

IT WOULD BE UNJUST.

It has been stated that the Dominion government is fully determined to effect the construction of a railway from the eastern side of the Rockies through the Crown's Nest Pass to Kootenay and that at the same time it has decided against aiding the construction of a direct railway between Kootenay and the coast. The foundation for this statement of the government's position has not been given, and in the absence of something authentic in that line we are loth to believe that the statement is correct. As far as argument goes, there is only one side of the question whether the government should either construct or extend aid to the construction of the Coast-Kootenay railway. Nobody can advance any effective contention on the negative side. As to the justice of the demand Mr. Grant's letters have summed up the evidence in a most convincing way, and we do not suppose his statement of the case will be seriously disputed. The position thus being that British Columbia is paying an enormous large net tribute to the Dominion coffers, it is easy to see how unjust it would be for the Dominion to furnish direct access to the mining country from the east, while refusing to contribute towards furnishing similar access from the western part of the province. The people of the western part would naturally pay the greater proportion of the cost of the eastern road, while the right of entering the field. In fact they would be compelled to pay out their good money to furnish competitors with an advantage. The injustice of this proposal need not be pointed out to any person. Those who are to pay the most of the cost should at least be given an equal chance of profiting by the expenditure. Then, as has been repeatedly shown, the resulting development would actually return the money to be spent. Both the province and the Dominion would gain enormously in direct revenue if the districts between the coast and Kootenay were opened up to the miner and the farmer, to say nothing of the indirect gain which the increase of wealth would secure to the whole country.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

If it is true that the emissaries of a section of the Quebec hierarchy misrepresented the school question at Rome and also impugned Mr. Laurier's standing as a Catholic, it is surely within the personal rights of Mr. Laurier and those of his religion in Quebec who support him to have the matter set straight, either by the appointment of a papal delegate or otherwise. But, like a good many others, we cannot subscribe to the idea that such a delegate should be sent out for the purpose of settling the school question. That question is one for the people of Canada to settle; they have in fact settled it already and will themselves attend to those who are endeavoring to unsettle it and to divide the country into hostile camps, or racial and religious grounds. The Quebec bishops must be strangely dull-witted men if they cannot appreciate the very evident fact that no set of men can be placed in power at Ottawa who will enforce their view of the question. The Upper party have already tried it and been beaten, and who is there to succeed where they failed? There is much talk about what will be done at the coming Quebec provincial election, but we fail to see how the predicted Conservative victory there could help the bishops. If the latter do contrive to show that by using clerical influence they can injure the Liberals in the provincial elections, they will do so much the more to help the Liberal cause throughout the Dominion. If the Conservative party were to appear before the people as the champion of clerical influence there would not be two small pieces of it left to cling together. There is not a single element in Dominion politics to which the Quebec bishops' programme can commend itself. A good deal of nonsense has also been talked about the effect of the St. Boniface local election, some people appearing to think that the success of Archbishop Langevin's candidate there indicates the state of feeling among the minority in Manitoba. Those who are inclined to take this view through ignorance of the local conditions should read the following from the Winnipeg Free Press, a paper which certainly cannot be accused of favoring the Greenway government: "It can hardly be said that the result of the St. Boniface bye-election has occasioned any surprise. The attitude taken by His Grace of St. Boniface and the church authorities there rendered the election of Mr. Lawson a foregone conclusion. So far as any significance is to be attached to the result, it has demonstrated that the Archbishop carries a majority of his people with him in the stand he has taken, but the exceedingly strong language used by His Grace from the pulpit the other day, with the object of bringing his flock into line, will be sure to suggest the idea that if left alone to their own choice a much larger number might have been found approving Mr. Prendergast, the late member's opinions, that a trial of the school settlement would have been the better course. Without casting the least reflection upon the earnestness and sincerity of His Grace and those working with him, and their desire for the welfare of their people, it is difficult to see in what way the stand taken will benefit the Catholic people of this province. As a protest against the nature of the settlement it is of course quite clear and unmistakable, but as a means of securing any reconsideration or modification

of it, there does not appear to be any possibility whatever. No political party, Dominion or local, would peril its existence by opening up the matter again. An acceptance of the arrangement, even under protest, would, on the other hand, have afforded Catholics in the meantime, educational advantages which their growing children need and which cannot be recovered for them by awaiting the result of a prolonged struggle. If such an acceptance had followed the settlement there is no doubt that the local government would have striven the provisions of the agreement if they were strained at all in their favor. Any complaint likely to arise under the operation of the settlement would more probably point to deviations in favor of rather than against Catholics. The result following the New Brunswick arrangement is evidence of that. To no one who knows the disadvantages Catholics are laboring under in Manitoba can refuse sympathy for them, or rather for the children who are the chief sufferers, even though their action may seem short-sighted and unwise. But the only remedy is the arrangement agreed upon between the two governments, which has been pronounced satisfactory even by the majority of their Quebec friends. The fatal mistake was made when he himself by tact and conciliation to overcome the present opposition to it will deserve the name of a statesman."

The willard was strangely omitted from the Colonist's inventory of the legislative menagerie. Crete must remain a part of the Turk's dominions, say the powers, simply because the powers are afraid trouble to themselves would ensue if the Turk's dominions were to be reduced. The Cretons might well question the character of European civilization.

The London correspondent of the Rossland Miner writes: "The sale of the War Eagle to the Gooderhams, of Toronto, is not quite easy to understand if the price is, as stated, \$850,000 net. I have seen it stated that this figure does not purchase the entire property, but only a controlling interest, but in such case all difficulties disappear, but if, as I gather from the Miner, the sum purchases the entire property, how is it that the deal with the Gooderhams was so fall through? They offered a larger amount in cash than the Gooderhams have given. The prospectus of the Rossland War Eagle Mining Company, of London, was certainly premature, but so many conflicting rumors concerning this mine have been current in the city during the past few months that it cannot be wondered at that many men who are largely interested in Kootenay properties are beginning to get sceptical."

Winnipeg Tribune: Mr. Bertrand had a substantial majority in Ward One, St. Boniface. The Tribune ventures the prediction that in this ward there are fewer illiterates than in any other polling sub-division in the constituency; and, further, that the people are not living in terror of being consigned to everlasting punishment if they exercise their franchise according to the dictates of their conscience.

Although the Ontario legislature has met in session later than that of British Columbia, it has already made more progress with its business. Provincial Treasurer Harcourt made his budget speech a week ago Thursday, and by this time the heaviest item in the session's programme is disposed of. The Manitoba legislature has made similar dispatch of business, and our own mine are left to set the example for tardiness.

FROZEN AND STARVED.

Two Prospectors Who Suffered Through Their Boat Being Stolen. Billy Kern has been found. With feet frozen, starved and completely exhausted, he and his partner, Tom Danyels, were picked up on the shore of Sloon lake nearly opposite Silverton last Monday morning by two Englishmen in a canoe, who were bringing down a message for the manager of the Six Mile Creek. Billy Kern was taken to the Hicks hotel and Dr. J. Gibbs summoned to attend him. His feet were found to be badly frozen and his toes had reached a stage of decomposition, and had to be amputated. Two of them were merely hurt by the skin and were easily removed with a pair of scissors. He bore up bravely under the operation, considering his weak condition. Danyels escaped more luckily. He is thin and gaunt, caused from exposure and lack of food, but is able to be around and will soon be as strong as ever. The story of their trip and suffering is a heartrending one, and indeed it is fortunate that either is now alive to tell the tale. January 9th, over six weeks ago, Kern and Danyels, with six days' provisions, started for Six Mile Creek, which empties into Sloon lake nearly opposite Silverton, for the purpose of doing some work on a claim owned by Douglas and Henderson and also to locate another claim which was known to be in that vicinity. They took the steamer Hunter to Silverton and then crossed the lake in a small boat to the mouth of Six Mile creek. Here they left the boat and proceeded up the creek to the Bonanza group, a distance of 12 miles. The claim was located and staked, and the three or four days they returned to the lake with the intention of crossing over and going up to New Denver to record the same, but when they arrived they found their boat had been taken away. Not having any grub with them, they were compelled to return to their cabin again that night. Before the shade was reached Billy was overcome by fatigue and could not travel any further. Danyels buried him in the snow to keep him from freezing and then proceeded to his shack to get some grub and return to his friend.

When he was returning with the grub he met Billy, who had become impatient waiting and started on. By walking and crawling he had succeeded in getting about 200 yards from where he had been left, and it was then his feet were frozen. Danyels carried Billy to the shack and made him as comfortable as circumstances would permit. Here they remained, one in a helpless condition, in those lonely mountains out of civilization and their scanty supply of food exhausted for nearly four weeks. Sam Goldberg took them in a small supply of grub a few days after they arrived at the camp the first time, but it did not last them very long. Danyels could not leave Billy on account of his condition, and had to remain with him until he sufficiently recovered to again walk back to the lake. At times Billy would abandon all hope and beg Danyels to kill him and end his misery. Their supply of meat ran out and they had to subsist upon flour alone, and on last Friday, February 12, they had only enough flour to last for another day or two. Billy felt a little stronger, so they decided to start for the lake again, thinking perhaps they could signal the steamer Hunter when she appeared in the distance. The journey was a long and perilous one. Billy would give out and Danyels would have to drag and carry him, and they were nearly two days in making the journey. When they were about half way they were fired and flags were waved, but of no avail. Their signals were neither seen nor heard. Monday morning found them still on the shore of the lake, but all hopes of ever seeing civilization or friends again. About noon that day they were found and brought here, as stated before—Sloan City News.

THE MINING LAWS

Hon. Justice Drake Delivers Judgment in Settlement of Two Disputes.

The Application of the Law as to Locating, Staking and Other Points. At Vancouver the other day Hon. Justice Drake handed down the following judgments: Pellent and Boyer vs. Almore and Lewis. This action was partly heard in April, 1895, and was then adjourned to be fixed to be fixed to a further evidence on certain points to be put in on both sides, and neither party has taken advantage of the adjournment, and the case now comes on for judgment, no one appearing for the plaintiffs, Mr. E. Davis, Q.C., for the defendants. This action is brought by the plaintiffs for a declaration that they are owners and entitled to the possession of the Anacosta mineral claim, which was located and recorded on the 26th of April, 1895, and they allege that one T. F. Trask and the defendant J. W. Almore entered on the claim and on the 12th of April, 1895, and was then adjourned to be fixed to a further evidence on certain points to be put in on both sides, and neither party has taken advantage of the adjournment, and the case now comes on for judgment, no one appearing for the plaintiffs, Mr. E. Davis, Q.C., for the defendants. This action is brought by the plaintiffs for a declaration that they are owners and entitled to the possession of the Anacosta mineral claim, which was located and recorded on the 26th of April, 1895, and they allege that one T. F. Trask and the defendant J. W. Almore entered on the claim and on the 12th of April, 1895, and was then adjourned to be fixed to a further evidence on certain points to be put in on both sides, and neither party has taken advantage of the adjournment, and the case now comes on for judgment, no one appearing for the plaintiffs, Mr. E. Davis, Q.C., for the defendants.

TO GRETTA GREEN.

The last of the Gretna Green post-boys has met with a sad death at Carlisle. While cleaning the windows of a local bank he lost his balance and fell to the ground, a distance of 35 feet, sustaining fatal injuries. His name was John Howe, 77 years of age, and he was, as far as known, the last survivor of those Gretna Green post-boys of whose marriages many tales have been told. Howe was in those days employed as a porter at the establishment of the Bush Hotel at Carlisle, which was one of the most noted places on the road from the south to the Scottish Highland at Gretna Green. The Gretna Green post-boys were famous for their speed and for the fact that they carried the mail in the most celebrated of the class. Of Jack Ainslie the story is told that upon one occasion he befriended a runaway couple from London, who were disposed to do rather dilatory in their movements. He had driven them towards Gretna; but on arriving at Longtown they stopped short and sent Jack back to Carlisle, saying they were tired and would have dinner before completing the journey across the border. Jack, who was well experienced in such matters, advised them to lose no time, and rather reluctantly returned to the Bush Hotel, where he had to wait long when he saw the mother of the lady had left at Longtown, drive up to the Bush street, accompanied by a Bow street officer. Jack, who had always a friendly feeling towards fugitive lovers, took in the situation, and when the horses were being changed, he quietly took a saddle horse out of the stable and galloped off to Longtown to warn his patrons. They hurried into a chaise, and continued their journey to Gretna Green with all due speed. They had not proceeded far when the sound of the wheels of the carriage of the pursuers was heard. Jack Ainslie, seated in the front seat, threw his arms round the lady behind a thick hedge, and through that leafy screen they had presently the satisfaction of seeing "mamma" hurry past at full speed in the hopeless pursuit of her runaway daughter. The bridegroom was killed at Waterloo next year. Mr. Henry Hall-Dixon ("The Druid"), who tells the story, says Jack Ainslie was a clever fellow, and could do anything he liked. He was stretched out, and with nice crooked legs. Old John Howe, whose sad end we now record, was just such another man. He remained at the Bush Hotel, where his post-boys establishment was closed, and afterwards might be seen driving, in position fashion, the sheriff's carriages or accepting odd jobs at the cleaning of windows and general utility man at two of the Carlisle banks.

Two drawings of the Victoria Building Society were held on Saturday evening. The result was as follows: No. 141 A and B, George Powell; No. 142 C and D, withdrawn; No. 157, A and B, Colin Cameron; No. 157, C and D, John Wilson. The drawing committee were Messrs. W. W. Northcott, Alex. Stewart and J. Taylor.

Matches are being arranged between the Victoria and Vancouver and New Westminster ladies' hockey teams, to take place in Victoria.

Insist Upon Hood's Sarsaparilla

Upon having just what you call for when you go to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla. There is no substitute for Hood's. It is an insistent upon intelligence to try to sell you something else. Remember that all efforts to induce you to buy an article you do not want, are based simply upon the desire to secure more profit. The dealer or clerk who does this care nothing for your welfare. He simply wants your money. Do not permit yourself to be deceived. Insist upon having Hood's Sarsaparilla. And only Hood's. It is the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

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AS COSTLY AS GOLD.

Tableware Owned by a Few Multimillionaires. Dinner may not taste any better eaten off Minton ware than on common white delft is used, but the doubtless considerable satisfaction deriving out of the former is a favorite ware among the very rich, although the plates cost over \$2,700 each, or just about the value of a fine diamond ring. The coloring of these little plates by the celebrated Bonington designs are taken from old masters. The coloring of these little plates is simply exquisite in every respect, face, hair and costume design, with the daintiest of pearls and picture is surrounded by a band of raised gold. The plates are decorated with a running sign, decorated with a running sign in gold.

Next to this in popularity are plates of English crown Derby, which are much more common, a dozen, or \$136.50 apiece, they are very beautiful. For a painting for its centre. A large set of these miniature plates, Le Roy. There are miniature plates on the plates, but the other are by a filigree of gold. More than these are the pasted-on plates, which cost \$150 each, or \$1,800. These, too, are real works of art, and have a cameo decoration of delicacy.

PASSED THE HOUSE

International Conference Bill to Promote Bimetallism is Strongly Supported. There Were Only Three Negative Votes—A Lively Two-Hour Debate.

Washington, March 1.—Despite the seeming divergence of views on the money question, the national monetary convention bill was passed after a lively debate of two hours, by a vote of 279 to 8. It was supported alike by Republicans, gold Democrats and silver Democrats. The silver Democrats and silver Republicans disclaimed any faith in the commission to secure bimetallism, but they expressed themselves as willing to have the test made. Mr. Quigg, (Rep.) of New York, and Mr. Johnson, (Rep.) of Indiana, both made vigorous speeches in opposition. Those who spoke for the bill were G. W. Stone, of Pennsylvania; Grow, of Pennsylvania; Watson, of Ohio; McCreary, of Kentucky; Sparkman, of Florida; Hartman, of Montana; McRae, of Arkansas; Cooper, of Texas; Cox, of Tennessee, and McMillin, of Tennessee. The bill was also passed to provide for the arbitration of differences between the carriers of interstate commerce and their employees (known as the Erdman bill); also, the senate bill to prevent the importation of impure tea. One hour's debate on a side was allowed on the monetary conference bill. Mr. Stone took the floor and explained the purpose of the bill, which was to promote and advance the scheme of international bimetallism, the only safe bimetallism and the bimetallism to which the party was pledged. The house amendments were added to give greater efficiency. Mr. McCreary, who was a member of the last international conference, gave hearty support to the bill. He said he had no confidence that the incoming president would discharge the duties imposed upon him by the bill. He favored international bimetallism. "Did you not say on your return from Brussels," inquired Mr. Cox, "that the difficulty of reaching any international agreement lay with England? What reason have you for believing England will change her position?" "England," replied Mr. McCreary, "is the greatest creditor nation. She has had the gold standard since 1816, and she will never agree until the countries of continental Europe force her to. But the world is now turning to bimetallism, and growing in England. Nine of the present ministry are members of the Bimetallism League."

Mr. Hartman, of Montana, stated the position of the silver Republicans. They would vote for this bill, he said, but they desired to disavow any belief that any international conference would result in anything tangible, and to register their protest against refusal to adopt independent bimetallism as an American, humiliating and degrading. McRae voiced the position of the silver Democrats. They believed silver should be remonetized. If it could be done by international bimetallism, they would not place a stone in its path. If the Republicans tried, and failed, as he believed they would, they would be relegated four years from now to the obligation which would swallow up the Cleveland administration. Mr. Quigg took up the cudgel against the bill. The Republicans, he said, had heard Democrats who had voted "yes" to the bill in the last campaign advocate this bill, and those who supported Bryan. The Republicans who had gone through the campaign denouncing silver as a humbug, were now asked to vote for a bill which recognized it. The battle had been fought and won on the gold standard. If the Republicans who supported this bill had had their way at St. Louis, the platform would have been straddled. Mr. Hepburn indignantly refused to support the bill. He resented the idea that the platform irrevocably committed the party to the gold standard. It was to him a distinct pledge to promote by all honorable means an international agreement.

Mr. Johnson followed the lead of Mr. Quigg in a vehement and at times almost sensational speech, which was listened to with close attention, but which received no demonstration either of approval or disapproval. He said bimetallism was a thing of the past. It was impossible. The statutes could no more defy the laws of trade than the laws of God. He said it was as ridiculous to talk of creating value by the agreement of several countries as it was to attempt to create it by the edict of one. He recalled the fact that members said they would support the bill, but they had not done so. He, too, had no faith in it. It was a senseless thing, it lacked logic. Why temporize with this question any longer? What would the world think of our weakness and vacillation? If the country believed in a debased currency, Bryan and not McKinley should be inaugurated. He warned the Republicans that they had been defeated in the past because they had yielded something of principle to the demands of inflationists. The acts of 1875 and 1892 were mistakes. He appealed to his side to show their courage by denouncing the measure. Mr. Dingler, the floor leader of the Republicans, and Mr. Gresham closed the debate with ringing speeches in favor of the bill. The very appearance of Mr. Dingler on the floor aroused the Republicans to enthusiasm. Both speeches were brief.

AMMONIA IN THE AIR

Dr. Heber Plank says that a long time ago there was a separate nitrogen from oxygen exists in the air, and that it with hydrogen to form ammonia. He claimed that our sources of ammonia must come from the waste and position of organic matter. It is, however, by experiment, ammonia has been produced directly from air by means of electricity. The aim to prove the fact that ammonia of lightning is manufactured from atoms of ammonia, and every thunder is but recording the falls to the ground during overcast rainstorm, each tiny lightning laden, conveying to the soil the position of organic matter. It also explains the reason why grass plots and lawns die during irrigation from hydrates of ammonia.

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The Le Roi's rumour, as in sheets to the is discontinued. J. L. Parker on the new to Salmon river in claim, one of the on Bear creek. Quartz creek and Gold Monks. Parker is now depth they have a quartz s. pyrites, copper p. stry gold and sil. assay give \$22 in silver. Postmaster W. Trail yesterday boxes, 900 of the were busily work place at once. Active work on

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The good old tunnel in the C.W. widening since it was cut three feet. A special to states that Hon. J. C. quoted by the Mayor, said he was content with the construction.

THE LE ROI'S RUMOR

The Le Roi's rumour, as in sheets to the is discontinued. J. L. Parker on the new to Salmon river in claim, one of the on Bear creek. Quartz creek and Gold Monks. Parker is now depth they have a quartz s. pyrites, copper p. stry gold and sil. assay give \$22 in silver. Postmaster W. Trail yesterday boxes, 900 of the were busily work place at once. Active work on

\$1.50 Bicycles and Water Given Free For Sunlight Soap Wrappers. 1 Stearns Bicycle each 1 Gold Watch each. A total value of \$1,500 given during 1897. HOW TO OBTAIN THEM. For full particulars see Saturday paper, or apply by post. C. H. KING, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight

British VAN Mr. M. Costello a local syndicate peering for coal on the Westmin... brickyard, has... struck. At a de... passed through... several others, r... mine inches, a... depth. The sha... and the men ar... some little trou... the drill becomi... has somewhat r... The wagon ro... and Bully Boy... to the waterfo... pleted. Before... feet further. F... is thought the... turn of \$20 per... A report just... of the O. C... man, states th... on the large l... the creek, wh... beds, with 10 f... of 50 feet. No... ledge, and ano... lower is now i... is going ahead... last of March... that there are... the dump. The Thistle c... on Thursd... of fish for the... pany. She wen... Mr. J. Noble... two species of... some means of... condition h... Mr. William S... who submitted... the municipal... completed his s... of a smelter, a... what action the... take in the mat... basely met the... Word has com... of a depth of 100... of the Athabasc... rich looking fr... wide, but beca... lars of the strike... The big mill a... been closed dow... ing there—betw... heaved paid of... Copulium. The by-law to... erection of the... hereby passed ve... terms must be... small. In ward... was a majority... Mr. F. C. In... the East. He... Canada regard... mineral resources

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NEW-BORN CITIES

Incorporate Rossland, Nelson and Grand Forks Passed in Committee.

Institute Act Considered the House—Point Filice Bridge Disaster.

Thursday, Feb. 25th, 1897. Speaker took the chair at two o'clock by Rev. Dr. Wilson.

Mutter presented the report of the standing committee on printing and report was received.

Mr. Beggs presented a report from the committee recommending that the petition for the incorporation of Grand Forks be received.

Mr. Helmecken presented a petition from the Yukon Mining and Trading Company, who are asking for incorporation.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Helmecken seconded that an order of the house be passed for a detailed statement of the sum of \$14, and for which a vote was taken at the session of 1895-96 under the name of 'B' and also of any further if any, which might have been made during the same year.

The Farmers' Institutes. The committee went into committee with the Farmers' Institutes. The first seven passed with but little discussion.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Helmecken seconded that an order of the house be passed with only slight amendments.

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ON THE RIGHT SIDE

P. O. Home Directors End the Year With a Balance to Their Credit.

Officers for the Ensuing Year Elected at the Annual Meeting Yesterday.

The 24th annual meeting of the subscribers to the Protestant Orphans Home was held last evening at the city hall, there being present: Bishop Cridge, Charles Hayward, president; A. C. Flumerfelt, treasurer; John Jessop, secretary; E. Crow Baker, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, Noah Shakespeare, Mr. Kitto, Mrs. G. A. Sargison, Mrs. J. W. Williams, Mrs. Charles Kent and Mrs. C. Hayward. The president's address, read after the disposal of routine business, follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—It is a subject for congratulation that the reports to be laid before you tonight at our annual meeting will show that the home has received very liberal support during a year of marked depression, and that the beneficent work of the institution has thus been able to keep pace with the demands made upon it.

While, it was shown at our last annual meeting that the estimated cost for the maintenance of the 33 inmates then in the home was at least \$3700, there were some who were dismayed at the magnitude of the task. It will be seen, however, from the financial statement that the sum of \$3810.70 has been provided for us, and that we have thus been enabled to increase the number of inmates to 47. The managers are devoutly thankful for this generous response to their appeals.

Among the donations is a special contribution of \$250 from the city council, which has caused some comment. It should have been explained at the time that the \$250 was more in the nature of payment for services rendered than a free gift. During Mayor Teague's term in 1894 two children who had been deserted by both parents were left at a destitute child's office at the city hall. At the mayor's request they were at once admitted and remained in the sheltering care of the home, with the understanding that when occasion arose the obligation would not be forgotten by the civic authorities.

Included in the other welcome donations of the year is the handsome sum of \$245 realized from a lacrosse match between the employees of the city and the receipts on accounts, \$241.882.90, a total, including cash on hand, of \$1,666,074.16. The total expenditure for the year was \$973,012.59, less \$200,854.76, items on public accounts, the budget speech is expected on Monday.

The Indian famine relief fund contributions acknowledged to date by Lieutenant Patterson amount to \$10,000.45; in addition to this the school children's contribution aggregates \$911.54.

R. M. Chester, a Winnipeg seed merchant, has been missing since Wednesday last. When last seen he complained of being ill. He came here from Toronto.

A special train, bearing 104 Galacian immigrants from the steamship Labrador, arrived in this city this morning.

In the house to-day the new Manitoba mining law was explained by Attorney-General Cameron and passed through several clauses.

Mr. E. G. Conklin, clerk of the house, fell on the slippery walk and broke his shoulder bone. He will be laid up for the present session of the legislature.

Owen Sound, Feb. 27.—North Grey Conservative nominated G. M. Boyd for the Ontario legislature.

Kincardine, Feb. 27.—A. W. Williamson, collector of customs, is dead.

BUTLER'S LIFE.

Story of the Career of the Great Australian Murderer.

San Francisco, Feb. 27.—Frank Butler, the Australian, who has been held for extradition, has at last consented to tell the story of his life. With minute detail the alleged murderer recited his past history, as well as the latter events of a most remarkable life.

The true name of the accused man, according to his statement, is John Newman. He was born in Great Britain, West Bromwich, Staffordshire, England, on June 20, 1839, where his parents kept a tavern known as "The Boat Inn." At an early age Newman ran away from home and joined the British army. He served with honor and distinction in Her Majesty's service in the Zulu war in 1875 and 1879, and at its close was awarded a medal for gallant conduct. He also served in the Egyptian campaign, and was decorated with the Egyptian medal for meritorious service at the battle of Tel el Kebir. He deserted at the close of the war, coming to America, where he joined the United States army, and by an extraordinary display of ability was, in less than two months, made a petty officer. After a few months' service he grew tired of such close confinement and again deserted, going directly to Canada. After travelling about the world for several years he finally wound up in Australia, where he inserted a series of advertisements in the Sydney papers, calling for partners in a mining venture.

The story of how Arthur Preston and Lee Weller met their deaths as a result of these advertisements has already been told in detail. Newman denies all knowledge of the crimes, and insists that at the proper time he will be able to prove his innocence.

If you are tired taking the large, old-fashioned, griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills. They are a sure cure for all cases of indigestion. One pill a dose. Try them.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

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 as" will answer every purpose. See that you get C.A.S.T.O.R-I-A.

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BAKER, A. C. FLUMERFELT AND CHARLES HAYWARD; FOR PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES—REV. W. LESLIE CLAY, JAMES HUTCHESON, THORNTON FELL AND REV. DR. CAMPBELL; FOR THE METHODIST CHURCH—REV. J. F. BETTS, NOAH SHAKESPEARE, JOHN JESSOP AND A. J. McLELLAN.

The Baker committee follows: Episcopalian churches—Mrs. Charles Kent, Mrs. Charles Hayward, Mrs. J. D. Pemberton and Miss Carr; Methodist churches—Mrs. G. A. Sargison, Mrs. J. W. Williams, Mrs. Thomas Earle and Mrs. W. F. McCulloch; Presbyterian churches—Mrs. J. Hutchesson, Mrs. G. L. Milne, Mrs. S. Clarke and Mrs. Wm. Denny.

The question of placing a memorial stone in front of the home to the memory of the late Joseph G. Taylor, whose handsome bequest made possible the erection of the new home, was introduced by Mr. Shakespeare. Mr. Dr. Campbell suggested a memorial tablet, and this latter suggestion will be carried out as soon as funds are available.

It was also decided to spend \$500 on the apron for the apex of the roof, which the chairman recommended.

Messrs. E. Crow Baker, James Hutchesson and the officers were selected as a committee on finance, after which a vote of thanks was tendered the officers and the meeting adjourned.

THE LAST SESSION. Grand Lodge of the Royal Templars of Temperance Closed.

The grand lodge of the Royal Templars of Temperance held its last session yesterday afternoon, when a banner was presented to New Westminster Council, No. 1, won by that branch, which, since the last meeting of the grand lodge, has enrolled more members than any lodge in the province. The following grand officers were then elected:

Robert Buckland, grand councillor, New Westminster; Mrs. M. M. Welch, grand vice-councillor, New Westminster; O. J. B. Lane, grand chaplain, Victoria; J. J. Johnston, grand secretary, New Westminster; W. J. Hogg, grand treasurer, Vancouver; A. B. Fraser, grand auditor, Victoria; R. H. Rowe, grand herald, Nanaimo; R. H. Langdale, grand deputy herald, Vancouver; T. J. Beatty, grand guard, Vancouver; J. C. Smith, grand sentinel, New Westminster; Miss M. M. McGregor, grand superintendent of cadets, Victoria; J. H. Yeo, grand superintendent of white cross, Victoria; J. H. McLeire, grand trustee (three years), Vancouver; W. A. Gleason, Dominion representative, Vancouver.

These officers were installed by General Manager W. J. Prudden, who was assisted by a guard furnished by the Cadet Templars of Temperance. Votes of thanks were tendered to Mr. W. W. Buchanan for his presence and an entree was served to the services, which were rendered to the citizens of Victoria for the kind treatment they have given to the various delegates. A very interesting exhibition of skill was given by the Cadet Templars and City Rifles, who were invited to a close. The next meeting of the Grand Lodge will take place at Nanaimo.

Yesterday evening a public meeting was held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, when addresses were delivered by several of the delegates and Mr. Buchanan and others, after which a meeting of the executive was held in Sir Wilfrid Laurier Hall to outline the work for the coming year.

ANOTHER LE ROI DIVIDEND. Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars Distributed Among Stockholders.

Spokane, Feb. 27.—Another \$25,000 dividend has been declared by the "trustees" of the Le Roi mine. This makes a total of \$235,000 paid in dividends by this property. Although the past month was a short one, the company's payments for labor, machinery and supplies were \$355,000. The company has, besides, fifty-five cars of rich ore in transit. It has now the largest machinery plant in British Columbia. It is expected to pay monthly dividends from now on of \$50,000.

MURDERER BUTLER. New Chapter in His History—Extradition Proceedings.

San Francisco, Feb. 27.—What seems to be a new chapter in the history of Richard Ashe, the murderer, came to light yesterday when it was declared on good authority that the man of many countries and many aliases is a deserter from the United States army. So far as the police have made public the information in their files, and so far as the man's record runs no further back than September 1, 1891, when he shipped in the Star of Russia at Newcastle, N. S. W., and started for this port. If the story as to his enlistment in the United States army and his desertion be true, light is thrown on another three years of his life. It is declared that Ashe enlisted at Ogdensburg, N. Y., about 1888, and was assigned to Company C, Fourth infantry, and soon afterward deserted.

Butler was yesterday afternoon held for extradition on the charge of murdering Capt. Lee Weller and Arthur Preston, by U. S. Commissioner Peacock, before whom the extradition proceedings have been heard. The case will now go to Washington for review, and if the commissioner's finding is approved, Butler will be sent to Australia on the next outgoing steamer.

That the blood should perform its vital functions, it is absolutely necessary it should not only be pure, but rich in life-giving elements. These results are best effected by the use of that well-known and desired blood-purifier, Ayer's Sassa-parilla.

The election of officers was proceeded with in committee on the motion of Mr. Charles Hayward was re-elected president, Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt, honorary treasurer, and Mr. John Jessop, honorary secretary. Those present spoke very highly of the work done by the officers in the past. The managers were chosen as follows: For Episcopalian churches—Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge, E. C.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF GASTORIA. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Tac Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. Williams, NEW YORK. 35 Doses - 35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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Spain and the U. S. Senate Resolutions Bearing on Alleged Ill-Treatment of Americans in Cuba. Many Are in Favor of the United States Declaring War Against Spain. Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—The senate resolutions were taken up promptly by the senate to-day. The first resolution, coming over from yesterday, was that of Allen asking the president to use effective measures to protect American citizens in Cuba, and to that end to send United States warships to Cuban ports. Allen said American citizens were daily being arrested in Cuba and thrown into prison without trial. It seems to be the disposition to punish every American citizen in Cuba. It was a story full of barbarity and atrocity. Ben W. Williams had been taken by Spanish officials and her person searched. Little girls had been gathered up in Cuba and sold into the worst conceivable slavery. Spanish soldiers had taken infants by the heels and necked them to pieces and then killed the parents. Such actions were a blot on the civilization of the age. Why should congress remain inactive? The time would come when this inaction would make our people hang their heads for being American citizens. Morgan said the committee on foreign relations had pressed forward this protection of American citizens as fast as they were able to get it. He had been very well authenticated facts would permit. Reports of atrocities against women and little girls did not have that verification which warranted action by the committee. It has brought forward a resolution for the immediate release of Saangully, as the facts in this case were well established beyond question. Hoar inquired whether some time should not be given the senators to examine into the Saangully report, as action on this subject involved grave international considerations. Morgan felt that speedy action was essential. He reviewed the circumstances of Saangully's arrest, long confinement and trials. He read from treaties and pointed out essential offenses against Saangully to be: (1) Solitary confinement without opportunity to prepare a defence; (2) no bail except bond; (3) to pay the costs of his own prosecution; (4) no trial within a limited time as provided by treaty; (5) piling up other charges; (6) irregularities at the several trials; (7) receiving hearsay and unsworn testimony. One of Saangully's chief witnesses, Caloma, he said, had been shot in the prison yard before he could be heard. The trials had shown extreme hatred existing against the United States, Spanish officials indulging in diatribes against this country. Never in the history of jurisprudence was there a case where there was less show of reason for conviction. But the resolution was urged on still higher grounds, namely, that the government of Spain utterly ignores the rights of this American citizen under our treaties. At the request of Mr. Morgan the Allen resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations, assurance being given that it would receive speedy consideration. The Saangully resolution was then brought directly before the senate. Mr. Daniels, of Virginia, member of the committee on foreign relations, being given that it would receive speedy consideration. Daniels said enough diplomatic red tape had been spun on this case to build a cable from the United States to Spain and enough ink had been spilled on an ocean in which to lay it. The Cuban debate continued throughout the afternoon. Hoar opposing action and Lodge and Teller speaking for Saangully. Teller, in a speech on the Saangully resolution, added another dramatic phase to the Cuban debate. He said he would send every ship we have to protect American citizens. He would make every power on earth respect American citizenship if it took all the guns and men and money in the country. Hale appealed to the senate not to confiscate every hour of the session devoted to the appropriation bills. He intimated also that the Cuban resolutions were pushed there would be "a full debate in opposition." Frye said Saangully's counsel had done an inexcusable injustice in advising him to accept parole. He said a ship of war should start for Cuba to deliver Saangully at once. The galleries applauded loudly, disregarding the attempt of the vice-president to restore order. "The galleries are filled with American citizens," exclaimed Mills, "and they have a right to express their feeling on this question." Hale said this country could not be driven to a war in the next eight days. The storm subsided and the debate continued. When the time for discussion had expired Allen moved to displace the Indian bill and proceed with the Cuban resolutions. Hill demanded the yeas and nays, saying he desired a test. The roll call was followed with intense interest. The motion to continue prevailed 40 yeas 27 nays. The bankruptcy bill was laid aside and the Indian appropriation bill taken up. Daniels was, however, allowed to conclude his remarks on the Saangully resolution. Havana, Feb. 26.—The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that Secretary Olney has cabled to Saangully advising him to withdraw his appeal and accept a pardon conditional upon his leaving the island of Cuba and engaging to have nothing to do hereafter with the revolution. The correspondent is further informed that Secretary Olney has expressed the hope that Saangully will accept his advice and keep his word, intimating that otherwise his American citizenship will have been cancelled. Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Senator Delome received a telegram to-day from the Duke of Tetou stating that the Queen has signed the pardon of Julius Saangully.

THE "BIG" FOUR. A Quartette of Remedies that are Effecting Wonderful Cures. Dr. Chase's four great remedies are: Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, Dr. Chase's Ointment, Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. "I was sick for three years," says James Simpson, of Newcomb Mills. "I tried various alleged patent cures and several boxes of a certain pill which has been greatly cracked up. I got no relief. Then I tried Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Since I have been able to work every day and feel like a new man. Your pills alone cured me at a cost of 25c." "I have been subject to severe colds every fall and spring," says Miss Mattie Delaney, of 174 Crawford street, Toronto. "I used many cough medicines, but none cured me until at a cost of 25 cents I tried Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. My husband was troubled with the worst kind of piles," writes Mrs. James Potte, of Meyersburg. "He was often unable to work. Since using your Chase's Ointment he is completely cured. It is truly worth its weight in gold instead of the price you charge, only 80 cents."

ment a palatable and firm by taking Beef strengthens. daily on the increase. manifold advantages we meet a 'boom' which hither as they were South Africa. And we found that mag- the British Columbia refer to is sold. It al factor in immigration as well as minor- professors; and one has h the Northwest to settlement of that assured. Towns and up in a night, and good land and to. KY TORIES and the Liberals Misrepresented Rome. Envoy to Canada and Priestly presence. Chevalier Drolet, al who visited Rome the Pope will send a look into the school Mr. Laurier and the represented in every e was told the trip Pope agreed to send stigate. Hon. Mr. id by the Tory to be a bad Catholic, 27.—La Signale pub- story about the visit bishops to Rome after relating to the Man- teen read the prefect remarked that it ve Hon. Mr. Lau- story. Thereupon e were raised, when vent Cardinal Led- on the necessity e accused. brought struck Mr. hood. "Your em- pressing the cardinal, under the impression re admitted before e replied the prefect Freemasons? asked Never," replied the their lordships. Mr. ason, who does not duties." says La Signale, sort of that ques- that is how it has ternal City," the sac- of the office of Cath- Mr. Laurier figures Freemasons. Nove- ch to accept a judg- ch allegations. No, die and the Liberals e time before they story. his story was brought e Proulx, who has recently re- interviewed to- to the school and P. He states that he on with the members of the subject of that he submitted members of who had made prominent in hos- party at the last ts, and he says that e shares his opinion, will shortly be ap- me to Canada and er on the spot, hear- the inquiry results to believe that the perly, the bishops, ll be censured. Am- he mentioned as ricularly prominent tal party last June e Rivers, Quebec, onski. IN TORONTO. the Large Dry Goods W. A. Murray & Co. A fire in the large W. A. Murray & Co. It looked at one business portion of omed, but he efforts ment confined the ons who suffer from pils should use Cart- which is a druggist's ples, Dyspeptic auter- troubled with indig- P. Pent, chief clerk ll service at Des e writes: "It gives ify to the merits of e Cholera and Diar- two years I have ection, and an e were attacks of pain bowels. One or two y never fails to give ed by all druggists, son Bro, wholesale d Vancouver.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. 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 as" will answer every purpose. See that you get C.A.S.T.O-R-I-A. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

8 INTO ONE COMPANY

Movement on Foot to Organize Sealing Men into an Incorporated Company, The Tug Vancouver Comes Off the Rocks—Salvador Sold at Auction

Since the disastrous results of the Hudson's Bay Company's sale of furs had been known in Victoria, owners of sealing schooners have been making determined but ineffectual efforts to place the industry on a better footing. A sealing association, which had for its objects the introduction of a more systematic way of fitting out schooners and disposing of their catches, was about formed, but fell to the ground because some of the owners refused to join. Another movement is now on foot which, from all indications, will meet with greater success. Sealing men are earnestly discussing the practicality of forming themselves into an incorporated company, with a manager who will take charge of the whole industry. The idea is to take schooners for paid-up shares in the company. They believe that if such a company is formed that it will be able to compete successfully against the machinations of the North American Commercial Company and its very active agent, Mr. Liebes. They believe that Mr. Liebes was instrumental in reducing the prices in the London market last season, and they feel that the only way they can meet such opposition is by uniting themselves into a strong company. They also believe that if the industry was under the control of one head the difficulties encountered in shipping crews would be lessened. Indians have been tardy in coming to terms because they have been offered almost as many different prices as there are owners of sealing schooners. If possible the company will be incorporated before the Behring sea season opens.

The tug Vancouver was taken off Todd rock this afternoon by Mr. West and his crew of wreckers, who have been hard at work on her for the last two days. The two screws taken around by the Saddle with the wrecking apparatus, and the one which the stranded tug was taking up with her to Comox, were lashed on either side of her and the pile driver brought out yesterday morning was placed at her stern. By this means they succeeded in raising her this afternoon. She has been beached, and the water is being pumped out of her. In all probability she will be brought around to the harbor this evening. No great injury has been sustained, although she has lain on the rocks since Wednesday afternoon. Fortunately for her owners, during that time the weather has been very fine. Had the weather been rough and the sea running heavy, she would in all likelihood have been broken up.

The brig Salvador, bound from the Columbia river for Callao, Peru, was driven by storms to Papinet, Tahiti, in the South Seas. The hull was so badly strained that the surveyors condemned her and she was sold at auction, together with her cargo. The Salvador was in the Royal Roads some two months ago, when she received orders to proceed to the Columbia river to load lumber.

A NEW POINT OF VIEW

Bearing of an English Act on a Westminster Case.

Argument in the case of Major vs. McCraney was concluded yesterday afternoon, and His Lordship Chief Justice Davie gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff. The case excited considerable local interest, both from the parties to the suit being so well known, and on account of its somewhat sensational character. In 1894 Mr. H. P. McCraney, as manager of Messrs. Major & Pearson's office in Vancouver, was arrested on a charge of fraudulently appropriating trust property to his own use, the amount involved being about \$10,000. He was given a preliminary hearing in the district court, and Capt. Pittendrigh sent him up for trial at the fall assizes. Pending the trial, McCraney's friends came to the rescue, and entered into a bond or agreement to make restitution, etc., and the prosecution was to use its best endeavors to have proceedings stayed. Accordingly, when the case was called at the assizes, the crown attorney, with the consent of the presiding judge, withdrew the case, as, in his opinion at that time, there was insufficient evidence to convict. Subsequently, the defendant's attorneys or trustees, of whom there were fourteen, made two payments, according to the agreement, and then refused to pay any more; hence this action. The defence claimed that the said agreement was void in law.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. WOOD'S GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

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ROBERT AT ROSSLAND

Challoner, Mitchell & Spring Victims of a Daring Burglar.

Rossland, which since it became a place of importance has been noted for the absence of crime, was the scene of a daring burglary on Wednesday evening last. The victims are Messrs. Challoner, Mitchell & Spring, who have a large branch jewelry store in the Kootenay metropolis. The robbery was committed between the hours of six and seven, when Mr. Mitchell, who is in charge of the store, was away to dinner. Evidently the burglar or burglars had made themselves acquainted with Mr. Mitchell's movements and took advantage of his absence to enter the store and take some \$5000 worth of diamonds, watches and jewelry. This was the only hour of the day or night when there was no one in the store, as a man sleeps there during the night.

Superintendent Hussey received a dispatch from Rossland last evening informing him of the robbery, and he at once took steps to capture the robber. The local police at Rossland last evening rounded up all the gamblers and suspicious characters in Rossland, but could find no one who could be held responsible. This morning Mr. Hussey telegraphed to Mr. Kirkup, the head of the police at Rossland, instructing him to offer a reward of \$1000 for the capture, or information that will lead to the capture, of the burglars. Of this amount \$750 is offered by the provincial government and \$250 by Messrs. Challoner, Mitchell & Spring. Mr. Hussey will have notices of the reward and a description of the properly printed and distributed throughout all the towns and cities in the Pacific Northwest. Mr. Kirkup has been instructed to distribute similar circulars throughout Kootenay. Mr. Hussey has also notified the police in the different cities to be on the watch for the robbers.

STILL A MYSTERY

Jury Unable to Find Out How Mr. Arthur Received His Death Blow.

Just how James McArthur received the blow which led to his death, in the opinion of the doctor who held the post-mortem examination, caused his death remains a mystery, although there is no doubt it was the result of an accident. Fletcher and McDonald, who were probably struck with his fist, could not have caused death. So it is likely either received it when he fell over the chairs in the card room or when he fell on the street where he was found. Fletcher and McDonald, who were recalled by the coroner yesterday, admitted that they had endeavored to hush the matter up and had not told all they knew on the first day of the inquest, as they then believed McArthur had died from heart disease and did not think the trouble in the card room had anything to do with it. Rose, on the other hand, stuck to his old story, stating that he knew nothing of the trouble in the card room, despite the fact that other witnesses swore that he separated McArthur and Baines.

In summing up, Coroner Crompton referred to the very unsatisfactory evidence, the witnesses, with the exception of Baines and Corcoran, who gave very straightforward evidence, having tried to hush up the trouble in the card room. There was no doubt that the wound behind the ear caused death, but he did not think the jury could bring in a satisfactory verdict as to how that wound was caused. In regard to the supplying of liquor to drunken men, he suggested that a rider be added to the verdict stating that an act be passed to make it an offence. After considering the evidence for half an hour the jury brought in the following verdict: "We, the jury sworn to inquire into the death of the late James McArthur, find that the deceased, a marine engineer, aged 52 years, who resided on John street, city of Victoria, came to his death on Saturday, the 20th day of February, at about 10:45 p.m., on the south side of Johnson street, in front of the London Hotel, between Broad and Douglas streets, the cause of death being hemorrhage on the brain, brought about from the effect of a blow on the head, the wound being behind the left ear. From the evidence given we are unable to ascertain in how or where the deceased received the fatal injury."

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THE ROSSLAND ROBBERY

How the Burglar Stole From Challoner, Mitchell & Spring.

The Rossland Miner of Thursday gives the following account of the late robbery: Challoner, Mitchell & Spring's jewelry store on Columbia avenue, next door to the Miner office, was broken into by a half-past six last evening, and a large number of watches, diamonds, brooches and rings were stolen. The burglary caused great excitement, as it was the first of any consequence in the history of the city, and crowds stood about the store until a late hour in the evening, gazing blankly into the depleted window and discussing this altogether new experience. Many leading citizens called on Mr. Mitchell, and he must have been exceedingly weary by the numberless questions put to him.

At the back of the store is a smaller room, sometimes used as a bedroom, and a bedstead was found so placed that an iron bar attached to a staple at one end, and having a socket and padlock at the other. When Mr. Mitchell left for dinner at a quarter-past six this bar was placed across the door, but the padlock was not locked. He locked the front door as he left, and he found it locked when he returned half an hour later. But he noticed on entering that the bar was not there, and the trays in the first showcase, and in the window, had been emptied, and that the safe had been rifled.

Going into the smaller room he found that the lower left hand corner pane of the door had been broken so that one hand could be passed through. The burglar had put his hand through this pane and had started to work with a key at the staple the bar is placed in, when the door was unlocked. He then unhooked the padlock, raised the bar and entered.

His first precaution was to turn out the lights in the store, and when he returned to the small room, shook one of the pillows from its linen case and used the latter to carry the plunder in. He went to the window and hurriedly snatched up the valuable gold watches, diamonds and jewelry that adorned the centre, leaving untouched the timepieces and knick-knacks. In his hurry he overlooked two handsome gold watches, one on either side of the window.

AMONG THE CANNERIES

Several Improvements and Extensions Now in Progress.

A trip down the river, even at this early date, will give one a fair idea of the preparations which are being made for cannerymen for handling the anticipated big run of salmon in 1897. Many of the old canneries are enlarging their premises and capacity, and several new ones are being erected. Scows loaded with lumber are to be seen in all directions, and where wharves or canneries are not in process of construction, fishermen and boat builders are at work building scow-houses, fishing boats, and fish covers, or repairing old ones. In this city there are two canneries in the ways, to be used in the canning trade. One has already been finished this year, and the contract has been let for at least one more. Briefly, the canneries being built or enlarged are as follows: Findlay, Durham & Brodie's, on Deas Island, foundations nearly completed for the addition, which will make this one of the largest canneries on the river. A pile driver will go this week to drive the piles for the foundation of the extension to the Westham Island Packing Co.'s (McDonald Bros.) cannery. The piling and capping has been completed for the extension of the Federation Co.'s cannery at Steveston. Rainey & Ironside's pile driver is busy

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THE ISLAND MINES

Capt. McCoskrie, who was in the city Wednesday, added more words of encouragement for the believers in the island mines. A short time ago he took in the tug boat, of which he is master, Mr. Barclay Bronson and party all round to the islands of the gulf. The gentlemen were looking into mining properties, and had no desire for anything but actual facts. They found a country abounding in precious metals.

At one point on Jervis Inlet the boat was tied alongside a precipitous bluff, and some pieces of rock were clipped off. The stone, in every instance, was gold-bearing, some of it being highly mineralized. At that point the water was probably thirty feet deep, giving plenty of room for boats of large draught to anchor close in shore. The outlook on the rock, together with accessibility to transportation, was so convincing that Mr. Bronson offered \$20,000 for a half interest in one of the claims, which will probably be accepted.

Coming on down they stopped at Texada, making a thorough investigation. They desired to see the Van Ande in operation, but the men were cleaning up the debris from the bottom of the slope. However, they were hard at work get-

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FOR SWEET CHARITY

The Woodmen of the World Hold a Successful Ball.

Assembly Hall yesterday evening seemed to be transformed into a small corner of the Emerald Isle, the brilliant uniforms of the naval and military men present, and the beautiful costumes of the ladies, doing much to give this effect. The hall was very tastefully and prettily decorated by the Woodmen of the World, under whose auspices the ball was given. Strings of many colored streamers ran at different points across the hall, while suspended from the centre and diverging in all directions were long lines of signal flags, which gave a very artistic effect. Bunting was everywhere in evidence, and on either side of the hall, very tastefully worked, were the mottoes of the order. Canopies were placed in all the corners, where those who tired could rest themselves. One corner was given up to the Fifth Regiment orchestra, which provided most satisfactory music.

Lieut.-Governor Dewdney and Rear-Admiral Palliser were unable to be present, and sent letters expressing their regret. Her Majesty's forces, both naval and military, were, however, well represented, and the brilliancy of their uniforms greatly enhanced the picturesque. About one hundred and fifty couples were present, and it goes without saying that all thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The set of honor were: Mayor Redfern and Mrs. Earle; Hon. D. M. Eberts, Q.C., and Miss Loewen; Lieut.-Col. Prior, M.P., and Mrs. W. Jackson; Thos. Earle, M.P. and Mrs. Redfern; Capt. Ahear, R.N.; Mrs. Marquis; Capt. Napier; and Mrs. Foote; Mr. W. Jackson and Miss Dolan; Mr. J. A. Teeperton and Miss Duffey.

NANAIMO NOTES

Ore Shipment from Texada Island—Several Accidents.

Nanaimo, Feb. 27.—One thousand sacks of Van Ande ore were shipped by the City of Nanaimo to Victoria yesterday on the way to the Exeter smelter. Also two hundred sacks from the Raven. Several very promising ledges of quartz have been discovered in close proximity to Wellington, but no assays have been made. Experts, however, think it all right. A boy about sixteen years old, named Summers, was brought down from Englishman's river, having been badly cut by a saw. He was taken to the hospital, and is doing well. The man Charles Miller, who was brought up to the hospital from Chemainus, passed a restless night and is now poorly. He has no bones broken, but has received internal injuries.

Yesterday afternoon at three o'clock two children, the three-year-old son of Mr. Albert Dillworth and the two-year-old son of Mr. Joseph Jones, were playing on the bank of the Nanaimo river, and fell into the water. The Jones child called out to his father, who was working near by, and Mr. Joseph Jones instantly went to the rescue, but too late, as he could see no signs of the child. He in turn gave the alarm and a search was instituted. At four o'clock Mr. Charles L. McDonald succeeded in finding the little boy caught in some drift in an eddy in the river, but life was extinct.

If the system is fortified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes rich, red blood, there is little danger of sickness.

THE ISLAND MINES

Capt. McCoskrie, who was in the city Wednesday, added more words of encouragement for the believers in the island mines. A short time ago he took in the tug boat, of which he is master, Mr. Barclay Bronson and party all round to the islands of the gulf. The gentlemen were looking into mining properties, and had no desire for anything but actual facts. They found a country abounding in precious metals. At one point on Jervis Inlet the boat was tied alongside a precipitous bluff, and some pieces of rock were clipped off. The stone, in every instance, was gold-bearing, some of it being highly mineralized. At that point the water was probably thirty feet deep, giving plenty of room for boats of large draught to anchor close in shore. The outlook on the rock, together with accessibility to transportation, was so convincing that Mr. Bronson offered \$20,000 for a half interest in one of the claims, which will probably be accepted. Coming on down they stopped at Texada, making a thorough investigation. They desired to see the Van Ande in operation, but the men were cleaning up the debris from the bottom of the slope. However, they were hard at work get-

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. Celebrated for its great keeping strength and healthfulness. Assures food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ting out high grade ore from the Raven which immensely pleased the party. After ascertaining the amount of development work done, quantity in sight, etc., Mr. Bronson said he would not take many chances, either, so those offers of Mr. Bronson prove the stability of our mines.—Nanaimo Mail.

NOTICES OF MOTION

Two New Notices Handed in Yesterday at the House. An influential delegation from the temperance lodges waited on the government yesterday and asked for some changes in the municipal act. The following notices of motion were handed in at the house yesterday afternoon: By Dr. Walkem—For a return of all correspondence between the government and Messrs. M. W. Waitt & Co., and any other person or persons, in regard to furnishing stationery supplies. By Mr. Kennedy—To move that in the opinion of this house that more efficient means should be adopted for the preservation of our forests from fire, some system of patrol by the Woodmen of the World who were in charge, and who are to be commended for the success which has attended the undertaking, were: Messrs. W. Jackson, W. H. Penlock, Thos. Bradbury, A. H. Maynard, Charles Hayward and J. Hutchison. The committee were greatly assisted by the committee of the Protestant Orphans' Home and Mrs. A. J. Smith, who rendered very valuable services. The committee also request that all outstanding bills incurred by them in connection with the ball be presented for payment on Monday evening next, when they hope to settle accounts and turn over the substantial amount which they have secured for the Protestant Orphans' Home. Many of those present expressed the wish that the Woodmen of the World should endeavor to make the ball an annual affair.

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Life Liver Pills. No pain, no griping, or discomfort attending their use. Try them. The progressive ladies of Westfield Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with notices of interest to women, and we note the following from a corresponding article which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for women's ailments is Carter's Life Liver Pills. It has been able to find its way into the hearts of the most afflicted, and has been a most successful remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." For sale by all druggists. Lansley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents Victoria and Vancouver.

Ask your grocer for Windsor Salt. For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best. J. PIERCY & CO. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS MANUFACTURERS. Have recently completed their Spring Stock and now offer: NEW PRINTS, LAWNS, MUSLINS, CHALLIES, FIANELLETTES, ZEPHYRS. At lowest wholesale prices. See our friends' samples. Letter orders solicited. J. PIERCY & CO., Victoria, B.C.

NOTICE. Sixty days after date we intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (100) acres of land (more or less situated on the North West Shore of Douglas Channel, North West Coast, and commencing at a stake adjoining the north-west corner of the Todd's, E. Donahue's and E. C. Stevens' land, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence along shore line to point of commencement.

CHAS. TODD, E. C. STEVENS, J. M. CLAYTON, JNO. FLEMING. Victoria, B.C., Feb. 23, 1897.

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SUCCESSFUL GROWERS USE THE STEELE BRIGGS SEEDS. SOLD BY ALL LEADING DEALERS IN CANADA. THE STEELE BRIGGS SEED CO. Toronto, Ont.

LONDON NEWS BY THE CABLE

Lord George Hamilton Talks About India and Her Awful Famine.

Mysterious Murders in Railway Carriages—Kleptomaniac a Growing Fad.

Senator Wolcott's Mission—Curious Night Witnessed in Piccadilly at Midnight.

London, Feb. 27.—Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, has just finished the following exclusive statement to the Associated Press: "The people of India, of all classes, and in the mother country, from Her Majesty downward, are much touched by the sympathy and liberality shown by Canada and the United States towards the Queen's subjects in India, who are suffering from famine. Large sums have been sent from Canada, and contributions of wheat and rice have been promised from the United States, and other assistance is understood to be contemplated. The natural relief committees' reports that they can make better and more prompt use of gifts of money than contributions of grain, valuable as the latter are, to enable those now receiving relief to start fresh at the end of the famine, which one of the avowed objects of the relief committees is to secure."

Money is essential to the central and committees, on which serve philanthropic men of all races and faiths, including American and European missionaries. The committee's funds, however, are not sufficient to meet the growing personal care and diligence, making the money received so far as possible, furnishing relief and aid outside of the bare sustenance of food and clothing. To those who are unable to do otherwise, it is a large number of respectable persons who, for fear of losing caste, and the stigma of famine, would rather starve than accept public help. It is through the relief committees, and the good has already been done in this respect. Since January there have been no deaths in the famine outlook, and the famine is apprehended, will, thanks to the favorable winter rainfall, escape perhaps the partial destruction of the southern districts, and in the north-west provinces, and possibly also in two or three districts in Bengal and Bihar, the prospects are worse than anticipated. In some districts it is already reported that the population is already receiving government relief, and the prospect of ultimate relief is bright. In previous famines ten and fifteen per cent. has been the largest percentage of the whole population who have died. The famine is already at its worst time over the whole area affected by the famine. Three million people are now receiving daily relief from the government, and before the end of the famine the number will be a further total. After June, if the rainy season is propitious, the chief object of government relief and the relief committees will be to get people back to their homes and place them in a position to begin their own lives. The monthly relief payments cannot much abate before the beginning of June, and even if the season is favorable, strenuous relief efforts will be required in the month of September. The alleviation of misery at the charitable funds already sent out has been so great that it is earnestly hoped that the organizations at work will be sustained by continuous contributions in full efficiency for the whole of the year. The famine is already at its worst time over the whole area affected by the famine. Three million people are now receiving daily relief from the government, and before the end of the famine the number will be a further total. After June, if the rainy season is propitious, the chief object of government relief and the relief committees will be to get people back to their homes and place them in a position to begin their own lives. The monthly relief payments cannot much abate before the beginning of June, and even if the season is favorable, strenuous relief efforts will be required in the month of September. The alleviation of misery at the charitable funds already sent out has been so great that it is earnestly hoped that the organizations at work will be sustained by continuous contributions in full efficiency for the whole of the year. The famine is already at its worst time over the whole area affected by the famine. Three million people are now receiving daily relief from the government, and before the end of the famine the number will be a further total. After June, if the rainy season is propitious, the chief object of government relief and the relief committees will be to get people back to their homes and place them in a position to begin their own lives.