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THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA THURSDAY DECEMBER 3 1896.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GERMAN NAVAL INCREASES.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—There is little doubt that a parliamentary conflict will occur during the present session of the reichstag over the present budget. The government organs have hitherto denied that a large increase in the navy was intended, but a searching analysis has revealed the fact that the reichstag is asked to sanction an increase of about 200,000,000 marks. The bill asks that this year's expenditures be increased 60,000,000 marks, and the matter is so arranged as to necessitate an additional expenditure of 70,000,000 marks during each of the next two years. These sums are not entirely for the building of new vessels, but are also intended to provide for the expenses of manning them. In parliamentary circles it is believed that the naval expenditures of the next five years will be largely increased if the reichstag accedes to the present demands. Emperor William, speaking recently of Admiral Von Hollman, secretary of the navy, is reported to have said: "The question of bringing the German navy to the point of being really formidable, not only for defence, but for aggression, is one of the great death of the nation, inasmuch as it involves the gross selling of Germany as much as the state army does, and whoever loves the fatherland will help me to bring this about, as the German navy is not yet adequate for its mission in the future."

This imperial utterance is now circulating in the reichstag circles, and is much commented upon. It is certain that no majority will be found in the reichstag for these projects. The Conservatives and the entire Radical wing are against it, which gives an adverse majority of about twenty.

During the week the government employees of the naval department have repeatedly hinted in conversation with deputies that the rejection of the naval scheme means the dissolving of the reichstag.

In the diet, the government, through Dr. Miquel, the minister of finance, is asking for the passage of a bill to enable it to use the yearly surplus, which this year is over 66,000,000 marks, in order to cover deficiencies in any particular department or to utilize it as a contingency fund for the future. The Liberals and Radicals are fighting this proposal, as a curtailment of parliamentary privileges, and as fraught with danger to the institutions of the kingdom. It is believed, however, that the government will get the bill passed.

The relations of the Hamburger Nachrichten will not be allowed to pass without judicial inquiry. The Frankfurt Zeitung to-day carried out its charge of having assaulted Alderman Sheppard on a Russian consulate, and found guilty and fined \$10 with 25 cents, or twenty days' imprisonment at hard labor.

MONTREAL, Nov. 30.—The body of a man named Boucher, of Malone, N.Y., was found on the St. L. & A. tracks near Huntingdon, Que., this morning. He had evidently been stealing a ride on a freight train, and falling off had been killed.

TORONTO, Nov. 30.—Arthur Thomates was charged at the police court to-day with challenging Robert Berrier to fight a duel with pistols. Both are Cuban cigarmakers. The challenge rose out of an assault for which Berrier was fined \$2.

TORONTO, Nov. 26.—The Mail's correspondent says the new year knighthoods will include one for Premier Laurier.

CHATHAM, Dec. 1.—John Stringer, one of the oldest and most respected residents of this city, is dead, aged 78. Dr. T. L. Stringer, of Algoma, is one of the deceased's sons.

TORONTO, Dec. 1.—Caleb Dunning, a prominent resident for forty years died yesterday.

TO EMANCIPATE CUBA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—A dispatch to the World from Washington says President Cleveland, it is said, is considering a plan for the ultimate emancipation of Cuba that will be honorable to Spain and the insurgents and satisfactory to the United States and the rest of the world. The basis of plan is said to be a tripartite agreement whereby Great Britain is to furnish the money to buy the independence of the island with Cuban bonds guaranteed by the United States, Spain's assent having already been practically assured to the proposition. The commission which is to perfect the plans and see that they are carried out is to be composed of three members.

ATLANTIC PASSENGER RATES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—To-morrow the agreement entered into last month in London by all the great trans-Atlantic steamship companies goes into effect, and as a consequence rates will be advanced from \$10 to \$15 in the next 24 hours. All the lines are parties to the contract and advance in rates, the abolition of commissions paid to agencies and the lengthening of summer season hope to divide an extra million dollars or two between them. In past years the summer season included only May, June and July; but now it is proposed to extend it so as to include April, May, August and September. Then the ten per cent. reduction allowed to passengers buying excursion tickets is abolished. It was formerly possible for a passenger to buy an excursion ticket to Europe on American lines for \$120. Now the lowest rate obtainable is \$150.

KRUGER MEANS PEACE.

Trade in England and the Presidential Contest—Election Riots in Bulgaria.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—At a banquet at Pretoria Friday evening President Kruger declared that the rumors of impending trouble were untrue and that they had been spread by speculators. All was clear, he added. The London convention assured the independence of the Transvaal, and if a change was desirable he would see that it was arranged constitutionally. Referring to the delay of the Transvaal government in claiming an indemnity from the British South Africa Company in consequence of the Jameson raid, President Kruger said that the delay arose from the desire not to make an excessive demand and because the exact expense was not computed. He ridiculed the report that an invasion of Rhodesia was proposed, and assured his hearers that the mining interests of the country would be fostered.

The St. James' Gazette devotes a leading editorial to the discussion of Canadian interests as affected by the prospects of tariff revision in the United States, and urges the government to do something for Canada, which, it says, is infinitely more important than Guiana and South Africa. Continuing, the St. James' Gazette says: "It would be well before it is too late for the government and parliament to consider whether the Dominion receives the attention it deserves. The consolidation of the Empire is an absolute necessity, yet nothing is doing to accomplish what Mr. Chamberlain long ago promised. What has been done? and what is he going to do for Canada?" Continuing, the St. James' Gazette points out Canada's temptations and refers to the alleged boast of the Hon. Mr. Tarte that he had no intention of leaving the Dominion until Canada joins the United States.

The elections to the Bulgarian sobranje were accompanied by serious disturbances, and the troops and police had to be called out to disperse the mob here and in the provinces, as the result of which many persons were wounded. The police fired into the crowd at Zarobrod, killing several persons.

A telegraphic organization has been formed in the vicinities of the Earl of Elgin, viceroy of India, has had a terrible outcome in the killing of twenty-nine persons and the injuring of many others by a great panic in the general belief that the various British and continental trade centres as to the effects upon trade already traceable to the result of the Presidential election, have been made among the leading export houses, at the American consulates and of the larger forwarding agents. In England the increase in the number of invoices at all the consulates in the first week after the election of McKinley was more marked during the second and third weeks. But the increase for the second and third week over the same period of October was at many consulates over 50 per cent. Among forwarding agents there is the general belief in good times abroad, many of them having since November made contracts for large amounts of cubic space. Exporters and large commission houses report greatly increased activity.

The Earl of Elgin, viceroy of India, telegraphed to the British government to be of much benefit to the autumn crop, but it is in time for the late sowings. Prices, he says, show a tendency to fall, though the full effect is not yet apparent in the Decan. The condition of the people is good, and the pressure upon them is due to prices rather than to the failure of the crops. Since the rain prices have fallen 20 to 50 per cent. in the northern districts.

M. Jarez, the Radical Socialist deputy of Oaxaca, who has been elected a member of the chamber, attempted to address a mass meeting at Carmaux to-day, but the whole party was received with mingled hisses and cheers and were pelted with filth. M. Jarez was the champion of the glass workers' strike of last year, but he has fallen out of favor with his Carmaux constituency by the part he took in the opening of a new co-operative glass factory at Albi, which the Carmaux workmen view as a rival.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard discusses the refusal of admission to the Dardanelles of Greek, Dutch and American ships, which is attributed to Russian influence. The American and Greek subjects, adds the correspondent, "are annoyed at their governments for not showing more energy with a view to obtaining the privileges granted to the block powers."

The fire which broke out in John Holdsworth & Sons' block, Forester square, Bradford, was much more destructive than at first supposed. Forty firms were burned out. The offices of the Anglo-American Cable Company and the Commercial Cable Company were destroyed. The damage done is estimated at \$1,500,000.

At a meeting of the United Trades representatives at Berlin, Herr Molkenberger, member of the reichstag, presiding, a resolution was passed assuring the Hamburg strikers of the solid support of the working men of Berlin.

The Daily Mail states that the fetes at Ehrenheim castle in honor of the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough cost £20,000. The distribution of the strike funds at Hamburg has begun. Seven thousand men received it. About 14,000 dockers are now on strike. The boat men on the Upper Elbe decided not to strike.

SURVEYOR OGILVIE.

Anxiety Regarding His Absence in Alaska—Brewery Licenses in Local Option Towns.

Governor McLelan, of New Brunswick—Salmon Eggs for Honolulu—Scientific Inquiry.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—A telegraphic dispatch from Winnipeg appears in an evening paper stating that Hon. Mr. Smart, of Brandon, has been appointed Deputy Minister of the Interior in succession to Mr. Burgess. The Premier, when asked what truth there was in the story, replied that he had not heard of the matter and regarded the dispatch as a pure fabrication.

It is by no means settled when Mr. Laurier will visit England. It is possible he may have to cross the Atlantic this winter, but he is not anxious to visit England until next year. Public business, however, chiefly the fast Atlantic steamship question, may render it imperative for him to go. If the journey can be avoided the visit will be postponed until after next session, in which case Sir Richard Cartwright will accompany him. Strange to say the premier has never visited Europe.

The finance department has run out of new one dollar notes, hence the dirty ones at present in circulation cannot be called in. It will be a month before a supply of new ones will be available. Two lads named Clarke and Paton were drowned in the St. Lawrence canal to-day while skating. A gallant effort was made by a companion to rescue them. A number of temporary employes in the railways, post office and agricultural departments walked the plank to-day.

Sir Oliver Mowat and Hon. Mr. Fielding left for Hamilton to-day. The tariff commission resumes to-morrow. Hon. Mr. Tarte and party returned to Ottawa to-night. The Minister says that he impressed him with the West, as being of confidence among the people. He was surprised to find so many young men settled out there all willing to work. Immediately on reaching the city Hon. Mr. Tarte paid a visit to his headquarters.

OTTAWA, Dec. 1.—Some anxiety is felt regarding Surveyor Ogilvie's long delay in reaching civilization from Alaska through the route which he undertook to explore to the coast. Last year he had to turn back owing to the accumulation of snow and unendurable cold against him. Word of his arrival is daily awaited.

The Controller of Inland Revenue has notified the Manitoba branch of the Dominion Alliance of a decision in favor of the petition for the closing of a brewery at Neepawa by withholding the Dominion license. Hon. Mr. Joly has decided not only to refuse to renew the license but also to decline to issue any local brewery licenses in any local option town.

The High Commissioner has sent a report to the Trade and Commerce department giving valuable information regarding shipments of poultry to England.

Dr. McPhail, professor of bacteriology at Bishop's college, has been authorized by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to proceed to England to complete his researches in the famous pathological laboratory of London in regard to the matter of the blackening of lobsters. Mr. Davies is satisfied with Dr. McPhail's discovery as to the causes of the blackening of lobsters, and he is preparing to announce it to the public. He has thought it well to encourage Dr. McPhail to further prosecute his researches.

Application has been made to the department of marine and fisheries for a license to export salmon to Honolulu. The department will accede to the request by sending a shipment from the hatchery at New Westminster. It appears that there are many of the rivers and streams of the Sandwich islands in which it is thought salmon would thrive well.

Mr. McGee, clerk of the Privy Council, left to-night for St. John, N.B., to swear in Senator McLelan, the new legislator from New Brunswick. Mr. King, ex-M.P., succeeds him as senator.

The Mail's Ottawa correspondent says: It is good as set off that Hon. David Mills will succeed Sir Donald A. Smith as High Commissioner in London, as soon as the questions now under discussion have been disposed of.

ROSSLAND'S DEVELOPMENTS.

ROSSLAND, Nov. 30.—(Special.)—The Rossland Miner will issue to-morrow morning for the first time as a daily. It is the first paper in the interior of British Columbia to take full Associated Press reports and has already ample assurance of success. Every town in West Kootenay has sent in large orders, and it is evident that the Miner will largely displace the American dailies which have hitherto occupied the field in West Kootenay. Every inch of advertising space in the paper has been taken. Its news service will include, besides a full Canadian and Associated Press report, special news of the Pacific States. A capable correspondent has been secured in each camp in West Kootenay and the mining news will be complete, reliable and up-to-date. A special feature will be a daily market report showing the change in prices and dealings in mining stocks.

Consolidated St. Elmo looks very fine. The tunnel along its vein to open up the St. Elmo claim adjoining the west has now been driven 250 feet and has already cut three ore chutes, and is now in the fourth. The full face is high grade copper ore. The tunnel has still 70 feet to go to the St. Elmo ground.

J. F. Wardner has secured for his Montreal syndicate an option on the franchises and plant of the Rossland Water and Light Company. The plant consists of the water system and the electric lighting plant, which cost \$70,000. The franchisees carry contracts with all the leading mines for the supply of electric power to be generated at the new station at Pend D'Oreille river, forty-five miles from Rossland.

The Atlantic and Pacific exploration syndicate has been incorporated here to acquire mining properties throughout Canada, several free milling properties having already been acquired in the Rainy River district, Ontario. Byron White of the Slocan Star mine, and Campbell, of Winnipeg, are among the leading promoters and only recently returned from Rainy River. The company is organized with one pound shares and is specially designed to reach the English market.

MISSING MEN SAFE.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 30.—(Special.)—Lawyer John Shelton and Surveyor Johnson, of Toronto, who were supposed to have been frozen to death in the Seine River district, are safe. Mr. Vaughan arrived in the city to-day, and states that the two men were seen by Indians three or four days ago.

There is no truth in the reported deaths of immigrants at Edmonton from smallpox. A man named Anderson, in charge of a train of cattle reaching here on Wednesday evening, has been sick since and it is feared perished in the snow storm of Thursday.

Anthony Craddock's residence at Portage la Prairie was gutted by fire to-day.

Hon. James Smart of Brandon has, it is said, been promised by Hon. Mr. Sifton the deputy ministership of the interior at Ottawa, to replace Mr. A. M. Burgess.

FUN AND ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

PARENTS AND OTHERS ARE DELIGHTED.

ONE BIG COMBINATION FOR TEN CENTS.

Will you be in the rush and swim? Can you afford to spend ten cents for the biggest and most useful aggregation of interesting matter ever offered to the public? Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, manufacturers of the celebrated Diamond Dyes, having a desire to make a wide-spread introduction of their new "Excelsior Rhyming A B C Book, Illustrated," making the following extraordinary offer, good for thirty days.

First—One "Excelsior Rhyming A B C Book, Illustrated," a real gem of a lithographic art. It measures nine and a quarter inches long and six inches wide; the cover is rich and artistic; each letter of the Alphabet measures two and three-quarter inches long and two inches wide, and no two letters are of the same color. Each letter has an appropriate illustration and a verse.

A leading Montreal school teacher says: "It is one of the very best and certainly the most attractive of mediums ever placed before the little tots from which to learn the English Alphabet."

The demand for this book novelty is already taxing the printing capacity of the lithographers.

SITUATION IMPROVED.

Conditions in Madagascar Much Ameliorated—Raider Jameson—The Prince of Naples.

Rebels in Uruguay Sustain a Defeat—Rates by American Transatlantic Liners.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon in an editorial thanking the city of Glasgow for its early subscriptions for relief of Armenians, and announcing that another appeal for £100,000 will shortly be made by Mr. Gladstone and the Duke of Argyll, concludes: "It is only right to add that the unceasing exertions of Sir Philip Currie, British Ambassador at Constantinople, and his consular staff, have alone enabled the American missionaries to pursue their labors of mercy unmolested."

Advices received in Paris from Madagascar by the minister of the colonies dated November 15, says the situation had improved around Antananarivo, and that farming has been resumed on the road to Tananariva.

In the French chamber of deputies to-day, the Premier, in presenting a bill providing for a grant of twenty million lire to the Prince of Naples, the heir apparent, who has just been married to the Princess Helene of Montenegro, said that King Humbert had decided to reimburse the treasury in an equal amount from the civil list. The announcement was greeted with loud cheers.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Jourde, Socialist, representing the Chateau duval of Seine-et-Oise, moved that the house order the immediate release of M. Chatevin, the Parisian deputy, who was arrested yesterday during the outbreak at Carmaux against the visiting Socialist deputies. M. Jourde said this was not a party question, but concerned the dignity of parliament. The motion was adopted by a vote of 255 to 76.

The American line steamship company has issued a circular list of the revised rates of fare that company. The winter rates are not altered. The summer saloon rates are increased from \$17 to \$20, children half fare, and the age limit is reduced from 12 to three years. Reductions on general tickets are discontinued. The other trans-Atlantic companies will adopt the same rates and regulations.

Sir John Sloane, who in 1886 devised a number of pictures and statues to the Sloane bequest, placed in a testamentary trust. He is to be buried in the crypts to be opened by his executors in 1886, 1888 and 1896. The last one was opened on Monday, and, much to the chagrin of the executors, who expected to make a valuable find, it was like the two previous cupboards, empty of all but valueless papers.

Dr. Jameson, the leader of the Transvaal raid, now undergoing a sentence of fifteen months' imprisonment in Holloway jail, and whose sickness has previously been noted, is announced to be in a critical condition.

The luncheon in Paris, which Comte de Montebello, the French ambassador to Russia, who has just returned from St. Petersburg, gave to the Grand Duke Alexis, M. de Giers (of the Russian embassy), M. Hanotaux (minister of foreign affairs), Admiral Gevaiss and Admiral Dupier, is much paraded, apparently with the intention of conveying the impression that the rumors of the failure of Comte de Montebello's mission to St. Petersburg are unfounded. Nevertheless it appears to be certain that the mission has so far been without result. Russia firmly desired to encourage any hope of the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine or the coercion of Turkey, and, in fact, only promised France moral support in matters affecting Egypt.

The memorial to the late Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Benson, is to take the form of a monument in Canterbury cathedral and the completion of a portion of the Truro cathedral.

There is much speculation among Americans in London as to the next ambassador to the court of St. James. It is hoped with the change in ambassadors that the United States government will find it advisable to change the embassy as well. The present quarters are the ground floor of a dingy flat on Victoria street and do not compare favorably with the splendid houses provided by their Governments to the French, German, Austrian, Russian, Italian, Spanish and Chinese ambassadors.

The result of the election in the United States has brought a windfall to the town of Speyer in the shape of a donation of \$35,000 from Mr. Henry Villard. The pastor of that place has recently been trying to obtain subscriptions to a fund with which to establish a sick children's hospital, and Mr. Villard was approached during his recent stay there. He promised that if McKinley were elected he would give the whole sum required. This promise has been kept and the foundation stone of the new hospital will be laid next spring.

During his visit to Kiel this week, the Emperor went on board the new warship Aguir and his Majesty took one of the regular noon rotations of the bluejackets and ate the whole of it, consisting of ham, cabbage and potatoes, out of a tin vessel.

The physicians of Holloway fail to report that the health of Dr. Jameson is showing some improvement.

It is reported at the Vatican that the Pope has ordered Cardinal Satolli, late papal delegate to the United States, to make a report on the situation of the clergy in America.

A Breslau newspaper publishes an account of a colliery disaster at Zengorza, Russian Poland, in which thirty miners were killed.

The Uruguayan government troops have defeated the rebels near Capilla Barrio, and the revolutionists are believed to be completely demoralized.

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A MINING BOOM.

There has been in Western Australia a mining boom that may be called a boom. Between the first day of March 1894 and the last day of December 1896, not fewer than 731 Western Australian gold mining companies with an aggregate nominal capital of £75,871,372, or well on to \$400,000,000, have offered their shares for subscription to British investors. There is, as the reader sees, nothing small about Western Australian mining speculators.

It may perhaps be worth while to inquire what foundation there was for this boom and what prospect there is for the investors to get a return for their money. It must not for a moment be thought that \$400,000,000 cash was invested in these Western Australian mines. The amount of paid up stock bears but a very small proportion to the total amount of stock offered to the investing public.

In 1892 two prospectors, Bayley and Ford, discovered in Western Australia some rich gold-bearing quartz from which they extracted 700 ounces of gold. "They took this gold," says Mr. S. F. Van Oss, in the Nineteenth Century, "to Southern Cross, then a small mining camp. Within one day every able-bodied person in the town was prospecting and, needless to say, a rush also ensued from the coast." This was the beginning of the Coolgardie rush. The prospectors were lucky and new fields were discovered. The finds were chiefly pockets that were extremely rich, and led the prospectors to conclude, with apparently good reason, that they had at last discovered a genuine El Dorado.

The principal industry in the new district soon became the formation and the promotion of mining companies. Experts drew up glowing reports and rosi-tinted prospectuses were published, and foreign capital was attracted to the district. Mr. Van Oss, in his account, says of this stage of the boom:

Many mines were started, although most of them remain in an embryonic state until the present day. And there has been this peculiarity about these enterprises that people often embarked upon them without ascertaining the extent of the mines, their probable permanence or their presumable prospects as commercial ventures. Western mining companies, as I have already shown, were promoted by the hundred rather than by the score; but hardly anybody seems to have taken the trouble to ask for or to provide proof that these mines, into which scores of millions have been sunk, would repay the original outlay, let alone yield profits. This omission appears the more remarkable since it has always been known that these rich fields had serious drawbacks. There were no means of communication except camels; there was no adequate supply of labor; there was little timber; there was hardly any surface water; and, in the arid, sun-drenched deposits—one can hardly call them strata—proved tricky and "potty."

Of course it was some time before the general character of the deposits became well known. The experience of the miners proved that the vein or lead was always richest at the surface, or immediately below it, and that the deeper they mined the less valuable the ore became, if it did not "finish" out altogether.

Dr. Schmeisser, in his report, says: "This irregularity in the distribution of pay ore makes it necessary to determine by careful sampling and examination during the progress of the development work, which portions will pay to work. Another fact which I have frequently observed is the richness of the outcrops, either in pockets or for continuous stretches. This circumstance has repeatedly led to erroneous valuations of the deposit. For as soon as operations extended in depth, a considerable decrease in the value of the ore took place, and corresponding disappointment. In the more favorable of such cases, the ore at a depth, even if considerably poorer, will still be payable. In other cases, however, it becomes poor, even to barrenness."

While the boom lasted no attention was paid to these drawbacks. People, both in Australia and England, speculated in Western lands with perfect confidence. Inquiry and forethought with respect to those gold fields were unnecessary. There was no mistake about them. Speaking of the present condition of the mining industry in the Coolgardie and surrounding districts, Mr. Van Oss says:

The yield of the mines is poor, if allowance is made for the expansion of the industry it is poorer even to-day than it was two years ago. In the year ending Sept. 30, 1894, 185,000 ounces were produced; in the year ending with September last only 254,529 ounces were mined, although the capital engaged in mining is at least six times larger now than it was two years ago. Moreover there has been a constant string of disappointments owing to the foolish faith of the public in the rash and optimistic predictions of the boomer and the promoter. Those interested in these mines have always held out bright prospects, with which actual performance had better not be compared.

Mr. Van Oss devotes much of his space to the methods of promoters. The relation he makes is not pleasant to those who believe that honor and honesty should have a place in mining as well as in all other commercial transactions. It may be said in a word that every device that could be invented or adopted has been resorted to to induce the public to invest in Western mining stock, and with only too much success. This is what Mr. Van Oss says about Western mining prospectuses: "The third point is that nowadays no reliance whatsoever can be placed upon the statements made in most prospectuses. They abound in mendacious statements, clearly made with the object to deceive. This abuse is so frequent and so general that one frequently wonders what object there is in having companies acts or a public prosecutor."

The italics are the reviewer's, not ours. But gold is sadly corrupting in Western Australia. It has affected even the newspapers and the news agents. "Managers" (of mines), he says, "seem quite anxious to cable good news relating to marvellous strikes and wonderful crushings; and there are several 'news agencies' which undertake for a small consideration to arrange for the insertion of these reports—and, indeed, almost any paragraph, in a large number of newspapers. Local country newspapers are freely used for this purpose, but so-called leading journals also lend themselves to the practice. I have a list containing the names of nineteen provincial dailies and of two London weeklies, all in 'good standing,' in which I have found such paid puffs. But the financial press is especially guilty of inserting such notices. With three or four honorable exceptions most financial journals are ready to insert and to recommend anything so long as they are paid for it."

We must not forget to say that the Western mines do not pay. "The dividends paid so far by mining companies aggregate only £221,825. For the present year the profit on the whole mining stock can at best represent a miserable fraction of 1 per cent." The history of the mining boom in Western Australia is instructive and should be read by everyone who takes an interest in gold mining in that or any other new country.

THE HUDSON'S BAY ROUTE. Lieut.-Col. Scoble, of Winnipeg, lately delivered at the Military Institute, Toronto, an interesting lecture on the "Back Door of Canada," by which he meant the Hudson's Bay route. It is this route proves to be practically will have a good claim to be called the front door of Canada, for it will in a commercial, military and in an Imperial sense, be of immense importance to the Empire. It will be an outlet for the products of what is destined to be the granary and the cattle ranch of the Dominion, and it will enable troops to be conveyed more than half way across the continent rapidly and without any chance of being delayed or attacked.

Lieut.-Col. Scoble is a strong believer in the navigability, for a considerable part of the year, of Hudson's Bay and Strait. He quotes Admiral Markham, who accompanied Lieut. Gordon in one of his expeditions as saying: "My opinion regarding the feasibility of the ocean route between England and Hudson's Bay is decidedly a favorable one and I have so reported. He adds, Admiral Markham was an Arctic navigator and examined the whole subject in the light of history and experience and he returned to England completely satisfied as to the feasibility of Hudson's Bay and Strait for from four to five months of the year." Tuttle, who also accompanied Gordon says: "There is probably no season of the year, however, when there is not at least one and one-half or two or three channels open and entirely clear of ice. I may say in proof of this statement that in both the voyages of the expedition, while passing through the channel, we estimated that the field-ice extended about twelve miles from the west shore and possibly eighteen from the south. This left an open channel of at least thirty-five miles wide. Captain Sopp, commander of the Neptune, in Gordon's first expedition, being asked: "Supposing you had been bound for Cape Chidley (the eastern entrance of Hudson's Straits), to Churchill or vice versa with cargo, how long would the ice have detained you?" his answer, after careful consideration, was "Not more than twenty-four hours."

This testimony is very important, for on the navigability of Hudson's Bay and Strait the feasibility of the Hudson's Bay railway depends. If, as Col. Scoble believes, the Bay and Strait are navigable for four or five months of the year, there is really no valid objection to the immediate construction of that very important road. The Government are doing wisely in sending another expedition to Hudson's Bay to find out if possible whether or not that inland sea is navigable long enough to permit of its being made a route for lines of commercial steamships.

RUSSOPHOBISTS. There are many people in England who are continually declaring that Russia is the natural enemy of Great Britain. They say that England should be perpetually on her guard against Russia; that she cannot afford to relax her vigilance for a single moment. These people hold that Russia envies Britain her eastern possessions, and is only waiting for a favorable opportunity to seize them. They, too, assert that it would be folly to place any faith in Russia's promises and professions. Russian diplomats are, they assert, profound dissemblers, and they take a pride in concealing sinister designs under a smiling and friendly exterior. It was these Russophobists that Lord Salisbury had in view when he intited the following passage of his Mansion House speech: "With respect to Russia, I should not have ventured to make any definite observations but for the extraordinary statements which have recently appeared in Germany on apparently the voucher of I, may say without fear, the greatest statesman that the latter part of this century has produced. I hesitate to make any observation upon statements coming from such a source, but I do reserve the right to demur absolutely to the assumption on which he appears to go—that there is a permanent necessary antagonism between Russia and Great Britain. (Hear, hear.) I know of no such antagonism. I know of no cause that would give rise to it, and the interests of the two countries do not seem likely to cross in any important matter as which cross in any important matter matter so as to cause such a divergence as he appears to assume. (Cheers.) Speaking from the Foreign Office point of view, I regret to say that we have discussions with all Russia, but the discussions we have with Russia are by no means the most voluminous—I should almost say that they are the most concise of all in which we are engaged. (Cheers.) It is, therefore, to think, as a supposition of an anti-quoted diplomacy that there is any necessary antagonism between Russia and Great Britain. (Hear, hear.) I do not wish to select any Power as that with whom we should especially act. All I desire is to protest against a doctrine which points out any Power as especially our opponent. Well, I may say that I have good ground for believing that the Government pursues the same object and the same end in view as do concerning these terrible events in the East. Of course there may be a difference of opinion, and possibly there will be, as to the means to be pursued. I do not see the difficulty in concurring in any proposition to exercise force in which the five other Powers may concur, but whether they will do so I do not know. At present I have only to repeat what I ventured to say from this place last year—it is in the hands of the Sultanate, and through that alone, that we can hope to convey to the Christians and Moslems of the Turkish Empire some slight portion of that good government which has been the privilege of the West for so long."

THE RETAIL MARKETS. Owing to the recent cold and stormy weather, merchants handling farm produce have had difficulty in supplying the demand for hay. The Fraser being frozen over and the high winds keeping idle the small craft usually engaged in handling the produce caused almost a temporary famine in the city. There is one other marketable commodity that ranges in company with hay and potatoes, which have lately advanced a cent and promises to be very scarce. In meats the only changes reported are an upward tendency of mutton and a downward tendency of beef. There has been a great deal of the latter being having the cold weather last week. The retail quotations for the week are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Flour, Wheat, Corn, and various meats.

Christmas papers are in. Call and secure the pick. T. N. Hibben & Co. x Mining Companies' office stationery a specialty at the Colonist office.

WINTER AT ROSSLAND

Wonderfully Rapid Building Development—High Rents—Urgent Demands for Accommodation.

Railway and Tram Service—Traffic Over U. S. Roads—A Hint for Humanitarians.

ROSSLAND, Nov. 26.—(Special)—We are in the midst of an early and unexpected winter. Snow lies thickly on the ground and crackles and crushes with a hard, metallic sound under the feet when one walks over it. Last night was the coldest of the season; the thermometer showed 57 degrees of frost, but at noon to-day the mercury had risen to 12 degrees. At no time has the mercury sunk to zero. The air is cool and bracing, the sky sunny. The distant mountains stand out white and chill against the blue horizon in the background like huge clean-cut towers fresh from the hands of a Florentine carver of the sixteenth century. The whole country is clad in vestal raiments. The bareness of the hills and valleys have disappeared and the fresh snow, sweet and clean, covers every roof and tree and lies deep on the streets and avenues of this marvelous young city. The merry jingle of the sleigh bells falls on the ears as the cutters dash through Columbia avenue, leaving a cloud of snow-spray in their wake. Even the typical small boy is here with his sled and the ready snowball to launch at the passer-by. The keen North wind is wafting around the cottage in which I am writing this letter, before a comfortable fire. But in spite of the cold and the snow building operations proceed almost as briskly as in midsummer. To be sure, the carpenters work in their overcoats, the plasterers cannot work at all. But in most cases plaster will be dispensed with and the houses lined with cotton and covered with wall paper, after the early Victoria plan.

The rapidity with which houses spring up here astonishes everyone. You cross a vacant lot this morning—making a short-cut from your home to your business place—and the afternoon you will see a few men leveling the surface of the lot. Before night the frame of a building has risen skyward. To-morrow the roof will be on, and in four or five days people will be moving in. All the hotels are crowded with guests, and office and house rents continue to rise. I know of a small office which was rented to-day at \$75 a month, and the owner of a small block of small frame shops and offices has just told me that he is enjoying a rent roll of \$700 per month, from an investment of \$3,500—about 225 per cent. per annum. Certainly this is too high, and is too good a thing to last long; but it serves as an indication of the scarcity of accommodation in spite of the fact that 700 buildings of all classes have been erected on the townsite in the past eight weeks. The Corbin railway is creeping slowly and surely toward its terminal point in Rossland. In the face of the cold the work is being pushed with vigor, and teams now receive their freight for Rossland at the temporary terminus, about four miles from town. In a few days the whistle of the iron horse will be heard here and freight will be discharged at the town depot.

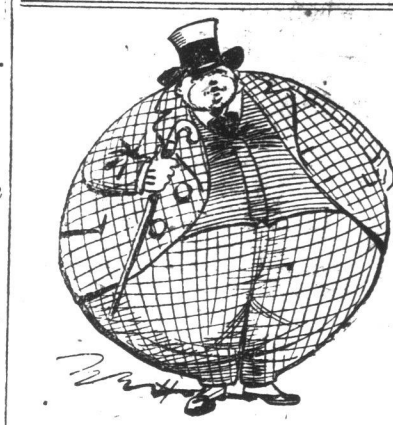
Mr. Heinze's brave little tramway is doing glorious service in spite of many disadvantages, and is rarely, if ever, behind time. Mr. Heinze will build to Robson from Trail before the dawn of the new year, and if the C.P.R. would but awaken to a sense of its possibilities and build from Robson to Arrowhead there would soon be two all-rail roads running into Rossland. The present half-half-half-way means of communication with Revelstoke is most unsatisfactory besides being expensive and very slow. It is a heavy freight which has to be hauled four times between Revelstoke and Rossland. The bulk of the freight and passengers—Canadians as well as American—is coming and will continue to come via the American roads until the P.R. shall have put on some aggressive and enterprising.

The agitation which is being carried on at the Coast in favor of a people's railway does not find a responsive echo here. Most Eastern Canadians are content that the localities from which they emigrated, and in which they still feel an interest, should continue to enjoy the most of the enormous traffic. It is there no law, human or divine, which compels us to treat dumb animals with a proper regard to their comfort and protection? The way in which poultry is confined at Trail and which is carried on railways and steamboats, is disgraceful to the boasted civilization of Turkey, chickens and ducks are kept

SKIN DISEASES! One Remedy Which has Never Failed—Tried and Tested Ointment. Because other alleged remedies for piles, scrofula, eczematous eruptions, scalp, head, chafing, black heads, salt rheum and skin diseases generally have proved useless, don't condemn Dr. Chase's Ointment. It has never been known to fail. For instance, Nelson Simms, Meyerberg, Ont., writes: "I used Dr. Chase's Ointment for itching piles, and can recommend it highly. Since using it I have had perfect freedom from the disease." Peter Vanas, L. Amal, Que., had the eczema for three years. He had three doctors, but received no benefit. One box of Dr. Chase's Ointment and he was completely cured. Large scales covered his legs and body, but the Ointment soon removed them. He will swear to these facts. Dr. Chase's Ointment may be had from any dealer or from the manufacturers, Edmond J. Bates & Co., 45 Lombard street, Toronto. Price 50 cents.

Mother's greatest remedy for coughs, colds, bronchial and lung affections is Dr. Chase's Syrup of Limes and Lemons. The medicinal taste is wholly disguised, making it pleasant to take. Large bottle, 25 cents.

Bright Sunny Days



Will soon pass away: but our reputation for low prices and high value is like the little man in the corner. Remember what we say and be true to yourself.

- List of goods and prices: Our Cleaned Currants, 3 lbs. . . . 25 Valencia Raisins, 3 lbs. . . . 25 Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel. . . . 20 Jam in 3-lb. Wood Pails. . . . 50 Mince Meat in 1, 5 and 7-lb Packages. A fine line of Christie Brown's Cakes. Robertson Extra Fine Cream and Chocolate Candies.

Dixie H. Ross & Co., Government St.

Granby Rubbers. Honestly made of pure Rubber. Thin, Light, Elastic, Stylish, Durable. Modelled each year to fit all the latest shoe shapes. Extra thick ball and heel. Sold everywhere. They Wear like Iron.

Boys' English Overcoats..\$3.00, \$3.75, \$4.50 Men's Fine Top Coats. . . \$5.50 to \$19.00 Driving Ulsters \$5.75, \$7.00, \$8.50 10 CASES GLOVES AND MITTS JUST RECEIVED.

B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 JOHNSON STREET.

"QUEEN" TOP-DRAUGHT HEATING STOVE. Patented February 1st, 1896.

Illustration of a Queen Top-Draught Heating Stove. Text describing its benefits for curing skin diseases and its efficiency as a heating stove.

CHOICE GROCERIES. SOME OF OUR PRICES: DRY SALT BACON, LARD, HAMS, BACON, M.T. TEA, CHOICE BLACK TEA, WHITE GRANULATED SUGAR, COFFEE, PURE COFFEE, FINNAN HADDIES, KIPPERS AND BLOATERS.

R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C. WHAT BETTER CAN YOU DRINK THAN JOHN JAMESON & SONS' (DUBLIN) 'DOWN CASED' Very Old BLACK BOTTLE WHISKY.

NOTICE. I hereby give notice that after sixty days I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase a piece of land about one mile east of China Hat Reserve. Commencing at a post marked A, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, to place of commencement. Victoria, Oct. 22nd, 1896. S. WILLIAMS.

PAINT YOUR BUGGY FOR \$1.00 J. W. MELLOR Paints, Oils, Wall Paper, Plaster, Glass, etc. B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS, 141 Yates Street, Victoria. Ladies and gent's garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new.

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, including the word 'Opin' and various fragments of text from other pages.

BETRAYED BY LAURIER.

Opinions of the French Canadian Press on the School Settlement.

Tarte Shamefully Capitulated Before the Enemy—Catholics Will Not Accept the Compromise.

Le Manitoba, the organ of the French minority of St. Boniface, heads its article: Betrayed! No Catholic schools; no French schools; the Federal government capitulates to McCarthy, Greenway, Sifton & Co.;

"Yes, we are betrayed. Our cause is cowardly abandoned. Tarte, sent here to settle this question, has shamefully capitulated before the enemy. He has sacrificed our legitimate rights in order to secure a triumph for McCarthy, Greenway, Sifton & Co. No separate schools for us Catholics, despite the undeniable right we have to their re-establishment. No French schools for us French-Canadians, French Metis, French from old France, Belgians and Swiss. They will permit, and that is all, the use of a little French-English vocabulary in schools where the children will not speak French, but will only facilitate the study of English. No other French books. No history. No geography. No reading book. No grammar. No arithmetic. No geometry. No agricultural teaching. No teachers other than those with diplomas from the Protestant normal schools which exist today. No Catholic normal school. Only English books, Protestant books more or less without religious principles.

This is the settlement, or pretended settlement, that Mr. Tarte has made with Greenway, and that the Federal government has approved at Ottawa, after having submitted it to the Liberals and McCarthyites of Brandon, after having submitted it to Dalton McCarthy himself, who has expressed his perfect satisfaction. And he has reason for it: it is the triumph of the war which he has made upon us since 1889; it is the triumph of his work. They have taken care not to show this form of settlement to Mr. Langevin, they have not consulted the members of the National Congress; they have not asked the opinion of the Catholic School Commission of Winnipeg, nor that of St. Boniface; but they have taken good care to address themselves to our sworn enemies, to McCarthy and his partisans.

"And it is Judas Iscariot Tarte, as he was recently called by Le Quotidien, of Levis, who has come here to do the dirty work of Mr. Laurier, and who has fled soon afterwards to British Columbia. Needless to say, the Catholics of Manitoba will not accept this compromise, for it is nothing but a compromise. There can be no settlement which does not give us justice. We protest, then, energetically against this fresh sacrifice of our rights, which has been recognized by the highest tribunal of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria. We will persist in demanding our schools, the schools to which we have a right."

Le Manitoba says that more is to be looked into the settlement the more it has come to the conclusion that it is no settlement at all. The minority remain deprived of their separate schools, and it is not with a half hour of religious instruction that they will be satisfied. The half hour is to be given at the end of the day, when the pupil is tired and anxious to go home. Even worse than this, it will be given only where there are a certain number of Catholic children. To a fanatical majority, it says, is left the right of changing school districts so as to divide the Catholic children into fractions, so that it will be impossible for them to muster the number of children necessary.

"As to the Catholic teacher, he is forbidden from uttering a word of religion except between 3:30 and 4 o'clock. The remainder of the time he has to impart instruction on lines laid down by Protestant authorities and from books chosen by them, and nothing is said in the law regarding morals. This is purely and simply the neutral school, hypocritically imposed upon Catholics. It is not surprising that the McCarthyites, Equal Rightists and fanatics of all kinds are delighted at Mr. Laurier's capitulation to Mr. Greenway."

Le Courrier du Canada says the minority has been betrayed, and of all the rights recognized by the Privy Council there remains nothing but half an hour a day of catechism, and in certain cases only a quarter of an hour a day or half an hour three times a week. It adds that, "Catholic children will be instructed all day from books imbued with the Protestant spirit and prejudice against their church, against its mission and its work, and when they are taught error and prejudice during four or five hours they will give them half an hour of catechism as a remedy. Truly, this is a mockery of good sense."

Le Monde: "We are betrayed; betrayed by the people who style themselves French-Canadian Catholics; people in whom the French-Canadians placed their whole confidence. The so-called Laurier-Tarte-Greenway-Sifton settlement is only a shameful and cowardly capitulation to the fanatical persecutors of our brethren. A Prime Minister of English race, a cabinet in a majority English, an English majority of the Commons through respect for the written undisputable rights of the Catholic, and for the decision of the highest tribunal of the Empire, were anxious to render full justice to our brethren of Manitoba, shamefully spoiled by the most intolerable tyranny. The leader of a party, a French-Canadian by origin, proclaiming himself a Catholic, opposed this measure. Aided by a troop of fanatical Protestants, uncompromising opponents of Catholic schools, and the French Liberals hypocritically declaring that the remedial bill did not render full justice which they were anxious the minority of Manitoba should have, he succeeded, thanks to obstruction in preventing the adoption of the remedial bill."

Le Temps says that the Laurier government has not the power to place itself above the constitution, and adds: "The Bishops will have to speak on this question and indicate the duty of Catholics in this grave crisis."

Le Quotidien declares that the separ-

NOT TO VISIT CANADA.

The Duke and Duchess of York—Australian Crop Deficiency—Germany in Africa.

FRANCO-ITALIAN PLOT AGAINST ENGLAND—ITALIAN NAVAL OFFICERS KILLED OFF AFRICA.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Canadian Gazette asserts that inquiries made in the highest quarters failed to disclose any intention on the part of the Duke and Duchess of York to pay a visit to Canada in 1897, as it has been stated and widely published that they would do.

A Times dispatch from Melbourne says that on account of the crop deficiency Australia requires 100,000 tons of wheat and flour from America, and that part of that quantity has already been ordered.

The commander of the German cruiser Arco, lying at Manila, in the Philippines, telegraphs to the government that this situation there is critical. Spanish action, he says, is confined to the defence of Cavite and Manila, and an attack is expected daily. Preparations have been made to remove the resident foreigners to places of safety.

Frederick Kaste, the groom who is one of the three male defendants in the suit brought by Earl Russell against his mother-in-law, Lady Scott, and others, was pronounced to-night to be dyming in Holloway jail, where he has been confined since his arrest. A magistrate who was summoned to his bedside found the prisoner too weak to admit of his deposition being taken. The trial was adjourned on Monday last for a week on account of Kaste's illness.

It is officially announced that a small band of Cuban insurgents last night fired upon Guanabacoa, close to Havana, and burned a house of that town. The insurgents were repulsed, leaving one man killed, after wounding a policeman, who has since died of his wounds.

The Franco-Italian convention respecting the United States was distributed in the chamber to-day prefaced by an explanation of the motives which actuated the government in negotiating it and warmly urging the chamber to adopt it. This convention has awakened widespread attention as making a new departure in the relations between France and Italy. The Gazzetta del Popolo, which is supposed to be the most reliable authority from influential quarters, said recently that the Italian ministry accepted the Tunisian convention from high motive of state, the ultimate aim being the exclusion of England from Egypt, perhaps from the Mediterranean, and the substitution of French and Italian domination in her place.

Commenting on the recent editorials in New York papers over the possibility of war between Spain and the United States, El Libertar says: "Spain has been provoked and will not provoke any nation. She merely defends her rights and will not tolerate foreign intrusion. We have been extremely moderate and prudent in our relations with the United States and have deferred their demands even from our representatives. Our desire to maintain peace has been so ardent that even at the expense of our national pride every consideration has been shown citizens of the United States in Cuba. But while we wish all our people to know that we do not have the slightest disposition to let anyone trample upon us, we wish peace to be maintained. If there is anyone trying to disturb it it is surely not us, but those who day after day interfere in our affairs without the right to do so."

At meetings at Hamburg, attended by about 8,000 strikers, this morning, resolution was adopted providing for the acceptance, in behalf of the strikers, of the proposition made by the police of the employers of the municipal council and chairman of the trades court, that the dispute between the dockers and the employers be submitted to a court of arbitration to be composed of the officials mentioned and four additional arbitrators, the decision of this court to require a majority of six out of eight votes. The representatives of the strikers also selected four men to represent them in the court of arbitrators. The meeting was unanimously resolved to reject the proposals to submit the dockers' dispute to a court of arbitration.

In the lower house of the Hungarian diet to-day Herr Polonyi gave notice of the following resolution: "Why in the mention of the foreign situation in the speech from the throne? Has the Premier any knowledge of the existence of a treaty between Germany and Russia up to 1897? Are there indications of a political understanding or peace? Why the treaty communicated to the foreign office? Why did the government not submit the treaty to the house? Does the government consider the treaty permissible in view of the Austro-German alliance, and has the government obtained assurance that Germany has not concluded a similar treaty with Russia since 1897?"

The army commission, in spite of the opposition of the government, has resolved to adhere to its decision placing the French colonial forces under the control of the minister of war. Advice received from Manila are that the Spaniards have defeated the insurgents at Mowang. The Spanish loss was seventy killed.

Col. von Liebert, according to the Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, has been appointed as the new governor of German East Africa, to succeed Baron von Weiseman. Col. von Liebert is a great authority in military technique, and after the Chinese campaign he was offered the position of reorganizer of the Chinese army.

The Times' dispatch from Calcutta says: "It was thought in some quarters that the Viceroy's recent speech had betrayed an unwarranted optimism regarding the famine outlook, but the impression is growing that he was right. Indications exist of the formation of another cold weather storm at Baluchistan. If this movement eastward, which usually brings further rain may fall in the Punjab and the northwestern provinces. Prices have begun to fall in most provinces, though they are still much above the normal. Agricultural operations in Madras and Bombay are proceeding actively. The rainfall has been abundant in nearly all the districts and the difficulty of obtaining fodder for plough cattle has disappeared in the present seasons."

A meeting of the central relief committee was held yesterday at the residence of Sir Phillip Currie, the British ambassador in Constantinople, for the purpose of considering methods for the relief of the orphans in Turkey, of whom there are now known to be forty thousand. The meeting was presided over by Chairman Whitall.

The minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Bismarck, replying to-day in the Reichstag to the criticism of Count von Kardorff, agrarian leader, said the official statistics showed that the balance of trade against Germany had been considerably reduced since the conclusion of recent commercial treaties. A Brussels dispatch says: "The Count of Flanders, the brother of King Leopold, and his son, Prince Albert, were the objects of a hostile demonstration on their arrival yesterday at Dolhain, on the Belgian frontier, where they were met by a shooting party. The peasants of the neighborhood objected to Prussian beaters accompanying the royal party and some lively exhibitions of popular disapproval followed."

An Alexandria dispatch says: "The court of appeals to-day issued a decision in the famous case of the Caisse Egyptienne de la Dette, the government and condemned the latter to repay the funds advanced by the Caisse for the purpose of an Anglo-Egyptian expedition to Dongola."

News has been received from Signor Cecchi, the Italian consul at Zanzibar, that the captains of warships Vittorio and Staffatta and about six other officers were killed in the attack on the coast at Magadoxo, on the coast and one hundred men have been wounded. No details have been received as to the trouble which led to the fatalities. The annual dinner of the private Canada Club took place at the Albion Tavern this evening. Sixty guests were present and Sir Donald Smith, high commissioner, presided. The principal guests were Lord Selborne, Lord Lichfield, Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian members of the Pacific Cable Commission, Sir Richard Dobbell, the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, Mr. Geo. A. Kirkpatrick, Mr. Angers, former minister of agriculture, and Mr. Jones. There were the usual toasts and speeches.

IRONCLADS FOR SPAIN.

Italians in Africa—Relics of George Washington Sold in London.

FRANCO NAVAL REFORMS—'The Kaiser the God of His Sailors.'

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A dispatch from Rome to the Standard says that a great sensation has been caused in that city by the attempted murder of an English lady, who wrote for the press under the non de plume of Contessa Lara, she was the wife of Captain Mancini, the son of a former minister. An artist friend about her after a quarrel and she is said to be dying. She was formerly Miss Eva Catermole, daughter of a former British consul at Florence. She had some time been separated from her husband. The name of the artist who shot her is Pierantoni and his motive is said to have been jealousy.

An incident occurred in the Reichstag during to-day's debate with reference to a criticism by one of the members to the effect that the sailors of the gunboat Itlis ought to have prayed to God, instead of cheering the Kaiser, as the vessel was sailing. In reply to this Vice Admiral Hollmann, secretary of the navy, said that when the sailors had the Emperor before eyes they had their God before their eyes, and they thought of the authority which God set over them. These remarks met with ironical cheers from the Radicals and Socialists.

Admiral Besnard, the French superior naval council which, including all commanders both ashore and afloat, had become so unwieldy that it had not met for two years. Admiral Besnard's decree reduces the membership to vice-admirals who have commanded at sea, and provides that the council can summon other officers at its discretion.

The discussion of the colonial department to-day. Signor Imbrian, the Socialist leader, approved of the treaty of peace with Abyssinia and urged that the African colonies be abandoned. The premier replied, sketching his African policy since he came into power and dwelling upon the terms of the recent treaty with King Menelik. He declared that there were no reasons for complications regarding the delimitation of the frontiers as the Negus, he explained, had no reason to provoke Italy. The Marquis di Rudini later asked for a vote of confidence in the government, but owing to the absence of a quorum the house adjourned until to-morrow.

The report (first made public in Vienna) that Lieutenant Prince Ernest von Windisch-Graetz, belonging to the younger branch of that family, had been robbed by Corsican brigands, is correct. Three armed men entered a hotel at Viznovna, where he was stopping with Dr. Meade, and asked to see the Prince. The spokesman of the party then entered the Prince's room and demanded money, whereupon the Prince called Dr. Meade and told him to give the brigands 4,000 francs. This was done and the men left the hotel. The Austrian consul and the local authorities are trying to bring about the capture of the brigands.

The Empress of Austria arrived in Paris this morning. At her request there was no official reception and she proceeded to Biarritz immediately. President Faure went to the Orleans railway station to pay his respects to Her Majesty and escorted her to the second carriage, waiting.

Thirteen signed letters from George Washington to Arthur Young, the agriculturist, dated from 1786 to 1798, on farming in America, were sold to-day at auction at Sotheby's, London. After some smart bidding the documents finally fetched 470.

The French chamber of deputies to-day adopted the Legion of Honor budget. Replying to a question in the French house of representatives M. Boucher, minister of commerce, said he would do his utmost to promote the use of French coal by French steamship companies. M. Rame, representing the department of Gard, asked that a free deduction be accorded to the coal-producing part of the country to land on the quays of Marseilles in order that the local product might be put on the same footing as English coal. M. Boucher promised to consider the matter. The chamber then adopted a motion to appoint a commission to study the means of increasing the French mercantile marine. The customs committee adopted a consumption surtax on sugar of 2½ francs, and raised the registration tax in France to 1½ francs.

President Faure has signed the appointment of Maurice Loewy, the distinguished French astronomer, as director of the Paris Observatory. He was born in Vienna in 1838; was naturalized in 1864, and when the Paris observatory was reorganized in 1873 he was made chief of the instruments section. In 1878 he became sub-director of the French Institute and of the Academy of Sciences.

Grosse and Werner, the two men, who in October last murdered Herr Major Levy, president of the Berlin bar by stabbing him to death in his bedroom, were sentenced to-day each to fifteen years' imprisonment.

Great activity continues in all the Spanish ports particularly in Cartagena, where the full available strength is now employed in fitting out six iron clads and cruisers, which with the Glasgow torpedo boat destroyers, will make a powerful flying squadron. The Spanish government has accepted the specifications and has given an Elswick firm an order for a powerful battleship and a cruiser. But as no money whatever has come to hand in Newcastle, nothing has been done towards their construction. In case of need the cruiser could be ready in a year but it would take twice as long to finish the ironclad. The cruiser will have exceptional speed and would be able to coal for 5,000 knot run.

The endeavors to expedite legislative business by morning sittings of the French chamber have failed. When the chamber of deputies assembled at 9 o'clock yesterday morning few members were present, and the Radicals protested against any attempt to proceed with business in the absence of a quorum. The sitting was therefore suspended until 10 o'clock, despite the remonstrances of M. Brisson, the president of the chamber, and at the close of the evening sitting it was decided to abandon the experiment of morning sittings.

The official press of Bolivia referring to the reports that Peru has purchased arms in Europe and that French officers have arrived in Peru to give instructions in military matters, says that this news excites the patriotism of Bolivia and they are prepared for whatever may happen.

The French budget committee in secret session to-day heard the plea of M. Lockroy, ex-minister of marine, who wishes the committee to include in naval estimates \$40,000,000 for building new men-of-war.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION. (Special to the Colonist.) MONTREAL, Dec. 1.—La Patrie expresses the hope that Mr. Laurier will not accept a knighthood if it is offered to him. MONTREAL, Dec. 1.—A number of employees of the C.P.R. repair shops in Montreal have been discharged as there is no work for them. TORONTO, Dec. 1.—Early this morning a man, giving the name of Martin Meredith, and who said he was a Pennsylvania miner, visiting a friend named Edward Droban, grocer, was found in a cold room at the foot of West Market street with the soles of both feet frozen. The man who found him carried him to the Armory hotel and summoned the police ambulance. Meredith was removed to the general hospital, where he told a story to the effect that last night about nine o'clock he was attacked by footpads, who threw him from a street Church and Yonge streets, and robbed of \$7. SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 1.—The North Bruce election trial was continued today. Several Indians living on the Indian reserve testified to having received an offer of money, or to having received extra timber and exemptions from dues on condition that they would vote for Mr. McNeill. John Crow, Indian agent, denied having taken any part in the election either on behalf of Mr. McNeill or any other candidate. MONTREAL, Nov. 30.—Patrick Kelly, governor of the county jail, died this morning at the age of 67. SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 2.—The petition against the election of Alexander McNeill in the North Bruce division, by consent of counsel, has been dismissed, and the cross petition of Dr. Bonner was also dismissed. TORONTO, Dec. 2.—A copy of the prospectus of the Toronto Liberal-Conservative club, limited, is being circulated throughout the city. The capital stock is placed at \$20,000 in four thousand shares of \$5 each. ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Dec. 2.—Negotiations have been concluded whereby the colony buys out the Newfoundland Railway Company, which operates 57 miles of road from St. John's, meeting the Trans-Insular road at Whitehorse, which latter road is 460 miles long and is virtually controlled at present by the smaller one. The deal ends a series of costly lawsuits between the colony and the railway company. WINNIPEG, Dec. 2.—The first death from the blizzard in Manitoba was recorded to-day. The aged father of George Crawford, of Manitoba, resided that place on Monday from Waterloo, Iowa, and started to walk to his son's farm, some four miles distant. The cold was very severe and the old man was evidently overcome and took shelter in the snow bank where his corpse was found to-day. MONTREAL, Dec. 2.—The United States and Hayti Telegraph & Cable Company having built a cable direct from New York to Hayti, is now open for business to all South American points. This cable gives the Canadian Pacific Railways telegraph, the Postal telegraph, the Cable Company and the Commercial Cable Company a more direct connection with all points in South America, which has heretofore been monopolized by the Western Union Telegraph Co., via Florida. The service was inaugurated this morning with a substantial reduction in rates.

NOT TO VISIT CANADA. The Duke and Duchess of York—Australian Crop Deficiency—Germany in Africa.

FRANCO-ITALIAN PLOT AGAINST ENGLAND—ITALIAN NAVAL OFFICERS KILLED OFF AFRICA.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Canadian Gazette asserts that inquiries made in the highest quarters failed to disclose any intention on the part of the Duke and Duchess of York to pay a visit to Canada in 1897, as it has been stated and widely published that they would do.

A Times dispatch from Melbourne says that on account of the crop deficiency Australia requires 100,000 tons of wheat and flour from America, and that part of that quantity has already been ordered.

The commander of the German cruiser Arco, lying at Manila, in the Philippines, telegraphs to the government that this situation there is critical. Spanish action, he says, is confined to the defence of Cavite and Manila, and an attack is expected daily. Preparations have been made to remove the resident foreigners to places of safety.

Frederick Kaste, the groom who is one of the three male defendants in the suit brought by Earl Russell against his mother-in-law, Lady Scott, and others, was pronounced to-night to be dyming in Holloway jail, where he has been confined since his arrest. A magistrate who was summoned to his bedside found the prisoner too weak to admit of his deposition being taken. The trial was adjourned on Monday last for a week on account of Kaste's illness.

It is officially announced that a small band of Cuban insurgents last night fired upon Guanabacoa, close to Havana, and burned a house of that town. The insurgents were repulsed, leaving one man killed, after wounding a policeman, who has since died of his wounds.

The Franco-Italian convention respecting the United States was distributed in the chamber to-day prefaced by an explanation of the motives which actuated the government in negotiating it and warmly urging the chamber to adopt it. This convention has awakened widespread attention as making a new departure in the relations between France and Italy. The Gazzetta del Popolo, which is supposed to be the most reliable authority from influential quarters, said recently that the Italian ministry accepted the Tunisian convention from high motive of state, the ultimate aim being the exclusion of England from Egypt, perhaps from the Mediterranean, and the substitution of French and Italian domination in her place.

Commenting on the recent editorials in New York papers over the possibility of war between Spain and the United States, El Libertar says: "Spain has been provoked and will not provoke any nation. She merely defends her rights and will not tolerate foreign intrusion. We have been extremely moderate and prudent in our relations with the United States and have deferred their demands even from our representatives. Our desire to maintain peace has been so ardent that even at the expense of our national pride every consideration has been shown citizens of the United States in Cuba. But while we wish all our people to know that we do not have the slightest disposition to let anyone trample upon us, we wish peace to be maintained. If there is anyone trying to disturb it it is surely not us, but those who day after day interfere in our affairs without the right to do so."

At meetings at Hamburg, attended by about 8,000 strikers, this morning, resolution was adopted providing for the acceptance, in behalf of the strikers, of the proposition made by the police of the employers of the municipal council and chairman of the trades court, that the dispute between the dockers and the employers be submitted to a court of arbitration to be composed of the officials mentioned and four additional arbitrators, the decision of this court to require a majority of six out of eight votes. The representatives of the strikers also selected four men to represent them in the court of arbitrators. The meeting was unanimously resolved to reject the proposals to submit the dockers' dispute to a court of arbitration.

In the lower house of the Hungarian diet to-day Herr Polonyi gave notice of the following resolution: "Why in the mention of the foreign situation in the speech from the throne? Has the Premier any knowledge of the existence of a treaty between Germany and Russia up to 1897? Are there indications of a political understanding or peace? Why the treaty communicated to the foreign office? Why did the government not submit the treaty to the house? Does the government consider the treaty permissible in view of the Austro-German alliance, and has the government obtained assurance that Germany has not concluded a similar treaty with Russia since 1897?"

The army commission, in spite of the opposition of the government, has resolved to adhere to its decision placing the French colonial forces under the control of the minister of war. Advice received from Manila are that the Spaniards have defeated the insurgents at Mowang. The Spanish loss was seventy killed.

Col. von Liebert, according to the Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, has been appointed as the new governor of German East Africa, to succeed Baron von Weiseman. Col. von Liebert is a great authority in military technique, and after the Chinese campaign he was offered the position of reorganizer of the Chinese army.

The Times' dispatch from Calcutta says: "It was thought in some quarters that the Viceroy's recent speech had betrayed an unwarranted optimism regarding the famine outlook, but the impression is growing that he was right. Indications exist of the formation of another cold weather storm at Baluchistan. If this movement eastward, which usually brings further rain may fall in the Punjab and the northwestern provinces. Prices have begun to fall in most provinces, though they are still much above the normal. Agricultural operations in Madras and Bombay are proceeding actively. The rainfall has been abundant in nearly all the districts and the difficulty of obtaining fodder for plough cattle has disappeared in the present seasons."

A meeting of the central relief committee was held yesterday at the residence of Sir Phillip Currie, the British ambassador in Constantinople, for the purpose of considering methods for the relief of the orphans in Turkey, of whom there are now known to be forty thousand. The meeting was presided over by Chairman Whitall.

The minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Bismarck, replying to-day in the Reichstag to the criticism of Count von Kardorff, agrarian leader, said the official statistics showed that the balance of trade against Germany had been considerably reduced since the conclusion of recent commercial treaties. A Brussels dispatch says: "The Count of Flanders, the brother of King Leopold, and his son, Prince Albert, were the objects of a hostile demonstration on their arrival yesterday at Dolhain, on the Belgian frontier, where they were met by a shooting party. The peasants of the neighborhood objected to Prussian beaters accompanying the royal party and some lively exhibitions of popular disapproval followed."

An Alexandria dispatch says: "The court of appeals to-day issued a decision in the famous case of the Caisse Egyptienne de la Dette, the government and condemned the latter to repay the funds advanced by the Caisse for the purpose of an Anglo-Egyptian expedition to Dongola."

News has been received from Signor Cecchi, the Italian consul at Zanzibar, that the captains of warships Vittorio and Staffatta and about six other officers were killed in the attack on the coast at Magadoxo, on the coast and one hundred men have been wounded. No details have been received as to the trouble which led to the fatalities. The annual dinner of the private Canada Club took place at the Albion Tavern this evening. Sixty guests were present and Sir Donald Smith, high commissioner, presided. The principal guests were Lord Selborne, Lord Lichfield, Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian members of the Pacific Cable Commission, Sir Richard Dobbell, the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, Mr. Geo. A. Kirkpatrick, Mr. Angers, former minister of agriculture, and Mr. Jones. There were the usual toasts and speeches.

Advertisement for various goods including soap, books, and stationery. Mentions 'Honesty made pure Rubber', 'Thin, Light, Elastic, Stylish, Durable', and '75c, \$4.50 to \$19.00'.

Advertisement for 'The Victoria Semi-Weekly Colonist' newspaper, mentioning subscription rates and contact information for the publisher.

Advertisement for 'Windsor Salt' and 'Castoria', highlighting their purity and benefits for infants and children.

Advertisement for 'Eaton's' clothing and goods, featuring various styles of suits and coats.

Advertisement for 'Hibben & Co.' books, listing various titles and prices.

Advertisement for 'Eaton's' clothing and goods, featuring various styles of suits and coats.

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Will Publish as an Advertisement the Costs of Saturday's By-law Vote.

To Show the Public They Are Not Responsible for Useless Expenditure.

Last evening's meeting of the city council was in many particulars one of the most remarkable sessions of that body, the result of the vote on the bridge by-law submitted to the electors Saturday entering in some way or other into almost every item of the business.

The references were for the most part factitious, but before the election bill of costs was passed for payment, a motion in connection was adopted which is so far out of the usual course that it cannot but excite attention and comment.

At the outset of the evening's proceedings the Mayor presented copies of all correspondence passing between the city engineer and the tramway company relative to the opening to tramway traffic of the temporary pile bridge at Point Ellice.

This brought Ald. Humphrey to his feet with an expression of indignation that the city should have been put to this expense for the gratification of "a few chronic croakers, who were in reality Victoria's worst enemies though posing as her friends."

Ald. PARTRIDGE opposed the suggestion as unbusinesslike. While Ald. Macmillan hailed it with great satisfaction. He knew whose name appeared first, he said, and he thought the suggestion an excellent one. It was time the council took a stand, and showed these busy-bodies who were so free with their criticism how little the public was in sympathy with them.

Ald. GLOVER protested that such action would be very undignified on the part of the council, though he too represented the interference of the parties to the bridge by-law.

Ald. GLOVER also supported the resolution which would show these critics of the council who had been picked for positions that they could not be before the people they could not be before the public. He said that the bridge tragedy they had been guilty of deliberate falsehood all the way through, and it was time that the public of Victoria knew the truth as to the city's worst enemies instead of friends.

A substantial stone and steel structure. Herbert Kent and 227 other bicyclists asked permission to ride on the sidewalks outside the territory roughly defined as the fire limits, provided they ride at a moderate pace and dismount on meeting pedestrians.

Ald. PARTRIDGE did not see why the residents of the outlying districts should not have as much protection from the run-down by sidewalk-riding bicyclists as the residents of the more central parts of town.

The whole trouble on the bicycle question was that Ald. Partridge's famous by-law had not been presented to the sovereign people. As to the present motion, as it was to "refer it to committee for stragglation purposes," he would give it his vote.

Ald. Partridge protested that this was unfair treatment to accord to the motion, and moved in amendment that it be tabled, the amendment prevailing.

"And that does settle it," commented Ald. Partridge as the clerk took up the next item of business.

This was a report from the finance committee recommending various appropriations, among them the expenses incidental to the taking of the vote on the bridge by-law.

This brought Ald. Humphrey to his feet with an expression of indignation that the city should have been put to this expense for the gratification of "a few chronic croakers, who were in reality Victoria's worst enemies though posing as her friends."

thought the newspapers might be enterprising enough to publish it as news.

The report of the committee on the North-West school, which was next adopted, Ald. Marchant directing special attention to the recommendations made as to the periodical inspection of all public buildings and bridges.

Ald. MARCHANT's resolution, asking for a thorough inquiry into the officials and the conduct of the city engineer was carried on a division, Ald. Cameron and Humphrey voting for it, although they would have preferred a direct motion to dismiss.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Isabella Jones took place at 2:30 o'clock on Thursday afternoon.

At the registry office here, 39 births, 9 marriages and 31 deaths were recorded during the month of November.

The rain of yesterday and good skating did not agree. Record making is no longer to be thought of for the present.

The regular meeting of the Natural History Society was held yesterday evening, but no business of a specially interesting character was disposed of.

The C. P. N. steamer Tees, after making a special trip to Clayoquot, returned Saturday last, with a load of salmon, a part of the pack put up by the cannery at the place named.

"ST. ANDREW'S NIGHT." Scotsmen Gather at the Festive Board to Celebrate the Day They Hold Dear.

With Speech and Song and Sentiment the Hours Are Whilled Away.

"East an' West together ca' An' social gae unite us a' Ca' cannie wi' the whuskie."

Such was the message that was flashed over the wires on Monday from Victoria by the St. Andrews and Caledonian Society to their brothers in Montreal, and fittingly shows the feeling that animates all good Scotsmen on that great anniversary of theirs—St. Andrew's Day.

The regular meeting of the officers of the society met at their hall and were duly installed according to the custom by Rev. Dr. Campbell. Then headed by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, followed by Rev. Dr. G. H. Mackenzie, the officers marched down to the Driad to the banquet hall.

The guests having also formed up, marched to the strains of "The Pride of Caledonia" to the festal hall, prepared to meet the bagpipes. The Driad, named already for its Scottish banquets, kept up its reputation last night, for though the strange Scots terms for the dishes might be jawbreakers to the uninitiated, the dishes were so tasteful and dainty as possible, nicely cooked and well-served by an attentive staff of waiters.

There were over 75 guests at table, at the president's right being Lt. Col. Prior, M. P., Lt. Col. Peters, D. O. C., and May Beavers, J. B. Carver, J. R. McKean, J. G. Blyth, G. L. Williams Greig, warden, George Webb, and bard, James Deans.

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since British Columbia was a crown colony. Lieut. Col. Prior, M. P., replied, and in doing so regretted that Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper was no busier than he is.

Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, Q. C., M. P., spoke for the legislature, cordially agreeing with Lieut.-Colonel Prior that whatever party was in power they were actuated with a patriotic desire to advance the country's interest.

After "Father O'Flynn" and "St. Anthony" had been sung by the president, the following toasts were drunk: "Benches and Bar," coupled with the name of Chief Justice Davie, proposed by Mr. John Robertson and responded to by Messrs. A. L. Belyea and L. P. Dunlop.

Mr. Wm. Templeman having proposed the clergy and medical profession, replied in the absence of a clergyman were made by Dr. Milne and Dr. Ernest Hall, both of whom made good speeches.

The Bard of the society, Mr. James Deans, recited an original poem, and then, after a song by Mr. C. E. Redfern, the following toasts closed the evening: "The Press"; "The Mayor and Corporation of the City of Victoria," proposed by Mr. John Jardine and responded to by His Worship Mayor Beavers.

News reached San Francisco last week by the steamship City of Peking, that Captain Ridderbjake, who some time ago left Yokohama in a small boat with the object of crossing the Pacific, had returned to his starting point, having got as far as Hakodate, whence he will resume his adventurous voyage next spring.

Seasonable greetings were read from Fort MacLeod, N. W. T., Vancouver, Montreal, Winnipeg, Toronto and San Francisco, while the guests were present were read from Leighton, Dewdney, Rear-Admiral Palliser, Premier Turner, Col. Rawton, Sir C. H. Tupper, Hon. B. W. Pearsa, Chief Justice, and the Sons of Scotland, Vancouver; and Ald. Williams Greig, president of the British Columbia Pioneer Society.

The toast of the Queen was received with loyal enthusiasm and the singing of the National Anthem.

Victoria Mineral Claim. Situate on the right bank of Mineral Creek, and about one mile from China Creek.

Chicago Mineral Claim. Situate on the left bank of Mineral Creek, and about one mile from China Creek.

Alberni Mineral Claim. Situate on the left bank of Mineral Creek, and about one mile from China Creek.

Last Dollar Mineral Claim. Situated in the Alberni Mining District on Mineral Hill and adjoining on the south of the Chicago claim.

Acce of Spades Mineral Claim. Situated in the Alberni Mining District on Mineral Hill and adjoining on the south of the Chicago claim.

Minnie Mineral Claim. Situated in the Alberni Mining District on Mineral Hill and adjoining on the south of the Chicago claim.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING. News reached San Francisco last week by the steamship City of Peking, that Captain Ridderbjake, who some time ago left Yokohama in a small boat with the object of crossing the Pacific, had returned to his starting point, having got as far as Hakodate, whence he will resume his adventurous voyage next spring.

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General Claim.

Bank of Mineral Creek, in China Creek. Henry Saunders, acting as...

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SEIZED SEALERS.

Trial of the Schooner Ainoka in the Admiralty Before Mr. Justice Drake.

The Defence Claim That Stress of Weather was the Cause of Her Trouble.

The first of the cases of the our sealers seized in Behring sea this year came before Mr. Justice Drake in the Admiralty court yesterday.

The charge against the Ainoka, as stated by Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q. C., who appeared for the crown, was as follows: The Ainoka, it was claimed, was boarded and seized by the United States revenue cutter Perry on August 5, in lat. 55° 57' N., and long. 170° 25' W., being within the prohibited zone of 60 miles surrounding the Fribyloff islands.

The first witness was Lieutenant James H. Brown, navigating lieutenant of the Perry, who stated that the Ainoka was seized by that cutter on August 5 in lat. 55° 57' N., and long. 170° 30' West. He had made observations on the afternoon of the seizure and that evening when the schooner was seized, had fixed her position by dead reckoning.

First-Lieutenant Ross, of the Perry, came next, and swore that when he boarded the Ainoka, Captain Heater had told him that of the 139 skins aboard, 108 had been taken the day of the seizure.

Navigating-Lieutenant Hotham, of H. M. S. Imperieuse, had worked out from the schooner's log the vessel's course, and found that if she had been where Captain Heater had stated, when seized, she could not in sailing the course afterwards did to Ounalaeka, have reached her port.

In his argument Mr. Helmcken, Q. C., took the ground that even though the Ainoka was inside the limits the captain in sealing had acted in good faith and in the belief that he was not within the protected zone.

Hon. Mr. Pooley on the other hand in asking that in any case a captain of a sealing schooner should be sure to keep well outside the limits for it was no excuse to present that a man was so unskillful as to get his vessel into trouble.

MAJOR GREGORY'S PROMOTION.

Monday night's drill for No. 3 company of the Fifth was suspended and the men were entertained by their late commander now Col. Gregory, with a smoker.

THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST THURSDAY DECEMBER 3 1896

SCHOONER "BEATRICE."

Her Trial in the Admiralty Court for Alleged Illegal Sealing in Behring Sea.

The Defence Maintain That Stress of Weather Prevented Observations Being Taken.

The case of the schooner Beatrice, seized in Behring sea for alleged breach of the sealing regulations, came up before Mr. Justice Drake in the Admiralty court yesterday and was in great measure similar to the trial of the Ainoka the previous day.

Lieut. Brown, of the Perry, gave evidence as to the position of the vessel when seized. The position as given in the pleadings was, he stated, fixed by dead reckoning and had been ascertained, four different positions being given in all; one the result of an error of a mile in the reckoning; another when the chronometer had been compared at Ounalaeka; and still a fourth, calculated from the stars, giving latitude 55° 50' N., longitude 170° 25' W., as the correct position.

BEHRING SEA CLAIMS.

Hon. Mr. Dickinson Moves to Dismiss the Claim for the Sayward's Costs.

United States Counsel Have Put in Answers in Ten of the Cases.

The United States counsel made another important motion before the Behring Sea Claims Commission yesterday, asking to have one more of the claims filed by the British side dismissed. This is claim No. 26, by which Her Majesty seeks \$62,827.12 costs, charges and expenses incurred in the appeal to the Supreme court of the United States in the case of the schooner W. P. Sayward, seized by the United States in 1887.

Hon. Mr. Dickinson in making this motion maintained that a case asking compensation for the British government was not one that could come before the commission. The claims that could be dealt with only were those of individuals. In any event he would ask before the commissioners should give an opinion upon the subject that the United States counsel be allowed time to communicate with their government.

Hon. Mr. Peters expressed surprise that the United States should put forward their motion to dismiss the claim which he declared was a perfectly proper one to be dealt with by the commissioners. Hon. Mr. Dickinson was in his turn equally surprised at the British motion inasmuch as a government could put in no more than that they could put in a claim for costs for the counsel before the Behring Sea commission at Paris.

Judge Putnam, the United States commissioner, asked if it were better to postpone the motion to dismiss until the merits of the Sayward case were heard. Hon. Mr. Dickinson thought not; this claim should be met at the threshold. He would like, however, to hear from his government before any action was taken.

Hon. Mr. Peters agreed that it would be better to wait until counsel from both sides heard from their respective governments. He stated that he had communicated with Sir Julian Pauncefote asking him for his opinion as to the understanding between the British and the United States governments in regard to the other two claims, which the question had been raised last week.

THE CITY.

The chief and petty officers of H.M.S. Icarus gave a farewell dinner to their comrades on board H.M.S. Satellite in Esquimaux last evening, in view of the latter's departure for England to-day.

Rumor has it that the local dayrmen intend holding a meeting shortly to discuss the advisability of raising the price of milk, to equalizing matters on account of the recent advance in the price of feed.

The collections during November of Inland Revenue Division No. 37, Victoria, totalled \$18,728.86, the several items of receipts being as hereunder: Spirits, \$9,571.99; malt, \$1,126.04; tobacco, \$2,199.75; cigars, \$585.90; methylated spirits, \$1,054.48; and inspection petroleum, \$389.70.

A large number of the friends of the late Miss Myrdal attended her funeral on Monday morning from Emmanuel Baptist church, Rev. P. H. McEwen officiating at the church and cemetery. Revs. W. Jackson, J. Bradford, Henry Erickson, Thirstein Anderson, E. Brandson and A. Johnston acted as pallbearers.

The date of the battalion drill announced last week has been changed to Tuesday, the 9th instant. This will be Lieut. Colonel Gregory's first parade, and from present indications it will be the largest parade of the three companies of the Fifth Regiment for some years. The retiring commanding officer, Lieut. Colonel Hon. E. G. Prior, M.P., will take this opportunity of formally handing over the command to his successor.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Thomas Ashe, of Oak Bay avenue, took place on Monday, from the family residence. A large number of the friends of the deceased were present, and the remains were taken to their last resting place, Rev. C. Forster, assisted by Revs. S. Cleaver and J. F. Betts, officiated at the house and graveside. The following acted as pallbearers: E. Sherrett, E. Hume, R. K. Harrington, A. G. Tait and W. J. Clarke.

This evening Hon. L. H. Davies, minister of marine and fisheries, Hon. G. Blair, minister of railways and canals, and Colonel Domville, M. P. for Kings, New Brunswick, will arrive in Victoria, the Dominion steamer Quadra having come to Seattle yesterday to meet them in response to a wire received from Hon. Mr. Davies. The ministers will spend a few days here, and then proceed to Nanaimo before going to the Mainland.

Mr. JOHN JESSOP was the recipient yesterday of a much appreciated present from the Esquimaux people. The gift was in the shape of \$60 in gold, presented to him by Mr. H. Hooton of Sidney. The gift, which was immediately handed over to Treasurer Humerfelt of the home, was accompanied by an extensive quantity of vegetables collected at the same time for the institution would be forthcoming in a day or two.

There was a quiet little wedding at St. Barnabas church yesterday evening when Constable William Clayards of the city police was married to Miss Golding, the ceremony being performed by Rev. B. Haslam. Mr. Clayards' comrades on the force and his friends of H. M. S. Imperieuse were formerly employed prior to his joining the city police, showed their appreciation by giving him and his bride a number of very handsome presents.

Victor JENSEN, proprietor of the Boomerang hotel, died yesterday at the age of 53. An native of Denmark, Mr. Jensen came to this province some years ago, and after being for a time employed in Dr. Foster's general store at Clinton, he returned to Victoria about twelve years ago. Then he became the proprietor of the cozy little hotel on Court alley, which by the name of the Boomerang has become famous as a luncheon place, especially for members of the bar, although the general public are also attracted to it. Close to the law courts, however, it was particularly convenient for the wearers of the wig and gown, and many a knotty point of law has been discussed or settled over the tables during the midday recesses. Mr. Jensen was a widower but no children, his only relative in this country being Mr. William Jensen.

While the cities of Puget Sound and Oregon have been experiencing a veritable epidemic of influenza, the city of Victoria and Vancouver has also received its full share of attention, Victoria has happily escaped any alarming experiences with the lightning fever. A case which at first glance seemed to indicate the arrival of some of the crook contagion was however reported late Monday night, and by smart work the police succeeded in completing their part of the story yesterday morning, when Edward Williams was found to sail for three months at hard labor for robbing an Indian of two handkerchiefs, with an additional thirty days for carrying a sheath knife. He had been "out on a bit of a spree, and seeing an opportunity to replenish his pockets he had taken to his heels, and made no money and Williams proceeded to search him, taking two handkerchiefs and a bronze medal—all the property the man had on his person. The thief was identified by description and the finding of the stolen property on him made the case complete.

THE TROUBLE IN CHILL.

H.M.S. "Wild Swan" Reports Serious Dissension in the Southern Republic.

Return of the "Islander" From the North—"Icarus" on Survey Duty.

Officers and men of H. M. S. Satellite bid Esquimaux farewell at 8 o'clock this morning, when their vessel starts on her long homeward trip, prolonged, as it is sure to be, by numerous calls on route. The Wild Swan will, it is expected, be here on the 10th. She reached San Diego on Sunday last, and the following information in a press dispatch will, no doubt, be surprising intelligence to the naval authorities here, who last week had no news of the rumored trouble: "The British cruiser Wild Swan, from South America, brings particulars of the movement which brought about the present Chilean revolution. The cruiser was at Coquimbo and Iquique during the elections, and at the latter port as early as September, when she witnessed the movement of the coming storm. The Wild Swan was sent there to protect British interests in the threatened revolt against the government. Dissatisfaction over the general and inflamed feeling over small incidents led to a conspiracy for the overthrowing of the government. The revolution has now reached great proportions, and the officers of the Wild Swan say the political system of the country is hopelessly cumbered with corruption, and that very serious results may be expected of the uprising." H. M. S. Icarus will, it is stated, also leave Esquimaux shortly for Vancouver harbor, to survey the rock which the Imperieuse struck some time ago.

THE "ISLANDER" RETURNS. The steamship Islander, Captain John Irving, returned from the North yesterday afternoon, heavily laden with salmon and cod, the first being of the former 12,000 cases. She had been to the Naas and Queen Charlotte Islands and experienced cold, frosty weather throughout her trip. At Port Simpson snow lay on the ground and there had been for three weeks up to the time of the Islander's departure, dry but cold weather. The steersman above Esquimaux is frozen, but notwithstanding this the Islander had as passengers one or two residents from each of the ten regions so far filed of the coast. The complete list of passengers is as follows: J. Liddle, D. Morrison, H. Beantlecht, G. W. Britain, H. Cheaters, Miss Robertson, W. H. Robertson, A. J. Colman, W. H. Anderson, Mr. King, F. J. Claxton, A. S. Robertson, Mrs. J. Cunningham, Mrs. G. Cunningham, Miss Beavis, Mrs. Marwick, Mrs. Smith, G. H. Schneider, L. B. Hamlin, T. Draney, R. Draney, Miss Lewis, G. Kellogg, J. Gorgenson, J. Gorgenson, B. J. Woods, Capt. Bald, A. T. Griffiths, E. C. Wilson, E. B. Barker, A. Mackenot, G. Meyer, D. McCrea and A. S. Pelton.

AN IMMENSE CARGO. The British ship Drumrock, under charter to Baifous, Guthrie & Co., and which was in its port a short time ago, will probably sail to-day for the United Kingdom with the second largest cargo ever shipped from the Sound. She will have about 5,000 tons aboard, the only other cargo eclipsing her figures being that of the Liverpool, which had 5,400 tons. The Victoria Hall will probably beat both of them, taking about 100 tons more than the Liverpool.

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BEHRING SEA CLAIMS.

An important question which the Behring Sea claims commissioners will have to settle is the contention raised by the United States in their replies filed on Monday in regard to some of the British claims. The United States hold that each of the ten regions so far filed at the time of seizure of the vessels were wholly or in part the actual property of citizens of the United States. The British counsel, in answer to this, claim that the Paris tribunal found that the vessels to be British schooners and that in the face of such findings of fact it is not open to the commissioners acting under the convention to inquire into the ownership; or if such inquiry can be made it should be limited to the question of actual ownership of the vessels and not extend to the beneficial interest in the whole or part of the vessels. It is probable that the United States will have all their replies filed by to-day. The commission to-day will have before it the first of the British claims, that of the schooner Carolina.

His Services Not Required. AMHERST, Dec. 1.—Charles Tupper Hillson, inspector of buildings for the intercolonial railway, has received notice that after December 31 his services will not be required.

X-Rays

Of severest trial and test prove in regard to Hood's Sarsaparilla. 1st, Greatest Merit. Secured by a peculiar Combination of Proportion and Process unknown to other preparations which naturally and actually produces...

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE. 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...

ACHES. In the hands of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure all white throats. There are many who take one or two pills small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents. Five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICAL CO., NEW YORK.

VICTORIA Roller Flour Mill. BEST FAMILY FLOUR, XXX Brand. SUPERFINE FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT MEAL, Recommended by the Medical Profession. GRAHAM FLOUR, SELF-RAISING FLOUR, Prepared on Scientific Principles, and no deleterious substances used in its manufacture. No Baking Powder, Yeast or Salt required. GROUND FEED, BRAN, SHORTS, ETC. RICE MEAL AND BROKEN RICE.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER. HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA. THE WAY TO A MAN'S HEART. Is through his stomach, so if you would have your husband cheerful, loving and kind, do your baking with White Star Baking Powder WHICH ALWAYS PRODUCES PALATE-PLEASING PASTRY.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE. Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chloroquine, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to—Times, July 13, 1884. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COLIC, COLIC, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not do what you want and fill a place. Medical Times, January 12, 1883. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, &c. CAUTION—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chloroquine" on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. VENABLE, 28, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4. Sold in 1s. 15d., 2s. 9d., & 6d. 9d.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that 90 (ninety) days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease or purchase 150 (one hundred and sixty) acres more or less of the following described land adjoining Lot 11, Range 2 (Coast) Rivers Inlet: Commencing at the southwest corner of Lot 11, Wannock Cannery, following coast line southwest 40 chains; thence north-west 40 chains; thence northeast 40 chains thence southeast 40 chains to the point of commencement. Dated 25th Dec. 1896. WANNOCK PACKING CO., 6022 sw 2m R. Chambers, Manager.

IF HE WERE THE MAYOR HIMSELF. His Case Could Not be More Thoroughly Discussed.

THE McFADDEN CURE. This was a Case of Diabetes—Also Stone in the Bladder—Cured by Eight Boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

PLEASE ONE, PLEASES ALL. Mr. G. F. Watson, who had charge of the cantata "Rebecca," rendered in the Calvary Baptist church last night, is to be congratulated on the success of the entertainment. He had a choir of local talent which supported him well throughout. With Mrs. Gregson, the mezzo-soprano of the First Presbyterian church choir, as Rebecca; Miss Anderson as Achah; Mr. J. G. Brown as Abraham; Mr. G. F. Watson as Isaac; Mr. H. Frith as Eliezer; Mr. W. D. King as Laban; and Mr. H. A. Howes as Bethuel, the solo work was in most competent hands. As a second part Miss Rose Stoddart contributed a sprightly piano selection with artistic taste; Rev. L. C. L. Harris gave a choice vocal solo; Miss Strachan gave a selection; Miss Stoddart sang in a manner that won much admiration; Messrs. Spice and Thomas—through the latter was suffering from a severe cold—rendered a capital duet. Mr. A. L. Currier acted as the organ accompanist of the evening.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Catarrh of the Liver. Will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

INTERESTED.

Messrs. Beattie Cuba.

Promised in Their the British Gov- ment.

tion with the impris- onation of the Messrs. Spanish authorities in which was made in Sunday last, have now throw considerable dition of affairs in the Both the gentlemen in Office has been re- itself by the govern- are British sub- one of the largest uba, near Manzanillo, of the island. They prison by the Spanish charge of compli- ents, one of them ed toward the end of her week later.

of their relatives, also states, were enjoined not to grind their sh authorities on the ned them to proceed the result of what e estates were burnt, re between two fires in island just at present, bries being desirous ring every resident in e possibility of the in- money or obtaining m.

Two British subjects in prison, probably in consequence, while at there is no cause for nt. hand," says a letter thoroughly in touch as of Cuban affairs, cement has to be made p, if it is to be saved, e supposed they are e of levying black- e now being confined hoped the Spanish e pressed to release r, or give good reason a. This would appear e the Monroe doctrine, has been heard of vantage be invoked, e authorities asked lives in the matter." of the two Britishers, a m of yesterday says: Guardian says to-day: prime minister and or foreign affairs, will e representation to the nt with reference to uba by the authori- and John Beattie, of Columbia, who were at Havana, being in ed with the Cuban

HEALER. of Capt. Charles Muzger, Got relief in 30 Minutes

of Capt. Charles Muzger, Got relief in 30 Minutes. The cure for the above goods is guaranteed.

THOMAS PRICES OFF FORMER RATES. ODDART, R AND JEWELLER.

ed Witham... \$7.00. ed Witham... \$10.00. ed P. S. Bart... \$12.50. ed P. S. Bart... \$15.00. ed Appleton... \$16.50. ed Crescent... \$27.50. Cased Elgin... \$22.00. Three last named are ad- position, and warranted

AGENTS' REPORTS. Her Life and Reign. offers will reach his don: one agent reported day after he got his orders from three-fourths canvassers for Canada is free on deposit of a share in this gold id, Toronto. \$100.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Municipal Matters at the Terminal City-Fraser River Full of Ice.

Rossland's Banking Facilities-More About the Progress of the Gold Fields.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, Dec. 1.—The government steamer Quadra arrived yesterday with Lady Aberdeen on board. Lady Aberdeen left for the East in the afternoon. The projectors of the proposed smelter have wired to Vancouver from England that the necessary money to build the smelter has been raised, and that the smelter would assuredly be built.

The Rev. H. E. Walker has been chosen President of the Royal City Art and Scientific Association, Mrs. Boddington, vice-president, Mr. A. E. White, secretary.

The stock market is unusually quiet in Vancouver just now after a period of unusual activity.

At the city council meeting the by-law to raise \$80,000 for water works extension was carried.

It is possible that in the near future the municipal league will take up the matter of having the corporation of Vancouver managed by commissioners appointed by the Lieut.-Governor.

Two detectives have been appointed from the ranks of the city police. The appointments are not popular with the citizens.

A letter has been received by the council from several ratepayers of the city calling attention to the fact that Mayor Collins had made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

One of the reasons alleged by a prominent storekeeper of Cordova street for the failure of the police to capture the burglars and footpads who have been making night hideouts in the city is the fact that the members of the force carry no lanterns, and if they are in search of a supposed suspicious character are compelled to first obtain a light from a match and candle in the house with a tallow candle.

The streets of the city, in consequence of the thaw, are in a dangerous and in some places impassable condition.

During November there were 7 deaths, 7 marriages, and 9 births in this district. This is a considerable decrease over October, in which there were 24 births, 5 marriages and 13 deaths.

The Inland Revenue statement gives the following receipts: Spirits, \$112,689; malt, \$446,707; cigars, \$140,110; total, \$699,499.

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Li Hung Chang has sent a formal letter of thanks to the C. P. R. authorities for the courtesies extended to himself and staff during his passage over the railroad and on the Empress.

The members of the Burrard Literary Club extended a cordial invitation to the aldermen of the city to attend their debate this evening on the following resolution: "Resolved, that the prosperity of Vancouver is injured by too stringent moral laws."

WESTMINSTER, Nov. 30.—The Fraser was partially frozen over at several points yesterday morning between tides.

WESTMINSTER, Dec. 1.—The river being full of ice is causing considerable hindrance to business, and residents here are anxious that the thaw continue.

VANCOUVER, Dec. 2.—J. D. Prentice, of the Canada Western Ranching Co., lately drove to a new feeding ground at Perry's ranch near Dog Creek.

The recent almost unprecedentedly early severe frost caused for several days an almost complete suspension of navigation on the lower Fraser, which exemplified the urgent need of railway bridge and line buildings to connect Vancouver and Westminster by quick transport routes with Fraser river points.

Lordship reserved his decision. In the second case, an application to add W. Farrell as a defendant in the case of Hoybridge and the Consolidated Railway Company, was struck out.

The Buchanan company of players have a dispute with the proprietress of the opera house and a law suit will be the result.

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OCEAN MAIL SERVICE.

Huddart's Tender for the Atlantic Contract-To Promote Canadian Trade.

Cheminous to Be Made a Warehousing Port-Resignation of Hospital Doctors.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 2.—Mr. Hogan, M. P. for mid Tipperary, is here to urge the acceptance of Mr. Huddart's tender for the fast Atlantic service.

During the past summer an Aberdeen (Scotland) steam trawler chartered by a Nova Scotia firm was engaged in Canadian waters, but was not very successful.

At the department of trade and commerce a large number of replies have been received from boards of trade to a departmental communication asking for suggestion by which trade could be promoted.

Owing to friction with the board of directors, the entire medical staff of the Protestant general hospital has resigned.

FLOODS IN WISCONSIN. CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Dec. 1.—Reports indicate that the Chippewa river is filled with gorges at that point.

DUBUQUE, Wis., Dec. 1.—The ice gorge which began at West Newton on the Mississippi and gradually extended up the Chippewa on Friday, has reached Round Hill, three miles below this city.

Very encouraging reports come from the Imperial Gold Mining Company's properties on Lookout mountain; a greater depth has been struck.

THE TARIFF COMMISSION. HAMILTON, Dec. 1.—(Special)—The tariff commission opened its investigation here to-day.

Active work is to begin on the Heather Belle group on Sullivan creek immediately.

WELLINGTON COLLIERY COMPANY. Date, Name and Destination, Tons.

1—Ship Grenada, San Francisco, 3,070

2—Ss. City of Topeka, Sitka, 2,470

3—Ss. Excelsior, Karluk, 280

4—Ss. Cheney, Honolulu, 2,660

5—Ship C. Foster, San Francisco, 1,560

6—Ss. Costa Rica, San Francisco, 2,540

7—Ss. Wellington, San Francisco, 2,500

8—Ss. Mary Island, Victoria, 2,600

9—Ss. City of Topeka, Victoria, 2,470

10—Ss. Astoria, Port Angeles, 2,270

11—Ss. City of Everett, San Francisco, 2,620

12—Ss. Wilaneta, Juneau, 2,290

13—Ss. Costa Rica, San Francisco, 2,540

14—Ss. Al-Ki, Port Townsend, 2,750

15—Ss. Wellington, San Francisco, 2,600

16—Ss. Gathers, Port Angeles, 2,290

17—Ss. Tye, Port Townsend, 2,290

BIRTHS.

ROBERTSON—On the 23rd inst., at 263 Fort street, the wife of Arthur Robertson, of a son.

MARRIED. CLAYTON-GOLDER—At St. Barnabas, by Rev. Canon H. W. Williams, William H. Clayton, of London, England, to Jane Golder, of Folkestone, Kent, England.

DIED. COURTNEY—In this city, on the 25th inst., Harrison Courtney, a native of New York, aged 48 years.

ROBINSON—At Bloemfontein, South Africa, on October 4th, the Rev. W. A. Robinson, father of Mrs. C. E. Redfern, of this city.

EVANS—At the residence of her son-in-law, H. Maynard, 76 Pembroke street, on the 28th inst., Sarah Evans, a native of London, England, aged 53 years.

BATE—On the 28th inst., John, infant son of Joseph and Kate Bate, aged 3 months.

RICHARDS—In this city, on November 24th, 1896, after a lingering illness, Francis Gilbert Richards, a native of Cornwall, England, aged 75 years.

ASH—In this city, on November 26th, 1896, after a lingering illness, Mary Ash, beloved wife of Thomas Ash, Foul Bay road and Oak Bay avenue, a native of County Donegal, Ireland, aged 38 years.

MCDONALD—At St. Joseph's Hospital, on the 29th inst., Patrick McDonald, a native of Ireland, aged 81 years.

MOORE—On December 1st, at No. 7 Cameron street, John Moore, aged 45 years, a native of Stromness, Orkney Islands, Scotland.

JENSEN—At the Rosemary Hotel, Court alley, on December 1st, Victor Jensen, a native of New York, aged 50 years.

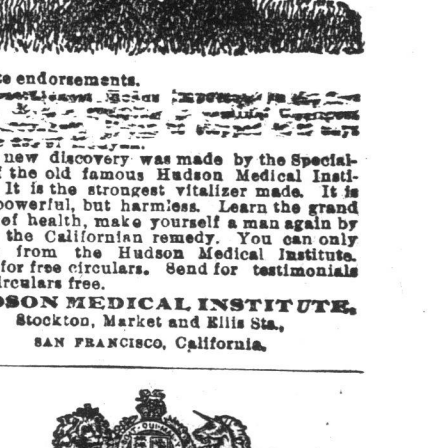
JONES—At her residence, 251 Johnson street, on the 28th inst., Isabella McJobb, widow of the late Charles Jones, in her 94th year, a native of Drummond, County of Argyll, Ireland.

PROMET—In San Jose, November 19th, 1896, Gerard Promet, a native of Bordeaux, France, aged 74 years.

scrofula

Any doctor will tell you that Professor Hare, of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, is one of the highest authorities in the world on the action of drugs. In his last work, speaking of the treatment of scrofula, he says: "It is hardly necessary to state that cod-liver oil is the best remedy of all. The oil should be given in emulsion so prepared as to be palatable."

He also says that the hypophosphites should be combined with the oil. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, is precisely such a preparation.



THE GREAT MUDYAN. This extraordinary... MUDYAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Stockton, Market and Hill Sts., SAN FRANCISCO, California.

NOTICE. Assessment Act.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision and Appeal will sit as follows: For the Electoral Districts of Victoria City and Cassiar, at 11 o'clock a.m. on Monday the 29th day of December, 1896, at 11 o'clock a.m. For the Electoral District of South Victoria, at the Royal Oak on Saturday, the 19th day of December, 1896, at 11:30 o'clock a.m., and at 2:30 p.m. on Saturday, the 20th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1896.

Published Every Monday and Thursday by The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

W. H. ZELIS, Manager. A. G. SARANTIS, Secretary.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. Published Every Day except Monday.

Per year, postage free to any part of Canada. \$10 00

Per week, if delivered. 20

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST. Per year, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States. \$1 30

Six months. 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES. REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from every other kind of advertising, is that which is intended to secure permanent business for the advertiser.

More than one week and not more than one month, 40 cents.

More than one week and not more than one month, 40 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than \$2.50, and accepted other than for every-day insertion.

Theoretical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted ill ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowances on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents.

Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$1.50.

Births, Marriages and Deaths, \$1.00; funeral notices, 50 cents extra.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

COMMERCIAL MORALITY.

Mr. Robert Young, editor of the Kobe Chronicle, Japan, has contributed an article to the Nineteenth Century on Commercial Morality in Japan. Mr. Young does not represent the commercial morality of the Japanese as being very high. According to him the Japanese merchant is bound to have the best of the bargain, and he is not very particular as to the means he resorts to to accomplish his purpose.

He does not appear to think that sharp practice or breaking his word, if there is any excuse for it, is in any respect disgraceful. Provided he succeeds in escaping loss, he is not very much offended at the language used by the tricked and disappointed party, no matter how strong it may be.

Mr. Young accounts for this low commercial morality by showing that before Japan became a trading country, and the road to distinction was military achievement, traders were looked down upon by the Japanese aristocracy. No man of high or even respectable social station would think of engaging in trade.

Mr. Young gives examples of the loose morality of Japanese traders of comparatively high standing. A Japanese discussing one of these cases with a foreigner, remarked: "But if he had taken delivery of the goods he would have lost money."

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permit all manner of evil things to be said of him rather than fulfil his obligations. Unfortunately, those who rank above the merchant in social status, and who might be expected to take a higher view of the country's commercial reputation, do not, as we have seen, set him a much better example.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The editor of the Portland Oregonian would, if he published a paper in Canada, be set down as an uncompromising old Tory. He has very little respect for the popular cry, and he shows no political fads no quarter. This is what he says about the effects of women suffrage in Colorado:

THE TARIFF COMMISSION.

The Tariff Commission has left Toronto and gone to Hamilton. We venture to predict that their experience in that flourishing manufacturing city will be similar in every respect to that which they acquired in Toronto. They will find men of every occupation and of both parties to a greater or less extent protectionists.

The sittings must have been a great trial to Sir Richard Cartwright's patience and temper. When he found men of both parties satisfied with the working of a tariff which he has been condemning and denouncing for the last eighteen years or so, he must have felt that there must be something wrong somewhere; that somebody must have made and must be making a stupendous mistake, but Sir Richard is not the kind of man readily to admit that the mistake has been and is his own.

THE ARMENIAN AGITATION.

The agitation respecting the Armenians appears to have greatly subsided. This may be because the Sultan has once more promised to behave himself and to extend to that persecuted people the reforms which have been promised them so often; or it may be because the people of Great Britain have become convinced that the Armenians have brought on themselves many of their afflictions and are not so deserving of sympathy as they were believed to be some time ago.

Further on in the same speech the Premier said: "Well, I may say that I have good ground for believing that the Russian Government pursues the same object and entertains the same views as we do concerning these terrible events in the East."

jects humanely and fairly they will soon find a way to make him see that opposition to their wishes is not in his own interest. When he is convinced of this the day of Armenian persecutions will be over.

Men and women voted in Colorado. Therefore the vote of that state—about 175,000—is twice as large as it would have been, had the men only voted, as in other states; and the majority for Bryan and humbug is also twice as large; for the women, of course, voted just as their men did.

Politics are quiet in the Dominion just now. The publication of the terms of the settlement so-called of the Manitoba school question created a little stir, but it is too soon yet to decide what effect that settlement is likely to have on the politics of the Dominion.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat thus summarizes the results of the Presidential election: "Returns from all the States, either official or estimated by State officers, give McKinley 7,050,516, Bryan 6,221,552, Palmer 138,570. The total vote, including all parties, is placed at 13,579,638. According to these figures, which should not vary many thousands from the final official table, McKinley's plurality over Bryan is 829,000. This is the largest plurality ever given a Presidential candidate. Grant's 783,000 in 1872 comes next. Lincoln's plurality of 491,195 in 1860 has the third place, and Cleveland's, of 380,810, in 1892, is fourth. McKinley's majority is also the largest on record. The total prohibition vote this year is about 80,000, against 262,799 in 1892."

CHEESE EXPORTS.

Canadian cheese-makers gazed abroad an honest and a wholesome article; our neighbors on the other side of the line have resorted to some smart devices to increase their profits without improving the quality of the cheese with, according to an American exchange, the following results:

Ten years ago the United States exported 118,000,000 pounds of cheese annually and Canada 80,000,000. Now Canada exports 154,000,000 pounds and the United States only 73,000,000. So much for going into the manufacture of filled cheese, which is a cheating article, and the world knows it perfectly well, though the old stamp is placed upon it.

IF YOU SUFFER.

The Fault Is Your Own. Paine's Celery Compound Earth's Only Cure For All Forms of Rheumatism.

Hundreds of twinges of pain and hours of agony every day; weeks and months of helpless suffering, and still you go on from bad to worse, until you become crippled and deformed.

Mr. W. McWilliams, of Bradford, Ont., an old sufferer from rheumatism, says: "Unsolicted, I forward this testimonial as to the value of Paine's Celery Compound. I am pretty well up in years and was sorely afflicted with rheumatism. I purchased and used six bottles of your medicine, and am now perfectly well; I have no rheumatism left."

They are waiting to see how the Government will act before they make up their minds with regard to it. There are, of course, many who will uphold it and praise it, no matter what course it may take, and there are, on the other hand, many who will condemn it in advance whatever it may do.

THE RINDERPEST.

The rinderpest in South Africa is a dreadful visitation. It is a deadly plague and will, in a short time to all appearance, exterminate the herds in every part of South Africa. Nothing that has yet been done has had the slightest effect in staying the plague.

If the disease is so deadly and its progress so rapid as Mr. Frederic describes, the native tribes will be in no position to fight. They will have as much as they can do to keep themselves from starving, for their main dependence hitherto has been their herds.

THE COUNT.

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900 DROPS CASTORIA. Vegetable Preparation for Assisting the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT-NARCOTIC.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHARLES H. FLETCHER IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. Castoria is put up in one-size 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."

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LIMITED LIABILITY. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER & KAMLOOPS. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE. Iron, Steel, Mill and Mining Supplies, Agricultural Machinery and Implements, Wagons, Buggies and Carts, MASSEY-HARRIS BICYCLES.

B.C. IRON WORKS CO., LTD. Mining Machinery a Specialty. General Founders, Engineers, Boiler Makers and Manufacturers of all classes of Machinery. Steam Fittings, Wood-Spill Fellers, Oak Tanned Leather Belting, etc. Estimates for Boilers and Engines on application.

Prepare Now for the Cold. Fibre Chamois label. Think of the healthful warmth, the difference in price doesn't count. Reduced to 25 cents a yard.

They Say. A good salesman can sell you anything. Our motto is "to sell you what you want," making customers and retaining them; not selling customers and losing them. Jim Maynard's (Boot and Shoe Store, Douglas St., opp. City Hall.