

THE SEALING AWARD.

It is not a week since the Colonist jubilantly assured the public of British Columbia that "the Times was badly cornered; was between the devil and the deep sea," on the sealing award question. Our reply to that was of a nature to end those jublations so suddenly and so completely, that we had made up our mind we had heard the end of the matter. But the Colonist does not seem to appreciate the golden yale of silence upon things which it cannot comprehend. With the same fatal tactlessness it prates again this morning of the sealing award; and, of course makes an awful mess of it. Indeed, we are almost inclined to exclaim: "Some enemy hath done this thing for the Colonist." It has been as shockingly hoaxed "by somebody" in this sealing award matter as it was in the Morton rescue case, and the Cryderman dead-or-alive affair. Experience might teach the Colonist caution. It is sufficient for us to warn the public that the Colonist's remarks this morning on the sealing award are utterly wrong, quite untrustworthy and sure to mislead those who shall be foolish enough to accept them as authoritative. We invite our readers' careful attention to the lucid exposition of the matter contained in the letter with which Mr. E. V. Bodwell has favored us, and which will be found in a neighboring column. That letter is not only a complete refutation of the Colonist's very astonishing statements, but a valuable contribution to the literature of this great international dispute.

IT IS NOT SO.

The Colonist says this morning: "The Times makes an attack upon the Dunsmuir family." If the Colonist is referring to the article which we published last evening on the subject of that paper's shaky attempt to cast a halo over the E. & N. Railway subsidies, we can only say that the Colonist's methods of criticism are by no means creditable to it. We know that the Colonist has a bad case; it knows that too; but we did not know that the Colonist would be guilty of the deliberate falsification of plain facts. If there is anything in our article of last evening exposing the school-boy fallacies of the E. & N. Railway Company's champion that savors of an "attack upon the Dunsmuir family" we should be delighted to have the Colonist point it out. We challenge the Colonist to substantiate its reckless and malicious remark; if it has any care for its reputation for honesty, we should earnestly recommend and advise the Colonist to name the portion of our article which contains the alleged attack. That our contemporary may be saved any unnecessary trouble, we beg to reproduce every sentence in that article which has any reference to the distinguished family in question:

- (1) "We do not blame the Dunsmuir family for accepting what a blockhead administration heaped into their laps. . . . The Dunsmuirs, we believe are human."
(2) "When the Colonist rises to remark that this singularly 'gifted' family is enjoying no special favors."
(3) "It is a shame at this time of day for the Colonist to do special pleading for a family that needs it not."
(4) "Let the Colonist drop its eycatching adulation and unnecessary defence of people who are superbly provided for life and join with the Times in asserting the rights of the 'common' people of British Columbia."

Now, will any sane being tell us where in any of the foregoing excerpts, there is the slightest breath of an "attack"? But we know what is the matter with the Colonist—it had to say something. May we quote for the Colonist's benefit a celebrated saying of that great man, Thomas Paine, (we hope the Colonist will not charge us with irreverence, and other horrors because we name that remarkable philosopher) which seems to have an almost perpetual aptness in the Colonist's case? It is this: "It is a very easy thing to tell a lie; but it is a very difficult thing to make a lie stick." As for applying the epithets "blockhead," "underhead," etc., to the distinguished personages mentioned by the Colonist, that strangely misguided journal is very much astray when it says these epithets are new, applied as they were. It may be news to the Colonist to learn that they are not new, original, or incorrectly applied. We once more earnestly invite the Colonist to join us in helping to throw the Turner Government out of office. The Colonist, by the affecting weakness of its long-drawn arguments, has confessed that it would gladly drop the brief for those gentlemen, who have made such a guy of statesmanship, and join the swelling tide of opposition. We promise the Colonist that if it forswears its allegiance to its unworthy masters, we shall rigidly abstain from sarcastic or humorous remarks at its expense; we shall welcome it with unaffected cordiality, as the elderly Esraellite welcomed the prodigal son; we shall kill the fattened calf, (one of the Turner cabinet would do very well,) we shall put a ring on the Colonist's finger, crown it with bays (not James Bays) and welcome it to the brotherhood of the reformers, who desire to see British Columbia well and truly governed by intelligent and progressive men, and to see fungus-brained mossbacks and selfish harpies forever shut out of our legislative halls.

NOT SATISFACTORY.

Our very highly esteemed morning contemporary takes the warpath this day with uplifted tomahawk to confiscate the scalp of the Nelson Tribune for certain statements regarding the Dunsmuir family. Unfortunately right across the aforementioned warpath there lay a little, mean, ornery twig which lovingly entwined itself round the moss-covered foot of the Colonist sachein, and fetched him down, even as the insidiously modest banana peel can land a three-hundred pound taxpayer on the broad of his Prince Albert without any exertion on its own part. The hereinbefore mentioned figurative twig consists of this: "By no possible construction can this exemption (E. and N. railway land subsidy exemption) be construed as a special favor to the Dunsmuir family." No? Then if it is not a special favor, what in the name of common sense is it? Of course, we do not blame the Dunsmuir family for accepting what a blockhead administration heaped into their laps. It is human nature to take all you can get and reach for as much more as the law will allow, and the Dunsmuirs are no exception. But when the Colonist rises to remark that this singularly "gifted" family is enjoying no special favors, or no favors that are not enjoyed by any other family or person in British Columbia, we can only say that the Colonist is conveniently forgetting its history of this province, particularly of Vancouver Island. We do not go so far as to say that every member of the government which gave away to Robert Dunsmuir and his company a fairer and larger domain than many a prince of Europe rules over, should have been hanged or shot, although better men have been thrust out of life more painfully for infinitely less, but we do say that it is a shame at this time of day for the Colonist to attempt to do special pleading for a family that needs it not! It is the poor, ill-treated people of British Columbia, who have been so horribly victimized by dunderhead administrations and who have now to bear the burden of the mischief wrought by those blundering clay imitations of statesmen, that need the special pleading. Let the Colonist drop its eycatching adulation and unnecessary defence of people who are superbly provided for life and join with the Times in asserting the rights of the "common" people of British Columbia and keeping a keen eye on the none-too-intelligent group of figures in whose untrained hands the administration of the affairs of this ill-used and unfortunate province now resides. Let us watch them, Colonist; watch them to see that no more E. and N. or Crown's Nest or Cassiar Central deals go through again.

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ROSSLAND.

Rossland, Jan. 8.—A rising political meeting to-night was addressed by Wallace and Scott, the candidates for the mayoralty. The meeting was thoroughly anti-Scott, and the indications are that Mr. Wallace will be the next mayor. Work is progressing steadily on the Monte Cristo mine, with all the force that can be put to advantage, and excellent progress is being made. There is nothing of a startling nature to report. The usual progress was made on the Coloma during the past week. The mine is now being worked on the Monte Cristo, the Coloma and the Virginia, which are under one management.

A CYCLONE'S CAPERS.

Morgansfield, Ky., Jan. 10.—A cyclone struck this city last evening, unroofing the 29 Star mine, 30 Hotel and totally demolishing several business houses. Henry Sellers, city marshal, who was in the police office, was instantly killed by falling walls. The storm struck the city from the southwest and lasted only a few seconds.

CANADIAN COMMISSIONER.

Representative Sheppard Says There are Opportunities in the South. Mr. E. E. Sheppard, of Toronto, the Canadian trade commissioner, who has been on a tour of South and Central America, arrived here this morning, accompanied by Mr. A. T. Roberts, special agent of Peru. Without going into details Mr. Sheppard said there were splendid opportunities for the development of trade in the southern countries. He said that the trade in minerals, while South and Central America have much to export to Canada. The commissioner was handsomely received in the southern capitals, the authorities being exceedingly anxious to foster trade with Canada. Mr. Sheppard's trip north is to endeavor to find a market for the salt that Peru produces, establishing a trade to replace the nitrate business taken away from her by Chile.

CABLE NEWS.

Paris, Jan. 10.—Orders have been given the officials of the French dockyards to hasten the warships on hand. Buda Pest, Jan. 10.—A sensation has been caused by the arrest of Rosa Benko, a music hall singer, together with several male accomplices, on the charge of blackmailing King Alexander of Serbia. It is reported she was tried in Budapest. Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and ex-King Milan of Serbia, recently, the arrests were made at the latter's instigation, and some curious disclosures are expected. London, Jan. 10.—At the Old Bailey (Central Criminal Court) today the recorder directed the grand jury to return a true bill against Richard Arthur Prince, the super who assassinated Wm. Morris, the actor, on December 16th. London, Jan. 10.—It is understood that Dr. Jameson, the Transvaal raider, will not return to England at present. He intends to become a candidate for the Cape parliament.

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THE LOCAL OPPOSITION.

What British Columbia needs during the next few years is an administration composed of men with some knowledge of public affairs and some experience in dealing with the many questions that are certain to arise from day to day in the constantly increasing numbers, as the development of the province goes on. There spoke the Colonist, and never have we quoted with greater pleasure or greater approval anything from that esteemed newspaper. With the foregoing sentiment we are most heartily in accord; it expresses to a nicely our conviction in the matter, and it is for that very end and aim that our most earnest exertions have been put forth. What does that sentence from the Colonist connote? What is the unavoidable inference which we must draw from it? In the first place, the obvious implication is that the government now in power is not "composed of men with some knowledge of public affairs and some experience in dealing with questions," etc. In the second place there is a clear inference, that these are not the men whom British Columbia needs during the next few years. We are here merely pointing out practical use the plain rules of logic. These additions are inevitable. From the premises laid down by the Colonist, but we have no need to dissertate upon the point; for the Colonist itself saves us that trouble by going a step further in its covert repudiation of the Turner ministry. With as much surprise as delight we find the Colonist looking to find those very desirable gentlemen whom it so aptly describes in its opening sentence not among the supporters of the Turner administration, not among the friends of that government who have, so far, never enjoyed the sweets of office, yet would have no objection to bow their necks to the yoke, but—can it be credited? Among the Opposition! With surprise, we said; because the Colonist has never, to our knowledge, taken so important a step, or should it not be sincere, so dangerous a one as this. It is a clear, committal. With delight, we also said; because we welcome with unfeigned joy the conversion of the leading organ of the Turner cabal. We all along suspected that the Colonist was not doing its work for that wretched travesty of a cabinet with good heart; signs of weariness and disgust have from its articles; it has been a half-hearted pleader for some time back, but to-day it shakes off its irksome allegiance and speaks out in a manner that we admire. We congratulate the Colonist upon its courageous behavior, and if our words of praise are of value to it, as a stimulus it is welcome to them and sure of many more.

WHAT THE COLONIST GOES ON TO SAY ABOUT THE VARIOUS MEMBERS OF THE OPPOSITION.

What the Colonist goes on to say about the various members of the Opposition is very kind, and in the main truthful. Hear our good comrade: "Mr. Semlin is a fine, honorable specimen of manhood. He is not lacking in ability. Everyone who knows Mr. Semlin likes him." Capital character sketch. Then, again: "Mr. Cotton is a gentleman of ability. He is not without popularity. He is a close reasoner. He has considerable knowledge of affairs." Sententious, truly, but this is an exact portrait of one of the men the Colonist in its opening sentence desires to see administering British Columbia's affairs. Listen again to the excellent Colonist: "Mr. Williams is another gentleman who is much thought of by everyone who has come in contact with him." Well, then, friend Colonist, into the next administration, by your own showing Mr. Williams ought to go. But list to this, electors; here is a man who surely is thought and through one of the men desired by the Colonist to fill an honorable post in the cabinet of the province: "Mr. Sword is a gentleman of much more than average ability, and a good verbal (or critic of legislation). He may possess administrative ability. He would make a useful member of a British Columbia cabinet."

MR. BOSTOCK SPEAKS.

Prosecution for Criminal Malicious Attempt as a Crime.

Was in Ontario at the Nothing of the Explained.

Can Shareholders Be Sued for Acts They Know.

The hearing of the libel against Hewitt continued before Mr. Justice Giesbrecht on Saturday. Mr. Justice Giesbrecht drew from the case appeared on his own behalf. Mr. Justice Giesbrecht asked questions regarding the directors.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Bishop Begin of Quebec Condemns the School Settlement After Reading the Pope's Encyclical.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—Bishop Begin of Quebec, condemned the school settlement after reading the Pope's encyclical yesterday, and asks the Dominion Parliament or the Quebec legislature to provide a remedy.

Canadian Trade Going Ahead by Leaps and Bounds—Situation at Dawson.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—The deputy postmaster-general gives notice in the official gazette that all letters to Great Britain must have five-cent postage until further notice.

ESTERHAZY'S CASE.

Opening of the Trial of Dreyfus Alleged Accomplice at Paris This Morning.

Paris, Jan. 10.—The trial by court-martial of Count Major Ferdinand Esterhazy, a retired officer of the French army, who came into prominence the latter part of November last on the publication by Le Figaro of a number of letters, which the Count, it is alleged, admitted writing, reflecting in strong terms upon the French army, opened at 9 o'clock this morning under the presidency of General De Luxer.

Likely to Rival the Dreyfus Case in Sensational Features—Col. Picquart Under a Cloud.

The Tennessee group, at Ymir, has temporarily broken down, owing to the fact that the men employed there, after receiving their wages, left in a hurry, and a number of creditors mourn their absence. The company will at once secure another force of men and put them to work.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland, Jan. 8.—A rising political meeting to-night was addressed by Wallace and Scott, the candidates for the mayoralty. The meeting was thoroughly anti-Scott, and the indications are that Mr. Wallace will be the next mayor.

A CYCLONE'S CAPERS.

Morgansfield, Ky., Jan. 10.—A cyclone struck this city last evening, unroofing the 29 Star mine, 30 Hotel and totally demolishing several business houses.

CANADIAN COMMISSIONER.

Representative Sheppard Says There are Opportunities in the South. Mr. E. E. Sheppard, of Toronto, the Canadian trade commissioner, who has been on a tour of South and Central America, arrived here this morning.

CABLE NEWS.

Paris, Jan. 10.—Orders have been given the officials of the French dockyards to hasten the warships on hand. Buda Pest, Jan. 10.—A sensation has been caused by the arrest of Rosa Benko, a music hall singer, together with several male accomplices.

FOR NORTH YALE.

F. J. Deane, of Kamloops, Unanimously Chosen as the Opposition Candidate. Kamloops, Jan. 8.—At a thoroughly representative convention this afternoon Mr. F. J. Deane, the editor of the Inland Sentinel, was unanimously chosen as the Opposition candidate for the north riding of Yale.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Wish of this city, while driving across the New York Central tracks at Broadway crossing last night, were struck by the fast mail train from the east, and instantly killed.

counsel for Mmo. Dreyfus, asked permission to take part in the arguments. Counsel for the government opposed the application, declaring that the court would not reopen the case of Dreyfus, who had been legally condemned.

The court rejected both applications and the taking of testimony commenced. Counsel for the government declared a public trial inimical to the interests of the national defence and demanded a secret hearing.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Bishop Begin of Quebec Condemns the School Settlement After Reading the Pope's Encyclical.

Canadian Trade Going Ahead by Leaps and Bounds—Situation at Dawson.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—Bishop Begin, of Quebec, condemned the school settlement after the reading of the Pope's encyclical yesterday, and asks the Dominion parliament or the Quebec legislature to provide a remedy.

About 300 dogs passed through here on Saturday on their way from Newfoundland to Klondike.

Inspector Constantine writes from Dawson City to the department, asking authority to relieve cases of distress. He has purchased 5,818 pounds of beef at \$1 per pound.

The return of Leduc, M.P., for Nicolet, is gazetted. Justice Richardson is gazetted administrator of the Northwest in the absence of Lieut-Governor Mackintosh.

The deputy postmaster-general gives notice in the official gazette that all letters to Great Britain must have five-cent postage until further notice.

The official gazette has a number of notices for charters for railroads to the Yukon. One is from the boundary line in the district of Alberta to Peace country.

A statement of the revenue and expenditure for the first half year ending December 31st appears in the official gazette. It is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Totals: \$17,462,845 and \$17,688,975.

FOR NORTH YALE. F. J. Deane, of Kamloops, unanimously chosen as the Opposition Candidate.

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AMERICAN NEWS. Detroit, Mich., Jan. 10.—Judge Gilbert Baylton, for twenty-five years, political editor of the Detroit Free Press, died last evening at the Alma, Mich., sanitarium.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Wish, of this city, while driving across the New York Central tracks at Broadway crossing last night, were struck by the fast mail, from the east, and instantly killed.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 10.—The senate has gone into executive session to consider the Hawaiian treaty.

New York, Jan. 10.—Mrs. Niek was allowed to plead guilty to manslaughter in the first degree today, and was sentenced to 15 years in Auburn state prison.

Irving Harison, of the Hackensack Wheelmen, of New York, claims a year's riding record of 26,233 miles.

MR. BOSTOCK SPEAKS PLAINLY

Prosecution for Original Libel—"A Malicious Attempt to Brand Him as a Criminal."

Was in Ontario at the Time and Knew Nothing of the Article Com- plained Of.

"Can Shareholders Be Branded as Criminals for Acts About Which They Knew Nothing?"

The hearing of the charge of original libel against Hewitt Bostock M.P., was continued before Magistrate Macneil this afternoon, Mr. Martin, as told in the Times on Saturday, having withdrawn from the case. Mr. Bostock appeared on his own behalf.

The examination of Mr. Coltart was continued. Mr. Cassidy asked him a number of questions regarding the shares held by the directors.

In answer to Mr. Bostock, Mr. Coltart said that he, Mr. Bostock, had never identified over the directors. When the alleged libel was published he was in Toronto.

Mr. Bostock said: "I have no witness to call and I ask your worship to dismiss this charge against me. The only ground on which the prosecution seeks to make me criminally liable is that I am a proprietor of a company called the Province, Limited Liability, which published the alleged libel. I am a shareholder and a director, but I am not the proprietor. Section 5 of the Companies Act of 1890 declares plainly that a company such as this is a body politic and corporate, in fact and in name, and there can be no proprietor of what the statute has declared to have a distinct and separate existence."

"The evidence for the prosecution shows clearly that I did not know of or see the libel before its publication, and gave no instructions regarding its appearance. As a matter of fact at the time of the publication of the alleged libel I was over two thousand miles away, in Ontario, and only saw the copy of the paper containing it on the 23rd of December, after my return to my ranch at Ducks."

"I have no desire whatever to evade any responsibility for any of my actions, but I regard this prosecution as a transparent and malicious attempt to brand me as a criminal and prevent both the press and the legislature of this Province from discussing a matter of the first importance to the people."

"Such a prosecution as this could not be begun in England without the order of a judge, and it is the law in this country that shareholders, large or small, of companies, can be branded as criminals because of acts about which they know nothing it is time the people realized their danger plainly, because I feel sure they do not now."

Judgment reserved.

LOCAL NEWS. Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily. Mr. F. M. York is making preparations towards the building of the boats to be constructed for the syndicate represented by Mr. H. Milford-Kersey.

Rev. D. McLaren, G. M., assisted by D. Wilson, D. G. M., D. Cartmel, D. D. G. M., and other grand lodge officers, last evening installed the officers of Victoria Command Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

There was a long list of cases in the city police court this morning before Magistrate Macrae, and two smart sentences were imposed.

The wills called in by Capt. Scott and several of her passengers, who have joined the Danish settlement, and on her trip down spoke the sealing schooners Anoka and Beatrice at Hesqui; the Otto at Encluel, and several other sealers at San Juan.

The British ship Pass of Killarney, under Captain Atkinson, from Salavry, laden with sugar for the B. O. Refinery, passed at midnight, bound for Vancouver, having occupied about sixty days of her voyage.

The Canadian-Australian ship Mowra touched at the outer wharf this morning, and was found to be laden with the Mowra had a heavy cargo of freight and a large passenger list.

Irving Harison, of the Hackensack Wheelmen, of New York, claims a year's riding record of 26,233 miles.

SEAPING NEWS.

The East Hope for the Safety of the Cleveland's Missing Boat, Crew Abandoned.

A Body, Which May Be That of the Cleveland's Missing Boat, Found at Whangarei.

With the return of the steamer Wilapa without any news of the missing boat's crew from the steamer Cleveland, the last hope which has lingered in the minds of many stoutly abandoned.

The news from Montreal about the Family Herald and Weekly Star proves that that great paper is receiving a public demonstration, seldom, it ever, approached in the history of Canadian journalism.

From Monday's Daily. Mr. D. J. McDonald, of Vancouver, has been appointed provincial inspector of metalliferous mines.

Two drawings for appropriations of the Victoria Building Society were held on Saturday evening. The first drawing was won by No. 135, held by Messrs. A. W. W. Northcott, and 135 B, C and D withdrawn.

The teachers met this morning and after calling to the bar Messrs. A. S. James, W. C. Morley, R. M. Miller, C. K. Courtney and H. A. Stewart, and admitting as solicitors, Messrs. J. Moresby and Miller they adjourned to attend the Full Court.

It is stated that application will be made at the next session of the Dominion parliament for a private bill to incorporate a company to construct a railway from Cowichan Harbor, by the way of Cowichan river and lake to Alberni, with a branch following the Nitinat valley to Alberni.

The post office department has arranged for the despatch of a mail, restricted to letters only, to Teslin lake, Telegraph Creek, and Glenora, and in addition to Cassiar. Its conveyance has lately been engaged in the Atlantic trade, and she will come out to the coast via the Suez canal, calling at Hongkong.

Coming down Frederick Arm in fine, clear weather, the steamer Tees ran aground on a sunken rock, Capt. Tuttle, chief officer, being in command at the time. Fortunately the tide was at flood, and the vessel floated in about fifteen minutes, but the damage sustained will necessitate a considerable expenditure, which the insurance company will have to pay.

A rather interesting point in criminal law is set down for hearing to-morrow. A little over a month ago William Radd of Plummers Pass for assaulting his wife was sentenced to one month's imprisonment and in addition it was ordered by the Chief Justice that he should find sureties for his good behavior for one year.

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THE NOMINATIONS CHALLENGES ELLIOT

Candidates for Civic Honors at the Approaching Municipal Elections Named.

Small Attendance of Electors—Public Meeting at the City Hall This Evening.

The nominations for mayor, aldermen and school trustees took place at the city hall at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

FOR MAYOR. Charles Edward Redfern, jeweller; proposed by Edward Crow Baker, seconded by John Irving.

FOR NORTH WARD. John Kinsman, contractor; proposed by G. W. Anderson, seconded by E. Maynard.

FOR SOUTH WARD. William Humphrey, gentleman; proposed by S. J. Pitts, seconded by Otto Waibe.

FOR WEST WARD. John Hall, gentleman; proposed by John Irving, seconded by P. R. Brown.

FOR EAST WARD. William Marchant, appraiser; proposed by W. H. Bone, and Donald McLean, seconded by E. A. Small and R. H. Jamieson.

FOR CENTRAL WARD. Robert B. McMicking, electrician; proposed by J. H. Hutcheson, seconded by James Grant; proposed by Robt. Bevan, seconded by J. E. McMillan.

FOR EAST WARD. Arthur L. Belyea, barrister-at-law; proposed by Wm. Wilson, seconded by G. Byrnes.

FOR WEST WARD. Wm. McKay, stonemason; proposed by John Bell, seconded by Frank Hales.

JUDGE IRVING CONGRATULATED. Interesting Scene at the Court House To-Day.

When the court met this morning Justices Walkem, Drake and McColl were present, and Justice Irving was also in attendance.

The court delivered judgment in "Huntington v. Bank of B. C." dismissing the appeal with costs.

On Gordon v. the city of Victoria being mentioned, Mr. Justice McColl stated that he thought all the bridge accident cases should stand over until Patterson v. Victoria was finally decided by the privy council, as they must eventually all be covered by the one case.

Mr. Justice Drake was of the same mind it was the same bridge, and the same accident. Mr. Taylor for the city was not content with such a proposition as in different cases they had a different state of facts found by the different juries.

Davies v. the Le Roi Company which had gone on with. The plaintiff obtained a judgment for \$1,000 damages for injuries received in the mine.

A new trial was ordered. E. P. Davis, Q.C. for the appeal and Mr. T. M. McLeod for the respondent.

CHALLENGES ELLIOT

It is to Bind a Mounted Swordsman Match With Sergeant-Major Elliot.

Mr. Ivan de Malchin, the swordsman, called at the Times office this morning and deposited a check for one hundred dollars to bind a match with Sergeant-Major Elliot in mounted swordsmanship.

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THE RING.

A Famous Athlete's Fate. Duncan C. Ross, the all-round athlete, well-known in Highland games sports and at one time champion broadswordman, slept in the central police station at Cleveland the other night and left the following morning, and was fined \$1 for being intoxicated.

A Dark Horse. New York, Jan. 6.—Billy Madden believes he has a world beater in Gus Ribbin, the heavy-weight. Madden said the other day: "If Corbett, Fitzsimmons or Maher accomplished what Ribbin did when he lifted Pat Ryan, of Australia, a great fuss would have been raised. It would have been pronounced a great performance. But just because Ribbin is a new-comer everybody said Ryan must have been a dead one. Ryan came here as champion of Australia and has a good record. Ribbin's signal victory over him and his draw with Jeffries, the California fighter, entitles him to the distinguished consideration of the sporting public and the top-notch heavy-weights. I'm going to watch him against Maher at the earliest opportunity."

His "Official" Weight. Fitzsimmons claims that he weighed 154½ pounds in Carson last March, but Referee Siler announced officially that the weights were 172½ for Fitzsimmons and 183 for Corbett. These figures, coming from the referee at the ring-side, will have to be accepted as official, and the battle will not be considered. Previous to leaving for Nevada Fitzsimmons confessed 170 pounds. It seems unlikely he made the reduction afterwards claimed for him. In any event, Referee Siler's official announcement will stand.

Fritz and McCoy Compared. A comparison of the measurements of Fitzsimmons and McCoy show that the latter has a longer reach than the champion. The figures are:

Table comparing Fitzsimmons and McCoy. Reach: 70 1/2 vs 76. Wrist: 12 1/2 vs 14. Upper arm: 18 1/2 vs 19. Height: 5'11" vs 5'10 1/2". Neck: 14 1/2 vs 14. Chest: 44 vs 41. High: 34 vs 31. Calf: 13 1/2 vs 15 1/2.

McCoy is the more symmetrical, but from the waist up Fitzsimmons is a perfect physical specimen.

Boxing Gossip. Billy Plimmer and Gatsy Haley are matched to meet at 117 pounds about the middle of next month.

Thomas Sharkey has issued a challenge addressed to Robert Fitzsimmons, in which he demands that Fitzsimmons give him the first chance on his re-entering the ring.

A New York despatch says that Joe Boyle will offer a purse of \$25,000 for Corbett and Fitzsimmons at Madison City, where \$100 a head can be had from people who want to see boxing.

Fitzsimmons has fought Chornski once, defeating him at Boston, June 17, 1894. Chornski is said to have had him in trouble in the second round, and the police interfered in the fifth round, the decision going to Fitzsimmons.

Evidently the prize fight managers, even those who saw him gain his recent victory over Credon, do not regard "Kid" McCoy as a dangerous competitor. The competition to get on a match with the tall Indian is quite brisk, and half a dozen fighters have backing against him.

From Chicago comes an interview with Tom O'Rourke confirming the story of a new big fighting club at Coney Island, and also containing the information that among the officials and backers of the club will be Senator "Dry Dollar" Sullivan.

O'Rourke says that the club will occupy the old Coney Island A. C. arena and that he will make a try for the McCoy-Chornski battle and other events of equal importance. The arena will seat about 8,000 persons, which is more than any other building in Greater New York can do.

THE WHEEL. New York, Jan. 10.—Jimmy Michael, of Wales, again demonstrated his superiority as a middle distance wheelman in his 25 mile race with Edouard Taylor of France. It is a question whether the Welsh wonder has a peer in his particular game, and as he has so easily disposed of all his rival "bike" experts, with one or two exceptions, say that his equal has yet to be produced.

Young, who had Taylor under his personal supervision in training for this race, said to-night that his man should have started with a higher gear than 94. But the work of his man after he exchanged his broken machine for one geared to 104 was not up to his trainer's expectations, and there is no reason to doubt after to-night's work that Michael can give a mile in 25 to the Frenchman and beat him easily at that. Michael employed three triplets to-night, with nine tandems. Taylor had thirteen tandems teams including the famous Chase brothers, Gougitz and Lamberjack, the French pacemakers and champions, and the two English teams other than the Chases. Michael weighed 102 pounds and rode a 104 gear. Taylor weighed 130 pounds.

At the end of the third-mile the little Welshman was 4 laps ahead, gained another in the fifth, and a third by the end of the eighth mile. He kept on gaining almost as he pleased. In the seventh mile Taylor rode around after Michael's pacemakers for three laps, but the effort weakened him considerably, and he had to let up and Michael ran ahead another lap at the end of the nineteenth mile.

Taylor's saddle broke in the twentieth mile, and in exchanging wheels he lost two laps, thus giving Michael a clear lead of a mile. The wheel which was substituted for Taylor's broken one was geared to 104, but the French boy was unable to cope with the efforts of the "little wonder," and Michael gained another lap at the close of the twenty-first mile. From this to the end of the race Michael went so swiftly that it took all the starch out of his rival, and he finally won by 13 laps. Summary: 1 mile, Taylor, 2:04; 5 miles, Michael, 10:03 2-5; 10 miles, Michael, 20:15; 15 miles, Michael, 30:42 2-5; 20 miles, Michael, 41:23 2-5; 25 miles, Michael, 51:54 2-5.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF GASTORIA

Gastoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plan or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get G-A-S-T-O-R-I-A. The fac-simile signature is on every wrapper.

the girl's hands and pressed it. Miss Lacey tried to withdraw it, but did not succeed, and burst into tears.

"I have not offended you, I hope?" he anxiously asked.

"Oh, no; you are very kind. It was because I appreciate your goodness."

The sight of a beautiful woman weeping will upset any man who is not a brute.

"Let me sympathize with you. Allow me to tell you—ah—that I love you—and—and."

She did not repel him, and blushes began to chase away her grief. He clasped her in his arms, and they understood each other.

The next day he announced the engagement, and there was a great hubbub. Miss Thoroughwheat and her father were so angry that they did not attempt to conceal their disapproval, and every disappointed maiden who had angled for the attentions of the agreeable rector supported them. But most of the men in the parish and many of the married women took up the cudgels in defence of Mr. Wright.

Elbert Woodruff, the youngest vestryman, understood the situation, and under the imperious methods of old Thoroughwheat, had the courage to sustain the rector boldly, and placing himself at the head of the clergyman's adherents.

In the midst of the commotion Mr. Wright sought the presence of the Bishop of the diocese and to him poured forth his troubles with disingenuous eloquence. Bishop Fox listened attentively. He was both a shrewd and a kind-hearted man, and he knew that the rector told the truth.

"My dear boy," he said, "I understand it all. The experience is new to you, but not new to our profession. Shakespear understood it when he said, 'Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned.' If one woman's rage could call forth so strong a comment from the master reader of human nature, what would he have said had he contemplated the fate of a young clergyman who gets into trouble with many women?"

"Yes; but I did not scorn them, I treated them all politely."

"True, but they do not so regard it. All women are not angels, like your future wife. The wiles and pettiness of some feminine hearts are great. I am sorry to say. Remember that the great Jonathan Edwards said."

"What did he say?"

"Why, he even advised a suitor for the hand of his daughter who was had tempered not to marry her. 'There are some persons with whom the grace of God abides that you can't,'" remarked Mr. Wright, admiringly.

"Now, my boy, there is but one sensible thing to do. You must resign your charge immediately and marry the lady of your choice. I will then transfer you to another parish, and, as a married man, you will have a more pleasant experience in your next field of labor."

Miss Thoroughwheat remained permanently single, and Elbert Woodruff opposed old Thoroughwheat successfully, depriving him of the support of the majority and greatly weakening his dictatorial power. J. A. Bolles in the Salt Lake Herald.

A Mother's Story of Her Little Girl Cured of Croup.

Having tried your medicine my faith is very high in its powers of curing Cough and Croup. My little girl has been subject to the Croup for a long time, and I found nothing to cure it until I gave Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpentine, which I cannot speak too highly of.

MRS. F. W. BOND, 20 Macdonald Street, Barrie, Ont. DR. CHASE'S LINSEED AND TURPENTINE CURES ASTHMA

CONSUL'S REPORT

What Consul Smith Had to Say to His Government About the Gold Fields.

Full Text of the Report at Which the Tacoma Ledger Took Offence.

Following is the report of Hon. Mr. Smith, U. S. Consul, to the department at Washington, on the Yukon Gold Fields, to which the Times referred editorially last evening, and which the Tacoma Ledger has seen fit to criticize severely.

Victoria is directly on the route to the gold regions, and the news from the Northwest is generally taken from the steamers as they pass this port and telegraphed all over the continent. As Victoria is the gateway of the Northwest, the people of Victoria are aroused as never before and determined to leave no effort undone to secure for this city its share of the travel already headed this way, and to loosen on the Yukon. It is concluded that, last year, Seattle managed to grasp at least two-thirds of the outfitting trade, but this year Victoria merchants have spared no effort to win their share of the coming arrivals.

All the advices that reach here indicate that the rush in 1849 to California, and later, to South Africa, will be eclipsed by the rush of gold-seekers headed for the Yukon in the early months of 1898. There, by purchase or lease, secured ocean steamers sufficient to make daily lines between this port and St. Michael, Dyea, Skagway, Fort Wrangel, etc.

Even beyond the sealing question, the people of British Columbia are interested in this trade, and it was in response to their demands that Hon. Clifford Sifton, the Canadian minister of the interior, recently made a trip to the Northwest. On his return he addressed a meeting of the representative citizens of Victoria.

The desire is to get the Canadian government to open an all-Canadian route to the gold fields and to enact such tariff laws as will make it to the interest of the mining companies in Canada.

Mr. Sifton, naturally desirous of pleasing his audience, declared that the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia, when rightly settled, would include some important posts now in the hands of the United States, and gave an outline of the plans now in progress to get an all-Canadian route, via the Stickeen river, and the railway projects connected therewith, his remarks being received with loud applause by the audience.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Sifton intimated that the 100-pounds exemption, now allowed by the Canadian government to the miners, would be abrogated by the 1st of January, and that, probably, levying not only on Canada, but also on the United States, would have to be paid.

But he declined to give any assurance that the tax on mining would be reduced, or the "alternate claim" extraction be alleviated.

Mr. Sifton, the Dominion surveyor and police commissioner, who accompanied Mr. Sifton, also delivered a lecture on the subject of the gold fields, which was largely attended, notwithstanding adverse weather. His views, however, have already been made public.

Having met several who have spent some time in the newly discovered gold fields, perhaps it might be well to give a synopsis of the views given by two of the most prominent and intelligent men on Vancouver Island. A prominent citizen of Nanaimo, who spent some months on the ground, has given a most intelligent statement of the condition of the country. He says that the Klondike country is covered with a snow most of the year. During the months of July and August, however, it is quite hot, the thermometer showing 85 degrees to 90 degrees, and then men must wear protectors for the face and hands to keep off the sun's rays. The sun is very strong, though so hot, the sun did not thaw the ground, which is protected by a thick moss under the snow, which neutralizes the sun's rays. This moss is now cut off with the shovel. The miner then builds a fire, thaws out the ground for two or three inches and digs, and so on, by relays. Every foot of the ground has to be thawed out in this way. The ground is frozen 35 feet, down to bedrock, and it is impossible to dig or work a pick therein.

A well known citizen of Victoria, who obtained \$130,000, in addition to an interest in some fifteen rich claims, as a result of two years' labor in the Northwest, says that, contrary to the general impression, the best time for mining is in the winter, as then the surface water does not inconvenience the miner. The large and paying mines are all worked in the winter and the wash-up is in the spring and summer. However, in the hot weather gold can be dug out of the bars and banks of the various rivers and creeks by a poor man, to enable him to purchase a good claim in the fall. In the Canadian gold region the land is extremely flat, and the best way to work it, except the river bar claims, is to dig a hole six feet long by four feet wide, or thereabouts, and build a hot fire to thaw the ground, so as to be able to shovel it out. In the summer the sun has sufficient heat to thaw the sides of the hole, but there being no outside, the water runs down the hole and extinguishes the fire, thus stopping the

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demised on the ground, first, that it is not proved that the defendant composed the alleged libel; not, second, or wrote the alleged libel, or that he had any knowledge of it...

an interview with the Hon. J. H. Turner... Q—A reference to your interview takes place at the beginning of the article? A—Yes...

Q—One of four boys. A—Yes, one of these four boys? A—Well, I—excuse my explaining—the last time that question was asked me, in a former case, I said that they were in the employment of the Province Publishing Company...

Q—Have you got the minute book of the company here? A—No. A—Summons was issued for you to produce that here. You received the summons yesterday afternoon? A—Yes...

Canadain Poultry. Professor Robertson and Supr. Gilbert Give Farmers Sound Advice. At a meeting of the local agricultural society after the Cornwall, Ont., annual agricultural exhibition there a few days ago, a large number of the townspeople and farmers of the district heard Professor Robertson, the dairy commissioner, and Superintendent Gilbert, of the poultry department of the Experimental Farm, talk on what should be done to build up the feathered tribe...

change lease, mortgage, enfranchise, dispossess, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company. (2) To negotiate loans, and to act as agents for the loan, payment, transmission, collection and investment of money, and for the management of property...

THE TIN HORN RUN. Although no actual date can be given it is said that the recent mill race of rock put through the Tin Horn's new mill at Fairview, for the first six days, gave very satisfactory results, even better perhaps than might have been expected by the management, as the ore milled was certainly some of the poorest that could have been selected, as it was nearly all surface rock, with some waste matter in it...

THE DEL CONTE COMPANY. "La Boheme" by Duccini, is one of the star operas of the Del Conte Italian Opera Company, and they expect to make their biggest hit in it. Mile. Montanari, the soprano, who will sing the role of Mimi in "La Boheme," is scarcely 20 years old...

LIKE KNIGHTS OF OLD

Sergeant-Major Elliot, R. H. A., and Ivan de Malchin Do Battle On Horseback.

Stirring Scenes at the Fifth Regiment Drill Hall Last Evening.

It is a pity Ivan de Malchin did not have a better mount last night when he faced Battery Sergeant Major Elliot, late of the British Royal Horse Artillery, in a mounted sword combat.

The style of the two opponents was in complete contrast: Elliot rode like a well trained British cavalryman, body up, right, head erect, hands low, sword, while advancing to the attack, making light passes at arm's length downward, then when about to engage, held at the "ready."

The Russian rode with grace, somewhat after the style shown in the old Greek frescoes, easy, supple, alert; somewhat pitched forward in eager pose over his horse's neck, and with his sword hand well up and poised for rapid delivery.

Elliot's blows were regular Halaclava strokes, delivered with all the vigor of an enormously strong arm and wrist, de Malchin's cuts seemed weak in comparison, although placed quite as effectively for securing points.

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However, there was abundance of good sport in the 29 attacks made by the pair last evening. The Russian wordsman was unhorsed three times; but, as noted already, he played at serious disadvantage with a shift of ground, a horse, Elliot took full advantage of all his opportunities, and his use of his flashing blade, with its big polished brass guard, were very effective.

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THROWS UP HIS BRIEF

An Unexpected Denouncement in the City Police Court To-Day.

Mr. Martin Retires from the Defence in the Bostock Case.

When the case against Mr. W. C. Nichol was brought up in the police court this morning Mr. Martin said he wished to draw his worship's attention to the fact that for the second time the Colonist had printed comments strongly reflecting upon the action of the defendants in the matter now before the court.

The Colonist of yesterday was produced, containing an article, entitled: "Those Libel Suits," and Mr. Martin called upon the magistrate, in view of the peculiar position his worship occupied, even if he had no power to punish the offenders, to at least express his disapproval of the course pursued by the morning paper. The magistrate declined to do so.

The usual questions were put to the defendant as to his desire to call evidence. Mr. Martin said that as he contended that Mr. Nichol had been subpoenaed for the defence, but was not in the court room, Mr. Turner was sent for, and after a delay of three-quarters of an hour he appeared, accompanied by Mr. Martin.

Mr. Turner was sent for, and after a delay of three-quarters of an hour he appeared, accompanied by Mr. Martin. Mr. Martin asked him several questions relating to his connection with mining companies, to which Mr. Cassidy objected on the ground that Mr. Martin had no right at this stage of the proceedings to attempt to prove the truth of the alleged libel.

Mr. Nichol was then committed for trial. Mr. Cassidy asked the witness a question as to the amount of the Bostock case, which Mr. Martin objected to, and the magistrate finally allowed the question. Mr. Cassidy then said that Mr. Bostock owned about a three-fourths interest.

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MUST STAND TRIAL

Mr. Coltart Bound Over for Trial at the First Court of Competent Jurisdiction.

Hearing of the Charge Against Mr. Nichol Proceeding Before the Magistrate To-Day.

Mr. Ian Coltart, of the Province, was this morning formally bound over to stand his trial at the first court of competent criminal jurisdiction, on the charge of libelling Hon. J. H. Turner and Hon. C. E. Fooley, in an article published in the Colonist on December 27th.

Mr. J. W. Jenkinson, Gifford, Ont., writes as follows: "I spent between two and three hundred dollars, tried all kinds of treatments, but got no benefit. One box of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure did me more good than all other remedies. In fact I consider myself cured, and with a 25 cent box at that."

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BETWEEN \$200 AND \$300

GOLE. STILL HIS CATARRH REMAINED.

A 25 CENT BOX OF DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE DOES EFFECTIVE WORK.

Catarrh sufferers and those afflicted with Cold in the Head, Hay Fever, Coughing and Spitting, Foul Breath, Loss of Taste and Smell, and the many disagreeable and disastrous consequences attendant upon these, should lose no time in procuring Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

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NOTICE

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AGENTS AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

Province of British Columbia. No. 21-97. This is to certify that the "Sunshine Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out and execute all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situated at Nos. 1 and 2, Great Winchester Street, in the City of London, England. The amount of the authorized capital of the Company is £200,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situated at Bank of Montreal Chambers, Victoria, and above Messrs. McPhillips, Solicitors, whose address is Bank of Montreal Chambers, Victoria, is the attorney for the Company.

(a) To acquire the mines or claims known as the Silver Cup, Sunshine, and Tower, situated in the Province of British Columbia, in the Province of British Columbia, in the Dominion of Canada, and any other mines or claims adjoining the same or in the vicinity thereof, as to the Company may from time to time appear to be expedient.

(b) To do all or any of the above things which may be deemed to be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the company.

(c) To do all or any of the above things which may be deemed to be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the company.

(d) To do all or any of the above things which may be deemed to be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the company.

(e) To do all or any of the above things which may be deemed to be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the company.

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Advertisement for Cream Baking Powder, highlighting it as a pure grape cream of tartar powder and a 40-year standard.

Advertisement for Dr. Cassidy's Kidney and Bladder Pills, describing its benefits for various ailments.

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