

\$1.50 Per Annum \$1.50

Victoria Times

Twice-a-Week

VOL. 32

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1901.

NO. 41

Advertisement for 'ARIA' medicine, describing its benefits for various ailments like asthma and coughs.

EXPRESS COLLIDES WITH WORK TRAIN

Four men reported to have been killed in the collision between the express and work train.

Major Thomas Adair Passes Away

Major Thomas Adair, a well-known figure in the military, has passed away.

Castoria

Advertisement for Castoria medicine, highlighting its effectiveness for children and adults.

SEASON CO.,

Advertisement for Season Co., offering various goods and services.

EVERYBODY

Advertisement for 'EVERYBODY' brand products, including various household items.

ROSS & CO.,

Advertisement for Ross & Co., featuring a variety of goods.

EXTRACTS

Advertisement for various extracts, including medicinal and household products.

ORNAMENT

Advertisement for ornamental items and home decor.

INDIANS ON WARPATH

News report about the activities of Indians on the warpath in the region.

NEWS NOTES FROM EASTERN CANADA

Four boys drowned on Christmas Day in an accident in the east.

THE SUFFERINGS OF AN ALLEGED MURDERER

Account of the sufferings of a man accused of murder during a storm.

RIOT AT SAN FRANCISCO

Two saloons wrecked during a riot in San Francisco.

THE SUFFERINGS OF AN ALLEGED MURDERER

Continuation of the story about the alleged murderer's sufferings.

WILL BUY SCHOONER

News about a schooner being purchased for use in the region.

PHILADELPHIA

News from Philadelphia regarding local events and incidents.

BLOWN FROM TRAIN

News about a person being blown from a train during a storm.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE DOMINION

Millions of dollars in savings banks reported in the public accounts.

THE REVENUE FOR THE YUKON

Cost of the South African contingent and Halifax Garrison reported.

THE SUFFERINGS OF AN ALLEGED MURDERER

Tied to a stake during a storm, the sufferings of the alleged murderer.

RIOT AT SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco news regarding the riot and the destruction of saloons.

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THE APPROACHING MUNICIPAL RACE

Large number will contest elections in the approaching municipal race.

SOME STRONG ALDERMANIC MATERIAL

Among the aspirants—Campaign will be opened shortly.

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SCHOOL MATTERS.

The letter from Mayor Hayward, published in another column, will no doubt be read with interest by every ratepayer. This is, or should be, the time for a review of the civic operations of the year which is about to close, and for the casting of a programme for that which is about to open.

The cost of education is becoming a very heavy burden. There can be no two opinions upon that point. Victoria is not one step in advance of her sister cities in Canada as far as her educational institutions are concerned.

A TOTTERING GOVERNMENT. From the statements appearing in the Colonist in regard to the position and intentions of the Premier, one would think Mr. Dunsmuir had made up his mind to run this province in much the same manner as he does his coal mines, paying about as much attention to the opinions of the electors as he does to some of the expressed wishes of his employees.

We are told in effect by the Colonist that the Premier will complete his cabinet when the humor seizes him and that he recognises his responsibility to the Legislature (which certainly is a concession, coming from such a source), which can express its opinion when it gets the chance.

One of the ministers has ventured to act apparently on his own responsibility. He went East and on his return announced that arrangements had been practically completed for the prosecution of works which would have an important effect upon the future of British Columbia. Among other things all obstacles to the construction of the V. & E. had been overcome and the prospects for the beginning of work upon that necessary undertaking were excellent.

satisfy the unreasonable multitude who might raise a clamor if the true state of affairs were known. It is true that in the one opportunity the electors had to express their opinion they unmistakably condemned the government. It is also a fact that the Premier bent his head to public opinion so far as to offer seats in the cabinet to various members of the Assembly and that they all expressed their views of his course in a most unmistakable manner by refusing to accept office under him.

It was held at the time of the crisis which culminated in the retirement of Mr. Semlin that to permit of an alliance between government and opposition for the purpose of carrying on the affairs of the country would have been a scandalous violation of the principles of constitutional government. Today it is not denied that an agreement has been reached between the Premier and the leader of the opposition for the purpose of thwarting the will of what many consider the majority of the Legislature. What was wrong on the part of Mr. Semlin cannot be right because it is the act of Mr. Dunsmuir.

POSTAL RATES AND NATIONAL SENTIMENT. In a speech at Toronto a week ago Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced that the deficit in the post office department would probably this year be reduced to \$150,000. In the last year of Conservative government the shortage was over \$700,000. Notwithstanding the reduction in the Imperial postage rate from five cents to two and the simultaneous decrease in the domestic rate from one penny to half a penny, the deficit is still an enormous addition to the postal mileage, all this has been accomplished by one who has been called the most efficient Postmaster-General we have ever had in Canada.

There is one subject that has no place in year books and trade returns, yet it is a subject of far reaching importance. No one can travel in any part of Canada without being struck by the vast number of United States newspapers, magazines and books that find their way into shops, clubs and private houses in Australia, where the people are great readers, you see little literature that is not English. Canadians, I would judge, are not such great readers, and what they do read is to a very large extent from the republic. This influence is apparent in their press, in their speech, and even in their habits of thought.

petition for a livelihood in their own country waxes keener and keener, there will always be a large circulation of American newspapers and periodicals in this country. But there is no reason why some sort of an antidote should not be prescribed for the poison thus injected into the blood of national life. British periodicals on the whole are of a higher class than those printed on the other side. They are in greater demand here, and if the conditions as to cost, etc., were equalized they would soon be a great extent supplanted by the foreign article. Now, why should the postal facilities between Canada and the United States be upon a more favorable basis than between Canada and Great Britain? Lord Londonderry, the Imperial Postmaster-General, says his department must be made to yield a revenue. In Canada and the United States it is thought better results can be accomplished for the country by making communication as free and untrammelled as possible.

PROOF WANTED. The Colonist denies that the leader of the government and the leader of the opposition have intrigued to thwart the purposes of the representatives of the people. At any rate our contemporary will not deny that the two leaders have reached an understanding and that one hopes to remain in power as the head of the government and the other to retain his position as the government's chief adversary as a result of that understanding.

THE SANTA CLARA. The appearance of the wreck of the Santa Clara as she lies on Trial Island is very picturesque. Looking at the big three-masted schooner, which is stranded in the troubled waters which surround that spot, an idea is conveyed of the terrible experience through which the occupants of the ship went when drifting down the Straits to what they thought would be their doom. As one of the crew of the ship in question put it, the night's adventure was one through which he hoped never to pass again.

GUMBERLAND NOTES. On the evening of Christmas day both the Methodist and Presbyterian Sunday schools had their annual Christmas trees. At each the entertainment given was a sacred cantata, and the young folks acquitted themselves splendidly. Miss Claus appeared punctually and distributed gifts with a prodigious hand.

ATTEMPT TO SALVE THE SANTA CLARA

TUGS FAIL TO DRAW HER FROM HER PLACE

Diver McHardy Makes an Examination of the Hull of the Vessel - The Crew's Experience.

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Another Railway Line to the West. Company Seeking Incorporation Asks for Power to Build Road on Vancouver Island. Notice is given in to-day's issue of the Colonist of an application to the parliament of Canada at its next session for the incorporation of the British Columbia railway company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the mouth of French river on Lake Huron to Lake Wabigoon, to the headquarters of the Montreal river to some point on or near Lake Winnipeg, and from there to run via Prince Albert and Edmonton to British Columbia, thence southerly in the vicinity of the North Saskatchewan river, by way of Kamloops, to a point at or near Princeton, thence to New Westminster and Vancouver, with power to construct and operate a line of railway from some point on the South or East Coast of Vancouver Island to Victoria.

OVERPOWERED BY COLD. Old Man Found on Trail in a Precarious Condition. The first serious incident to occur on the northern trails this winter is reported in recent advices from Skagway, Louis Lindeman, an old man about sixty years of age, was found frozen on the ice and snow near Tepe and was taken to that place for medical treatment. A report reached Skagway to the effect that he was lying in a precarious condition and the chances were that he would not survive.

NO JOY IN THIS FAMILY. Illness of the Head of the House Makes the Festive Season's Very Sad One. The Dyspeptic is generally very cross and irritable. It is impossible to be happy or make others happy when distressed and worried by the pains of indigestion. The Dyspeptic's family is seldom a happy one, for when the one who should lead the others in all merry making is nursing a pain which racks his body and irritates his brain it is very difficult to get up much enthusiasm.

Soft Harness. You can make your horse more comfortable and give him more endurance by using the Soft Harness. It is made of the finest quality of material and is guaranteed to last for years.

GUERREKA. You can make your horse more comfortable and give him more endurance by using the Guerreka. It is made of the finest quality of material and is guaranteed to last for years.

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SALMON OVA DID NOT HATCH IN TASMANIA

Unsuccessful Attempt to Introduce B. C. Food Fish Into Antipodean Waters by the Government.

During the past summer a representative of the Tasmanian government, A. Morton, F. L. S., visited this coast and collected a quantity of salmon ova with the purpose of endeavoring to cultivate British Columbia's great food fish in Antipodean waters. The Sydney Morning Herald of November 28th, received by the Aorangi, states that the attempt has been a comparative failure. The Herald says: "On making inquiries in official circles a reporter for the Sydney Morning Herald gathered that a few weeks ago the state commissioners of fisheries received from Canada some 60,000 ova of the sockeye salmon, collected with much difficulty by Mr. Alexander Morton, F. L. S., curator of the Hobart museum, about three hundred miles inland from the city of Vancouver, British Columbia, on a recent visit to America. The number of ova received was thought to be nearly ten times what were actually sent. One large case, containing fifteen quineten well-packed trays of ova, was received, and the eggs were roughly counted into the hatching trays at Prospect, which had been specially prepared to receive them. Additional hatching boxes had been provided in case a much greater quantity of ova was received. The regrettable part of this important experiment occurred after the case of ova was landed at Prospect, and the ova hatched out. It appears from the report of the commissioners on the subject that success appeared to be in view until after the embryos and emerged from the shells, which they succumbed to the warmth of the water, despite a copious supply of ice in the hatching boxes. The ova when they arrived were of a bright pink color. Those which were kept in the hatching boxes during the first days in the hatchery turned white and opaque. Some of the black spots indicating the eyes appeared. These were removed, and with hundreds of the embryos which died at a more advanced stage, are now kept in bottles at the office of the commissioners. The departmental report on the experiment is as follows: On the arrival in Sydney on October 17th last, after a voyage of three weeks, they were immediately conveyed to the hatchery at Prospect, and about eighty per cent. of the consignments were found to be alive. They were kept during the voyage in the refrigerating room of the steamer Miowra at a temperature of 36 degrees Fahrenheit. On their arrival the temperature of the air at Prospect was eighty-eight degrees, and the temperature of the water was reduced by copious supplies of ice, as much as six degrees below the normal temperature, and the lowest temperature at which the water could be brought was fifty-eight degrees, whereas the temperature of the waters in Canada which these fishes inhabit is forty-seven degrees. The ova were kept in the hatchery for six days, and during that time were removed daily from the hatching boxes, as they seemed to bely up as the temperature rose. They commenced to hatch out on October 21st, but died off almost immediately after, the last of the fry having died on the 17th inst.

SKULL FROM MASSET. Magistrate of Queen Charlotte Island Sends Down a Gruesome Relic to Police. Last spring a couple of hunters on Queen Charlotte islands came upon the remains of a man, covered with charred sticks, which gave the impression that it had been cremated. The men thought they had a case of murder and of subsequent cremation of the body for the purposes of concealing the crime. The news was brought down on one of the local steamers and some of the newspapers on the Mainland circulated the story with sensational deductions therefrom.

WAS LITTLE CHARLEY CROZIER KIDNAPED? A Reward of One Hundred Dollars Being Offered For the Recovery of His Body. Was little Charley Crozier, the four-year-old son of J. Crozier, of Chemainus, drowned, or kidnaped by Indians? That is the question which is agitating the minds of the people of this coast. The child was last seen on the 22nd of last month, when he was playing with some other children on the beach at Chemainus. Five minutes later his absence was noticed, and a search was commenced, but no trace of the little fellow could anywhere be found. The inference was that he had fallen into the water, but the fact that he was seen to be playing in the water before his absence was discovered.

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SOME SUGGESTIONS ON TUBERCULOSIS

INSTRUCTIONS BY THE B. C. BOARD OF HEALTH

How the Spread of the Disease May Effectually be Checked - Indifference of Public Deplorable.

Dr. Chas. J. Fagan, secretary of the provincial board of health, has issued circular instructions regarding tuberculosis, which he has circulated broadly. An attempt has been made by him to enlist the co-operation of clergy, to all of whom a letter has been addressed, in the hope that they will assist in the educative work now being carried on in regard to this disease. The circular issued by Dr. Fagan in part as follows: "That infectious disease which is called tuberculosis, or consumption, or the lungs, is the most terrible destroyer of lives with which civilization has to contend. Within the last few years science has shown the nature of the disease and has clearly demonstrated cause, how it flourishes and spreads, how it declines and disappears. It is to me, then, the time has now arrived when it becomes the duty of all authorities to assume a more active attitude. It was this feeling that influenced me to put forward the resolutions lately adopted by the board in the prevention of the spread of tuberculosis. The disease known as tuberculosis is a very serious one, and it is in the lungs, is the most terrible destroyer of lives with which civilization has to contend. Within the last few years science has shown the nature of the disease and has clearly demonstrated cause, how it flourishes and spreads, how it declines and disappears. It is to me, then, the time has now arrived when it becomes the duty of all authorities to assume a more active attitude. It was this feeling that influenced me to put forward the resolutions lately adopted by the board in the prevention of the spread of tuberculosis. The disease known as tuberculosis is a very serious one, and it is in the lungs, is the most terrible destroyer of lives with which civilization has to contend. 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NOTICES IN GAZETTE.

The Week's Batch of Announcements—Three Appointments and Other Items.

The Provincial Gazette, published last evening, contains the following appointments: The Northeast Yale license district, vice W. M. Cochrane, deceased.

Frank W. Hardy, of Ymir, to perform the duties of a deputy mining recorder, Ymir, for the Nelson mining division, during the absence upon leave of A. R. Buckworth, J. P.

John Evan Hooper, of the city of Rossland, to be mining recorder for the Trail Creek mining division.

The Gazette contains particulars of the application to be made by the C. P. R. to the Dominion parliament, seeking certain privileges in connection with holding and operation of property outside the Dominion, reference to which appeared in these columns a week ago.

The Canadian General Electric Company, Ltd., has been licensed an extraordinary company, with a capital of \$2,000,000, divided into 20,000 shares.

Courts of revision under the Assessment Act will be held as follows: Nelson, on Saturday, January 11th, at 10 a.m., at the court house, South Nanaimo, on January 15th, and Sloan at the court house, Kaslo, on Friday, January 10th.

The small rocky island of Merry Island, Welcome Pass, has been reserved for lighthouse purposes.

The tract of land at the junction of the Babine and Hazelton rivers has been reserved for government purposes.

Victor Monier, wholesale liquor dealer, of Phoenix, has assigned.

B. Bell, Indian agent, will apply on behalf of the Lillooet band of Indians to the commissioner of the Lillooet district for permission to record 100 acres of water from three small springs about four miles north of the town of Lillooet, for agricultural and domestic purposes.

Application will be made to change the name of the Earsman-Wilson Company, Limited, to the B. Wilson Company, Limited.

J. D. Scott and G. W. Kennedy, carrying on business as dry goods merchants at Vancouver, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Kennedy will continue the business.

James C. Shields will apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to remove obstructions from Collier creek, making it navigable for logs. The toll proposed to be charged is \$2 per thousand feet, board measurement.

WAS LITTLE CHARLEY CROZIER KIDNAPPED?

A Reward of One Hundred Dollars Being Offered For the Recovery of His Body.

Was little Charley Crozier, the four-year-old son of J. Crozier, of Chemainus, drowned, or kidnapped by Indians? That is the question which is agitating the distracted parents of the child and incidentally the police force, in whose hands the matter has been placed.

The child was last seen on the 22nd of last month playing on the Dominion government wharf at Chemainus. Fifteen minutes later his absence was noticed, and a search was instituted, but no trace of the little fellow could anywhere be found. The inference was that he had fallen off the wharf and perished in the water before his absence was discovered.

Although this was the first suggestion, and the only one upon which any action was taken for some time, there were features connected with the case which cast some doubt on this theory. The water off the wharf is not more than three feet deep and the bottom is sandy, with practically no current, so it was hard to conceive that the body would disappear so quickly even if the boy had fallen into the water. But the harbor was dragged thoroughly and no trace of the child was found, leading the father to cast about for some other theory to account for his disappearance.

It is now of the opinion that the lad had not been drowned at all, but that he may have been kidnapped by Indians, many of whom frequent that place. Thomas Crozier, the well-known Methodist Indian missionary, has been communicated with, and his cooperation has been sought for the purpose of ascertaining the whereabouts of the child if it has fallen into the hands of the Indians.

Supt. Hussey, of the provincial police, some time ago instructed all his officers to come in contact with the Constables to try and elicit any such information, but so far without success. The provincial government has now taken the matter up and a joint reward of \$100 is being offered for the recovery of the child, dead or alive. The government is giving \$50 of the amount, but the parents the other \$50.

The child is described as being four years of age, with fair hair, large blue eyes and a fair complexion. He wore, when last seen, a blue blouse, with tan buttons, brown trousers, and light-colored shoes.

The failure to find any trace of the child has occasioned the parents a great deal of anxiety, and they are determined to leave nothing undone to solve the mystery.

SOME SUGGESTIONS ON TUBERCULOSIS

INSTRUCTIONS BY THE B. C. BOARD OF HEALTH

How the Spread of the Disease May Be Effectually Checked—Indifference of Public Deplorable.

Dr. Chas. J. Fagan, secretary of the provincial board of health, has issued a circular in regard to the treatment of tuberculosis, which has been circulated broadcast. An attempt has been made by him to enlist the co-operation of the clergy, to all of whom a letter has been addressed, in the hope that they will assist in the educational work now being carried on in regard to this disease.

The circular issued by Dr. Fagan is in part as follows: That infectious disease which we call consumption, phthisis or tuberculosis of the lungs, is the most terrible destroyer of lives with which civilization has to contend. Within the last few years the disease has shown the nature of the disease has clearly demonstrated its cause, how it flourishes and spreads, how it declines and disappears. It seems to me then, the time has now arrived when it becomes the duty of all sanitary authorities to assume a more aggressive attitude. It was this feeling that influenced me to put forward the regulations lately adopted by this board for the prevention of the spread of tuberculosis.

The disease known as tuberculosis may attack any organ of the human body. When it affects the lungs it is called pulmonary tuberculosis, or consumption. In this form it causes the death of man, and occurring in the human children up to 15 years and adults after long periods of health, it is the cause of all deaths, so that its ravages are most deadly at a period when the life of an individual is most useful. In the United States it has exceeded one hundred thousand a year, and in Canada has exceeded nine thousand every year for the past three or four years. In the United States it has exceeded one hundred thousand a year, and in Canada has exceeded nine thousand every year for the past three or four years.

It has been proved beyond doubt that a living germ called the tubercle bacillus is the cause of the disease known as tuberculosis. When these germs find their way into the body they multiply there; if conditions are favorable they grow and produce new growths or nodules (tubercles) which tend to soften. The discharges from the softening tubercles, containing the living germs, are thrown off from the body in various ways. In pulmonary tuberculosis, the expectorated sputum contains the germs, often in enormous numbers. It has been proved that in the course of the disease the tubercle bacilli may be discharged under certain conditions by one person suffering from tuberculosis into the living body of another person.

It has been proved that in the course of the disease the tubercle bacilli may be discharged under certain conditions by one person suffering from tuberculosis into the living body of another person. This may be done in various ways, but the most common is by the direct contact of the sputum of one person with the mouth of another. As tuberculosis can only result from the action of these germs, it follows, from what has been said, that when the disease is acquired it must be acquired from receiving into the body the living germs, either directly or indirectly.

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disappear, and with it much suffering and misery. To sum up, then, we find the following as accepted facts: 1. Consumption is caused only by a germ which comes from the living affected with consumption.

2. Consumption is preventable, because the source of infection—the spit—can be easily disinfected or destroyed. Remove the spit or sputum as a source of infection, and consumption must go far towards disappearing.

3. Consumption is not hereditary, nor is it easily contracted if reasonable care be taken.

4. The careless consumptive patient is a source of infection and a danger to all persons who come much in proximity to him or visit the places he frequents.

5. The best to append suggestions which, if strictly followed, will materially aid towards stamping out consumption.

Sanatoria. The open-air treatment of consumptives and those who are threatened with tuberculosis disease has given much better results than any other. The earlier the treatment is begun the more likely there is to obtain a favorable result.

Sanatoria, like ordinary hospitals, although they may be employed by the public for support, are not to be used in British Columbia a climate of the lungs, is the most favorable for consumption and, in the world, still we are without a sanatorium. I hope this will soon be remedied.

Rules For Patient. Two facts should encourage the patient: 1. That there is always an intrinsic tendency to recovery in the earlier stages of the disease, and that, under modern treatment, a large percentage of cases do recover.

2. That there is no reason for any person to think that he is doomed by heredity, no matter what his family history may be.

Disposal of Sputum—(a) Pressed paper spit cups, costing but little, are on the market (Henderson Bros., Victoria and Vancouver) and several can be used daily, and after it has been used, each cup with cover and contents can be burned in a metal or porcelain spit cup or spittoon, each containing a small quantity of disinfecting solution.

It must be remembered that the disinfecting solution cannot thoroughly disinfect, because it cannot reach all parts of the sputum.

The final disposal of the sputum may be: 1. By cremation when possible.

2. Pouring down water closet—where sewer connection obtains.

3. Fill spittoon or cup with boiling water, cover and stand till cool.

4. Wash cup or spittoon in boiling water, then with soap and water, or, preferably, with disinfectant.

5. When any spit is held in a metal frame may be used. (c) Metal or porcelain spit cups or spittoons, each containing a small quantity of disinfecting solution.

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LIFE BOY FOUND AT CADBORO BAY

RELIC OF THE STORM BROUGHT TO CITY

Bankrupt Safe at San Juan Island—Storm Did Not Extend Beyond Queen Charlotte Sound.

With the wires still out of working order to the provincial Mainland, to the Sound, and to points on the West Coast it is impossible to add anything much to the stories of shipwreck already told regarding the storm. Ships, which put to sea on Christmas Day and which, unless putting into Callam or Neah bays, are sure to have caught the full fury of the gale, are causing the greatest anxiety to those interested in them.

The collars San Mateo and Wellington are among the missing. A previously announced they are on their way to San Francisco, both with heavy cargoes, and must have been badly buffeted about.

The Walla Walla, too, had gone from here on Christmas eve on a voyage to the Golden Gate, and until it is known she has arrived much uneasiness will exist.

The news brought from the North by the steamer arriving to-day will probably give a general feeling of satisfaction. Capt. Hughes, of the Tees, which made port early this morning, reports that the storm extended no farther than the island, but the news is little credited here. In the first place the Cottage City could not have been anywhere in the vicinity of the Gulf on Christmas night, for, according to the local agents, the vessel was not due until today.

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MANY THOUSANDS CURED OF CATARRH

Remarkable Cures Made by Pe-ru-na North and South.

Mrs. Mary Cook, Pittsburg, N. Y., also says:

"I was not very well for six years, paid many doctor bills, but never improved very much. Two years ago I was attacked with a grippe, which left me with a severe liver trouble. I gave up hope of ever recovering. Peruna cured me. I feel young again, and am gaining in flesh, as I was very emaciated. My own children are surprised in the great change in me when they come to visit me. We have Peruna in our household remedy."—Mrs. Mary Cook.

Congressman H. Henry Powers of Vermont, writes from Morrisville, Vt.: "Peruna I have used in my family with success. I can recommend it as an excellent family remedy, and very good for coughs, colds and catarrhal affections."—H. Henry Powers.

Hon. John H. Gear, United States Senator from Iowa, writes: "Peruna I can recommend to all as a very good tonic, and particularly good as a remedy for catarrh."—John H. Gear. Senator Gear's home address is Burlington, Iowa.

Mr. O. Fisher, 1881 Lexington avenue, New York City, writes: "I had catarrh and was troubled with a constant dripping from the back part of the nose into the throat, and a horrible breath. Also severe hoarseness and yellow discharge from the nose; but I haven't the slightest trouble now of those complaints, and I honestly and conscientiously state that I am cured of catarrh of the nose and throat."

"If there is any way I can state it more positively I am only too glad to do so, and I am willing, very willing, to lend any aid in my power in helping you to induce sufferers to give Peruna a trial. My wife is also taking Peruna, and it is helping her wonderfully. She has improved considerably since taking Peruna. She feels fifty per cent better than she has in years, for all of which I am very thankful, as she was extremely nervous, had systemic catarrh, and thin blood."—O. Fisher.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

"The Pills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases.

Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located, with the same surety and promptness. There are no substitutes for Peruna.

Mrs. Hattie Becker, Secretary of the Goethe Club, of Racine, Wis., writes: "A short time ago I got my feet wet, and a cold settled on my lungs which, thinking seemed to remove. Our family physician tried extracts, powders and pills, but I kept getting worse until my brother advised me to try Peruna and purchased a bottle for me."

"It acted like a charm and in a week I was like my old self once more; in fact I felt stronger and had a better appetite than I have ever had before. Peruna will have a welcome place in our medicine chest, as the whole family believes in it."—Hattie Becker.

Peruna is an internal remedy—a bottle can be obtained for \$1.00 at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The Pills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases.

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CONFESSIO OF FAITH

Revision Will Be Considered at Next General Assembly—Methodist Episcopal Church.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 26.—The Presbyterian creed revision committee has issued the following statement through its secretary, Rev. Dr. Henry Roberts: "For the information of the church I am authorized to say that the committee on creedal revision met at Washington, December 4th, and remained in session until December 14th. The work accomplished at the meeting consists of a brief statement of the revised faith in untechnical terms and also a declaratory statement. The statement of the revised faith is contained in 10 articles and the declaratory statement covers chapter 3, chapter 10, section 3, chapter 25, section 6 of the Confession of Faith, as specified in the assembly's instructions to the committee, and also additional statements as to the 'Gospel' and 'Holy Spirit.' The work thus far done is altogether tentative, is not for publication and is to be considered at another meeting of the committee to be held in Philadelphia, February 6th, 1902. The committee also appointed a sub-committee of five, consisting of P. W. C. Humphrey, Drs. McKibbin, Fisher, Nichols and Moffat, to prepare a tentative revision of the Confession of Faith, of the same to be considered at the February meeting, along with the declaratory statement."

It is generally understood by the Presbyterian ministers in this city that the plan of the committee is to report the declaratory statement to the next general assembly and sidetrack the revision movement until the assembly of 1903. The new creed men on the committee are aggressive and believe the plan of campaign will best promote their desired and give relief to all to the church.

New Constitution. Chicago, Dec. 26.—Announcement was made here to-day that the new constitution of the Methodist Episcopal church which was adopted at the last general conference of that denomination, held at the Auditorium in 1900, and referred to the various conferences throughout the country, has finally been approved by the three-quarters vote required. The vote is as follows: Ayes, 8,968; Nays, 2,231.

The element which opposed the new organic law of the church because it delegates to the general conference, made provision for the admission of women as members to the general conference, was overruled on the constitution all along, but met with defeat.

One hundred and twenty-one annual conferences voted on the question, a total of 10,770 ballots being cast by delegates to the general conference.

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Local News

GLEANNING OF CITY AND CONDEAL NEWS IN A (From Friday's Daily.)

The Premier's secretary has received from Brisbane an acknowledgment of the receipt of a framed picture of the parliament buildings here, which arrived there in excellent condition.

The Mainland lumbermen have formed themselves into a combine for controlling prices. Those mills which are interested in the deal are said to be the British Columbia Mills, Timber & Trading Company, controlling the Royal City Mills in New Westminster; the Hastings Mill and the Royal City in Vancouver; the Harrison River Timber & Trading Company, operating the mill at Harrison River station; Robertson & Hackett, Vancouver; the Western Lumber Company, Sapperton; North Pacific Lumber Company, Barnett; and Heaps's Mill, Vancouver.

The brigantine Blakeley, which was to have left to-day for Cocos Island in search of treasure, did not get away until next week. The brig is not yet quite ready for her voyage.

A fire in Phillips's clothing store, Government street, occupied the attention of the fire department shortly after 9 o'clock last night. The blaze was soon on the scene and the blaze was extinguished by the chemical with little damage.

The Vancover Mystery. Has Mrs. Powell Been Murdered? Blood-Stained Hat and Sickle Found Yesterday.

Vancouver, Dec. 27.—The first tangible items of evidence in the mysterious case of the missing Mrs. Powell were discovered to reward the efforts of the searchers this morning.

In the deserted bedchamber of a somewhat dilapidated cottage, a quarter of a mile from the Powell home, Special Searcher Eppinger picked up a small soft felt Fedora hat, just such a piece of headwear as Mrs. Powell is believed to have worn when she left the house that Thursday afternoon accompanied by the much-sought buyer and seller of poultry.

En Route to Halifax. Winnipeg, Dec. 28.—The extra men for the contingent, Second C.M.R., from Vancouver and Western points, as far east as Portage la Prairie, arrived in the city about 5 o'clock this afternoon by the rail express.

Public Opinion is strong in favor of Pain-Killer. For over sixty years the formula of this medicine has been known to all household remedies for cuts, bruises, sprains and all other complaints.

10 Cases Christmas Ties, Scarfs, Mufflers, Fancy Suspenders, Boys' Pea Jackets and Overcoats, Boys' Sailor Suits, Smoking Jackets, Dressing Gowns, Etc., Just Opened. D. WILLIAMS & CO. OUR 50 CENT TIES ARE THE BEST ON EARTH, PUFFS, FLOWING ENDS, DERBYS, ETC. 68-70 YATES ST.

THE GALLANTRY OF BRITISH OFFICERS

TRIED TO STOP THE RUSH OF BURGHERS Details of the Attack by Dewet on Camp at Zefontein—The British Casualties.

London, Dec. 28.—The war office this evening issued a list of the British casualties at Zefontein, on December 24th, when Colonel Firman's camp, consisting of three companies of Yeomanry and two guns, was successfully rushed by a Boer force under the command of General Dewet.

The length of the list demonstrates the entire success of Dewet's attack, and there are indications that the engagement will prove a memorable disaster to the British. Six officers and 50 men were killed, eight officers were wounded and 400 British soldiers were captured.

In a subsequent message Lord Kitchener sends a stirring account of the fighting at Zefontein, showing that the Boer force was estimated to be about 1500. He says that in the absence of Colonel Firman, Major Williams, who was killed, was in command.

The Boers appeared to have climbed the precipice, and mustering near the top at 11 a. m., suddenly attacked the picket on the summit. The Boers could get clear of their tents the Boers swooped down upon them, shooting the soldiers down as they came out.

A fifteen-pounder, after two rounds, became jammed. The men composing the detachment stood by the gun and were shot down around it. Lieutenant Scarlett, who was wounded, was overlooked by the Boers and left behind.

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STOOD TEST NOBLY. Cofferdam Unimpaired by Fury of Elements Wednesday Night.

Work on the cofferdam is progressing most favorably, the workmen laying from eighty to one hundred yards of concrete per day. The new crusher which has been operated on the rock opposite the South Park school will be supplemented by the old machine which will be started on Quadra street.

The candidates who successfully passed the civil service qualifying examination in November last, were: At Victoria—John R. O. McRae, At Vancouver—Helen C. Allan, Walter L. Boul, Louis L. Creagh, Clayton B. Casselman, James D. Fraser, J. B. Marshall, Joseph Marton, James A. McConaghy, Joseph A. Power, At Nelson—George A. MacLeod.

Application will be made to parliament next session for an act incorporating a railway company to build from some point on the Northern boundary line of British Columbia, between 140 degrees and 130 degrees longitude, by the most feasible route to the Yukon river below Rink Rapids, thence via Selkirk to the city of Dawson, Yukon Territory, and to amalgamate with, or enter into traffic arrangements with any other railroad company authorized to build lines of railways along or near the said route or any part thereof, with power to construct branch lines, to own, charter and run steamboats and other vessels, to acquire, operate, and dispose of mines, minerals and their products, timber lands, water powers and privileges, etc., etc., etc.

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—Stanislas Lacroix, the Montebello murderer, who was sentenced in Hull for shooting his wife and an old man named Trauene Montague, was this morning sentenced to be hanged March 21st.

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—In York County, New Brunswick, to-day, Mr. Gibson, Liberal, was elected by a large majority over Mr. Leod, Conservative, for the Dominion parliament. Mr. Gibson was elected at the last general election, but was unseated, and is now re-elected.

Edna Wallace Hopper's Brother Relinquishes His Claim to the Fortune for Monthly Allowance. Thomas Wallace, the only brother of Edna Wallace Hopper, the actress, and a joint heir with her to a fortune of over \$200,000, to-day relinquished claim to the estate for \$500 cash and a promise of \$100 a month during his life, says a Chicago dispatch.

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DECLARES HE WILL COMMIT SUICIDE

MURDERER'S SPEECH ON BEING SENTENCED V. V. & E. Will Apply for Extension of Time—Proposed Railway to Dawson City.

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—[Delayed in transmission.] The Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway & Navigation Company will apply to parliament next session for an act to extend the time for the completion of its undertaking.

Another Northern Road. Application will be made to parliament next session for an act incorporating a railway company to build from some point on the Northern boundary line of British Columbia, between 140 degrees and 130 degrees longitude, by the most feasible route to the Yukon river below Rink Rapids, thence via Selkirk to the city of Dawson, Yukon Territory, and to amalgamate with, or enter into traffic arrangements with any other railroad company authorized to build lines of railways along or near the said route or any part thereof, with power to construct branch lines, to own, charter and run steamboats and other vessels, to acquire, operate, and dispose of mines, minerals and their products, timber lands, water powers and privileges, etc., etc., etc.

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EXPENDITURE ON SCHOOLS. DEATH HAS CLOSED A STRANGE ROMANCE

Suicide of Portland Girl at Seattle—Loved Woman Who Masqueraded in Men's Clothes.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer gives particulars of the suicide in that city of Dolly Quappe, which is recounted in another column. The P.-I. says: "Jealous of Nell Pickereil's love, Dolly Quappe killed herself on Christmas day. At the hour when many were seated at their Christmas dinner she swallowed the contents of a vial of carbolic acid. Death came two hours later. The girl was a waitress. The woman she loved masqueraded in men's clothes and won her love in that guise. A strange resemblance to a faithless sweetheart caused the fatal passion. The discovery was made when she was unrequited and fear that her devoted lover had loved another girl led Dolly Quappe to end her life."

The gross cost of city schools for 1898 was \$53,622. The gross cost of city schools for 1900 was \$7,503. The gross (approximate, but not including net debt) for 1901 is \$1,600. Estimated approximate cost for 1902 is \$72,988.

Total estimated expenditure for 1902 is \$72,988. Less the estimated provincial grant, \$22,500, from which must be deducted the revenue tax formerly collected by the city, but now to be taken by the government, \$10,000.

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THE LONDON STANDARD HEARS THAT AN IMPORTANT FEATURE OF THE CONVENTION COMING WILL BE A NAVAL REVIEW. SPLISHED ON AT UNPRECEDENTEDLY LARGE SCALE, TO WHICH FOREIGN WARSHIPS WILL BE INVITED.

MY HEART WAS THUMPING MY BLOOD WAS BEATING. Mrs. R. H. Williams of Brockville, Ont., writes me suffering from smothering, fluttering and palpitation. After trying many remedies without benefit six bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart and Lungs cured me. The first dose gave almost instant relief, and the first suffering ceased altogether. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—31.

WARD-BATCHLOR. At Nelson, on Dec. 26th, by Rev. J. H. White, Stephen G. Ward and Miss Jennie Batchlor were married.

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PROFESSOR NUD

By F. Struthman. The renowned Professor Nudlekoep was seated in his study one evening busily engaged in writing the last chapter of his great book, which was to prove to everybody that there is no such thing as a rowlie. He had never seen a rowlie, and he reasoned, there wasn't any, never would be.

Now, you must know that the Professor considered this book the effort of his life; indeed, the worthy gentleman was even at that moment picturing to himself how the whole world would become ringing with the musical name of Nudlekoep, and how his name would be hailed as a great and good man.

He was much pleased with himself and his work, and his pen scratched merrily on till he had said it again, and then, dipping his pen in the ink he was about to make the very last dot behind the very last word of his writing, when he was startled by a loud ruck that came from the dark corner of the room. He had not time to trap that very morning, baited with a tempting sup of cheese, to catch a tiny half-starved mouse that had been making its presence known by gnawing great holes through some of the Professor's deep-set books, which, by the way, must have been very dry eating, indeed.

Thus soliloquizing, he laid down his pen and hid his surprise to find covering in a corner of the little wing cage, no mouse at all, but the sunniest creature he had ever laid eyes upon. 'Twas little arms and legs and a head about the size of a walnut, from which peered two bright little eyes, and a pair of feet at its surround.

Of course either you or I would have been a giant, and the captured mouse was nothing more nor less than a veritable mouse, but, strange as it may seem, the professor, who I am sure knew everything, did not know it. He admitted to himself, however, that he had never seen just such a creature before, and came to the conclusion that he had discovered some new species.

Now, if there is anything in this world that can make a professor happy it is such a discovery, and our professor was no exception. In a moment the manuscript was pushed aside, the magnifying glass brought out, and the brownie was being examined. "The Professor was able to put on his spectacles, and he saw that the little fellow was a mouse, and that he was not to be investigated undisturbed.

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WINNIE E. CAINE A TOTAL WRECK

THE SCHOONER LOST ON SMITH ISLAND

Her Crew Saved—Bankburn Disappears From These Waters—Stress of Storm on Shipping.

Piled up on the rocky shores of Smith Island, less than 20 miles in a north-easterly direction from Port Townsend, as a result of the big wind storm on Christmas night, is the brand new four-masted schooner Winnie E. Caine, which, at the time of disaster, was on her way to Chemainus to receive a cargo of lumber.

The news of this latest disaster of the storm was brought to Victoria by the Puget Sound Tugboat Company's steamer Pioneer, Capt. Nelson, which arrived from the scene of the wreck this morning. The tug was on her way here for the barque Ben. F. Packard, another of the fleet which narrowly escaped going ashore off the Dallas road, when Capt. Nelson, hearing of the Caine's misfortune, immediately headed for Smith Island to render any assistance possible. When he arrived there, however, he found that other tugs had preceded him, and had stranded and hauled on her to no advantage. The vessel is a total loss, and is simply irreparable. The captain, finding this condition of affairs, did not delay, but came on to this port with the intention of taking the Packard back to Port Townsend, whence she was to be taken to Ladysmith for coal.

Capt. Nelson reports that the crew of the Caine made their escape with little difficulty. The schooner, when caught by the storm, was proceeding through Haro Strait in tow of the tug Mystic, a small craft belonging to the Puget Sound fleet. She was bound north from Seattle, her home port, and all was going well on board when the barometer fell almost phenomenally low, indicating that a tempest was approaching. The storm came on very rapidly, and was not long until the bayward part, and the schooner, breaking loose from her consort, could not be recovered. The wind carried her along with tremendous momentum, driving her rapidly across the rocks of Smith Island, and there depositing her and dry in such a manner as to render it utterly impossible to haul her into deep water. The vessel is on the opposite shore of the island to where the E. K. Wood was wrecked last year. Her loss will prove a severe financial blow to her owners, for the vessel was perfectly new and a large carrier. She is of 779 tons register, and owned in

on The Sound.

as also caught out in the Cape with the American-Bowden in tow, bound for Port Townsend, and in the Straits of Juan de Fuca, when the schooner was attacked breaking in the heavy wind, and the sailing vessel being left to the mercy of the elements. Fortunately the gale was from the right quarter to bring the schooner along in the direction in which she was bound, and with skillful management, and with the tug standing by to render assistance if necessary, the Bowden reached Port Townsend without mishap. Capt. Nelson tells of a number of accidents, resulting from the storm on the Sound. Notable among these was that which happened to the German ship Robert Rickmers in Seattle harbor. The ship's men parted in the gale, and driving down the bay she crashed into the schooner Stinson, sustaining and doing much damage.

Cable Broken.

Victoria is again without a telegraph service to-day, the severe storm of Christmas night having played havoc with the systems of both the C. P. R. and the Western Union. The trouble with the latter line lies between the city and Beecher Bay, where the Island end is destroyed to locate the difficulty, and the management hope to have communication restored before very long.

With the C. P. R. matters are quite as serious. Their principal difficulty lies in the cable, the storm according to reports received by the local manager from Vancouver, having carried away the cable house which was situated just

with the Charter last night. Mainland report that the cause of the telegraph service is even more than as stated above. They say the storm on the Mainland excited a velocity that by the Island, Aorangi, from Australia, which outer wharf here at 9 o'clock this night, was unable to enter harbor on arrival there, the vessel being impossible to navigate with such a craft in the storm. She and her anchors dragging in English bay, and her anchors dragging, it is stated, she snapped the C. P. R. cable. The lost end of the cable has not yet been recovered—hence the delay.

Mainlander's Trip.

Passengers by the Vancouver boat last night, and by the North Pacific from Seattle this morning, tell of the severity of the ride on the other side. One of the passengers on the Mainland yesterday afternoon quitted the Mainland at Port Townsend, and tells some thrilling stories of his trip on that vessel from Seattle to Port Townsend, en route to Vancouver. The Mainlander is a new boat, but she got more than she could handle after passing out of Townsend, and things looked exceedingly serious for a time, even Capt. O'Brien holding out little encouragement to the passengers. She was obliged to put about and head back for Townsend, but was caught in a trough and rolled terribly. The passengers were ordered to prepare for emergency, and most of them strained on their life preservers. Capt. O'Brien, however, managed to bring her in to

RAVAGES OF STORM ON PACIFIC COAST

ITS EFFECTS FELT IN NEIGHBORING PORTS

Wreckage, Evidently From the North, Found in the Gulf—House Over- turned in Seattle

Although the telegraph wires of both the local systems are still down, sufficient has been gleaned from the passengers and officers of inbound ships to indicate that the "breakage" bill will be very heavy. The storm was not a local one, extending as far East as Helena and Salt Lake City, and down the coast almost to California. While how far its ravages extended to the northward will not be known until some of the ships from Skagway or from Northern British Columbia ports reach this place. It is altogether likely that the zone of the tempest was sufficiently wide to embrace northern waters, and if so the story of the damage wrought will not be complete for many days.

The restoration of the line to Carmanah is anxiously awaited in order that the effects of the storm there may be learned. The sou'wester which prevailed would have a tendency to carry boats on to that coast, and the wires and the Queen City should bring intelligence of the news.

At Vancouver.

Vancouver, Dec. 27.—On the Mainland there was a repetition of the scenes in Victoria. About the waterfront damage of varying proportions was done, the most serious being that to the cable, indicated by the Aorangi.

It will cost over \$1000 to repair the damage to Stanley Park and remove fallen trees and limbs. The bridge leading to Deadman's Island was blown down.

The cable station was wrecked by the storm and logs piled against it. The barque Elizabeth Nicholson dragged her anchor across the harbor and went broadside against Hastings' mill wharf. She broke her copper sheathing over the bow, but no holes were stove in her. The bow of the steamer Active was carried right into the wharf and the vessel badly damaged.

Fifteen small steamers went adrift and were all more or less damaged.

Several cases of Alaska salmon, together with a small amount of wreckage which may be from a steamer on her way down from the Klondike, have been washed shore. The salmon may, however, have had a different origin, and so far there is no absolute evidence that a marine disaster has occurred.

Wreckage has been picked up in the Gulf, including cases of the Alaska Packers' Company salmon, marked "TODD, S. & P. Co." These are thought to be from a southbound Alaska steamer.

Frank Burnett's yacht Laurel, which was anchored in Coal Harbor, was nearly damaged. She dragged her anchor and yesterday morning was very close to the coal bulk Robert Kerr, which is also anchored in the Inlet. As it was the Laurel was but a short distance from colliding with the barge. The Laurel is the boat in which Frank Burnett will leave next month with a party of friends for a cruise in the Southern Pacific.

In Seattle.

Seattle, Dec. 26.—The tug Stinson, of Ballard, arrived in Seattle this afternoon with tidings of a thrilling shipping disaster which occurred behind West Point light during the heavy gale last night. It is possible that a loss of life resulted.

A big four-masted German barque, empty, which was headed up the Sound, lost her port anchor and then began to drift. She was buffeted about by the angry waves and finally struck the schooner Mildred, from San Francisco, carrying away the latter's bowsprit and tearing away part of her rigging. The big merchantman then drifted along, fouling the schooner Stinson, also carrying away her bowsprit, and making a gap in that vessel's side.

Both ships drifted along toward Richmond beach at a furious pace, where the big barque was wrecked. The schooner Stinson was stranded. The seas in the meanwhile rolled over the vessel, seriously jeopardizing the lives of those on board.

At last accounts it is not known whether any lives were lost, but it is feared that there may be. The tug Tyee and several other Sound vessels are now trying to pull the vessels off.

The terrific wind storm completely wrecked one home and drove its occupants out into the gale, clad only in their night garments. It was the little cottage of Edgar L. Neal, at 2617 North Broadway. Earlier in the evening, before the wind had reached its fearful velocity, a cracking noise was heard in the joists and rafters of the house, but the occupants thought little of it, and retired shortly after 10 o'clock, as usual, and were soon fast asleep. A few minutes after 11 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Neal were rudely awakened and found themselves clinging at the bed to retain their equilibrium. A gust of wind that sounded like a bombardment swept over the house, tearing the latter in two as if tissue, and carrying the upper half story about 20 feet from the balance of the wreck. Just as the terrified couple were preparing to flee a big heavy timber came thundering down, crashing through the bed at their backs. Their escape from death was nothing short of the miraculous. They jumped and made their way outside, clad only in their night robes, to the house of a neighbor.

At Townsend.

Port Townsend, Dec. 26.—On Thursday morning, when the storm over that section of Puget Sound was at its height, the Shitano Maru, bound out for Seattle, came into Port Townsend bay and made signals of distress. She dropped anchor and kept signaling the shore for assistance, but as the gale kept up, it was deemed unsafe to attempt to reach

THE SANTA CLARA ON TRIAL ISLAND

HUNG UP YESTERDAY AFTERNOON ON ROCKS

Tugs Unable to Save Her From the Breakers—A Survey Being Made By Lloyd's Representative.

When about to be towed on to her destination from the dangerous predicament in which the storm of Christmas night left her, the American ship Santa Clara ran ashore yesterday afternoon. At low tide this morning she was hauled fast on the rocks of Trial Island, with 3 1/2 fathoms of water astern, 31 fathoms forward, 2 1/2 fathoms amidships and with her hold partially filled with water. Holes have been punched in her bottom, but what the exact damage is can only be conjectured. A diver will probably be sent down this afternoon to ascertain the extent of the injuries, and when this is known and the owners can be communicated with by wire, steps will be immediately taken for saving the ship.

Capt. Lindberg and his wife came ashore from the wreck this morning, and the latter will at once proceed home by the overland route to San Francisco. The tug Hope, which brought them to the city, took Capt. J. G. Cox, Lloyd's surveyor, out to the wreck. It was impossible to make more than a casual examination of the vessel as she was. She lay on an even keel, but efforts to move her from the position she had taken on the rocks. The Hope had passed a line aboard, and she and the Mystery strained for some time, but without avail, the stranded craft being seemingly held amidships. She lies in the height of the island, in a narrow number of rocks and in a place greatly exposed to another southwester. In fact if such should arise before she has been loaded the probabilities are that she will prove a complete wreck. But it is the opinion of Capt. Lindberg, as also Capt. Cox, that with favorable weather she can be rescued.

The Santa Clara is the vessel which made the record trip across the Straits before the tempest of Christmas night. She was mistaker yesterday morning for the Bankburn, which, like herself, was at anchor off William Head at the time they were caught in the storm. The latter, strange to say, disappeared, and has not since been heard from, while the Santa Clara drove across the Straits at a racehorse speed, beating the fire department team which sallied along the shore in anticipation of the breakers, and in short order her wooden frame would be demolished on the rocks. Instead, fortunately, the ship's anchors held as she approached the shore, and at 2 o'clock the ship dove in deep water off Trial Island.

Capt. Lindberg, in speaking of his experience this morning, said he had two anchors and a kedger anchor out and 150 fathoms of chain. These held firmly, although dragging right across the Straits, touching bottom as the ship neared shore. The night was one which will always live fresh in his memory. The ship travelled at about ten knot speed, and no one on board had much hopes of her ever finding safe anchorage. Mrs. Lindberg, the only lady aboard, was greatly unnerved by the experience, but bore up bravely through the excitement. She would have continued the voyage but for the accident which befel the ship yesterday afternoon.

When the Mystery came along side yesterday afternoon Capt. Lindberg said he doubted her ability to tow her out of the predicament in which she was, but not knowing the tug's power and realizing also the danger he was in should another southwester arise, he arranged that the steamer should take him on to Ladysmith, his destination, for \$400.

A six-inch hawser was passed from the tug to the ship, and as the vessel got under way the captain's fears proved well grounded. In the treacherous waters surrounding Trial Island the difficulties which the tug had to contend with were most extraordinary, and when the ship weighed anchor she showed off shoreward, until finally coming up hard and fast on the rocks. Instead of going straight out into open water, the ship's weight forced the tug to follow another course, and hence the disaster.

The Santa Clara is a wooden ship of 1450 tons register. She was built in Bath, Maine, in 1876; her dimensions being: Keel, 299 feet; beam, 40 feet, and depth of hold, 25 feet. She belongs to the Alaska Packers' Association, of San Francisco, and has been employed in many all kinds of American trade. Her skipper is not aware whether she is insured or not.

Tug Mystery, with a diving apparatus and some other wrecking gear aboard from the Escumault Marine Railway, went out to the Santa Clara at noon. H. F. Bullen, one of the management of the marine railway, is aboard. He will send a diver down, and if the vessel can be raised, will have her holes temporarily patched up. Then the ship will be pumped out, and when her ballast has been removed, it is believed she will float.

HER FEARLESS GENERAL

DR. PITCHER'S BACKACHE KIDNEY TABLETS

When Queen Wilhelmina was quite a little child, Her Majesty was not allowed to share dinner with the elder members of the Royal household, but was permitted to make her appearance at dress and place herself beside some particular favorite.

One day she sat by a courtly old general, and leaning away part of her rigging, the little girl turned and gazed up at him. Presently she exclaimed:

"I wonder you're not afraid to sit next to me."

"On the contrary, I am but too pleased and honored to sit next to my future Queen," replied the old general. "But why should I be afraid?"

Assuming a woe-begone expression, the little Queen replied: "Because all my dolls have the measles—th-y'r all my down with it!"

This is the new scientific remedy for backache, lame or weak back, gravel, Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, and all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles of young or old. If your back or kidneys bother you, just try Dr. PITCHER'S BACKACHE KIDNEY TABLETS. They'll convince you they're good by curing you. Price 50c a box, six boxes at special price by mail. For Dr. ZINA PITCHER CO., Toronto, Ont.

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FOR PROTECTORATE.

Donation For the Little Ones on Christmas Day.

The little inmates of St. Aloysius Protectorate had a most enjoyable time on Christmas day, and wish to thank their many friends for so kindly remembering them during the festive season. The following donations are most gratefully acknowledged: Mr. Nolte, \$5; A. Friend, \$2; Mrs. Pee, \$1; Mrs. McTiernan, \$1; Mrs. Bredes and three of her pupils—Mylene Holmes, Miss Stephens, and George Babbington—very generous gift of provisions; Eskine & Wall sack of flour; Dixi H. Ross & Co., sack of potatoes; Mr. Porter, roast of beef; B. O. Market, roast of beef; Mrs. Alex Davie, roast of beef; Mrs. Sere, box of apples; Mr. Balnes, box of candy; Mrs. Parent, provisions; Mrs. Patton, groceries; Mrs. H. McQuade, turkey; Mrs. Capt. Parry, goose; Miss Steiner, turkey; Mrs. Lubbe and Mrs. Patton, 1 doz. pairs of mittens for the boys; Mr. Coombs, fruit, cakes; Mr. Russell, toys; also other generous donors, who did not wish to have their names mentioned.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria. "Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria. "Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

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MINERAL ACT. NOTICE.
CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE.
Public notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land for a mill site, situated on Goose Bay, Observatory Inlet, District. Where located, Slaney Inlet. Take notice that Thomas Rhymer, Mar- corner of E. Donohue's lot, 228, which shall, free miner's certificate No. 240773, intends, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 31, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Prince No. 6 and Prince No. 7 mineral claims, situate in the West Coast, Vancouver Island, mining division of Olayquot District. Where located, Slaney Inlet. Take notice that Thomas Rhymer, Mar- corner of E. Donohue's lot, 228, which shall, free miner's certificate No. 240773, intends, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 31, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

PRINTING PRESS FOR SALE—The Col- and press, on which the Daily Times was printed for several years. The bed is 36x47 inches, and in every respect the press is in first-class condition. Very suitable for small daily or weekly papers. It cost \$1200, will be sold for \$500 cash. Apply to Manager, Times Office.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease 40 acres of land, for hay making purposes, about one mile southeast of Mt. Las group, commencing at post marked northeast corner. A. MACAULEY.
Alexis Creek, Nov. 21, 1901.

MAKE THE FARM PAY

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