. Paul's hospital. Whilst on a dredge at Lytton he was caught in the machinery and his leg was seriously hurt. On Sunday the leg was amputated but deceased failed to rally from the effects of the operation and passed away yesterday.

On Saturday last public meetings were held in the town hall, Langley, at Fort Langley, at Langley's Prairie, at the school house, Dnatch, Mount Lebanon, and at the school at Lytton. The purpose of discussing and listening to addresses delivered by the promoters of the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern railway. These were all largely attended and the several speakers listened to with much attention.

Lord and Lady Shelton Douglas have arrived in the city and are registered at the Manor House. His Lordship says he has come to British Columbia to escape the persecutions of the sensational American press and to shoot ducks. In the Supreme Court before Justice Drake the suit of the Granite Creek Mining Company to recover \$1,000 damages from the Granite Creek Mining Co. was tried. The damages were claimed on account of the defendants blasting and falling on the plaintiff's ground, seriously interfering with their operations. The jury returned a verdict for \$750 damages. Mr. D. G. Macdonnell appeared for the plaintiffs and Messrs Chas. Wilson, Q.C., and J. E. Seiler for the defence. At the annual meeting of the Richmond Agricultural and Industrial Association D. Rowan was elected president; J. W. Sexsmith, vice-president; M. J. Henry, second vice-president; A. B. Dixon, secretary and treasurer.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The result of Monday's civic elections is as follows: For mayor—Shiles, 295; Armstrong, 233. Aldermen, T. Owens, C. W. Gillanders, W. A. Johnson, J. Jaeger, R. Buckland, W. A. Handcock, D. Robson, J. A. Calbick, B. Douglas, W. H. Keary. Messrs. Handcock and Johnson are new members, replacing A. J. Holmes (who did not seek re-election) and A. E. Wood (who has been elected). On Sunday morning Miss Upton, an old resident of this city, died somewhat suddenly.

On the day of the municipal election the ratepayers voted on the question whether there should be an audit of the civic books for the past six years. The vote in favor of an audit was 341, and against 146. The council at its last meeting passed the following resolution: "Whereas the number of tramps and vagabonds in this part of the province is rapidly increasing, and to whom a number of serious crimes have been charged; and whereas, armed burglars and highwaymen have committed numerous outrages in this and other cities of the province within the past few years; and whereas the dread of the lash has had a remarkable effect in checking criminal outrages in other countries; therefore be it resolved that this council through its representatives in the commons, intimate to His Honor the minister of justice, that it is in favor of an amendment to the criminal code which would render burglars armed with deadly weapons, or tramps carrying deadly weapons, liable at the discretion of the court to be flogged."

NANAIMO.

The police commissioners on Monday pronounced on the charges made against Chief Crossan and Constable Thompson by the Rev. D. A. McRae. Commissioner Davidson found the charges sustained by the evidence and proposed dismissal of the officers. Commissioners Johnston and Simpson found that the charges were not sustained, and voted to keep the two men in office. The majority, of course, ruled. Mr. J. J. Burk drove in from Alberni with several passengers last night. He reports that the Alberni Consolidated has been entirely closed down, both at the mine and the mill until after the Christmas holidays. No reason is given for this, but it is rumored around town that the company's property may be changing hands. The mill was run for a short time and about half a ton of ore crushed, but no result has been announced. The Duke of York has also been closed down. The one story frame dwelling on Hillburt street, owned and occupied by Mr. C. S. Eby, of the Magree Supply store, was burned to the ground on Saturday night. Insurance, \$1,000, in the Western. An important meeting of the Miners' and Mine Laborers' Protective Association was held in the I.O.O.F. hall on

Saturday afternoon. The meeting was a large one and was in session for some time. After some discussion the agreement was come to that the miners and mine laborers of the New Vancouver Coal Company work for six months at the present schedule of wages, subject to any material change in the price of coal in the meantime.

ROSSLAND. Rossland, Dec. 15.—The cross-cut on the 108 foot level of the Deer Park has been driven twenty feet in solid ore and no wall is in sight, the ore being of the same character as was found in the last forty feet of the shaft. Shipments will begin as soon as the new machinery is installed and the wagon road is built.

The new plants of the Homestake and Red Mountain started up yesterday. President Corbin to-day received telegraphic permission to begin operating the Red Mountain railway. The blockade of freight at Northport for this point will be cleared up before passenger service begins, which will positively be on Saturday.

A negro named Aston attempted a serious assault at Trail yesterday on an 18-year-old daughter of Mr. White, of the Columbia Hotel. He is now in jail here awaiting trial.

The coroner's jury has been hearing the testimony for two days as to the death of John Dwyer. The verdict tonight was that death had been caused by injuries to the spleen inflicted by an unknown person. Dwyer was on a spree and engaged in several fights, but no one so far appears to be responsible for his death, although a miner named Jim Manson, who had the last fight with him, is still held.

Roseland Miner. A. B. McKenzie and James Cameron have purchased outright one-half interest and bonded the other half interest in the Sandstone and the Sundown, two claims on Record number. Five men were sent out by the Big Buck Gold Mining Company to the east fork of the Salmon river from this city last Monday to work all winter on the properties of the company in that district.

Announcement has already been made of the purchase of the Zilior, in the south belt, by a strong syndicate, a member of which is F. Aug. Heinze, of the Trail smelter. The syndicate has commenced work under the management of H. Stevenson.

REVELSTOCK. Kootenay Mail. The fact of Messrs. R. Marpole and J. A. Mara going to Montreal together has given rise to much speculation, but it is generally conceded that the most probable reason is the possible purchase of the C. & K. S. N. Co.'s steamers and business by the C. P. R. Co.

Last week there was shipped from Arrowhead a consignment of Silver Cup ore to the Tacoma smelter. The shipment was one of 20 tons, and was of an average value of \$400 per ton, a fact which should not be overlooked, representing, as it does the grade ore to be had in the Trout Lake camp. The silver ore of the district are as rich in silver as those of any other grade well known in the Silver Cup ore being some \$36 per ton.

Mr. Jameson, engineer for the Horne-Payne Co., has given Craig & Hillman a contract for 15 hundred tons of ore from the Broadway. On this property they are sinking a shaft and running a level to the vein, and will also run a second tunnel one hundred feet below the first workings to catch the vein for depth and give stoping. When the vein is caught and the ore picked, shipments will probably begin.

Trout Lake will be one of the shipping silver camps this year. The Great Northern, Hugh McPherson, manager, has let a contract for hauling three hundred tons of ore to Craig & Hillman. The ore will probably go to the Nelson smelter.

At the sitting of the court of revision Thursday it was demonstrated that this town and surrounding country were progressively being developed materially to the country's wealth and development. The total taxes of last year were: High rate, \$7,325.14; low rate, \$5,700.19. This year they are: High rate, \$9,199.84; low rate, \$7,312.09, giving an average increase of nearly \$2,000 in taxes. But this is not all. The increase from other receipts in the local office, such as mining and revenue, amounts to about \$6,000 more than last year, and it is fair to state that in common with all the other districts of West Kootenay, we have greatly increased their receipts, this one will be well in line and give an addition to provincial revenue of \$8,000 over 1895.

The inquest on the body of the man killed on the Arrow Lake branch last Friday disclosed the fact that deceased was a Swede named Andrew Johanson. The coroner's jury decided on Monday that he was "killed accidentally by an engine, while under the influence of liquor, no blame attaching to any one." A rider was added to the verdict suggesting that as the depot and its neighborhood at Arrowhead is more or less a thoroughfare, the railway company should properly light the place.

BOUNDARY CREEK.

Boundary Creek Times. The shaft on the Nightingale is now down 17 feet in solid ore. The double compartment shaft is now down 45 feet on the R. Bell. Mr. Dier is putting 15 men to work on his newly acquired property at Fairview. An important deal is being consummated for the transfer of a large tract of coal land at Rock creek, the particulars of which are not at liberty to divulge this week.

The Times is informed on good authority that assays as high as \$50 and \$60 in gold were obtained by Mr. Turner from the Gold Drop, at a depth of 50 feet. The copper value was from three to six per cent. The tunnel is now in 110 feet on the Mother Lode and the assays are steadily improving. The manager states, however, that in his opinion "the rock is harder than any to be found in British Columbia."

Sinking was started on the Oro, owned by Messrs. Douglas, Wake and Atwood, in Central camp, on Thursday, supplies being taken up to the claim sufficient to last the winter. The ledge is four feet wide upon which a shaft has been sunk for 12 feet. The ore is very high grade copper-gold. The vicinity of Christian lake gives

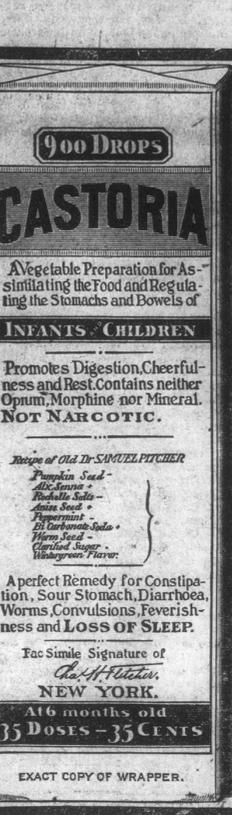
You'll enjoy the Winter



through all its varying moods if you have your clothing interlined with Fibre Chamois. This wonderful fabric is so light that you never notice its presence in a garment till you get out into the wind and cold, then you realize that you are cosily warm even though lightly clad. Fibre Chamois is a complete non-conductor of heat and cold, not the strongest wintry blast can penetrate it, nor can the natural warmth of the body escape through it—This explanation and the fact that it sells for 25c a yard gives the whole story, and easily proves that for health and comfort's sake you can't do without it.

SEVERE That is Right Coast Keep Schooner Grace from her Crew cured by Wind Blowing Miles an New York, Dec set in yesterday snow and sleet still continues. At ing Sandy "Hed blowing from N. A steamer are anchored in ter; one pilot b The telephone c with the life-sav sey coast is do from the life-sa ports from Lonk Park say nothing morning of the Green, which wa afternoon. Her- the Dominion stea two steamers re morning, the Star the Asloun from sels left port thi can line steamer ampton, Red St istic for Liverp of coasters, we day but it is dou ture out in the e New Haven, Co storm of unusual this section. It along the coast. snow has already Philadelphia. D snow storm whic ening continued and at noon to-d abating. During the wind blew a s street car track The suburban tr two exceptions, a New London, O panive harbor is crafts of all sorts from one of the The trolley lines by the snow fall, and promises to r

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. FITCHER IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA



Castoria is put up in one-ounce bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

promise of becoming a rich mineral producing region. Some excellent results have been obtained recently from assays of ore from that neighborhood. At present seven men are working on the Lalla Rookh, and three shifts are employed on the Edison group.

Mr. Galloway bought, this week, a quarter interest in the Tip Top, and a quarter interest in the Sylvester K., Greenwood camp.

Another mining company has been organized in Spokane to operate in Boundary creek, and have acquired the B. C. Central claim, in Deadwood camp. The claim was formerly the property of Mr. J. McNeill.

A group of four claims in Deadwood camp, the Gem, Iron Top, Lizzie and Buckhorn, have been bonded by Mr. J. Dunn, to a Mr. Elliott, representing a New York syndicate. The gem is in the vicinity of the Mother Lode and is considered to be one of the most promising claims in the camp.

Mr. Bartholemew, local manager for the Combination Mining and Milling Co., returned from Spokane last week. Mr. Bartholemew states that the company intend to thoroughly develop the property in Providence camp during this winter, carrying the present 35 foot shaft down for 250 feet, cross cutting and drifting at respectively 100 and 200 feet. Later on a force of men are to be employed to drive a tunnel from the south end of the claim with the object of tapping the larger quartz ledge (supposed to exist) and connecting with the main workings, gaining a depth of 400 feet.

Messrs. Sanson & Hubbrook have received the smelter returns from approximately four tons of ore shipped to the Puget Sound Reduction Company at Everett, Wash., from the D. A., one of the Boundary Creek M. & M. Co.'s properties, as follows: Silver 74.7 oz., gold, 4.99 oz.; lead, 2 per cent.; total value, deducting freight and smelter charges, \$449.69. Judging from assays made this week the G. A. R., owned by the same company, is also a shipping proposition, the ore from the bottom of the shaft running \$15.05 in gold and 196.45 oz. in silver, or \$142.87 for all values. The vein matter is galena, blende and pyrites.

PORT SIMPSON.

Port Simpson, Dec. 11.—The weather during the past week or so has been very stormy, but it is now changing for the better. Mr. R. H. Hall met with a sad accident last Sunday night. He, while leaving the Northern Hotel, fell over the wharf on to some rocks. On being examined it was found that one rib was broken, while his scalp was badly torn. However, under the skillful attention of Dr. Bolton he is fast improving and hopes to be around again soon. The Salvation Army returned on Monday, the 6th, from Juneau, by the steamer Willapa. Archdeacon Collinson, Rev. Stephenson and Mr. W. D. Clifford left here yesterday morning for Metlakatla, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Ridley. The

inhabitants here greatly sympathize with his lordship the Bishop of Caledonia. A very interesting bazaar took place on the 7th instant in the Temperance hall, for the benefit of the hospital. The attractively laden stalls were in charge of Mrs. Bolton, Mrs. Crosby, Miss Stevenson, Mrs. Redner and Mrs. Dunderdale. The funds amounted to some 120 odd dollars.

The steamer Boscowitz arrived here this evening with quite a number of passengers from Metlakatla and the Skeena river.

FUNERAL OF SALVINI.

Florence, Dec. 16.—The funeral of Alexander Salvini took place today. The ceremony was most imposing. The coffin was buried beneath floral offerings and the local authorities and notabilities as well as delegations from numerous artistic associations were present. The father of the deceased actor, Tomaso Salvini, has received many messages of condolence from Italy, America and elsewhere.



CURE SICK HEADACHE. Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing Even if they only cured.

ACHES. Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price. CARTER'S MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

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SEVERE SNOWSTORM

That is Raging Off the Atlantic Coast Keeps the Big Liners in Port.

Schooner Grace R. Green Aband oned by her crew, who were Rescued by a steamer.

Wind Blowing at the Rate of Forty Miles an Hour, with Snow and sleet.

New York, Dec. 16.—The storm which set in yesterday afternoon drifted into snow and sleet during the evening and still continues. At nine o'clock this morning Sandy Hook reported the wind blowing from N.E.E. forty miles an hour. A steamer and two pilot boats are anchored inside the hook for shelter; one pilot boat is cruising outside. The telephone connecting Sandy Hook with the life-saving station on the Jersey coast is down, preventing reports from the life-savers. Telegraphic reports from Long Branch and Asbury Park say nothing has been seen this morning of the schooner Grace R. Green, which was abandoned yesterday afternoon. Her crew were rescued by the Dominion steamer Yorktown. Only two steamers reached quarantine this morning, the Starling from Swansea and the Asolun from China ports. No vessels left port this morning. The American line steamer St. Louis for Southampton, Red Star steamer Nordland, for Antwerp, and White Star liner Majestic for Liverpool, besides a number of coasters, were scheduled to sail to-day but it is doubtful if they will venture out in the gale now blowing.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 16.—A snow storm of unusual severity is raging in this section. It is especially violent all along the coast. Fully six inches of snow has already fallen. Philadelphia, Dec. 16.—The wind and snow storm which began early last evening continued throughout the night and at noon to-day shows no signs of abating. During the early morning hours the wind blew a gale and railroad and street car traffic suffered considerably. The suburban trolley lines, with one or two exceptions, are snow bound. New London, Conn., Dec. 16.—This extensive harbor is crowded with sailing craft of all sorts, which sought refuge from one of the ugliest storms in years. The trolley lines are seriously crippled by the snow fall, which still continues and promises to rage indefinitely.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Messrs. Laurier, Scott and Devlin to take Part in the Cornwall Campaign.

Mr. Bostock Arrives at Ottawa on his Way Home from England.

Ottawa, Dec. 16. (Special)—Premier Laurier, Hon. Mr. Scott and Charles Devlin left for Cornwall this forenoon. The premier speaks twice to-night in Cornwall and to-morrow at Moose Creek. Lord Aberdeen and party will reach here to-morrow afternoon. They will go the same evening to Montreal, returning to Ottawa for the session.

Through trains between Ottawa and Parry Sound will commence running on Monday next.

Mr. Bostock is here en route to British Columbia from England. He says there is a great awakening of interest in England respecting British Columbia. The free day school, under government auspices, will be held at Sussex, N. B., from January to March. Last year fifty-four students attended a similar school.

Local medical men to-night organized a branch of the British Medical Association, similar to those of Montreal, Halifax and Winnipeg. The parent body meets in Montreal in August next.

Ottawa, Dec. 15.—Senator Libbadau and Prefontaine, M. P., are here to-day making final arrangements for the winter service of the Baie des Chaleurs railway with the Government. They are also seeking a bonus for a proposed bridge across the St. Lawrence river at Montreal costing \$8,000,000. Subsidies have already been promised by the city and province and the parties ask 15 per cent. from the Dominion.

A statement comes on high authority, that the next large work the government will undertake is the improvement of the St. Andrew's rapids. All arrangements are being made for the same. A survey will be through by the first of the year and an appropriation passed at the next session.

The rumor is again revived that Justice Gwynne will be shortly superannuated from the Supreme Court bench, making room for Chancellor Boyd, of Toronto, one of the ablest men of Ontario's judiciary.

A collector of customs was appointed for the port of Desjardins, vacated by dismissal.

Mr. Darte and the tariff commissioners have gone to Montreal. He will sit with Sir Richard Cartwright and Messrs. Fielding and Paterson there.

DEFECTIVE ARMOUR PLATE

Condemnation of a Large Part of the Stock now at Newport News.

New York, Dec. 16.—A special to the Herald from Newport News, Va., says: Net results of the examination of the board, which is investigating battleship steel, may be summed up briefly as equivalent to the condemnation of nearly the whole amount now stacked up in the Newport News Company's shipbuilding

yard. Six out of twelve test pieces, which should have been folded back on the vessels without breaking, either broke off short as readily as cast iron, or tore apart with less brittleness, but none the less certain evidence of failing to meet the contract requirements. The board held a private consultation, at the end of which the following conclusion was reached: Specimens are to be taken from upward of seventy plates on Wednesday next. The board will reconvene at the Newport News shipyard to prosecute further tests and on Thursday and Friday the specimens will be pulled at the Norfolk navy yard. On Saturday the board will meet again at Newport News and it will then decide what further inquiry and experiments are necessary.

PETRIFYING BODIES.

Two Chicago Men Think They Have Made a Discovery.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—Charles D. and Frank D. Boydston, of this city, think they have discovered a method for turning human bodies into stone, and preserving them forever. In the basement of their establishment there is a body of a young woman who died on July 13th last. This body since it was treated by them appears to be imperishable. In the upper room of the establishment is another body of a woman, who died on August 22, which appears also to have become petrified. The brothers have been experimenting years but the discovery of the process of petrification was in some respects an accident. Eight or ten months ago they began to treat bodies with a preparation similar to the one they now believe to be petrifying, with such encouraging results that they kept up the experiments. The Lumbermen.

Resolutions passed at the Meeting Held at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Dec. 16.—At the meeting of lumbermen the following resolution was passed: "Whereas the placing of lumber on the free list by the existing tariff not only promotes ruinous competition on lumber from Canadian mills, but discriminates against lumber as compared with other manufactures; therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention, representing the entire lumber industry of the United States in all lines, respectfully petition congress to place lumber on the dutiable list; and be it further resolved, That each lumber dealer in the United States be urged to furnish to senators of his state and congressmen of his district, full information in regards to the needs of the lumber industry, to the end that they can be consistently assisted in the passage of this measure; finally invoke upon the body

Resolved, That each lumber dealer in recognize the fact that unjust discrimination prevails in some countries in South America and elsewhere against American lumber, and that we are entirely opposed to such unjust discrimination; and we invoke the aid of the United States congress for the purpose of removing the same, either by reciprocity or otherwise."

MRS. CHAPMAN'S DEATH.

Was Thrown From the Train by a Sudden Jolt.

The Calgary Herald contains the following particulars of Mrs. Chapman's lamented death: A very distressing accident occurred on Saturday at Medicine Hat. The train from the east arrived there within a few minutes of schedule time and after running up to the station commenced the usual routine of shunting the dining car to its siding and backing to the yard to receive the care and attention generally bestowed at divisional points. The train was backed rather sharply for say, 100 feet, and then the air brakes applied. This checked the progress of the train with the exception of the dining car, which, being previously uncoupled, ran on to its siding. The train following more slowly gave the switchman time to close the switch thus enabling the train to proceed to the yard for supervision. Amongst other passengers travelling westward were two ladies in a first-class coach. One of these, a young married lady on her way from Belleville to Victoria, although cautioned by the news agent, went out on the rear platform of the first class coach about the time the train started backwards. Exactly what happened is not known but it is surmised that she was standing on the bottom step and when the train occurred occasioned by the "air" she swung around and fell between the cars her head striking the rail and stunning her. The train was moving slowly but surely. She was caught by the wheels, her head crushed to a jelly and the poor woman instantly killed.

It does not appear that blame attaches to anybody, but it would perhaps be well that passengers ought to be carefully informed that the train always backs into the yard and then returns to the platform before starting out, and that in view of their being engines constantly moving, passengers should on no account, particularly after nightfall, step off the train in the yard. The train crews change at Medicine Hat, and it appears the incoming crew leaves the train as soon as it arrives at the platform, and the new crew is kept busy examining brakes, etc., while the train is in the yard.

ERIE CANAL POWER.

To Be Used by the Chicago Electrical Companies.

New York, Dec. 17.—The World to-day says: "The Niagara Electrical Company, which owns electrical franchises and controls the power along Niagara Falls and Erie Canal, is extending its operations to Chicago. The company has obtained from the trustees the right to use the vast power of the great drainage canal, constructed by the city of Chicago. There has been quietly incorporated the Illinois, Chicago Electrical Development Company, which is to be the parent corporation of all the electrical schemes based on the drainage canal power. The president is Frank W. Hawley, of New York, who has been the chief promoter in the Erie canal electric plan.

RECEIVED A SHOCK

An Earthquake This Morning Giver Great Britain a Terrible Scare.

Considerable Damage Done to Buildings in Different Parts of the Country.

London Escapes but Other Cities are Not Quite so Fortunate.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Report of the Interior Department Giving the Past Year's Immigration Statistics.

Dismissals Following the Investigation into the Quebec Post-office Scandals.

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The shocks were followed by a tremor of the earth and accompanied by a rumbling sound. At some points persons on the country roads, who were going to work were thrown down and a number of people were thrown out of their beds. Hereford. Cathedral was injured by the severe shock felt at that place. There was a dull rumbling beneath the earth's surface followed by two terrific crashes and terrible lifting and rocking. The panic at Hereford was so great that one woman died from fright. People rushed wildly into the streets, many chimneys fell crashing into the thoroughfares and all the pinnacles of St. Nicholas church toppled over and a part of the pinnacle of the cathedral fell to the ground. At Liverpool the earthquake was preceded by heavy thunder and a fearful hail storm. In London the earthquake was only slightly felt. A singular phenomena occurred at Bridge North near Shrewsbury previous to the disturbance. The streets suddenly seemed to be on fire and there was a violent report accompanied by earth shaking. People going to their work in that vicinity say they were for a time unable to walk owing to the vibration. There was great excitement among the rustics about Poole, who thought the end of the world had come.

Houses shook for nearly a minute at Bristol and Clyde, causing much alarm in those places. At Eversham the earthquake shock was followed by a brilliant light in the sky. Up to Tuesday the weather in England was unusually mild, but Tuesday there was a sudden change to severe frost, followed by dense fogs and snow on Wednesday. In the mining districts the first thought was that the shocks were the result of colliery explosions. This belief prevailed for some time afterwards. The disturbance was experienced with violence at Warwick Castle. The Earl of Warwick was awakened and felt his bed lifted as though by some force beneath it, and the furniture of his room was shifted.

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DAY'S SHIPPING NEWS

Boscowitz Arrives from the North and the Mischief from West Coast.

Steamer Alaska Secured by Spaniards to Carry Troops to Cuba.

The Spanish Trans-Atlantic company has acquired, whether by purchase or merely charter, I am not yet sure, says a correspondent in the Marine Engineer of November 1, "the once famous steamer Alaska, for the purpose of carrying further troops to Cuba. Whether she be saying farewell to the British flag altogether or not, we may pretty certainly presume that the New York and Liverpool trade will see her no more. She was built in the Fairfield yard, and was the second of the record breakers built there, though she was the first to acquire the sobriquet of the Atlantic greyhound. She was built at a time when most of the New York lines felt it to their interest to secure somewhat larger and faster than they had yet attempted." It has been rumored that the Alaska was to be put on the Northern Pacific steamer line between Tacoma and the Orient. The foregoing announcement is considered as quite a strong refutation of the report.

The claims secured against the Northern Pacific company's steamer Strathnevis by the owners, officers and crews of the steamship Miovora of the Canadian-Australian line and the collier Mianola, have been settled. Yesterday the bonds against the Strathnevis, amounting to \$175,000 were released, and both claims for salvage, \$27,000 for the Miovora and \$29,000 for the Mianola were paid, checks for the above amounts having been given on a Tacoma bank by Attorney Ashton, representing the libelled steamer. The costs of the litigation amounted to over \$5,000.

The steamer Boscowitz, Capt. Oliver, returned from Naas river and way ports this morning. She brought down but few passengers and 3000 cases of salmon. When the Boscowitz left Port Simpson, Mr. R. H. Hall, of the Hudson's Bay Company, who was injured by falling from the wharf, was slowly recovering, but his injuries are very painful and more serious than was at first supposed. The Boscowitz called at Bella Colla with some lumber for the government wharf, which was about completed when she left.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Co. has engaged all the available space on the Canadian-Australian steamers for the five months ending with April. The company will utilize this space for shipping their flour to Australia. They have also secured space for 500 tons of flour on each of the Empresses for the months ending with March. This flour will be transhipped at Hongkong for Sydney and Queensland ports.

After a stormy trip to the West Coast the steamer Mischief, Capt. Foot, returned to port this morning. The Mischief went down to Kuyugot and called at the majority of the intervening ports. As she passed the wreck of the schooner Puritan it was seen that the storms of the past week had played sad havoc with the vessel and she was almost completely broken up.

According to a private letter received by the Empress of India, the U. S. cruiser Boston ran aground on one of the sand spits in Korean waters. She floated off with the high tide, but her plates were so seriously struck that she was leaking freely, and she will probably have to return here for permanent repairs.

The four-masted American schooner E. K. Wood, which left Puget Sound with a cargo of lumber for Tientsin, China, 140 days ago, is almost given up as lost by her owners. Fifty per cent. re-insurance is offered but there are no takers. Captain Hansen is in command and his crew all hailed from San Francisco.

FISHER IN WASHINGTON.

Negotiating for Modification of Quarantine Regulations.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Hon. Sidney Fisher, of Ottawa, and Duncan MacEachran, chief inspector of live stock for Canada, are in the city on business connected with the agricultural department. To-day they had a conference with Secretary Morton and Dr. Salmon, the chief of the bureau of animal industry. The object of the visit is to seek to effect modifications on the part of each country of the quarantine regulations governing the admission of cattle into the other. The regulations, they say, were made at a time when contagious diseases existed, but now that such diseases have been stamped out they argue that there is no necessity for the continuation of the severe restriction as to rather, initiation, other workmen to quit work. They went to the work being done by John Dunfee & Co. and Belden & Seely, who are sub-contractors under Dunfee & Co., and induced the workmen to quit. As far as they got they have forced the men to quit. Complaint was made because they were not paid, and they declared their intention of going over the entire contract mentioned, which cov-

ONLY JUST BEGUN.

More Suffering in Store for the Christians in Turkey.

Boston, Dec. 16.—A letter from Harpool, Eastern Turkey, states that neither the Armenians nor Turks are confident as to the future. A Turkish teacher was overheard to say in conversation with other Turks, that the massacres had been postponed. Intelligent Turks are anticipating European intervention to meet the demand of subscriptions to meet the "Orphan's Prayer" free, and it is a marvel how it can be done. No doubt the extraordinary high value combined are creating this unprecedented demand.

STRIKE ON ERIE CANAL.

Italians Take Charge of the Works and Force the Men to Quit.

Syracuse, Dec. 17.—A big strike is going on on the works of the Erie Canal, west of this city. This morning about 300 Italians decided on a riot. Arming themselves with pickaxes they started in at Geddes at 8 o'clock and worked their way westward. Intense excitement prevailed as the men broke wheelbarrows and plank runways and induced the Italian strikers to quit work. They went to the work being done by John Dunfee & Co. and Belden & Seely, who are sub-contractors under Dunfee & Co., and induced the workmen to quit. As far as they got they have forced the men to quit. Complaint was made because they were not paid, and they declared their intention of going over the entire contract mentioned, which cov-

BRIEF LOCALS

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

From Monday's Daily. For the purpose of considering whether or not it is advisable to petition the provincial government to reduce the rate of assessment on land a meeting of taxpayers of South Victoria has been called for Saturday evening next at Royal Oak.

Mr. Fred Holland has been awarded the contract for converting the Broad street addition of the Lyceum Hall into one of the finest Knights of Pythias lodge rooms on the coast. The Knights expect that their new quarters will be ready for occupancy about the first of the year.

The residents of James Bay are already suffering from the annual raids on their holly trees. Yesterday a number of boys with sacks were stopped from ruining one gentleman's trees, but owners of other gardens were not so fortunate, their trees being ruined.

Yesterday afternoon the funeral of Mrs. W. H. Hubbert took place from St. Luke's church, Cedar Hill. The funeral services were conducted by the Right Rev. Bishop Gage. The pall-bearers were Rev. J. W. Flinton. The pall-bearers were Messrs. P. Merriman, W. Holmes, N. Shaw, W. Clark, C. Bryant and W. Wallace.

On Sunday last the funeral took place from the residence of his son and from the Reformed Episcopal church, of the late Mr. John Heal. The funeral services were conducted by the Right Rev. Bishop Gage. The pall-bearers were as follows: Messrs. Geo. Lindsay, J. Deval, J. Darance, J. Goyette, J. E. Erskine, and H. Young.

Following is a corrected list of the officers of the Vancouver Island Plowing Association, elected at the annual meeting on Saturday: President, W. Thompson, South Saanich; Vice-President, W. H. Snider, Victoria; Treasurer, F. L. North Saanich; Secretary, J. M. Carey-Gibson, of the agricultural office, and the price was \$250. The mortgage charge upon the property is over \$26,000, with interest from Sept. 30, 1896.

The equity of redemption in the property of the B. C. Paper Manufacturing Company, Alberni, was sold by Auctioneer Hardaker in his rooms this morning. The company has been in liquidation for some time and the sale was made under an order from the Supreme Court. The purchaser was Mr. E. A. Carey-Gibson, of the agricultural office, and the price was \$250. The mortgage charge upon the property is over \$26,000, with interest from Sept. 30, 1896.

A Chinaman who for some time was in the employ of A. Lewis, tinsmith, was arrested today by the city police and charged with the theft of sundry articles, including a suit of clothes and some valuable cutlery. The Chinaman was often left alone in the shop, and he is said to have availed himself of the opportunities to purloin his master's goods. The most of the stolen articles were found.

In compliance with the recommendation made by Dr. R. L. Fraser, city medical health officer, in his communication read at the council meeting last evening, carpenters are at work today making one of the cells in the lock-up a safe place for temporarily confining insane persons. The cell will be padded throughout and appliances for preventing insane persons injuring themselves will be provided.

There was a very large attendance of sympathizing friends at the funeral of William Powell, which took place from the family residence, St. Louis street, this afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Solomon Cleaver, B. A., and the pall-bearers were Messrs. L. Goodacre, W. W. Northcott, C. El Redouf, R. Ray, J. P. Burgess and W. D. Curral. A telegram received from Mrs. Chapman, daughter of the late Mr. Powell, met her death. It appears the unfortunate lady slipped while stepping off a moving train. She was drawn underneath the wheels of the car and instantly killed.

On Friday last four men landed from James Island on the farm of Mr. William Palmer at Saanich and stole a number of chickens. He reported the matter to Sergeant Langley of the provincial police, who lost no time in getting after the stealers of chickens. At Telegraph Bay he found three camps, where also he found the remains of many chickens. Afterward he arrested the whole party as they were rowing into Victoria harbor. Yesterday the four men with a penchant for chicken, who gave their names as Martin Douglas, M. G. Allen, Charles Benson, and Fritz Nelson, were sentenced before the police magistrate, who sentenced them each to three months' imprisonment with hard labor.

At Monday's meeting of the Women's Council they received their thanks to the mayor and council for their kindness in allowing them the use of the city hall for their meetings and to the Times and Colonist for their courtesy in giving so much space to their report. Attention was also directed to the fact that poisons were put up in similar bottles to those used for medicines for healing purposes, and a recommendation made that poison be put up in bottles with a rough surface. For the position lectured as the nominee of the council. In the interests of the reading circles, of which she has been appointed provincial vice-president, Mrs. Day will attend the annual meeting of the Vancouver Council of Women.

From Tuesday's Daily. Two drunks contributed the usual fines in the police court this morning. At a meeting of the directors of the Victoria-Texada Gold Mining Company held last evening, Mr. Richard Hall was elected chairman of the board.

Frank Carlstrom, who was found in his room at the Chemists mill with his throat cut, has been brought to Victoria for medical treatment. He will probably recover. It is reported that the Rosalie struck the floating body of a man on a recent trip from Port Townsend. The body was dressed in a suit of blue flannel. It did not come to the surface after the Rosalie sank.

The Chinaman who was yesterday arrested by the police charged with stealing a number of articles from his employer, Mr. Lewis, was brought before Police Magistrate Macrae in the police court this morning, who convicted him and sentenced him to six months' imprisonment with hard labor.

The funeral of the late Duncan Mil-

ton Gilchrist, which took place yesterday afternoon was largely attended by sympathizing friends, Rev. D. H. Reid conducted the services. The pall-bearers were: Emerson Turpel, Charles Loney, Fred McConnell, Willie Maynard, Chas. Armstrong, and Arthur E. Mallett.

From latest reports received from Seattle, it is learned that Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways and canals, was expected to arrive there from Spokane this evening. The Quadra, which went over to meet him, will probably leave there about midnight to-night and will arrive here tomorrow morning.

The teachers of South Park school acknowledge with sincere thanks the gift of thirty-six numbers of "Pictorial Canada" from Mr. Charles Kent, and also further additions to their school library from Mrs. Winkel, Misses Duran, Wolfe, and Gosse and Masters Wm. Edmunds and Arthur Newcombe.

Persuasive Lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T., held its regular meeting in Temperance hall last evening, a number of visiting brethren being present. The following programme was a matter of surprise to the audience. The curtain when raised revealed an art gallery which contained a great many beautiful pictures. A vote of thanks was tendered to the Misses Graham and Wilson, who arranged the gallery.

City Treasurer Kent had but a small number of buyers this morning when he offered for sale under the Real Property Tax By-Law, Blocks 22 and 36 of the Fernwood estate. Besides the janitor, Ald Williams was the only prospective buyer present. As neither of those gentlemen bid up to the amount claimed by the city for taxes, the property was bid in by Mr. Kent for the city.

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Lyceum Hall, Broad street, was again taken possession of by the Salvation Army last evening. The event was celebrated by a transkingdom entertainment. The instrument, which was in charge of Captain Leitch of Seattle, is an improved phonograph, by which all can hear without the use of tubes. The programme included speeches by famous men, music by the best bands and songs by great singers. The entertainment will be repeated in the same building, and Victoria West and Saanichton will also be visited.

Capt. Alexander McLean, of San Francisco, who is here giving evidence before the Behring Sea Commission on behalf of the government of the United States, got into an altercation with a well known Victoria sealing captain. The subject of their heated discussion was the Commission. Captain McLean lost control of his temper and landed his fist in the other captain's face. His muscular opponent was starting in to give McLean a taste of what the strong right arm of a Britisher is like when the bartender interfered.

From Thursday's Daily. The Capt. McCallum libel case was again adjourned in the police court this morning, neither side appearing.

As the result of a family squabble, William Payne was this morning in the police court hours over to keep the peace for six months. In addition to the work of relieving distress the Friendly Help Association has decided to provide poor children, as far as possible, with school books.

The Christmas dinner of the married Chinese women and their children will be given in the Chinese Home on the 24th inst. A very successful sale of work was conducted by the ladies of the Reformed Episcopal church yesterday afternoon, supplemented by an excellent musical programme in the evening.

Why carry old line life insurance when much more desirable protection can be secured at less than one-third the cost in the safe, solid and reliable Maccabees of the World. Principal Tait and Mr. Stephenson of Victoria West school, distributed yesterday among the needy of that suburb, the generous contributions of the school children.

A dispatch from Belleville states that W. A. Chapman, whose wife was killed at Medicine Hat, left on Tuesday for that place. He will accompany the body to Victoria, where it will be interred. In the police court this morning a boy named Ferguson was charged with throwing stones and otherwise annoying residents of Francis avenue. He was convicted, but allowed to go under suspended sentence.

A large meeting was held at the public hall, Cobble Hill, on Wednesday evening for the purpose of electing a road foreman for the coming year. Mr. P. J. Hall was elected chairman and Mr. Wm. Kinary secretary. Mr. J. Greig was elected road foreman by a majority of three votes.

On Monday next, Auctioneer Hardaker, acting under instructions from Collector Milne, will sell at the outer wharf at 11 a.m., a quantity of abandoned goods, consisting of champagne, wine samples, catsup, corks, tea, merchandise, etc., and square sales from the ship Janet Cowan.

The Alaska Searchlight states that it has learned upon reliable authority that much liquor finds its way into Alaska from Port Simpson. The Searchlight claims that this year's importations by that route will amount to 21,000 gallons valued, at \$52,000. The duty on such liquor is not only an internal revenue tax.

Mr. Herbert Kent by the Royal Humane Society, Messrs. McLean and Laing rescued the Messrs. Gill from the waters of the Straits about a year ago.

J. P. Kavanaugh, of Portland, Ore., grand president of the Northwestern Grand Council of the Young Men's Institute, will pay an official visit to Segher's Council at its last regular meeting decided to hold an open meeting on the date of his official visit in their hall on View street. Grand President Kavanaugh is one of the leading members of the legal profession in Portland.

Alfred Langley, who has been investigating among the disorderly houses of Chatham street as a special detective employed by the charges "to see that the Chief and his men were doing their duty," appeared in the police court this morning, charged with vagrancy. He defended himself with more energy than civility, and was remanded until tomorrow, as he told the magistrate he could secure a more prominent people who would give him a "good character."

In the United States Circuit Court at Seattle yesterday Judge Hanford declared that the whiskey seized from the cargo of the Umattilla was consigned to Alaska in contravention of the laws of that territory. He ordered it to be sold and the proceeds turned over to the cover secure and several prominent people who would give him a "good character."

John Plow, a half-breed from Fullford Harbor, Salt Spring Island, was brought to the city by Constable Ego, of Sidney, this morning, and locked up in the provincial station. He was charged with stealing two pieces of iron from the Toronto and British Columbia Saw Mill at Sidney. Plow entered the mill last evening and placing the iron in his coat pocket, he started after Constable Ego was notified, and he started after him. He caught him about a mile from shore. Plow says that he was asked to get the iron by a third party.

One of the footpads who have been terrorizing the inhabitants of other coast cities, appears to have begun operations in Victoria. About 5:30 last evening Miss Brown, who resides on Victoria street, was returning home by way of Captain Leitch's street. A man who was walking in front of her, turned round and thrust a revolver in her face, and demanded her purse. Miss Brown instead of complying with this peremptory demand, screamed at the top of her lungs, and the highwayman man decamped. The police were once notified, and although they have made a diligent search, they have not yet discovered anyone answering the description given by Miss Brown.

Charles Wilson, accused of stealing cornets from the Salvation Army, was brought up in court this morning to elect. He elected for a speedy trial and was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary with hard labor. The prisoner is an old offender, having been given a short sentence in June, 1894, and in August, 1894. He was found guilty of stealing and Judge Drake ordered him to be committed to the penitentiary.

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At the band concert to be given in the drill hall on Saturday evening, Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney will present Robert McLean and William Laing with the special silver medals forwarded to

THE SEALERS' CLAIMS

Some Evidence Taken in Relation to the seizure of the Pathfinder.

The Carolina Case Closed as far as Victoria Evidence is Concerned.

When the commission resumed its sitting yesterday afternoon Mr. Justice Putnam for the commissioners referred to the discussion which arose yesterday morning as to the question of the proportion of seals captured compared with those shot. He read two parts of the evidence in reference to that question. It was quite clear to him, he said, that if these questions were allowed to stand in the printed records Sir Charles Tupper was entitled to continue his cross-examination in the matter.

Sir Charles H. Tupper said that in deference to the observations made by the commissioners he would not examine the witness on the subject under discussion. Mr. Peters said then that he did not see any reason why any of this evidence should be struck out of the notes.

Mr. Dickinson said that unless the British counsel insisted on its being stricken out under the ruling given this morning, he had no desire that it should. Capt. E. P. Miner was then re-called and further cross-examined by Sir C. H. Tupper. He said that his provision bill of 1894 cost somewhat more than the bill of 1893. He explained the difference by saying that probably he took a little more provisions in 1894. Provisions might have been cheaper in 1893 than in 1894, but he did not think so.

Mr. Dickinson said that, save two or three witnesses, who would be very brief, and whom he would call as soon as he could get them, this would close his case in Victoria. As they had been unable to get all the witnesses they required to come to Victoria they would, he said, be unable to altogether close their case here.

Mr. Peters said that under these circumstances he did not propose to call any rebuttal evidence until the United States counsel closed their case, but owing to a witness wishing to leave on a sailing voyage he would call him now in rebuttal. As there are a number of witnesses also engaged in sealing who are about to leave he would ask to be allowed to take their evidence now out of turn. It could be taken down and typewritten and afterwards put in its place.

Mr. Dickinson said that if the witnesses were only to be examined in regard to the catch he would agree, but if they were to be examined as to the other claims the United States counsel would have to ask for time to prepare, as they took up each case separately.

David Russell said he was on board the schooner Carolina in 1893 and was on board when she was in port at Ounak. He and nineteen others were put on board the steamer St. Paul and sailed for San Francisco. Provisions were put on board the St. Paul from the Carolina for them.

Mr. Dickinson said they never set a table for them on board the St. Paul. Provisions were put on board for them but there were no means of cooking them. A man, whose name he thought was Rowland, came to him in Seattle on Sunday last and asked him to come to Victoria to give evidence on behalf of the United States. He refused to come. He did not say anything to Rowland about having to lie if he came. He never told him that if he told the truth in Victoria and it hurt any person he would never be able to come back here again, nor did he say that John Cottsford's family would be obliged to leave Victoria on account of Mr. Cottsford's testimony in the Carolina case. When the Carolina went to Behring Sea in 1893 he stopped at Clayoquot.

Mr. Bodwell—What did Mr. Bechtel go on board for? Mr. Dickinson objected, as it was opening a new matter, and was refused. Mr. Bodwell—But you opened the question yourself in cross-examination. Mr. Dickinson then asked to be allowed to withdraw his last question.

Mr. Bodwell—But you can't; it has gone in. The commissioners decided that Mr. Bodwell might be allowed to ask the question in rebuttal. To Mr. Bodwell, the witness, continuing, said that when the Carolina was in port at Victoria Mr. Bechtel went on board. He was sick until the schooner reached Clayoquot, where he went ashore. He (witness) never heard Mr. Bechtel give any orders to any one on board the ship.

To Mr. Dickinson—Mr. Bechtel was not sick when going on board; he got sick afterwards. The Carolina stayed at Clayoquot from four to six days. Mr. Bechtel never gave him any orders while there, or did anything in connection with the work of fixing the canoes and was born in Fredericton, N. B., a little over 52 years ago. After being educated at the collegiate school, Fredericton, he entered the profession of law and he was called to the bar in 1866. After twelve years of successful practice, in 1878 Mr. Blair entered political life, being returned to represent York County in the New Brunswick House of assembly at the general election of 1878. A petition was filed against his return, and he resigned, successfully contesting the seat in the bye-election which followed. Those were dark days for Liberalism. The Mackenzie government had just been defeated in the Dominion, and in the local house which Mr. Blair was entering, the Liberals counted only six members in a house of 41 members. Mr. Blair's ability was already recognized, and in the first session of the new house in February, 1879, he was chosen leader of the miniature opposition. He proved himself a most formidable leader of the opposition, and by 1882, in the last session of that legislature, his followers had increased to seventeen. In the gen-

eral elections of 1882 he was re-elected for York. In the following session, March, 1883, he defeated the Harris government, and was called upon to lead the task and in one day had his cabinet completed. His government since then been sustained in three general elections in 1886, 1890 and 1894. His reputation as a lawyer stands high, his frequent appearances in important cases, his frequent success in having brought him prominently before the legal world. His administration of the affairs of his province has been marked with great ability and high righteousness.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES. New York, Dec. 17.—The state railroad commissioners, Messrs. Chapin and Beardley, gave a hearing yesterday to the application of the New York & Brooklyn Railroad Company for permission to construct a tunnel under the East River from the neighborhood of the Park Row and Anne street, to the board of commissioners took the matter under advisement.

Stevens Point, Wis., Dec. 17.—Jan Schepke, an employee of the Wisconsin Central railroad, was killed today when he was struck by a train. He had been rubbed with turpentine and placed between wooden planks. Spontaneous combustion kindled, burning him frightfully. To his relief he was placed in a barrel covered with water and cover blossoms moved the man was dead.

New York, Dec. 17.—A special to the World from Corning, New York, Manhattan, Mich. recently left his wife and came back to Corning, his former home. His brother, Curtis B. Ellison, Kirkendale. The two did not get along well. George Ellison fell in love with his brother's wife, and had a dog his brother's wife admired. Curtis offered to swap his wife for the dog. The exchange was agreeable all round. George is now living with his brother's wife. Curtis has gone hunting.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 17.—The beautiful and costly Casino building at Schenley Park was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. A large ammonia cylinder in the ice machine of the skating rink. The noxious vapors which filled the interior prevented rescuers from entering the Casino and fighting the flames from the inside.

SALT SPRING. Salt Spring Island, Dec. 17.—A public hall has been erected at Broadview's corner, half way between Vesuvius Bay and Ganges Harbor. It is 55 feet long by 29 feet wide and has a 14-foot ceiling. The cost of putting it up was defrayed by free labor and public subscriptions, and there is to be an entertainment held shortly to pay for heating and seats.

Quite a number of new houses have been erected lately among them those of Messrs. Thos. Mansell, Frank Scott, A. Walter and B. Lundly. Mr. J. T. Collins, lately from England, is putting up a creamery and cheese factory at Vesuvius. All the plant is on the spot and will be run by steam. Mr. Collins is a practical business man, holding a diploma for cheesemaking awarded to him in the Old Country. Besides his main building at Vesuvius he will have a building at Barguey Bay and will thus be in a position to receive milk from all parts of the island.

Mr. Ford's ranch of 410 acres has just changed hands, the present owner being Mr. Mollet; late of Alberni, who has just arrived with his wife and family. The Rev. Ruan Dean Cooper, of Wellington, is at present on the island, holding special services.

VICTORIA MARKETS. Retail Quotations for Farmer's Produce Carefully Corrected.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Ogilvie's Hungarian flour, Lake of the Woods, Rainier, Snowflake, XXX, Lob, Premier (Kendy), Three Star (Enderby), Strong Baker's (O.K.), Selkirk, Wheat, Barley, Middlings, Bran, Ground feed, Corn, whole, Corn, cracked, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Rolled oats, Rolled oats (B. & K.), Potatoes, Cabbages, Cauliflower, Hay, Straw, Green peppers, Onions, Beans, Peas, Grapes, Lemons, Apples, Oranges, Fish-salmon, Smoked bladders, Eggs, Manilla, Butter, Delta creamery, Butter, fresh, Cheese, Chilliwick, Hams, American, Bacon, American, Bacon, Canadian, Sides, Meats-beef, Veal, Mutton, Spring lamb, Pork, fresh, Pork, sides, Chickens.

MR. BLAIR ARRIVES

The Minister of Railways and Canals is Now a Visitor in the City.

His Party Inspected Dry Dock and Fortifications This Afternoon.

Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways and canals; Col. Domville, M.P., and Mr. Blair's private secretary, arrived in the city this afternoon and are quartered at the Driard. The party arrived at Seattle from Spokane on the special car last evening, and the Quadra with the party on board left there at five o'clock this morning. As Hon. Mr. Blair was desirous of inspecting the dry dock and the fortifications, they spent the greater portion of the afternoon in that suburb.

Hon. Mr. Blair has not yet decided how long he will remain in Victoria. His plans were to spend to-morrow here, leave on Saturday for Nanaimo and from there go to Vancouver, but these arrangements may be changed so as to permit of his remaining longer in this city. The Liberals are anxious that he should address a public meeting, and the Board of Trade will probably present him with an address.

Until he entered the Laurier cabinet in July last Hon. Mr. Blair had never been associated with federal politics, but he came to the field of Dominion politics with a high reputation for skill and prudence in the administration of the affairs of the province of New Brunswick, where he was premier for thirteen years. Hon. Mr. Blair is of Scottish descent, and was born in Fredericton, N. B., a little over 52 years ago. After being educated at the collegiate school, Fredericton, he entered the profession of law and he was called to the bar in 1866. After twelve years of successful practice, in 1878 Mr. Blair entered political life, being returned to represent York County in the New Brunswick House of assembly at the general election of 1878. A petition was filed against his return, and he resigned, successfully contesting the seat in the bye-election which followed. Those were dark days for Liberalism. The Mackenzie government had just been defeated in the Dominion, and in the local house which Mr. Blair was entering, the Liberals counted only six members in a house of 41 members. Mr. Blair's ability was already recognized, and in the first session of the new house in February, 1879, he was chosen leader of the miniature opposition. He proved himself a most formidable leader of the opposition, and by 1882, in the last session of that legislature, his followers had increased to seventeen. In the gen-

THE BOYS

Pupils of This School Dismissed for Christmas. Oral Examinations in Rooms—Prize.

A goodly number of friends were interested in the closing exercises of the school this morning. From 9:30 to 10:45 children assembled where the promotion prizes distributed. The prizes were as follows: First prize, \$5.00; second prize, \$3.00; third prize, \$2.00; fourth prize, \$1.00; fifth prize, \$1.00; sixth prize, \$1.00; seventh prize, \$1.00; eighth prize, \$1.00; ninth prize, \$1.00; tenth prize, \$1.00.

PROMOTION. From Second to First: Salaway, teacher; James Russell, Horner, Holdcroft, William Edward, Thomas Broad, Kneefe, Walter Stee, Francis Moore, Liam Lout, Nelma Stee. From Fourth to Third: Ernest Bragg, George Dawson, Catherine Bragg, John Wainly, W. Cecil Janion, Arthur Wales, Joseph McTease, Alexander Smith.

From Fifth to Fourth: G. H. Fawcett, teacher; Frederick Jenkin, David Herbert, C. Thomas Newell, Bell, Allen Lott, William Walls, Ceawur Wilson, Charles Kinloch, John O'Brien, John Buman, Francis Devoc, Lemmon, G. C. Christie, teacher; Lawrence M. Thierraut, Daryl Kelly, Bertie Matthew, Herbert Brown, August Steeven, Robert McEwen, James Petticrew.

From Sixth to Fifth: Edith Jesse, teacher; Lough, Norman Carstone, Allan Bennett, Henry Mark, Wilbert Watson, William Munro, F. Colin Wilson, Kenneth W. N. Winsly, teacher; Warren Walt, Harry Carter, Oliver Dunaway, William Pretty, John C. Creed, Alfred Carter, Norman Croghan, Charles G. Lass to W. N. Winsly, teacher; Norman John Johnson, Gery, Frederick Carne, George Spence, P. E. Brandson, Reginald Newell, Henry McGregor, Herbert Snider, Patrick Jarvis, Edward McFord, Angus McInnes, Joseph Davidson, William Scott.

SIXTH DIVISION.—Dop Kent; geography, Arthur Hmette, Bertie Lawrence Macrae.

TAXATION IN FRANCE. Since peasant proprietors instituted in France, abolished in favor of a ty, equality and fraternity been gaining ground in the world that French citizens prosperous, and, therefore of Europeans. The not rect, but before adopted one would do well to be to be said on the other of Cassagnac has just zed, that has helped to with the eloquent state concerning the taxes who pays his "chere republic."

"When I awake in the says, 'I strike a match that I may die on my light my candle, having a duty on candles. Just I run to the window fresh air, and reflect on every door and window in France. I am tale, and remember that soap and every other at I next take a walk ground tax. I light a pinch of snuff-duty of breakfast. I wash my coat that has helped to has paid octroi, and it duty besides. The table the chain on which I sit paid entrance dues, the I pay duty on my way, while the fees for have been levied on my er I partake of beef, m-pork or veal, I must pay am fond of salads—the thereby three taxes at one sugar, coffee and alcohol. "After this I harness to pay the republic for the sides which I again pay in oats he has eaten on, which he has slept. I drive, it implies a ne-

THE BOYS' CENTRAL

Pupils of This School Were To-Day Dismissed for Their Christmas Holidays.

Oral Examinations in the Different Rooms - Promotion and Prize List.

A goodly number of parents and friends were interested spectators of the closing exercises of the Boys' Central school...

PROMOTION LIST.

From Second to First Division, J. E. Salloway, teacher—Frederic Kendall, James Russell, Horace Robbins, Dale Holdcroft, William Robbins, George Kelly, Ewart, Thomas Brooker, George Kelly, Cornelius Stone, Herbert Leiser, Percy Keefe, Walter Steers, Clinton Cameron, Francis Moore, Clifford Pines, William Loat, Nelto Smith.

From Fourth to Third Division, Miss E. E. Sylvester, teacher—Harvey Sexton, Jeffrey Cunningham, Frank Walker, Leopold Freeman, William Maynard, William Dooley, Fritz Homan, Robert Dickinson, Stephen Tanner, Andrew Neelands, Arthur Holley, George Kinlock Albert Harrison, Ralph Netherby, Walter Harrison, William Drysdale, Edward Nason, Ross Fenn, Herbert McEwen, Herbert Gillies, William Owen, John Dooley, Garnet Merryfield, Alfred Lemon.

From Fifth to Fourth Division, Miss G. H. Pawcett, teacher—Clifford Rogers, Frederick Jenkins, Harry Jones, David Herbert, Clarence Rogers, Thomas Nute, Ernest Maynard, Leslie Bell, Allen Loat, William Lawson, Percy Walls, Ceasar Wilson, Noel Bridges, Charles Kinlock, John Henderson, Robert O'Brien, John Bullock, Isaac Loas, man, Francis Devine, Milton Seelig.

From Sixth to Fifth Division, Miss C. C. Christie, teacher—Balmer Willis-croft, Lawrence Macrae, Edmund Thierault, Daryl Kent, Arthur Mallory, Bertie Matthews, Willie Boyce, Herbert Brown, August Carie, James Stewart, Robert Malohn, Michael Conlin, James Petticrew.

From Seventh to Sixth Division, Miss Edith Jesse, teacher—John Herbert Lough, Norman Carmichael, Albert Stone, Allan Bennett, Everett Wilson, Harry Henderson, Oliver Barrett, Victor Marks, Wilbert Watson, Harrison Rogers, William Munro, Frederick Taylor, Colin Wilson, Kenneth Rood.

From Eighth to Seventh Division, W. N. Winsby, teacher—Arac Brigg-Jord, Hugh Mowat, Frederick Walker, Warren Walt, Harry Robinson, James Carter, Oliver Dunaway, Joseph Lund, William Pretty, John Brooker, Stanley Creed, Alfred Carter, Edward King, Norman Croghan.

From Chart Class to First Primer, W. N. Winsby, teacher—Cory Baunerman, John Johnson, Frederick Emery, Frederick Carrie, Otto Dunaway, George Spence, Percy Mallory, Bjarne Brandson, Reginald McFarlane, William McNeill, Kenneth Dalby, Henry McGregor, Herman Shade, Arthur Snider, Patrick Halley, William Jarvis, Edward McDonald, George Ford, Angus Melnyes, Delmar Hoodnet, Joseph Davison, Alan Scott, William Scott.

PRIZE LIST.

Sixth Division—Department, Daryl Kent; geography, Arthur Mallory; arithmetic, Bertie Matthews; grammar, Lawrence Macrae.

TAXATION IN FRANCE.

Since peasant proprietorship has been instituted in France, and the empire abolished in favor of a republic of liberty, equality and fraternity, the idea has been gaining ground throughout the world that French citizens are the happiest of Europeans. The notion may be correct, but before adopting it definitely one would do well to hear what there is to be said on the other side, and Paul de Cassagnac has just said it in a language that is very marked compared with the eloquent statistics he quotes concerning the taxes which the citizens pays his "chere republic."

"When I awake in the morning," he says, "I strike a match and remember that I pay duty on matches. I then light my candle, having, of course, paid a duty on candles. Jumping out of bed I run to the window for a breath of fresh air, and reflect that there is a tax on every door and window in every house in France. I turn to my toilet soap and remember that the impost on soap and every other article I employ. I next take a walk in my garden-ground tax. I light a cigar or take a pinch of snuff—duty on tobacco. At breakfast I find that the wood or coal that has helped to make my coffee has paid octroi, and it may be, impost duty besides. This table with which and the chair on which I sit have likewise paid entrance dues, the cups and saucers have been mulcted in the same way, while the fees for the state mark have been levied on my plate. Whether I partake of beef, mutton, venison, pork or veal, I can do so, and eat of an fond of salads—the salt, pepper, vinegar and oil I use in preparing them is subjected to a tax; and it matters not whether I drink cider or perry, I have to pay the state its share all the same. After lunch I take a cafe noir, with a drop of eau de vie, and get off thereby three taxes at one draught, viz: sugar, coffee, and alcohol.

"After this I harness my horse and pay the republic for the privilege, besides which I again pay on the hay and on which he has eaten and the straw on which he has slept. If I go out for a drive, it implies a new tax. If I

mount a bicycle, another tax of 10f. If I go hunting, one tax; if I buy gun-powder to frighten the sparrows from my orchard another, I meet a friend, and we repair to a cafe to have a game of billiards, and forget this venal tax, but find that we must pay an impost on the billiards. I put down the cue, disheartened, and take up a pack of cards, but am at once confronted by a tax upon cards. I finally feel that all this is piling on my mind, so I go and weigh my body to see how much flesh I have lost, but I have first to pay the tax on weights and measures, to which all citizens are liable. One of my sisters is a nun, therefore she must pay a tax for her costume. I wish to let my rooms and run away from it all, and I stick up an announcement to that effect on my door, but on this there is a fresh tax—and so on, without end!"

M. de Cassagnac counts up 119 different taxes to which he and his fellow citizens are liable, and this list by no means exhausts the number. In former times, he adds, when the system of tithes prevailed, it seemed much to have to pay a tenth; but at least this much could be said of it—that it was paid only on what you actually gathered and possessed, and if you had no wheat or wine you had no taxes. To-day you must pay even if all the plagues of Egypt had come and destroyed your last blade of grass. Wheat may come and wine may go, but the taxes go on forever.

also pains in the head. I tried many medicines that were recommended to me, but never received any benefit from them. At last I was advised to use Paine's Celery Compound and before I finished the first bottle I experienced a happy change. I continued using Paine's Celery Compound till I had taken five bottles, which made a perfect cure.

"I can heartily recommend the use of Paine's Celery Compound to any one suffering from the same troubles. You have my best wishes for the future success of your excellent medicine."

Mr. Allen Outhouse, Justice of the Peace, says: "I can certify that the above statement is true in every particular."

A GREAT FRENCH LIGHTHOUSE.

The penetrating powers and ranges of powerful lights such as are employed in lighthouse service, rapidly decrease as the ratio of luminous power increases. For instance, a light of 5,000,000 candle power in the English channel, in average weather, has a luminous range of about 3 nautical miles, while if the light be increased to 10,000,000 candle power, the light is only 7 1/2 miles wasolud the luminous range is only five miles more, or 49 miles. According to current practice, lights up to 200,000 candle power are obtained by means of mineral oil lamps, while electric lights are used for higher powers, and almost any power

county and municipal officers, schools and colleges, barristers and solicitors, notaries, etc. Among other information is a list of banks and branches, customs tariff, and an article on the government of all countries in the world, by Dr. Bournot. The usual mass of interesting statistics and astronomical calculations is given, and the Almanac is embellished with engravings of prominent persons and public buildings. The price remains the same as in previous years, namely, 20c paper covers, and 30 cents in limp cloth.

RESOURCES OF INDIA.

At the London Society of Arts, recently, Major-General Sir Owen Tudor Burns delivered an address on "India: Its Arts, Manufactures and Commerce." The Indian empire, he reminded his hearers, was protected by a military force which numbered about 73,000 Europeans and 146,000 native troops, besides 30,000 volunteers; it was irrigated by nearly 41,000 miles of canals, traversed by nearly 20,000 miles of railways, and covered with a network of about 46,000 miles of telegraph line. There was now 144 cotton mills (containing 34,000 looms and 3,700,000 spindles) in India, employing 140,000 hands. There were also 29 jute mills, with 10,000 looms and 200,000 spindles, employing 75,000 hands, and 2,500 rice, paper, tobacco and other mills and factories, which employed some 300,000

habitants, and is credited with having over 400 deserted wives, who appeal to charitable organizations for work or help for themselves and their children. A charitable society which is quoted as the source of this statement attributes the state of things to hard times "and the general worthlessness of the men." Matters are made worse by the frequency of divorce, which is cheap and abundant in Topeka, on easy grounds. It was in Topeka that the Kansas Equal Suffrage Association met on November 12th and decided to ask the state legislature to grant to Kansas women the right to vote for President. The association announced that it had grown tired of begging for favors, and proposed to become a lively factor in politics as if there was any factor in Kansas politics that was not lively!

Hamburg, Dec. 16.—There were disturbances to-day in many parts of the coasts and affrays occurred between the strikers and the police, during which several were injured and a number of arrests made. The strikers yesterday evening attacked and burned the stevedores' association's public house, after saturating the furniture with petroleum. Work is proceeding to-day on 108 vessels, and 33 other ships are at a standstill. The strikers' committee is considering a proposal to establish a workmen's ring, comprising all kinds of dock workers who could undertake the work it is claimed, 15 per cent. cheaper than

EAST OF THE ROCKIES

Van Horne Denies That He is to Retire from the Presidency of U. P. R.

Big Freight Steamer to be Built for the Allans-Fariff Commission.

Hamilton, Dec. 16.—What will probably prove to be the last important event in the history of the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo railway as an independent enterprise, except the actual change which is anticipated on January 1, took place this morning in the running of trains over the spur line for the first time. It was making history for Hamilton, as the city will be greatly benefited by the increased railway facilities which will come by the opening of the spur. The connection between the Grand Trunk Track and the spur was made yesterday, and the importance of this morning's proceedings was signalled by the presence of such men as Sir William Van Horne, of the C.P.R., President Ledgard of the M.C.R., and Superintendent Van Bitten, of the N. Y. C., and a number of other railway magnates. They went over the spur line to the connection with the G.T.R. track, and they were pleased with what they saw. They would not say when the regular running of trains would begin, but they stated that the details would be all arranged shortly, this trip being made for the purpose of inspecting the road with a view of working out the details. Sir William Van Horne was asked as to the probable time when trains would be running regularly over the spur, but would not give a definite answer. In regard to the rumor about his probable resignation of the presidency of the C. P. R., he said there was no truth in it.

Montreal, Dec. 16.—The tariff commission opened its session in Montreal to-day. Hon. Mr. Paterson, and Sir Oliver Mowat were absent, but Mr. Tarte was on hand to assist Mr. Fielding and Sir Richard Cartwright. G. W. Sadler, for the leather belting manufacturers and tanners, asked that the duty, which was reduced some time ago from 25 to 20 per cent, be once more placed at the old figure. Messrs. H. & A. Allan have let a contract for a 10,000 ton freight steamer. Aymer, Dec. 16.—C. D. Fuller's grain elevator has been destroyed by fire. Woodstock, Dec. 16.—Martha Bringley, a respectably connected young woman has been arrested on a charge of setting fire to the house and stable of F. Cox. Toronto, Dec. 16.—It is said here that J. P. Caldwell, of Winnipeg, has received a second offer of a million and a quarter dollars for the Sultana mine at Rat Portage, from an English syndicate through their Toronto agents. Mr. Caldwell has already refused an offer of one million.

ANOTHER RUSH EXPECTED.

Large Area of Land in Oregon to be Thrown Open to Settlers.

San Francisco, Dec. 16.—"Seekers after homes will divert their thoughts from Oklahoma and the Indian Territory," said Maj. Chase Worden, agent of the United States at Klamath, Ore., "and rush to Klamath as soon as the Indians have been allotted their lands in severity. When this is done about 1,850,000 of as fertile and beautiful acres as any in the world will become a part of the public domain and subject to homestead entry."

Since June, 1894, Major Worden has been in Oregon, erecting schools and parceling out lands for the Indians to hold under the government's co-operative plan devised for the red men, Major Worden is on his way to Oregon, but will remain in San Francisco for a few days in consultation with the members of the Klamath boundary commission now in the city.

SOLUTION OF STRIKE PROBLEM.

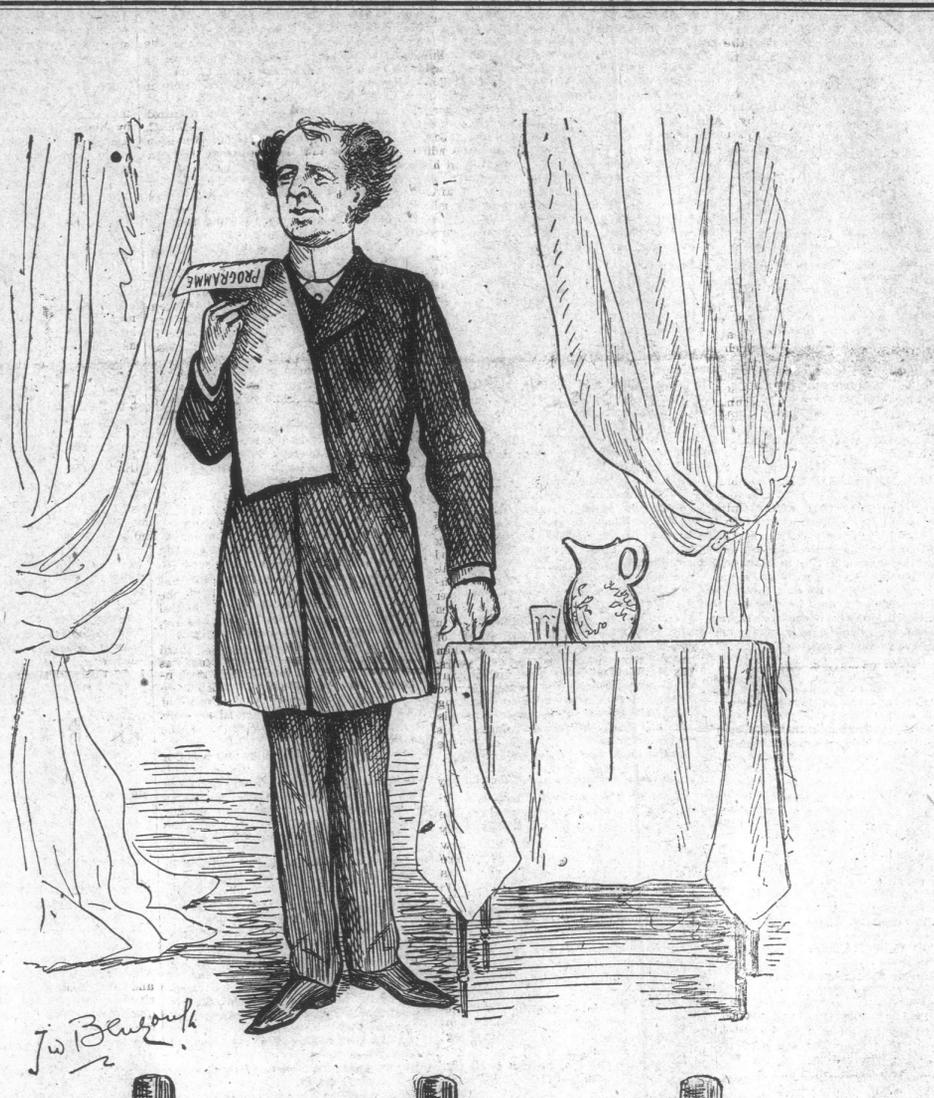
Employees of the Illinois Central Purchase the Company's Stock.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—The Illinois Central officials have before them the applications of 1,500 employees of that road who desire to purchase the company's stock. These applications are coming in at the rate of between 250 and 300 a month, and indicate strong desire on the part of the working force of the road to be in full harmony with the executive department. The Illinois Central employs 22,000 persons. The stock of the company is quoted in the neighborhood of 95. More than one-fourth of the employees of the company are now stockholders, and it is thought one-half will soon be enrolled. If the success of the plan of making the employees financially interested with the executive, it is believed the company has taken an important step in the direction of solving the strike problem, and teaching the laboring classes the value of economy.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Big Fund to be Raised to Agitate for an Eight Hour Law.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 16.—The second day's session of the sixteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was called to order by President Compton with all the 125 delegates present. Committees were called for reports. The committee on credentials asked further time to consider the case of Woodbury vs. Pomeroy, president of the Waiters' Association. The contest over unseating President Ryan of the coracle workers, was referred to the grievance committee. It is proposed to make the final settlement at this convention of this old fight. Because of the alleged insubordination of the Coracle Workers' Association their charter was annulled. Most of the agitation is for an effective eight-hour law and the establishment of a defense fund with a charge of two cents per capita, which, with a membership of over 600,000, would make a large fund.



THE "CONCERT" OF THE PROVINCES. THE CHAIRMAN (calmly ignoring a few sectarian cat-calls from the "extreme" gallery)—"The school question item having been disposed of, we will now proceed with the programme." (Loud and hearty applause.)

Statement Confirmed

By a Justice of the Peace.

Another Victory in Nova Scotia.

Paine's Celery Compound Does the Good Work After Other Medicines Fail.

The majority of people cured by Paine's Celery Compound feel compelled to make public statements with a view of benefitting other sufferers. Cured persons gratefully contribute important testimony in order that the sick and afflicted may cease spending money for worthless preparations that can never effect a cure. Truthful letters coming from reliable people, who testify to the worth of Paine's Celery Compound, have a mighty influence for good, and are fully appreciated by thinking men and women.

Mr. J. S. Cossaboom, jr., of Tiverton, N. S., says: "It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the value of Paine's Celery Compound. For several years past I have suffered from stomach troubles,

may thus be obtained. The highest power ever attempted is about 36,000,000 at Denmark Point, in the department of Finistere, France, which, when completed, will be the most powerful lighthouse illumination in the world. The height of the tower in which it is to be located is about 63 metres, enabling it to be seen during the day from a distance of 18 miles in fine weather. During the night the light will be visible for 60 miles. The rotundity of the earth will prevent the rays from striking the eye directly at a distance of more than 30 miles, but the sky overhead will appear illuminated for 80 miles more. The estimated cost of this lighthouse is about \$120,000.

CANADIAN ALMANAC.

The 1897 number of this well known publication has been issued, this being its fiftieth year. Its size has been increased to 354 pp. Among the new features are a short history of Canada, giving the main events in Canadian history, chronologically arranged, an historical diary of the years 1895-96, and an interesting article on the King's Loyalties. The regular departments of the Almanac have been brought up to date, among them being that invaluable postoffice gazetteer of the Dominion. The official directory has been carefully revised, and contains a full list of clergy, militia, government officials, both Dominion and provincial,

more. Breweries, also, of which there were 22, were flourishing. Before the English became the ruling power in India the country did not possess £1,000,000 a year of staples for exportation. She now sold to the world about £70,000,000 of such staples.

A WORKING MONARCH.

The King of the Belgians has worked for over thirty years, with the diligence and devotion to routine of a managing bank clerk, at the task of making Belgium which is called a paying concern. With respect to Antwerp and the seaport business generally, his labors have been crowned with a notable success. In the great mining industrial belt of which Liege is the centre the values of plant and output have been quadrupled in his time, and, though there is much discontent at the inequalities of the rewards distributed, his personal influence has, on the whole, kept the district in a tolerably peaceful state. Compared with its neighbors, Belgium has done very well. It is not as rich as Holland, on the other hand comfortable living is twice as cheap, and by contrast with French Flanders, Belgium is contented and prosperous.

DESERTED WIVES IN KANSAS.

What strange things, explains Harper's Weekly, one hears about Kansas! Topeka is a city of about 35,000 in-

the middlemen and still earn higher wages than at present.

Cures Talk

"Cures talk" in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as for no other medicine. Its great cures recorded in truthful, convincing language of grateful men and women, constitute its most effective advertising. Many of these cures are marvelous. They have won the confidence of the people; have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufacture the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made—cures of scrofula, salt rheum and eczema, cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cures of dyspepsia, liver troubles, catarrh—cures which prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. Hood's Pills

VESSELS AND VALUES

Further Evidence Furnished by Witnesses on Behalf of the United States.

The Treatment of the Men Illegally Arrested on the Canadian Schooners.

After luncheon yesterday afternoon Mr. A. B. Alexander continued his evidence before the Behring Seal Claims Commission.

Taking everything into account, he said, a vessel similar to the Carolina, twenty-five years old, ready for sea, would be worth on the Pacific coast from 1886 to 1888 about \$1,800 or \$2,000, not exceeding \$2,000. In 1894 he was on the Louis Olsen and in 1897, on the Dora Seward, gathering as much information as he could regarding seal life. In a heavy gale of wind seals would not sleep unless tired out. When interrupted by winds and weather they slept a great deal. He continued, he said, from 1857 to 1884 the logs of many sealing vessels to establish a rule as to the weather in Behring Sea. Weather varies in different parts of the sea. There are zones of good weather and zones of bad weather. There is no locality where seals may be always found. They change their position, as the species of fish they subsist upon vary. They are peculiarly migratory feeders.

To Mr. Deluge—He said that from his knowledge, the cost of the E. B. Marvin, which was built in Massachusetts in 1885, was about \$17,000, ready for sea. Mr. Alexander said that sometimes seals are not easily frightened, and at other times very easily. In his estimation of the Carolina he did not know or take into account the fact that she had been practically rebuilt in 1884. If the schooner had not been rebuilt when he saw her in 1884, it did not look as if the work had been done very substantially. The Carolina was of an old-fashioned type and could not have been a fast sailer.

To Mr. Justice Putnam witness said his duties were those of a fishery expert. At present he was investigating the fisheries of the lakes and rivers of the Northwest coast.

Capt. Charles E. Raynor said that in 1886 he was captain of the San Diego, and in 1887 of the Allie I. Alger, on both of which schooners he went to Behring sea. He superintended the construction of the Allie I. Alger at Seattle, and had a knowledge of the value of vessels. His boat, the San Diego, was seized a few days before the Carolina was seized. The San Diego arrived at Omalaska shortly before the Carolina. He went on board the Carolina when she came into the harbor. The seal skins and some pilot bread and guns were put ashore from her. Neither he nor Capt. Ogilvy, nor Mr. Blakie, the mate of the Carolina, was confined in prison at Sitka. All the provisions he saw put ashore from the Carolina were two boxes of pilot bread and 14 sacks of flour. The inventory of supplies made by the United States officers at Omalaska after the seizure was then shown to the witness. He said he believed it to be correct. He was there when the provisions were put ashore. He, Capt. Ogilvy and Mate Blakie were allowed to sleep aboard their own boats. No orders were enforced forbidding them to leave their own vessels. At Sitka, when they went on the United States cutter Corwin, they were arrested and bound over on their own recognizances to appear later. Capt. Ogilvy and Mate Blakie chose the stateroom in the cutter house at Sitka to sleep in of their own free will. They were out, previous to the trial on the streets of Sitka during the daytime. There was no guard placed over them.

An adjournment was taken until 10:30 o'clock this morning. When the sitting of the commission was resumed this morning Capt. Raynor, continuing his evidence, said that the officers of the Thornton and Onward were arrested at Sitka, and treated the same as he was. They brought their bedding and slept for three days on the San Diego, then they asked to be allowed to eat and sleep in the jury room. They were not compelled to do so. The food was as good as they got on board ship. Capt. Ogilvy never was tried; he disappeared before the trial. When the schooner Carolina arrived at Omalaska he (witness) went aboard and found Capt. Ogilvy lying in his bunk suffering from a case of cholera, which he was taking potash. He was treated by the surgeon of the Corwin and by him taken to Sitka. At Sitka he seemed to be well, going around with the rest of them, until one day he disappeared. He was not seen until about a month or six weeks afterwards, when his dead body was found lying behind a hut in the Indian village with the throat cut. The razor was found in his hand. At the trial the officers were not indicted or treated as common criminals. He never heard the word "robber" used in the charge of the court. They were confined after the trial in the jury room for fifteen days. While under confinement they were allowed to go out on asking permission of the marshal. None

of them were locked in. His estimate of fitting out a vessel in Seattle or San Francisco was from \$5 to \$10 a man. He said he thought he was acquainted with the market value of vessels of the class of the Carolina at those ports. The Carolina would have brought them from \$1000 to \$1200. This he considered would be a very fair valuation. He kept values at Victoria during those years. He never heard of as much as forty-five boxes of pilot bread being carried on a sealing vessel, and he would not carry as much as 600 pounds of ham or bacon. He also thought that fifteen barrels of flour was too much for eleven men. He was asked as to the reasonableness of an estimate of \$5,147.55 for outfitting a vessel the size of the Carolina, exclusive of the cost of guns, ammunition, and boats, for a voyage of four months or four months and a half to Behring Sea and return, carrying eleven men. He said this estimate was unreasonable.

Mr. E. V. Bodwell then cross-examined the witness very strictly. To Mr. Bodwell he said he did not know what articles were included in that estimate. He spoke of those generally carried on a sealing vessel. Asked if he would consider \$970 to be unreasonable, he said he would not. A sealing outfit when a boat was being outfit for the first time might cost \$2,721.05 and not be unreasonable. He could fit out a vessel and carry everything needed for that amount. The Allie I. Alger, the building of which he superintended at Seattle in 1886, cost \$10,000. He had taken provisions valued at about \$1,500 or \$1,600 for twenty-four men for eight months. Before the trial at Sitka there was no guard placed over them, but there was afterwards. The guard was not armed and did not march with them when they went out. He said he remembered the provisions in the inventory taken by the United States officer at Sitka, but not the other things. He took as is customary with sealing men, more interest in the provisions. The inventory was taken two or three days after the arrival of the Carolina at Omalaska. He was not sure, though it might have been five or six days. He took twenty-five men on the San Diego from Omalaska to Sitka. The San Diego was making water on that trip.

To Mr. Warren—The Allie I. Alger was fitted out for the first time in 1888. It cost \$3500 to fit her out for an eight months' cruise for twenty-four men. This included the cost of six new boats. He did not see any provisions taken off the Carolina or any of the other schooners put on board the schooner St. Paul. An adjournment was taken at this point for lunch.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Full Court yesterday afternoon gave judgment in C. P. Railway Co. vs. McBrian, dismissing the defendant's appeal with costs. The Full Court, consisting of Chief Justice Davis and Justices McCreight and Drake, were unanimous in their decision. The case arose out of the building of a dam by the defendant by which higher water was raised on the railway property, damaging the track. It appears that a large quantity of water for irrigation purposes was first brought on the land of one Sullivan, whence it passed under the railway track by means of a culvert. The dam was then thrown up by McBrian built a dam and threw it back on the railway track, wherefore the company brought suit for damages and obtained a judgment. Defendant appealed, on the ground that he should be free to protect his land from damage in the best way he can. The plaintiff's contention was that McBrian had no right to use such means of abating the nuisance as will injure them, an innocent third party, and this is upheld by the full court, it is stated.

B. P. Davis, Q.C. appeared for the railway company and Charles Wilson, Q.C. for the appellant.

TO CUT RATES. Soo Line Causes a Stir by Announcing Low Holiday Rates.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—The Soo line has made more trouble for the western board by announcing that from December 15 to 31 it will make a rate of one fare for the round trip from St. Paul and Minneapolis, to Montreal and all points in Eastern Canada, Nova Scotia and New England. The tickets are to have a final return limit of three months from the date of sale. It is thought by the western lines that the rates have been made to meet their competition in the making of holiday rates. The western roads will take the matter up with the ones of the Joint Traffic Association, and make an effort to have them assist in the meeting of rates via Chicago.

IVORY'S TRIAL ADJOURNED. Other Events That Are at Present Interesting Londoners.

London, Dec. 16.—Counsel for Ivory alias Bell, the alleged Irish-American dynamiter, appeared in the central criminal court, Old Bailey, yesterday, and obtained a postponement of the trial of his client, till the January session.

Godard and Strof, aeronauts of Paris, are about to organize a balloon excursion to the north pole. They state the first idea was suggested three years ago, by Mr. Walter Wellman, but the idea was given up owing to the attempt of Prof. Andr.

It is understood that Baron de Courcel, the French ambassador in London, will retire early in 1897 and will be succeeded by the Marquis de Rouvray, at present ambassador to Madrid.

The great dockers' strike at Hamburg is practically ended, and numbers of the strikers are returning to work. The railway announces that in future there will be prompt delivery of freight.

Very Rev. Dean Innes, rector of St. Paul's Cathedral, was presented with a silver-mounted mahogany chest containing \$500 in gold, in commemoration of his 26th anniversary in the diocese of Huron.

The German mail steamer Eduard Bahum, which was reported to have been lost at sea while on the way to West Africa, arrived safely at Las Palmas, Canary Islands, on Monday last.

THE SEAL COMMISSION

American Counsel Get Information as to the Whereabouts of Mr. Sarreault.

He was for a Time in Company with the Celebrated Captain Alex. McLean.

Capt. Raynor continuing his evidence before the sealing commission yesterday afternoon, said that during his experience in Behring Sea in 1886-7-8, he found that seals were not to be found in the same place in two successive years. As far as he knew, 1886 was Capt. Ogilvy's first season in the sea. Seals, he said, will travel faster than an ordinary boat will, and continue the speed long enough to escape from a vessel.

To Mr. Bodwell—In 1887 he was seized on August 25; he had then about 2900 seals. He got about 800 before July 25th that year. The first day they lowered that year was July 5th or 6th. To Mr. Warren—He was ready to leave the sea, as the season had closed, when he was seized by the American vessel. Capt. Edward P. Miner, of Seattle, said he had been sealing since 1875. Until 1880 he hunted for otter. The first time he was in Behring Sea was in 1880, when he brought the Netherby from Yokohama. In 1886 and 1887 the majority of sealing schooners were supplied by San Francisco. San Francisco was the port of origin of fully two-thirds of the schooners. The other one-third were bought in different places and concentrated at Victoria. San Francisco was the point where the valuation of schooners on the coast was made in 1886. The cost of outfitting in Victoria and in United States ports then, would amount to about the same thing. Meats were dearer in Victoria, but potatoes and vegetables were cheaper. His estimate of the cost of outfitting was about \$10 a month per man. His provision bill, he said, ran from \$1200 to \$1700 for 25 men to 25 men for a cruise of nine months.

Captain Miner said that he saw the Carolina on the beach at Omalaska in 1889. He never saw her afloat. She was not up to the vessels of her class in 1889 and in 1890. If sound and in good seaworthy condition, her value would be about 50 per cent. lower than the same class of a modern vessel of a good model in 1886. When it was considered that she was built in 1860 and outlived in 1884 he thought that in the market she would be practically useless. No market value could be set on her.

To Sir Charles Hilbert Tupper he said he had never been engaged any way in the construction of a ship. Until 1887 he had no business dealings at all in the market for seal oil, and he had no knowledge of the value of seal oil. He was not acquainted with the value of seal oil in 1887. When he fitted out in Victoria in 1887 he did so through Mr. Lubbe. When in Victoria in 1887 he was here about three months. When he sailed his evidence was chief that he knew of no shipyards in Victoria he had not enquired whether there were or not.

An adjournment was then taken until 10:30 o'clock this morning. The commission this morning gave their ruling on the question which has occasioned a difference at various times between the British and United States counsel. The question was asked yesterday by Mr. Bodwell in his cross-examination of Capt. Miner, as to the proportion of seals lost out of those shot by the hunters. Mr. Justice Putnam, speaking for the commission, said that the commission had decided to restrict the evidence given by witnesses on this subject to their own practical experience. They also decided to restrict the witnesses on this point to six; except in the case of unforeseen contingencies they thought this would be enough.

The commission was also of opinion that if agreeable to the witnesses, any references in the published reports of the Paris Tribunal on this point might be submitted by either side. Mr. Dickinson, after consulting with Mr. Peters, said that the counsel on either side were agreed that six witnesses would be sufficient.

Capt. Miner continuing his evidence this morning under cross-examination of Sir C. H. Tupper, said that from his experience in both ports there was no difference in the cost of dockage and work on ships in Victoria and San Francisco. In bringing the vessels around from the Atlantic coast they were brought notwithstanding the fact that they could have been brought cheaper in San Francisco. There were several vessels suitable for sealing on the market for sale when these vessels were brought around from the coast. Several vessels were for sale in San Francisco in the fall of 1887 and found buyers. He could not name the men who were offering them. The pelagic sealing was in its most flourishing condition in 1887. He had never seen the schooner Carolina afloat. If he had been able to compare her while afloat on this subject he might alter his opinion as to her value.

A discussion then arose over a question of Sir Hilbert Tupper as to what proportion of the seals shot Capt. Miner secured.

Mr. Justice Putnam said that the decision given in the morning would be evaded if the witness then under cross-examination was asked that question.

Sir C. H. Tupper claimed that he had a right to ask that question, as the matter had come up in the evidence in chief of the witness. He submitted that this view was not inconsistent with what Mr. Justice Putnam had said.

Mr. Justice King said that as he remembered it some questions had been asked the witness on the matter and if such was shown to be the case he did not think Sir C. H. Tupper should be debarred from cross-examining the witness upon the same subject.

Mr. Dickinson argued that the questions asked yesterday evening by the United States counsel were only preliminary, and he suggested that they be stricken out of the notes.

Sir Charles H. Tupper agreed to this.

THE HARVARD CREW ALREADY TRAINING-LIVE BIRD CHAMPIONSHIP.

More Evidence Showing that the "Sharky" "Foul" had been all Arranged.

The Harvard Crew Already in Training-Live Bird Championship.

Mr. Justice Putnam said it was his opinion that the British counsel should give the matter by their own witnesses.

Sir Charles H. Tupper—Surely we are not debarred from proving a point by hostile witnesses.

A discussion then took place as to the various practices in cross-examination in the United States and Great Britain. Finally the witness was asked to stand down until the counsel on both sides should consent to see if they could not come to an agreement in the matter.

Mr. E. Crow Baker said he was secretary of the pilot board at Victoria, and had been for the past nineteen years. The board at one time owned the Carolina and sold her on purchasing another vessel.

Mr. Munroe, called at the request of Mr. Dickinson, said he knew Michael Sarreault, who keeps a hotel at Alberni. He last saw him at his house in Victoria. He did not know the American counsel when he came to the court. He was in a hack with him last night at about the time the Tees left for the West Coast. Sarreault came down from Alberni in response to a telegram from Mr. Munroe. He did not go down to the Tees with him. Captain Roberts took him down to sign some checks. He (witness) went down to the boat at 10 o'clock with Captain Irving. Sarreault was there then. He did not wait until the Tees sailed nor was he at the wharf as late as midnight. At about 10 o'clock he took Sarreault with him in a hack to his house. He did not see Mr. Warren at the boat with any men. He did not know where Mr. Sarreault was now, but did not go away on the Tees. He would enquire, he said, to produce him.

To Mr. Peters—Mr. Sarreault came to Victoria yesterday afternoon by the overland route. He telegraphed for him and had him subpoenaed to appear. Mr. Sarreault had a very severe cold and he took him to his house. He was very sick this morning and did not eat any breakfast. The witness said he always went down to the Tees when she was leaving, as he had interests on the West Coast.

To Mr. Dickinson—Witness said he knew Mr. Sarreault in a room at the Queen's Hotel. He took him to his house as Captain Alexander McLean and he were drinking together, and he wanted to keep him away from Capt. McLean. Captain McLean did not tell him that he had been asked to keep an eye on him until the American counsel could serve a subpoena on him. When he first saw Sarreault he was not served with a subpoena. He was served this morning. He knew Patrick Hickey, but did not see him during the past few days. He did not see Mr. J. Bechtel or tell him that the United States counsel had a subpoena out for him.

Mr. Dickinson then put in the papers relating to the British registry of the ship, the certified copy of the bill of sale of the schooner, and affidavits made by Bechtel saying that he was an American citizen.

Mr. Peters objected, as he said the facts could be proven by other means in reference to the latter signing articles to fight Bob Fitzsimmons under the big Texas management. Stuart said he would guarantee a purse of \$15,000 for a contest to a finish next April at a place in Mexico which would be free from any interference on the part of the authorities. Corbett positively refused to treat with Stuart in reference to fighting Fitzsimmons unless reporters were present to hear what transpired, and the meeting was adjourned until next Thursday afternoon, when they will come together and debate the big Texan's proposition. One thing Corbett did make plain to Mr. Stuart, however, was that he would not wait until April to fight Fitzsimmons, but would be ready to enter the ring five weeks after signing articles.

WANT TO FIGHT IN CANADA.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 15.—Local sporting men are discussing a proposition made by a number of men from Toronto and Hamilton to have the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight in Canada. The proposition is that a combination be made of well known Buffalo, Toronto and Hamilton citizens, and a big purse be offered, the fight to take place in Hamilton. There is a hall in that city capable of holding at least ten thousand people and the Canadians say that they are reasonably sure of no interference by the authorities. It is said that a Hamilton man who is pushing the scheme is now in New York with the object of consulting Dan Stuart.

McLAFFERTY TO RETIRE.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 16.—Jack McLaughlin, the middle-weight champion, has announced his intention of retiring from the prize ring. He states he will go into business in New York city.

CONTEST ABANDONED.

San Francisco, Dec. 16.—The Green-Needham contest has been abandoned by the National Athletic Club. It was to have been held in the latter part of this month, but Green has been troubled with a cold and the National Athletic Club is not over anxious to try its popularity just at the present time.

THE OAR.

HARVARD'S CREW. New York, Dec. 15.—A special to the Press from Cambridge, Mass., says: Harvard university eight has been chosen. Mr. Lehman and Captain Goodrich have announced the following selections: Bull, Goodrich, Sprague, Hollister, Perkins, '98; Perkins, '99; Thompson and Boardman. The first five of the men were members of last year's crew. Upon this eight—Mr. Lehman will spend most of his time until Wednesday, when he is to sail for Europe, although, of course, opportunities will be given to the other men to show their ability, and some changes may be made in the next six months. The two eight which competed in the trial race were captained by Goodrich and Perkins. Goodrich's eight won in 8 minutes 55 seconds. The record for the course is 9 minutes 28 seconds. The race was rowed in heavy

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report



PUGILISTS IN COURT

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FIGHTERS IN COURT.

San Francisco, Dec. 15.—The Sharky-Fitzsimmons controversy had another airing in court to-day, and several of the stars connected with what has been styled "the pugilistic melodrama" appeared and gave their testimony. Prominent among these was Fitzsimmons himself, who presented some interesting evidence concerning his own conduct in the fight, and the precautions he had taken to make the fight a clean and open one.

Martin Juban occupied the stand for some time and detailed everything that he was questioned about in a conversational manner that held the attention of the crowd. Dr. Lustig, the first medical witness for the plaintiff, was responsible for some strong testimony, and Dan Hickey, Fitzsimmons' trainer, substantiated the statements made by his principal, Danny Lynch, with whom General Barnes opened up Sharkey's side of the argument, made some lurid allegations and was questioned for over an hour.

The court was crowded again with eager listeners. They not only filled the space set apart for the general public, but overflowed into the body of the room, and occupied all the window sills. Once in their anxiety to hear what Fitzsimmons had to say they broke down a portion of the railing that is supposed to separate the common witnesses from the attorney and reporters. The judge sternly rebuked them and told them if they smashed anything more he would order the room cleared. Sharkey was there all day. He sat in the jury box and took in every detail of the evidence, wearing an extremely judicial air that seemed to sit well on his thoughtful and dignified features. James F. Carroll to-day secured a judgment for \$3004 against Robert Fitzsimmons. This amount represents a balance due for services rendered by Carroll in training Fitzsimmons for his fight with Peter Maher in New Orleans. Carroll brought suit here to recover on a judgment previously obtained in El Paso. Fitzsimmons permitted judgment to be taken by default.

CORBETT IN A HURRY.

New York, Dec. 15.—Dan Stuart and Jim Corbett have had their first meeting in reference to the latter signing articles to fight Bob Fitzsimmons under the big Texas management. Stuart said he would guarantee a purse of \$15,000 for a contest to a finish next April at a place in Mexico which would be free from any interference on the part of the authorities. Corbett positively refused to treat with Stuart in reference to fighting Fitzsimmons unless reporters were present to hear what transpired, and the meeting was adjourned until next Thursday afternoon, when they will come together and debate the big Texan's proposition. One thing Corbett did make plain to Mr. Stuart, however, was that he would not wait until April to fight Fitzsimmons, but would be ready to enter the ring five weeks after signing articles.

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Twice NOT BAD

Competitor Prisoner is Not Place. When They Were, However, Were Clo. Weyer Was (Above) When News of Reached.

New York, Dec. 16.—The day has a copyrighted Havana from its. He had secured permission to visit to the prisoners in the visitor, according respondent, who said "it did not visit the merits or demerits of justice or injustice or other expectations. It is his and that the prisoners are now held for by the United States. It is here and that the ill-treated them. Men were asked repeated freely, opinions. Perhaps express their regret. Quoting Melton's report: "As that the prison is so confined is so in legal case we do not know that we are certainly, and in so that the Spanish prisoners here the gentlemen. They are sure well disposed of soldiers on guard are not offensive. There are a cell than in Captain Laborde said in the hospital from and was well cared for no complaint to make. The other prisoners are used to prefer the Corwin to have to their. The World correspondent noticed a Spanish close to him when he the prisoners. Several rifles were stationed away, but Captain Fe fully withdrew beyond. A special to the World from Havana says: "General Maceo's death fortunately for General Canovas and the were so judgment when the prisoners had entered Havana and determined that they determined and sent Capt. Weyler and sent Capt. Weyler in from Porto Rico. In fact in political, military circles here the prisoners were only in Cuba if he promptly crushes the insurrection. Finar del Rio provinces to the above, carried the commissariat and which the government in tion to Sharply.

Land Registry Act.

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate of Certificate of Title to the South-west Quarter of Section 12 (twelve), Mayne Island, in the Province of British Columbia. Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the date hereof, to issue a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title of William Tomkins Robinson to the above lands, dated the 2nd day of June, 1882, and numbered 3,929 A. Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., Nov. 16th, 1896. S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General of Titles.

Lard, 10c. per lb. Hams, 15c. per lb. Bacon, 15c. per lb. Coffee, 25c. per lb. Pure Coffee, 40c. per lb. M. M. Tea, \$1.35 5 lb. box. Finnan Haddies. Kippers, Bloaters. Choice Black Tea, \$1.00 per box. Granulated Sugar, \$5.00 per cwt. Dry Salt Bacon, 9c. per lb. \$8 per cwt. We are giving 35c. per dozen for strictly fresh eggs in trade. The above prices are strictly Spot Cash. R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

Advertisement for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, featuring the text 'Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.'