Shorey's Ready=to=Wear Clothing

expresses exactly what the name would imply

ADY-TO-WEAR. d by an artist, sewn with the

to fit the form of man be he Any man not a positive d by Shorey's Ready-to-wear

ssed so that he looks a Gentt feeling of comfort and air s the well dressed man.

rantee Card is in the pocket ry garment. ************************

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

ATHLETICS.

Australian Team For England. The proposal to send a team of Aus tralian athletes to England next sum mer, with the object of competing in the A.A. championships, seems likely to be carried into effect. No official reply has been received from the A.A.A. by the Australian committee in answer to their inquiries; but from other sources the have received information to the effect that the team would be heartily wel-The committee entrusted with the arrangements has suggested twelve names for consideration as members of the party, namely, Queensland: Compbell (middle distances); Victoria W. Cumming (distances) and A. O. Barrett (walking); New Zealand: A. H Holder (hurdles and sprints). Hori Er. nera (pole), D. Wilson (walking), O. Mo

Cormack (hammer and weight), and W F. Bennett (distances); New South Wales: S. Rowley (sprints), M. M. Rose ingrave (jumps and hurdles), J. Laidlaw (jumps and hurdles), and J. English weight and jumps). Of the above it is onosed to send six men-giving a reresentation to all the colonies. Hori Enera, it is interesting to learn, is a Maori and a scholar at the Parnell Native Col ege, Auckland, New Zealand, Should the visit be decided upon the Australians will leave about the middle of February.

THE RING.

The Recent English Fatality. With reference to the death of Walter Croot, the pugilist, who met his death in a boxing match in London, England, mentioned in these columns a couple of weeks ago, the verdict of twelve out the fourteen jurymen was: "The ceased, Walter Croot, met his death by an accident due to a fracture of the skull caused accidentally by a knock-out blow during a boxing contest. We fur ther consider that there is no eviden to show that the accident occurred by an attempt to knock out." The foreman added: I think we are agreed that it is a perfectly innocent matter. The jury Yes. The coroner; That is a verdict of accidental death. The foreman; Yes. The proceedings then terminated.

New York, Jan. 3 .- William A. Brady Cerbett's manager, has posted \$2,500 with Al. Smith, to bind the match with Fitzsimmons. Corbett will fight Fitz for \$10,000 a side, or as much money as Fitz can raise. In addition to this, Brady offers to give \$1,000 to Fitz when he signs the articles, and give an additional thousand to Fitz when he enters the ring. Brady says he will force Fitz to fight Corbett again.

CYCLING. Great Performance By Platt-Betts.

Platt-Betts, the well known English cyclist, who recently lowered the mil record at Sydney, N.S.W., has essayed to do the same in connection with th five mile record held by the French eye ist, Lucien Lesna, who covered that dis tance on the Adelaide oval in 9 minutes 59 seconds. Platt-Betts was successful in his attempt at record breaking, an rode five miles in 9 minutes 54 2-5 se onds. The first mile was thrown behind in 1 minute 55 45 seconds, two miles in minutes 551/2 seconds, three miles in minutes 53 4-5 seconds, four miles in minutes 50 seconds, and the five mile in 9 minutes 54 2-5 seconds. Lesna's re cord was therefore lowered by more than seconds. . . att-Betts was heartily cheered by those present at the concl sion of his great ride, which is all th more remarkable for having been do so early in the morning, as the English cyclist is in his best condition afternoon. He rode an Imperial Rover

machine geared to 104. Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carer's Little Liver rills for torpid liver and billousness. One is a dose.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

\$1.50 ANNUM \$1.50

Mictoria Times.

VOL. 16.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1898.

DURRANT PAYS THE PENALTY

The Murderer of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams Expiates His Atrocious Crime.

He Makes a Brief Speech in Which He Stoutly Maintains His Innocence.

Dies a Convert to the Roman Catholic Faith-Cool and Collected Until the Last.

San Quenin, Cal., Jan. 7.-Theodore morning at the State penetentiary. He ascended the scaffold calmly, following Father Lagan, who administered to his

He made a brief speech in quiet tones, forgiving those who persecuted him their last visit to their son and take their last farewell. Dr. Wm. Lawlor, mentioning especially the press of San surgeon of San Quentin, will have

His last words were: "I am innocent." His death appeared to be painless, After the drop Durrant did not struggle. In fifteen minutes he was cut down. His neck was broken by the fall.

How the Night was Spent. San Quentin Prison, Jan. 7 .- With eyes riveted on Washington, figuratively speaking, the father and mother of Theodore Durrant spent last night at a little inn outside the prison wall, while the son made a desperate effort to calm the son made a desperate errort to came his nerves, so he might spend in sleep his remaining hours. Hoping against hope, demanding miracles from the slight difference in time between Washington and California, expecting some phenomenal action on the part of the course phenomenal action on the part of the justices of the supreme court of the United States, when they should take their seats at noon on the day of the execution of the "criminal of the century," the unhappy trio spent the night alternately climbing the heights of sanguine hope; then plunged into the deepest abysses of despair.

be indeed an unexpected happening which is so strong that I have kept up and will would again clog the wheels of retribu-

Mother, I have come to the conclusion that it needs a trial to know God. And you may say this to the world all were waiting with nervous anticipation the final appeal of Attorney Boardman, counsel for Durrant, before about the said.

A sudden thought never the world and the final appeal of Attorney Boardman, counsel for Durrant, before about the said.

hibtion or habeas corpus. The prisoner's every breath was fol owed by six watchful eyes, never for a ement withdrawn. The vigilance of the death watch had increased with the passing of every day and hour. Always fearful of an attempt at suicide in the case of the condemned prisoner, they have been thereby cautious in their estheir keening. The training at a medical college, where his favorite study was natomy, so qualified him for the facility of self-destructiveness, that the prison guardians were apprehensive of his slightest move. Durrant's guards had precise and absolute knowledge of these cts; hence their vigilance lest he should make any attempt to commit suicide. The most innocent looking pencil was not allowed to get near his face, lest, with a knowledge of anatomy, he might ab it through his eye into his brain. The guards were ready for poisoned erves—for anything; and yesterday, when the number of his watchers was creased from two to three, Durrant ould, indeed, have had difficulty in makng the slightest move which could not promptly stopped.

But Durrant had apparently ought of suicide. He passed his wak g hours in prayers and when, last night, prison physician remarked, reassurngly, that he would come to him in the old, if he had not said a word, that he ould scorn such support or comfort. When asked if he felt unnerved, Durant held up his hand at length and iumphantly demonstarted that he had Then, with an air which

vas impressive even of the grandiloqent, he said: "If I have to die, I will die like Dur--that is all. I belong to a race which can meet even death without

So impressed was the penitentiary doc with the attitude of the condemned an that he declared: "Why, that felw is the man of the century. I have by had him weighed, but I think he ould tip the scales at a mark over He is as particular about his aparance as if he were preparing to go his first party.'

Early Morning Hours. San Quentin, Jan. 7 .- (7:30 a.m.)odore Durrant is ready to be hanged. awoke this morning at 6:30 o'clock r five hours of apparently restful nber. He was not submitted to the niliation of placing on his convict pes, but donned a new suit of black hes, brought to the prison by his will leave San Quentin was also ight by his parents. Durrant said noticed that he was fretful. He

and a petity to hake. The prison aupcople, including many of those who thorities had not furnished him with a held invitations to the execution, while collar and necktie. He demanded both, others were attracted by curiosity. So that his appearance would not be marred during the early hours of the and several officials of the various counbody depends from the gallows his stockings may not be an object of unusual attention. Captain Edgar immediately furnished the doomed man with a collar, necktie and another pair of stockings. Durrant was satisfied. He ate a hearty breakfast and waited for his

day of terror to begin. Dr. Lawlor visited the condemned man shortly after 7 o'clock. He found Durrant in an apparently perfect physical condition. The pulse of the doomed man this morning is absolutely normal. Mentally he is in the same condition as determined to die without flinching. He leclined any stimulant whatever, and

fold with Durrant. At the request of shade, the doomed man and his parents the Rev. Father Lagan, of San Rafael, will Captain Edgar, "He was calmer than go on the gallows with Durrant. Mr. you or I, and not the least bit nervous. and Mrs. Durrant are preparing to make charge of the medical department of the execution. The charts for recording the respiration and pulse of Durrant after the drop have been prepared and are in Dr. Lawlor's hands. Dr. Lawlor has selected the following assistants: Dr. J. T. Jones, of San Rafael; Dr. G. W. Dickman, of San Rafael; Dr. J. F. Morse, and Dr. B. Williams, of San

His Last Interview.

By request of Theodore Durrant an Associated Press staff correspondent was ture surrounded by a close wire netting in which the condemned man is confin ell. The mother sat on one side conversing with her son in whispers. Durrant looked well, but his eyes were red with weeping and his lips were parched. The failure yesterday of the various moves on his behalf were referred to. "It was a great surprise, but I am prepared for it," replied Durrant.
"How do you feel?"

"Hopeful, buoyant and ready to meet my Maker," replied the condemned man. 'I know the Lord is with me: No one. knows what faith is until they are tried. mitted a wrong and who cannot. My faith

"I have had offers of remuneration for a talk with me from the east. I have

had three or four telegrams." "All his words are of great value, interrupted his mother. No offer of compensation having been nade, Durrant was promptly cautioned to talk no more. He was willing to comply, but his mother being called pionage since Durrant was committed to away for a moment, he resumed his former strain.

"I will make no reference to the past all will be made clear, if not in this world, then in the next. I feel I am perfect in Christ." "What will you say at the last?" was

asked. This was a rather difficult question but the answer came quick in a firmer voice than he had been using: "I shall only proclaim my innocenc loudly, strenuously," answered Durrant "Make this as strong as you please. I will not falter at the end. I will die bravely, knowing I am going to a better world. Thank God my hands are

clean, not stained with blood; but the fair name of California stands stained with a crime that can never be wiped out in the blood of an innocent man.'

Eats a Hearty Breakfast.

San Quentin, Jan. 7 .- Durrant surpris brought in by eating heartily, and it was norning to prepare to give him stimul- evident that he relished the steak, toast nts, his smile and easy measured tone and fruit. After discussing the last meal Durrant read a chapter from the Captain Edgar, to whom he expressed a desire to deliver a short address from the scaffold. Shortly afterwards Mrs. Durrant called at the prison and was last interview with her son. Their meetstrove to maintain composure. Rev. Edward Davis, who publicly announced his intention to accompany Durrant upon the scaffold, was not admitted to the prison this morning, and as the prisoner refused to see either Chaplain Drahms or Rev. Wm. Rader, the Protestant clergyman who visited him recently, it was decided, both by the prisoner and his mother, that Rev. Father should be sent for. This was done, and the priest at once responded and made the necessary arrangements for the introduction of Durrant into the Catholic

When it was finally decided that Durrant should accept the Catholic faith, the parents met Father Lagan in the wardens' office and accompanied him to the death chamber, where the prisoner was given extreme unction and the Catholic service performed. Durrant ents yesterday. The casket in which was interested in the service and conversed with his parents for a few minutes, and shortly after 10 o'clock bade them farewell for the last time and prepared for the march to the scaffold. ned the appearance of Deputy On the arrival of the first train from rden Edgar with considerable satis- San Francisco the open space in front on. The doomed man had a protest of the prison gate was nearly filled with

norning. He had an objection also to ties. Dr. Lawlor, prison surgeon, se- The Policy of the Minister of the the color of the stockings that had been | lected four physicians to assist him on given to him. They were light, and he | the scaffold. So many persons pressed wished them black, so that when his for admission that Warden Hale found it necessary to publicly announce that under no circumstances would anyon without a proper card be admitted,

> Fastidious About His Dress. San Onentin Prison, Jan. 7.-The morning of Theodore Durrant's last day broke with a cloudless sky. The prison-

er retired at midnight and by one o'clock was sound asleep. He rested quietly all night. At 6:15 a. m. he awoke and dressed himself in a neat suit of black. provided for execution. A collar and necktie were not provided, as this would he was last night-calm, collected and have to be removed when the rope was placed round his neck. Durrant noticed the omission and at the request of Capt. thanked the doctor for his countesy and Edgar, ordered the missing articles of wished him a cordial good morning as attire sent up to him. Durrant also re-Rev. Edward Davis to go on the scaf- Captain procured a pair of a darker

There's no danger that he will weaken. their last visit to their son and take He has nerve and is determined to die

GOOD TIMES COMING.

"From all over the province comes

The Guelph Mercury thus deals with the "flowing tide of Canadian prosper-

the same story as from the merchants of this city, that the holiday business has been better this season than for years back. Better goods wanted and more cash paid has been the universal rule, and the hopeful tone in all classes of trade is strong testimony that things have surely taken a turn upward. Manufacturers have a somewhat simiar experience. Our own local firms are loing well, and the Mail and Empire motes the big orders ahead of the Polson firm as a good indication of better times in Toronto. The furniture men seemed to be overwhelmed. At a meeting in Toronto on Tuesday the export trade with Great Britain was the subject of a prolonged discussion, many of the manufacturers stating that they already had more orders from the other side of the Atlantic than they could fill and retain their Canadian trade. One manufacturer reported having received an order from England recently for 12,-000 extension tables. This, he said, he could not possibly fill without stopping the manufacture of all other kinds of furniture for the time being. A comscheme and take whatever action they named necessary for dealing with the sociation as an association could not handle it. The secretary said the out come of it all would probably be that committee would send a man over

to England to make enquiries, and large stock company would be organize which would operate three or four of the large factories for the export trade alone. This is Canada's chance.

LAW INTELLIGENCE. The trial of the Carlisle Packing & Canning Company against J. A. Carthew was commenced before Mr. Justice Drake this morning. It is an action brought for about \$1,200 being claimed the amount due from Carthew to the ompany. The defendant has been manager from March, 1895, to November 1897, of the cannery, and during the fishing season was up on the Skeena Mr. Carthew counter-claims for \$1.800 as salary and moneys paid by him for the company. The whole thing is simply a question of account between parties. A. L. Belyea for plaintiff

and W. E. Oliver for defendant. The Full court will commence its January sittings on Monday. It is expected that Mr. Irving will be sworn in some time during the week and will sit on several of the appeals now set down for

hearing. The regular meeting of the Benchers will also be held on Monday. The following is the Full court list:ed his guards when his breakfast was Stowell vs. Le Roi Mining Co.; Anderson vs. Le Roi Mining Co.; Pope vs. Cole; Clabon vs. Lawry; McCluskey vs. Nelson Sawmill Co.; Garvey vs. West Kootenay Land Co.; Centre Star Co. vs. Bible and then received a visit from Iron Mask Co.; re Kaslo & Slocan R'y. Co.; Chamberlin vs. B. C. S. & R. Co. C. P. R. Co. vs. McBryan; Moore vs. Hali Mines; Davies vs. Le Roi Mining Co.; Russell vs. McMillan; C. P. R. Co. admitted to the death chamber for the vs. Parke; Buckle vs. Johnson; Canessa vs. Nicol; Gordon vs. Vistoria; Bigger ing was an affecting one, although both vs. Victoria; Shallcross vs. Garesche; Regina vs. Little; B. C. L. & I. Agency vs. Ellis; re Juai Shing (an infant) Beadel vs. Davidge; Milne vs. Begg Smith vs. Fulton; McCormack vs. Victoria; Wellburn vs. Cowichan; Lowen berg, Harris & Co. vs. Dunsmuir; Hobbs

> IMPORTANT OMISSION. "These here city folks may be purty smart in some ways," said Uncle Reu-ben, "but they're away behind us Poke-

> berry county people in one respect."
> "What's that?" asked his nephew.
> "Why these here guideposts you have
> on your crossroads tell which directions the streets is in, all right, but I notice it never says how far it is to 'em. -Chicago News.

Judge-Do you mean to say that you were the last person to play on the old opera house stage. Witness-Yes, your honor, I'm a pipe man in the hose company. All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or dis-comfort attending their use. Try them.

YUKON SUPPLIES

Clearly Outlined by Our Correspondent.

To Cache Supplies at Lakes Bennett and Tagish-Murderer Troy's Sentence Commuted.

Ottawa, Jan. 7 .- Regarding the question of famine at Dawson, the policy of treated in the same way again they nathe minister of the interior is to pass supplies over the White pass from the coast during the winter and have them stored in charge of the Mounted Police in the vicinity knew the law regarding at Lakes Bennett and Tagish, so that salvage of vessels and cargoes, and certhe moment the ice breaks up at the tainly the Indians cannot be expected to end of April or beginning of May, these know laws with which even whites are supplies can be rapidly got into Dawson. Another plan which might be adopted to get provisions to Dawson much earlier, say by the 1st of April, would be for Canadian officials to take provisions as far as Lake Lebarge and send word to Dawson that if there are any persons whose supply of food can-not last them beyond the end of March,

they can obtain food by leaving Dawson and coming to Lake Lebarge for it. This would simplify the problem of transportation considerably, and there is no great difficulty in men walking from Dawson to Lake Lebarge provided they start in time to enable their supply of provision to last them the journey. From all accounts walking ems to be in many places the only means of locomotion. From Five Fingers the Yukon is a floating mass of ice boulders running as high as 12 feet and blocking up the canyons. Persons who have come out report that at the mouth of the Pelly there were 15 persons, all short of provisions. At the mouth of the Hootalingua there are about twenty. There are Canadian police there, and ho have come out state that the Canadian government officials have been of great assistance to them in travelling to the court.

A big delegation is here to-day pressing upon the government to place a duty on binder twine. The delegates say they will have to close their factories if protection is not granted. Senator Cox is at the head of the delegation. Lord Aberdeen approved of an orderin-council to-day commuting the death sentence passed on John F. Troy for the murder of McLeod, a hotelkeeper at Napanee, to imprisonment for life. The reason why the commutation has been granted is that the prisoner has become insane person being hanged. The prisoner confessed to the marder of McLeod Troy was sentenced for burglary to the Kingston penitentiary. that he murdered Angus McLeod in Sentember, 1893, in the course of a burglary he was committing. Detective Rogers was put on the case with the result that he secured corroborative evidence of the murder. Troy implicated a convict named Hughes, but Hughes was tried and acquitted. No plea of insanity was put up at the trial of Troy, but since that time he has been examined by medical experts and said to be insane. Dr. Clark was one of those who

examined him. Troy was sentenced to be hanged on January 14. Canadian goods for Klondike will be allowed to pass through the disputed territory without paying customs charges under regulations soon to be put in force by the customs authorities at Dyea. The goods are to be entered at the customs at Dyea or Skagway on a list which will be checked by a United States officer at the frontier, or possibly at Tagish. the goods are found to correspond with the list, they will then pass without further charge by the United States customs. The intention is on both sides to remove any unreasonable obstacle in the

way of transferring goods. Yesterday being Epiphany and a state tory holiday, the public departments write, there lies at anchor my little sail were closed. The penitentiary wardens have con cluded their conference.

CABLE NEWS.

Glasgow, Jan. 7 .- During a fire day at Hatrick's chemical works, an explosion which killed four firemen and injured a number of other people The damage is estimated at place.

Marseilles, Jan. 7 .- No confirmation has been recived of the reports last night that a large steamer had foundered with all hands off Bauduo, about 25 miles west of this port. The report is probably untrue.

O. W. O. Hardman, when sheriff of Tyler Co., W. Va., was at one time, almost prostrated with a cold. He used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and was so much pleased with the quick relief and cure it afforded him, that he gave the following ansolicited testimonial: "To all who may be interested, I wish to say, that I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and find it invaluable for coughs and colds." For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents. Victoria and Vancouver.

OF INTEREST TO MEN.

The attention of the reader is called to an attractive little book lately published by that eminent Expert Physician, G. H. Bob-252 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. This book is one of genuine interest to every man and its plain and honest advice will certainly be of the greatest value to any one desirous of securing perfect health and vigor. A request for a free and sealed copy will be complied with, if addressed as above and the Victoria, B.C.,

THE CLEVELAND LOOTING. Missionary Swartout of Uchielet States

the Case for the Indians.

To the Editor:-In all the accounts I have seen of the looting of the above wreck, the part taken by the Indians has

been severely condemned. I do not mean to say the Indians were justified in doing what they did, but it should be remembered that they alleged from the beginning they would deliver up everything upon being paid for salving the stuff, as had been done within their experience, in the case of the wrecked Archer some two years ago. When they found they were not to be turally desired to keep a portion to repay themselves, which some of them endeavored to do, thus making themselves liable for secretion. Apparently, no one

blamed for doing just what white men often do under similar circumstances. Nor do I mean to say that the Indiana who were sentenced, were not treated leniently, as, considering the evidence before him, the magistrate certainly was

not unduly severe. But I do wish to say, that these Barclay Sound Indians are not bands of savages and robbers, as might be inferred from the reports-and when I state that upon my going on board and asking the Indians to cease taking stuff from the vessel they at once cheerfully complied with my request, it will be understood I have some basis for my assertion. The statement that the Indians set fire to the vessel after the Captain re-took possession is wholly unwarranted. Fires there were, but from the evidence that can be offered the perpetrator was not a West Coast Indian.

The report that the Indians engaged to take the purser, with a message, to Cape Beale, purposely capsized their canoe with the apparent intention of delaving the message is ludicrous. Anyone who knows anything about these Indians knows that a white man is as safe in their canoes as skill and caution can make him.

Two of the most reliable and trustworthy Indians in the Sound were sent on that trip. They claim they were not intoxicated at the time of the mishap, and that the accident was not due to their circlessness, and the account they give is an exceedingly likely one. One of them remained in the water for two hours, lightening and staying the canoe, after it was righted, while the other Indian and the purser paddled for shore. Owing largely to this Indian's care and courage the white man's life was saved. The Indian lost a valuable watch, and white and the occurence correctly reported he would have gained a medal.

A little more than a year ago, a band of drunken sailors entered the Indian village of the Ohialet tribe-in this same Barclay Sound—the inhabitants being at the time at a fishing station a few miles away-broke into nearly every house, smashed doors, windows, looking-glasses, boxes and dishes, making a target for rifle practice of hanging lamps, and carrying away valuables. I have yet to learn that these offenders were brought to justice. Now that the Indians have received a lesson in British justice—as I learn by the newspaper reports of the recent trials-possibly the world will hear more about the next outrage of the kind that happens in this vicinity.

The truth is the Indian on this coast is largely what the whites have made him. The whiskey, that I read they gave "undivided attention to" in the wreck, is not their product-(nor are they the only offenders in this particular case!)

One of their chiefs said to me one day. in terms of withering scorn, when I was expostulating with him about drinking whiskey-"If you want us to stop drinking, send away your whiskey houses, Siwashes don't make whiskey-Siwashes don't make whiskey-Siwashes make dry salmon." In the harbor, before my house, as I

boat, provisioned and equipped for a voyage. It has been lying thus for several days, detained by contrary winds, Indians are passing and re-passing constantly. Many things of value to them are there with no lock and key to prevent them from helping themselves; but nothing is missing. nor have I the slightest fear that anything will be taken. Could there be such an experience any civilized city or town in Canada? M. SWARTOUT,

Missionary to Indians in Barclay Sound. Ucluclet, B.C., January 5, 1898. IN TIME OF PEACE,

The Largest Fleet on Recor: Will Soon Be Stationed at Esquimalt.

The fleet at Esquimalt will, within a very short time, be the largest that has ever been stationed there, no less than eight vessels being in harbor. At present there are the Imperieuse, Pheasant, Icarus, Leander and Virago. The Amphion has been ordered north from her present trip, and the Phaeton and Sparrowhawk will, it is expected, arrive here in a few weeks. The Leander, second-class cruiser of 4,300 tons displacement, and the Virago, a torpedo boat destroyer of 300 tons, arrived from England last night, having had a very pleasant and uneventful passage, At Coquimbo a stay of three weeks was made, and at San Francisco a delay of four days occurred to allow of some slight repairs to be made to the boilers of the Leander. Captain Fegen commands the Leander and Commander Baird is in charge of the Virago. The former carries a crew of 350, while 62 form the complement of the little Vi rago. Amongst the new arrivals all but three members of the crews are

Royal makes the food pure,

NO. 38.



strangers to British Columbia waters. one of the exceptions being Commander Baird, who was stationed here about twelve years ago in his "middy" days. This brings to mind the fact that he is still quite a young man to occupy so esponsible a position, having only celebrated heis 28th birthday on Thursday First Lieutenant MacHutchin and Assistant Paymaster Clarke have

also been on this station before. The Leander is a sister ship to H.M. S. Amphion. She is a double funneled barkentine rigged craft, 300 feet long between perpendiculars, 46 feet abeam and 20.6 feet draught, with a speed of 16.6 knots. She was built in Glasgow in 1882 at a cost of £148,453. She is twin-screwed and has an indicated horse power of 5,000. Her armament consists of 10 6 inch quick firing guns, four 3 pounders and 14 Maxims. Her large coal carrying capacity renders her especially suitable for a station like Requimat, whence long trips have so often to be made.

Both the Virago and Sparrokhawk belong to an entirely distinct class of war vessels. They, are not intended for independent action, and, in, fact, if left to their own resources at sea for a few days they would be helpless, for, even under the best of circumstances. they could not run at a moderate speed of ten knots an hour for more than eight or nine days, as everything is sacrificed to machinery and high speed, and they cannot carry sufficient coal to last longer than that time. If they attempted run at their highest rate of speed they would consume all the coal they could carry in a single day.

The destroyers are intended company fleets of large warships, from which they can receive a supply of coal as they need it. For this reason it was necessary to send both the destroyers to this coast under convoy. During the trip of the Virago from England to this port she was obliged to put into almost every available harbor to receive a sap-

ply of coal from the Leander. The Virago is a small craft, and apparently a very uncomfortable though her officers declare that she is good sea boat. She is very narrow, having but 211 feet beam in the widest part, and she rols like a log in a heavy During her passage here it was not unusual for her to have a roll of 35 degrees, taking up a sea on one side, having it pour over her deck and empty on the other side. She carries one 12 pounder and five 6 pounders, but they were all stored on the deck Leander, so as to lighten the small vessel as much as possible on her sea voyage. She has no ram and depends entirely upon her small guns to destroy torpedo boats. She has powerful search lights, and her speed is so great that the is expected to overhanl any kind of torpedo boat in a short time and send her to the bottom with a shot from one of her guns, or hy firing a tornede from one of the two tubes with which she is provided. She has two sets of engines, which propel the two screws and send her through the water with great swiftness. Enormous ventilators force the air down into the fireroom and produce the forced draft. She has proved herself capable of a speed of nearly thirty-two knots an hour.

Her officers are: Lieutenant and Commander E. A. Baird, Lieutenant William C. Castle, Chief Engineer Thomas H. Pounds and Chief Gunner A. G. Weeks. The many mechanical devices of the

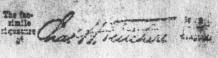
Virago are located below the main deck, to which part of the vessel visitors are not admitted. She has two triple expansion engines and twin screws. Her four smokestacks are very low, and she presents but little surface as a target for the guns of an enemy. She is capable of a speed of over thirty-five land miles an hour. Her forward deck is turtle-backed, and even in a moderate sea she is always awash and great ve umes of spray are sent flying over he

pilot house constantly. Among her equipments are two berth ing boats, which are made of canvac and are collapsable. Her officers say that these boats, frail as they may seem to be, are as seaworthy as any wooden

craft. The Leander and Virago left Pirmouth on October 19th and except for the marvellous escape from what seem ed certain death of one of the crew of the Leander, nothing of an extraordinary nature occurred on the trip. man referred to fell from aloft to the deck, but by some fortunate coincidence escaped with very slight injuries.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.



It is not a week since the Colonist jubilantly assured the public of British Columbia that "the Times was badly cor- day with uplifted tomahawk to confiscate nered; was between the devil and the the scalp of the Nelson Pribune for cerdeep sea," on the sealing award quest tain statements regarding the Dunsmuir tion. Our reply to that was of a nature family. Unfortunately right across the to end those jubilations so suddenly and so completely, that we had made up | tle, mean, ornery twig which lovingly | Sententious, truly, but this is an exact our mind we had heard the end of the matter. But the Colonist does not seem to appreciate the golden value 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 dis-

IT IS NOT SO. 2

Times makes an attack upon the Duns- ter men have been thrust out of life muir family." If the Colonist is referlast evening on the subject of that pap day for the Colonist to attempt to do er's shaky attempt to cast a halo over special pleading for a family that needs only say that the Colonist's methods of of British Columbia, who have been so bad case; it knows that too; but we did the burden of the mischief wrought by ty of the deliberate falsification of plain statesmen, that need the special pleadof last evening exposing the school-boy tic adulation and unnecessary defence fallacies of the E. & N. Railway Com- of people who are superbly provided for pany's champion that savors of an "at- for life and join with the Times in aspoint it out. We challenge the Colonist keen eye on the none-too-intelligent group to substantiate its reckless and malici- of figures in whose untrained hands the ous remark; if it has any care for its administration of the affairs of this illreputation for honesty, we should earn- used and unfortunate province now reestly recommend and advise the Colon- poses. Let us watch them, Colonist; nist to name the portion of our article watch them to see that no more E. and which contains the alleged attack. That N. or Crow's Nest or Cassiar Central our contemporary may be saved any undeals go through again. necessary trouble, we beg to reproduce every sentence in that article which has any reference to the distinguished fam ily in juestion:

(1.) "We do not blame the Dunsmuir composed of men with some knowledge 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 sycophantic adulation and unnecessary de- very end and aim that our most earnest fence of people who are superbly provided for 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, inference that these are not the men a celebrated saying of that great man, whom "British Columbia needs during Thomas Paine, (we hope the Colonist the next few years." We are here mere will not charge us with irreligion and by putting to practical use the plain rules other horrors because we name that remarkable philosopher,) which seems to from the premises laid down by the Colhave an almost perpetual appositeness onist, but we have no need to dissert the in the Colonist's case? It is this: "It upon the point; for the Colonist itself is a very easy thing to tell a lie; but it saves us that trouble by going a step is a very difficult thing to make a lie further in its covert repudiation of the stick." As for applying the epithets Turner ministry. With as much sur-"blockhead," "dunderhead," etc., to the prise as delight we find the Colonist distinguished personages mentioned by looking to find those very desirable genthe Colonist, that strangely misguided tlemen whom it so aptly describes in its journal is very much astray when it opening sentence not among the supportsays these epithets are new, applied as ers of the Turner administration, not onist to learn that they are not new, or who have, so far, never enjoyed the iginal, or incorrectly applied. We once sweets of office, yet would have no obmore earnestly invite the Colonist to jection to bow their necks to the yoke, join us in helping to throw the Turner | but-can it be credited? Among the Op-Government out of office. The Colonist, position! With surprise, we said; be by the affecting weakness of its long- cause the Colonist has never, to our drawn arguments, has confessed that it knowledge, taken so important a step, of statesmanship, and join the swelling mittal. With delight, we also said; be onist that if it forswears its allegiance the conversion of the leading organ of the to its unworthy masters, we shall rigidly Turner cabal. We all along suspected abstain from sarcastic or humorous reit with unaffected cordiality, as the eld- with good heart; signs of weariness and erly Israelite welcomed the prodigal son: we shall kill the fatted 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 Collist upon its courageous behavior, and if ligent and progressive men, and to see as a stimulus it is welcome to them and Dr. Jameson, the Transvall raider, will fungus brained mossbacks and sensitive sure of many more.

As a stimulus it is welcome to them and Dr. Jameson, the Transvall raider, will not return to England at present. He harpies forever shuffout of our legislative What the Colomist goes on to say about intends to become a candidate for the the wags—for which he he he he was to be the starts of the wags—for which he he stive halls.

ight be corrected, wille Caylor 2.04 7 mg

"all seller of ta-"

30, 5

NOT SATISHACTORY.

law will allow, and the Dunsmuirs are lumbia cabinet." we believe, human. But when the Colonist rises to remark that this singuspecial favors, or no favors that are not 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 The Colonist says this morning: "The have been hanged or shot, although betmore painfully for infinitely less, but we ring to the article which we published do say that it is a shame at this time of the E. & N. Railway subsidies, we can it not "It is the poor, ill-treated people criticism are by no means creditable to horribly victimised by dunderhead adit. We know that the Colonist has a ministrations and who have now to bear not know that the Colonist would be guil- those blundering clay imitations of facts. If there is anything in our article ing. Let the Colonist drop its sycophantack upon the Dunsmuir family" we serting the rights of the "common" peoshould be delighted to have the Colonist ple of British Columbia and keeping a

THE LOCAL OPPOSITION.

"What British Columbia needs during the next few years is an administration of public affairs and some experience in dealing with the many questions that are certain to arise from day to day in constantly increasing numbers, as the development of the province goes on."

esteemed newspaper. With the foregoing sentiment we are most heartily in ac- are monstrous for their precipitancy. cord; it expresses to a nicety our conviction in the matter, and it is for that 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 krowledge of public affairs and some experience in dealing with questions." etc. In the second place there is a clear onist, but we have no need to dissertate they were. It may be news to the Col- among the friends of that government would gladly drop the brief for those or, should it not be sincere, so danger gentlemen, who have made such a guy ous a one as this. It is a clear comtide of oppositions! We promise the Col- cause we welcome with unfeigned joy that the Colonist was not doing its work marks at its expense; we shall welcome for that wretched travesty of a cabinet disgust have from time to time shown themselves in 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 Colonumbia well and truly governed by intel-, our words of praise are of value to it. Terris, the actor, on December 16th.

> the various members of the Opposition Cape parliament. ni sto Bitaisk T

ald of wretters

out of justicement at the cone. While to the control of the cone o

is very kind, and in the main truthful. Hear our good comrade: "Mr. Semlin Our very highly esteemed morning is a fine, honorable specimen of mancontemporary takes the warpath this heed. He is not lacking in ability. Everyone who knows Mr. Semlin likes him." Capital character sketch. Then, again: "Mr. Cotton is a gentle-man of ability. He is not without popularity. He is a close reasoner. He has aforementioned warpath there lay a lit- considerable knowledge of affairs." entwined itself round the moccasined portrait of one of the men the Colonist foot of the Colonist sachem and fetched in its opening sentence desires to see adhim down, even as the insidiously modest | ministering British Columbia's affairs. banana peel can land a three-hundred Listen again to the excellent Colonist: pound taxpayer on the broad of his "Mr. Williams is another gentleman Prince Albert without any exertion on who is much thought of by everyone who with a lovely shade. Immediately afits own part. The hereinbefore men- has come in contact with him." Well, tioned figurative twig consists of this: then, friend Colonist, into the next ad-"By no possible construction can this ministration, by your own showing Mr. exemption (E. and N. railway land sub- Williams ought to go. But list to this, ers Smith read an address. Then Hensidy exemption) be construed as a special electors; here is a man who surely is ry Carwithen presented the lamp. The favor to the Dunsmuir family." No? through and through one of the men de-Then if it is not a special favor, what sired by the Colonist to fill an honorable in the name of common sense is it? Of post in the cabinet of the province: course, we do not blame the Dunsmuir "Mr. Sword is a gentleman of much | the parents present treated the teacher family for accepting what a blockhead more than average ability, and a good and pupils to refreshments. After a administration heaped into their laps, verbal (?) critic of legislation. He may It is human nature to take all you can possess administrative ability. He would get and reach for as much more as the make a useful member of a British Co-

Enough, enough. Never have we seen the Colonist do itself more proud than larly "gifted" family is enjoying no in this matter. It has selected from the Opposition benches the very men who, enjoyed by any other family or person by its own specific declaration in the cabinet, We have no desire to go outside the strict logical sequences of the case; we have stuck to text and allowed the Colonist to work out the theorem "all by its lone," and behold the result! An important section of the coming cabinet selected, described, named, approved and endorsed by the Colonist.

HANGED AT LAST. W

Our San Francisco dispatches to-day aunounce the execution of Theodore Durrant the muderer of Blanche Lamont, and, it is believed, of Minnie Williams, two young ladies of San Francisco. The history of the case is probably the most extraordinary in the anhals of crime. As an illustration of the "law's delays" it was remarkable; as an example of the unsatisfactory character of the present condition of legal machinery in the United States it was startling. Such a case would be utterly impossible in any land where British law exists; for jurists has abundantly safeguarded the nterest of the public, while carefully protecting the accused from hasty or partial treatment. The nonsensical namperage which now makes American justice so dubious a thing has no place in British law: the experience of a thousand years, common sense and sagacity have eliminated it and left our law an to work. effective, prompt and even-handed instrument wherewith to deal batween whose death is the chief topic of conversation throughout this continent to-There spoke the Colonist, and never in grotesque contrast to the daily lynchhave we quoted with greater pleasure ings which disgrace the fair name of the or greater approval anything from that American republic. The one has been monstrous from its length; the others

A CYCLONE'S CAPERSON

Visits Morgansfield, Ky., and Does Con-

siderable Damage. Morgansfield, Ky., Jan. 10.-A cyclone struck this city last evening, unroofing the old Methodist church and Parson's Hotel and totally demolishing several business houses. Henry Sellers, city

marshal, who was in the police was instantly killed by falling walls The storm struck the city from the southvest, and lasted only a few seconds. CANADIAN COMMISSIONER

Representative Sheppard Says There

Canadian trade commissioner, who has unusual quantity. It is this, doubtless. America, arrived here this morning, accompanied by Mr. A. T. Robero, special ly regarding a strike of free gold in the agent of Peru. Without going into details Mr. Sheppard said there were splendid opportunities for the developnent of trade in the southern countries in lumber, fish and farm products, while South and Central America have much to export to Canada. The commissioner was handsomely received in the southern capitals, the authorities being seemingly anxious to foster trade with Canada. Mr. Romero'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 giv en 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 Servia. It is reported she also tried to blackmail Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and ex-King Milan of Servia, recently. rests were made at the latter's instigation, and some curious disclosures are London, Jan. 10.-At the Old Bailey

(Central Criminal Court) to-day the recorder directed the grand jury to return a true bill against Richard Arthur Prince, the super who assassinated Wm.

A seeding was been water that the let

ed a jurisment for \$1 and dancages for

Provincial News.

COMOX.

We had a very enjoyable time last Wednesday, January 5th at Puntledge School, Comox. The pupils felt anxious to show their teacher, Mr. J. N. Muir, their appreciation of his teaching and kindness in presenting them prizes and cards to encourage them, and also to acknowledge his goodness in pro-curing medals for spelling and punctuality. The pupils of the fifth class gratified their desire by presenting him with a beautiful lamp ter school hours Wednesday afternoon they formed in line, sixteen in number, and two of the boys at the head of the class presented the lamp. Russel Rogteacher replied in very appreciative terms, thanking them, and said he was only doing his duty and this was indeed a most unexpected surprise. Then few speeches and songs the meeting closed by singing "God Save the Queen."

NET SON

Nelson, Jan. 6.—The steamer Nelson left here to-day with a full load of powder to be used in the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass road, work upon which is being pushed forward with all in British Columbia, we can only say opening sentence of the article, are best possible speed . No passengers were fitted to act as members of its ideal It is understood from good authority that the construction of the road from the tion," but will be built at once. The

to the head of the lake is about 50 miles, they are selling at 25 cents a box in Se siderable figure.

take place on Monday next, and in all

probability Mayor Houston will be reelected by acclamation. and The officers of Court Kootenay LOF. were installed by D.S.C.R.'s Swanell and Annable, after which the retiring ecording and financial secretaries. W B Shaw and W. Hobson, were presented by the members of the court with a com-

plete set of library works. The tunnel on the Delight group, on Toad mountain, which is in 160 feet, expects to be in ore in about eight days. If the ore in the tunnel proves to be as good as surface showings indicate, the owner. James McCreath, will drift both ways and be on the shipping list before the end of two months. Four men are the wisdom of our great legislators and at present employed on the property, but more will be added. The ledge gives valnes ranging from \$16 to \$64 in gold, copper and silver.

The Tennessee group, at Ymir, has temporarily shut down work, owing to sin Esterhazy, a retired officer of the 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

ROSSLAND.

man and man. The unfortunate wreach to Rossland, Jan. 8. A) rousing political meeting to-night was addressed by Wallace and Scott, the candidates for day, received, we believe, a fair trial and oughly anti-Scott, and the indications has met his just doom, but his case is are that Mr. Wallace will be the next

> Work is progressing steadily on the Monte Cristo mine, with all the force that can be worked to advantage, and. excellent progress is being made, excellent There is nothing of a startling nature

to report. The usual progress was made on the Colonna during the past week. There are now 65 men employed on the Monte Cristo, the Colonna and the Virginia, which are under one management. The ore shipments for the week are:

Le Roi mine, 1,275 tons; War Eagle

ne, 80 tons; Centre Star mine, 30 tons; Iron Mask mine, 45 tons; Cliff mine, 20 tons. Total, 1.450 tons. Operations in the Le Roi are being cortinued in sinking the main shaft to the 7.000-foot level, and the work in this locality is being pushed as rapidly a possible. The shart is being extended in the country rock, and there are no developments as the work progresses. The 600-foot level continues to show up Are Opportunities in the South.

as splendidly as ever. Some free milling ore has been met, in connection with the calcite, on this lever, but not in any een on a tour of South and Central which has given rise to the numerous stories that have been in circulation lateore chute in the east 500-foot level continues to show up well. The mine was closed down a part of last week out of respect to the memory of the late Captain Hall, the superintendent, who was killed by faling down the shaft, Operations were resumed on Friday evening, with Mr. L. F. Williams, the secretary of the company, in charge of the mine. Nick Tregear, the foreman, has charge of the underground develop

ment. In line with the policy adopted towards the end of the year, the out-put of the mine has been decreased somewhat, and only about 175 tons of ore will be raised daily for a while. The company's new smelter at Northport will probably blow in about the 20th of the month. Shipments to it have already been commenced by the Le Roi, and all of the ore is going there now. The company announces that it will do custom smelting, but has not yet made public the rate for treatment.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Jan. 9.—The funeral the late Mr. Thomas New took place yesterday afternoon from the residence on Westminster road. The Rev. Dr. Eby officiated at the service, which was attended by nearly all the residents of the Canadiaan Order of Foresters, of which deceased was a member.

The sad news of the death of Mrs. Nelms, wife of Mr. Joseph Nelms a pioneer resident of Capilano Creek, has just been received. Mr. and Mrs. Nelms left for Australia by the R.M.S. Warrimoo on her last voyage. The trip was undertaken for the benefit of Mrs.

Harmanit On of the sa

was buried at sea.

Honolulu Mrs. Nelms passed away and

Wilson, of Shoal Bay. From the evi- who had been legally condemned. The dence given by Mr. H. W. Archibald. part proprietor of the Thurlow Hotel, Shoal Bay, the deceased dropped dead in the barroom of the hotel after drink- Devil's Island) to appear during the n ing a glass of whisky on Thursday morning last. Dr. Poole held a postmortem on the body and found that and the taking of testimony commen death was due to heart disease. The ed. death was due to heart disease. The ed. with the doctor's report.

Yesterday morning Mr. Francis W. of the national defence and Rounsefell, second son of Mr. John manded a secret hearing. The court re Rounsefell, and a member of the firm of tired, and after an hour's recess re Ceperley, Loewen & Campbell, was ed. The president, in the name united in marriage at St. Andrew's French people, announced that is church by the Rev. E. D. McLaren to been decided by a majority of fi Miss Elizabeth De Wolf Vaughan, two that the trial should be published daughter of Mr. Simeon Vaughan of this city. Miss Elsie De Wolf attended appear to prejudice the national defe the bride, while Mr. H. S. Vaughan, brother of the bride, was best man. Mr. lic opinion, the report of the invest and Mrs. Rounsefell left by the Charm- ing officer, Major Bavary, was er en route to California, where their read. It completely whitewashed Co honeymoon will be spent.—News-Adver- Esterhazy and is generaly regarded

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Jan. 7.-Both aspirants for the mayoralty have opened committee rooms and have commenced a vigorous campaign, but taking everything into consideration the municipal elections promise to be the quietest on record The only spice about the affair is the music hall question, which will enter largely into the contest.

The Christ church committee of management has sent for suprlices for the allowed on the boat during the trip, lady membres of the choir, as well as the gentlemen.

The wholesale market shows many Bishop Begin of Quebec Condemns the head of Kootenay lake to Nelson will changes this week. Australian butter not be what is known as "plow construction is selling wholesale at 241/2 cents and Portland eggs at 28 cents. This is the Canadian Pacific in any event must com- first consignment of Portland eggs sold plete the entire line without delay, as in this market. Spring salmon is now may otherwise lose the subsidy of on the market and is selling at 7 eents \$11,000 per mile, granted to it by the wholesale. Japanese oranges are selling government. The distance from Nelson at 40 cents retail, and word comes that so the subsidy would amount to a con- attle. Oats have advanced from \$20 to \$22 wholesale; National chop feed from No opposition has yet been offered in \$22 wholesale; National chap feed from the mayoralty contest, of Nominations \$22, and hav fron! \$14 600 175. \$220 and Bay from \$148 Houses flour and feed market is very firm, and still higher prices will mile!

ESTERHAZY'S

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

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

Paris, Jan. 10.-The trial by courtmartial of Count Major Ferdinand Wal-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 in the district of Alberta by Price the presidency of General De Luxer country. Another is from Edmonton by The hall in which the trial took place the same route. A third is from Ash was guarded by the Garde Republicaine, croft, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway, through Cariboo and the

Among those present was Mme. Dreyfus, wife of Alfred Dreyfus, formerly a captain of French artillery, now under a term of imprisonment for life: having been convicted of selling important French military plans to the agent of a foreign power, in which affair Esterhazy, it is said, is connected; the brother of Mme Drevfus, Senator Trarie, former minister of justice, who, last week wrote a letter asking a postponement of the court-martial on the ground that to try the case in its preent shape only means asking the court to confirm the guilt of Dreyfus, and many officers and deputies. Count Esterhazy appeared in uniform escorted

by Republican guards. The clerk of the court said the court martial was held in order to end contradictory rumors spread by the excited public. Thereupon Maitre Labora,



ill - health. ... It is barely possible that he may have the natural inherent resisting power that will enable him to conquer disease without the assist-ance of medicine, but he is not willing to take the chances and will not disdain the telp of the right remedy.

When a man feels out-of-sorts, when his

When a man feels out-of-sorts, when his head is achey, dull and heavy, his body lazy, his nerves jerky, his sleep broken, his appetite finicky, his skin sallow, his breath foul and his mouth bad-tasting, he is having; a struggle with ill-health. If he is wise he, will take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It gives edge to the appetite and makes the digestion perfect. It invigorates the liver. It makes rich, red, pure blood. It puts vim into every organ and fiber of the structure of the st It puts vim into every organ and fiber of the body. It drives out all impurities and disease germs. It imparts the glow of health to the skin and the vigor of youth to the muscles. It tones the nerves and gives refreshing sleep. It builds firm flesh, but does not raise the weight above Nature's normal. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. All medicine stores sell An honest dealer will not suggest a substitute for the sake of a little extra profit.

The most valuable book for both men and women is Dr. Pierce's Com-mon Sense Medical Adviser, A splendid thousand page volume, with over three hun-N. Y. Cloth-bound so stampson

Trying

W.heel. year's

Nelms' health, but shortly after leaving counsel for Mme. Dreyfus, asked permis

sion to take part in the arguments Counsel for the government opposed the An inquest was held yesterday by application, declaring that the cour Coroner McGuigan on the body of Geo. would not reopen the case of Dreyfus government counsel also opposed the an plication of the counsel for Mathier Dreyfus (brother of the prisoner Thursday ceedings.

The court rejected both applications

a public trial inimical to the interes til. such moment when publicity

The court having thus yielded to being a serious indictment of Col. quart, whose arrest, when the tria finished, is anticipated. Col. Picqu was sentenced to 30 days' detention the fortress. He was the officer s was the officer si moned from Tunis to Paris in contion with the Dreyfus affair. His state ments are reported to be on the basis the accusations brought against Este hazy.

School Settlement After Reading the Pope's Encyclical.

Canadian Trade Going Ahead hy 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 Newfound land to Klondike.

Inspector Constantine -writes from Dawson City to the department, asking authority to relieve eases of distress. He has purchased 5,818 pounds of beef at \$1 per pound. As already said, hard times will commence about April 1st.

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 Cassiar district to a point on Teslin lake, and thence by the Hootalinqua, Lewis and Yukon rivers to Dawson City.

The Northen Yukon Klondike Mining Company is seeking incorporation. The head office will be at Ottawa. A statement of the revenue and e penditure for the first half year ending December 31st appears in the official

gazette. It is as follows: Post Office Public Works

1896. \$ 9,389,185 ...\$ 1,138,036 1,415,000 1,973,203 ...\$ 537,421 \$10,071,23 3,464,95 1,760,000 2,008,364 629,427 ..\$17,452,845 \$17,933,973 ..\$14,061,406 \$13,488,176

The expenditure on capital account wa \$2,302,255 for 1897, compared with \$1 979,336 for 1896. As will be seen, the ordinary revenue and expenditures, wholly within control of the Liberal government, have shown for the six month that the revenue increased about half million and the expenditure decrease about half a million, making an improve ment over the previous year of about one million dollars.

Lieut.-Governor Patterson is here to day, the gnest of Hon. Mr. Sifton. Four capital cases are now before the justice department. The evidence in the Sternaman case was received on Saturday. There yet remain ten days before the sentence is carried out, and in the meantime it will go before the council So far as can be learned the only ground for commutation is the fact of the ac cused being a woman.

FOR NORTH YALE. F. J. Deane, of Kamloops, Unanimously Chosen as the Opposition

Candidate. Kamloops, Jan. 8 .- At a thoroughly re presentative convention this afternoon Mr. F. J. Deane, the editor of the Inland

Sentinel, was unanimously chosen as t Opposition candidate for the north riding Mr. Semlin presided over the 30 del gates present.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 10.—Judge Gilbert Boynton, for twenty-five years political editor of the Detroit Free Press, died last evening at the Alma, Mich., San tarium

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 10 .- Mr. and Mrs Wish, of this city, while driving across the New York Central tracks at Broad way crossing last night, were struck b the fast mail, from the east, and in stantly killed. The horse attached to the vehicle was thrown seventy-five feet and instantly killed.

A splendid thousand at the has gone into executive volume, with over three hundred engravings and colored plates. A copy paper covered, will be sent to anyone sending 31 cents in one-cent callowed to plead guilty-to manufact stamps, to tay the cost of information, the first degree to-day and was mailing and customs only teneed to 15 years in Aubumn state to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo and on all the object of the cost of the first degree to-day and two branches of the cost of the cos ate has gone into executive session callowed to plead guilty-to marslaugh

afortall received to

ed mass and Nev. Eather Althoff, Oakes, Supp ter certica at Rosa Bay cercal the contact of

BOSTO

Prosecution for Cri Malicious Attempt as a Crim

Was in Ontario at the Nothing of the plained

"Can Shareholders Be inals for Acts They Knew

The hearing of the libel against Hewitt continued before this afternoon. Mr. the Times on Satur drawn from the case peared on his own nation of Mr. Colt Mr. Cassidy asking questions regarding the directors. In answer to Mr. tart said that he, mever dominated ov When the alleged libe was in Toronto. This closed the ca

cution and Mr. Bos court. Mr. Bostock said: es to call and I as dismiss this charge only ground on wh seeks to make me that I am a propri called the Province. which published the a sharehalder and a not the proprietor. Companies Act of 1 that a company suc politic and corporate name," and there c of what the statute a distinct and separa The evidence for shows clearly that or see the libed be and gave no instruc

appearance. As a the time of the pul leged libel I was miles away, in Ont the copy of the pap the 23rd of December to my ranch at Duc "I have no desire any responsibility tions, but I regard -da transparent and n both the press and this province from of the first importar "Such a prosecuti be begun in Englan of a judge, and if country that share small, of companies criminals because they know nothing

feel sure they do n Judgment reserved LOCAL

realized their dange

Cleanings of City an a Conden From Frid

-Mr. F. M. Yorke tions towards the l to be constructed presented by Mr. They will be built and the preliminary the ground , erectin fices, etc., is being Hev. D. McLaren,

D. Wilson, D. G. M G. M., and other last evening instal Victoria-Columbia 1 A. M. The new o Stewart; I.P.M., Dr S.W.,R. Brett; J.W. surer, H. Clarke; S S.D., J. W. Crock dell: Director of Northcott: Organi Steward, S. W. Ed W. L. Gilchrist; Tyler, F. Stockham. tion a banquet was ber of masons atten

-A mail (letters on ed for points on the graph Cneek, Teslin on the 11th inst., p

-The many frien Wile, forerly Miss this city, will hear death at San Fran illness, from typho was 22 years of ag band and three sm -The funeral of

erton Curtis took from the residence Drake and Christ Bishop of Columb Beanlands, officiating were: Messrs. W. Arien. G. H. Bu Major Dupont and " - Theoreuneral of nis Mhrphy abtook

frome her mother etreet, and the Ro dral. The Rev. I brated mass and conducted services tery, where the r The follow Sciated as pallber

counsel for Mme. 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 government counsel also opposed the application of the counsel for Mathieu Dreyfus (brother of the prisoner on Devil's Island) to appear during the proceedings.

The court rejected both applications and the taking of testimony commenc-

Counsel for the government declared a public trial inimical to the interests of the national defence and demanded a secret hearing. The court retired, and after an hour's recess returned. The president, in the name of the French people, announced that it had been decided by a majority of five to two that the trial should be public until. such moment when publicity might appear to prejudice the national defence The court having thus yielded to public opinion, the report of the investigating officer, Major Bavary, was read. It completely whitewashed Count Esterhazy and is generaly regarded as being a serious indictment of Col. Picquart, whose arrest, when the trial is finished, is anticipated. Col. Picquart was sentenced to 30 days' detention in fortress. He was the officer summoned from Tunis to Paris in connection with the Dreyfus affair. His statements are reported to be on the basis of the accusations brought against Ester-

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. As already said, hard times will commence about April 1st. The return of Leduc, M.P., for Nico-

let, is gazetted. Justice Richardson is gazetted administrator of the Northwest in the absence of Lieut.-Governor Mack-

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

The official gazette has a number of otices for charters for railroads to the One is from the boundary lin in the district of Alberta by Price ountry. Another is from Edmonton by the same route. A third is from Ash roft, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway, through Cariboo and the lassiar district to a point on Teslin lake and thence by the Hootalingua, Lewis and Yukon rivers to Dawson City. The Northen Yukon Klondike Mining ompany is seeking incorporation. The

nead office will be at Ottawa. A statement of the revenue and ex-

enditure for the first half year ending December 31st appears in the official gazette. It is as follows:

The expenditure on capital account wa \$2,302,255 for 1897, compared with \$1, 979,336 for 1896. As will be seen, the ordinary revenue and expenditures, wholly within control of the Liberal government, have shown for the six months that the revenue increased about half a million and the expenditure decreased about half a million, making an improvement over the previous year of about one million dollars.

Lieut.-Governor Patterson is here to day, the guest of Hon. Mr. Sifton. Four capital cases are now before the justice department. The evidence in the Sternaman case was received on Sa day. There yet remain ten days before the sentence is carried out, and in the meantime it will go before the council So far as can be learned the only grown for commutation is the fact of the a cused being a woman,

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 worth riding Mr. Semlin presided over the 30 dele

gates present.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Detroif, Mich., Jan. 10.-Judge Gilbert Boynton, for twenty-five years political ditor of the Detroit Free Press, die last evening at the Alma, Mich., Sani-

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 10 .- Mr. and Mrs. Wish, of this city, while driving acros the New York Central tracks at Bi way crossing last night, were struck by the fast mail, from the east, and instantly killed. The horse attached to the chicle was thrown seventy-five feet 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. Nack was

allowed to plead guilty to manslaughter n, the first degree to-day and was sentenced to 15 years in Auburn state priscet, and the C man Catiolic Park ted mass an liev. Pather

nina: di

MR. BOSTOCK

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

Was in Ontario at the Time and Knew Nothing of the Article Complained Of.

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

The hearing of the charge of criminal continued before Magistrate Macrae peared on his own behalf. The examination of Mr. Coltart was continued,

In answer to Mr. Bostock, Mr. Colwas in Toronto.

cution and Mr. Bostock addressed the 90 C and D. Samuel Reid.

Mr. Bostock said: "I have no witnesscalled the Province, Limited Liability, and sworn in. which published the alleged libel. I am that a company such as this is 'a body politic and corporate, in fact and in name," and there can be no proprietor distinct and separate existence.

"The evidence for the prosecution shows clearly that I did not know of and gave no instructions regarding its appearance. As a matter of fact at to my ranch at Ducks.

any responsibility for any of my actions as for Teslin lake, etc., is exhibited in the series and malicious attempt to lobby of the city post office. The series and malicious attempt to lobby of the city post office. brand me as a criminal and prevent of the first importance to the people.

realized their danger plainly, because I feel sure they do not now." Judgment reserved.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Prov cial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily. -Mr. F. M. Yorke is making preparations towards the building of the boats to be constructed for the syndicate re-presented by Mr. H. Maitland-Kersey. They will be built on the Star ways, and the preliminary work of clearing the ground , erecting the necessary offices, etc., is being proceeded with.

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-Columbia lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. The new officers are: W.M., A. Stewart: I.P.M., Dr. W. A. Richardson: S.W., R. Brett; J.W., C. D. Mason; Treasurer, H. Clarke; Secretary, B. S. Oddy; S.D., J. W. Crocker; J.D., P. J. Rid dell; Director of Ceremonies, W. Ws Northcott; Organist, J. Andrews; Sr. Steward, S. W. Edwards: Jr. Steward. W. L. Gilchrist: J.G., R. Chipchase: Tyler, F. Stockham. After the installa-tion a banquet was held, a large number of masons attending.

A mail (letters only) will be dispatch r points on the Stickeen river, Telegraph Cneek, Teslin Lake, Cassiar, etc., on the 11th inst., per steamer Tees.

The many friends of Mrs. Henry Wile, forcily Miss Nettle Neyman of this city, will hear with regret of her death at San Francisco, after a short llness, from typhoid fever. Mrs. Wile was 22 years of age and leaves a husand and three small children.

The funeral of the late Mrs. J. Egerton Curtis took place this afternoon from the residence of Mr. W. T. whiskey from David Fee. He altered Drake and Christ Church Catherdal, the his plea of not guilty entered on Satur-Bishop of Columbia, assited by Canon day to a plea of guilty. Beanlands, officiating. The pallbearers were: Messrs. W. G. Pinder, W. A. Prien. G. H. Burns, George Gillespie, Major Dupont and Senator Macdonald opposing ton from the Victoria-Tacome

The Rev. Father Nicolaye cele- the Victoria route. brated mass and Rev. Father Althoff Oakes, Supt. conducted services at Ross Bay cemeconducted services at Ross Bay cemetery, where the remains were laid to rest. The following gentlemen of-ficiated as pallbearers: Messrs. J. H. year's riding record of 26,233 miles.

MeBrady, B. J. Bantly, Gerl, Qui W. Duck, S. A. Bantly, and

At a well attended meeting of the Young Men's Liberal Club last evening. the arrangements for the "smoker to be given on Monday, the 17th inst., were discussed and a committee of manage ment was appointed. The programme promises to be a good one, and several specialties will be included. The very latest in speaking machines will one of the features, and the musical portion of the entertainment will be provided by some of the leading vocalists in the city. The concert will be open ion of the entertain to the public, and a pleasant evening is assured.

proached in the history of Canadian missing boat might have be journalism. The scramble to get names on the Family Herald and Weekly Star subscription list amounts to almost a libel against Hewitt Bostock M.P., was panic. The Family Herald and Weekly Star is a great paper. Its premium picture is a great picture, and the success this afternoon. Mr. Martin, as told in of the paper is great in every sense, the Times on Saturday, having with- whether viewed from the point of endrawn from the case, Mr. Bostock ap- ormous popularity, or an immense subscription .list.

From Monday's Daily. Mr. Cassidy asking him a number of __Mr. D. J. McDonald, of Vancouver, questions regarding the shares held by has been appointed provincial inspector of metalliferous mines.

Two drawings for appropriations of tart said that he, Mr. Bostock, had the Victoria Building Society were held mever dominated over the directors, on Saturday evening. The first drawing When the alleged libel was published he was won by No. 135, held as follows: 135 Was won by No. 135, held as follows: 135 or, more likely, one of the occupants A, W. W. Northcott; and 135 B, C and of the missing "shell." Nothing else D withdrawn. The second drawing fell This closed the case for the prose- to No. 90 A and B, Jessie J. Fell; and

-The benchers met this morning and Mr. Bostock said: "I have no witnesses after calling to the bar Messrs. A. S. es to call and I ask your Worship to Innes, W. C. Moresby, T. M. Miller, C. dismiss this charge against me. The K. Courtney and H. A. Stewart and adonly ground on which the prosecution mitting as solicitors Mesers. Moresby seeks to make me criminally liable is and Miller they adjourned to attend the that I am a proprietor of a company Full Court. They were afterwards pre-

a sharehalder and a director, but I am | -It is stated that application will be not the proprietor. Section 5 of the made at the next session of the Domin-Companies Act of 1890 declares plainly corporate 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 valof what the statute has declared to have ley to Alberni. The Boyd Lumber Co. who own the Cowichan mills and timber arily filled by Mr. Dobson, the chief oflimits are interested in the scheme.

or see the libed before its publication, ranged for the despatch of a mail, re- tion being occupied by Dr. Gove, who the time of the publication of the al- be entrusted to Mr. Henry Harris of this trade, and she will come out to the coast leged libel I was over two thousand city, who leaves for Teslin lake by the via the Suez canal, calling at Hongkong. miles away, in Ontario, and only saw steamer Tees to-morrow. The first stop la her day she was one of the Atlantic the copy of the paper containing it on will be at Fort Wrangel, Alaska, where greyhounds. The Victoria takes a the 23rd of December, after my return to my ranch at Ducks all letters which may have accumulated there for these places will be taken cipally of nails, wool and general there charge of by Mr. Harris and delivered "I have no desire whatever to evade at their respective destinations. A any responsibility for any of my ac notice of the hour of closing of the mails

-James Cummings, an employee of both the press and the legislature of the tramway company, is fortunate in this province from discussing a matter having escaped with a broken arm from go into the dry dock. Extensive alterawhat would have killed some people. He "Such a prosecution as this could not fell yesterday morning from one of the be begun in England without the order poles on Government street while repairing of a judge, and if it is the law in this the trolley line. Having the misfortune to touch a "liwe" wire, the shock threw country that shareholders, large or him to the ground, a distance of about small, of companies, can be branded as thirty feet. A fracture of his right arm they know nothing it is time the people mings is to-day resting easily. Some internal injury was feared by the medical man called in, but it is now thought that beyond a severe shaking up the injury is confined to the broken arm.

-A rather interesting point in criminal law is set down for hearing to-morrow. A little over a month ago William Rudd of Plumpers 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. In default of sureties Rudd is wheld in prison and his counsel, Mr. Walls, wil make an appropriation that he be relieved troin the full effect of the sentence that Bold should find sureties. The rout of the decided will be whether or not the count was now are rise, with the sentence.

CITY POLICE COURT.

A Couple of Sneak Thieves Get Six Months for Stealing a Coat.

There was a long list of eases in the city police court this morning before Magistrate Macrae, and two smart sentences were imposed. James Casey and Michael Swift, who stole a coat from Messrs. Gilmore & McCandless' store, were each sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labor. The coat was not a very valuable one, but a severe sentence was imposed to show the "crooks" who are coming coastwards that Victoria is a good place to steer clear of . The magistrate added that hereafter these gentry when convicted would be sent up for even longer terms than were Casey and Swift. James Casey, charged with assaulting John Smith, was firew \$10 or in default

14 days at lie too as William Tray and John Callaman "vags," were allowed two days in which to leave town; two drunks suffered the usual penalty; and Ah Sing for supplying liquor to Indians was remanded until to-morrow.

B. Van Volkenburg was sentenced to three months for stealing a bottle of

The following dispatch disp nomors about the withdrawal of the City The The The Tricons Wash. Jan. 8th. E. The Three Tricons Wash. Jan. 8th. E. The Tricons Wash. Jan. 2th. And Jan. 2th. Jan. 2th (Signed) Walter

Cleveland's Missing Boat Crew

With the return of the steamer Wil The news from Montreal about the boat's crew from the steamer Cleveland the last hope which has higgered in the minds of many must be abandoned. There was a station of many must be abandoned. lapa without any news of the miin making Quatsino Sound, and the Willapa's return has been somewhat eagerly bring news of a pleasing nature in re- dressed the electors. gard to the missing boat. On the contrary, however, such news as she brings tends to confirm the most gloomy specu lation as to the fate of the men who trusted their lives to the chances of safety afforded by the metallic boat, and as the result proved; abandoned a staunch vessel for a death trap in which they lost their lives. An Indian found on December 28th, the headless body of a man, naked, bruised and already decomposed, which is in all probability all that remains either of the unfortunate who was buried at sea from one of the boats which afterwards landed safely, tending to throw any light on the fate of those who were lost was noticed by anyone on board the Willapa, and the burial service, which Rev. Father Brabant conducted over the gruesome remains, is in all human probability the last chapter of a tragedy such as may not, it is to be hoped, occur again in these northern waters.

Neat, clean and spick-and-span, the Northern Pacific diner Victoria arrived at the outer wharf shortly after noon today, sailing later for the Orient/ Since her last visit here Captain Panton, the commander, has gone home to England bring out the steamer Arizona, which has lately been purchased by the company for the trans-Pacific service. Capt. Truebridge, late of the Olympia, is in command of the Victoria now, his position on the latter vessel being temporficer. Dr. O'Gourman, lately of the Victoria, has also gone to England, and -The post office department has ar- will come out on the Arizona, his posistricted to letters only, to Teslin lake, joined at Tacoma. The Arizona is the Telegraph Creek, and Glenore, and indirectly to Cassiar. Its conveyance will has lately been engaged in the Atlantic cipally of nails, wool and general merchandise. At this port some of the large consignments of lumber which is being taken in instalments was put aboard. Hongkong on this trip the Victoria will

tions, with a view to increasing her cabin

accommodation being contemplated.

Coming down Frederick Arm in fine. melear weather, the steamer Tees ran upon a sunken rock, Capt. Tuttle, chief officer, being in command at the time. criminals because of acts about which was the injury he sustained. Mr. Cum- Fortunately the tide was at flood, and the vessel floated off in about fifteen minutes, but the damage sustained willnecessitate a considerable expenditure, which the insurance company will have to pay. Captain Meyers, who had been on duty so long that rest was imperative, had retired to his room, having given Chief Officer Turtle minute structions as to the course to be followed, but unfortunately the latter made the mistake of passing Salt Island on the wrong side, with the result that the boat struck upon a submerged rock.

It was on the afternoon of the 3rd that the Tees left Skagway, having on board few passengers, and calling at Wrangel she picked up several of those who had been viewing the ground for business purposes. Messrs. Harvey and Applegate, who have bonded sites for the erection of wharves, were amongst the number. The condition of the ice on Stickeen is not favorable for travel and this may account for the fact that

so few are coming out from the interior. The steamer City of Topeka arrived at o'clock this morning from the north, having on board a number of passengers from Dawson City gound for Seattle. Ex-Lieut. Governor Dewdney came down from Wrangel, where he has been on business connected with the Klondike Mining, Trading & Transport Company. Amongst the passengers, were several who had struck it rich in the Yukon country, one fortunate man having with him \$40,000 in dust, A nugget weighing about thirteen ounces was the exesore or all eyes while the Topeka was in port, the owner thereof having apparently no fear that the cupidity of the people t) whom he showed it would carry them far enough to appropriate the \$200 it represented. been communication that

The Willapa called in at Capt Scott land several of her passengers, who have joined the Danish settlement, and Cumingham v. Bank of B. C., dismiss on her trip down spoke the sealing schooners Ainoka and Beatrice at Hes quoit; the Otto at Euclulet, and several ther sealers at San Juan.

The British ship Pass of Killiecrankie, Captain Atkinson, from Salavery, laden with sugar for the B. C. Refinery, passed at midnight, bound for Vancouver. her voyage. The Canadian-Australian ther Mio-wers touched at the outer wharf this

morning, sailink later for the Antipodes, The Miowera had a heavy cargo of freight and a large passenger list. Until the repairs to the City of Kings ton have been completed the steamer Ocean Wave and Schome will run alfernately on the Victoria-Tacona route.

One of these steamers will leave Tacona every evening at 8 a.m., reaching Victoria about 430 p.m.

the Approaching Municipal

Body, Which May be That of a Small Attendance of Electors Public It Is to Bind a Mounted Sword

ned. hall at 2 o'clock this afternoon. There were very few electors present. After the nominations had been closed an adlooked for, in the hope that she might ber, where some of the candidates ad- to that gentleman: FOR MAYOR.

> onded by John Irving. Joseph Westrop Carey, civil engineer; proposed by Richard Hall, seconded by Mr. Baker.

Charles Edward Redfern, jeweller;

proposed by Edward Crow Baker, sec-

ALDERMEN TO THE STORY For North Ward, of her John Kinsman, contractor proposed by G. W. Anderson, seconded by R. Maynard. John Charles Blackett, master mariner; proposed by John Taylor, second-

F. Gilchrist. Alex G. McCandless, merchant; proposed by L. Goodacre, seconded by Fred Edward Bragg, contractor; proposed by Watson Clarke, seconded by N. Sa

Maurice Humber, contractor; proposed by L. Goodacre, seconded by A. B. John Macmillan, pattern maker, pro osed by John Meston, seconded by John Taylor.

Louis Vigelius, hair dresser, proposed by L. Goodacre, seconded by John Peter Campbell McGregor, gentleman; proposed by Joseph H. Baker, seconded b. A. W. More. Joseph E. Phillips, contractor; pro-

osed by George F. Stelly, seconded by W.J. Mable. Alexander Stewart, monument dealer: proposed by John Piercy, seconded by Simmi Leiser. Robert T. Williams, publisher; pro-

South Ward. William Humphrey, gentleman; proosed by S. J. Pitts, seconded by Otto John Hall, gentleman; proposed by John Gerhard Tiarks, architect; proposed by Edgard Crowe Baker, seconded by 11. D. Helmcken.

William Wilson, plumber, proposed by Park Brown, seconded by C. A. Hol-Trustees. William Marchant, appraiser; proposed by W. H. Bone and Donald McLean, seconded by F. A. Small and R. H.

Robert B. McMicking, electrician; proposed by Jas. Hutcheson, seconded by Jasz Paterson Helen Mary Grant; proposed by Robt. Beaven, seconded by J. E. McMillan.

James Stuart Yates, barrister-at-law proposed by C. A. Holland, seconded y P. R. Brown. Arthur L. Belyea, barrister-at-law; osed by Wm. Wilson, seconded by G Byrnes.

Wm. McKay, stonecutter; 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 registrar read the commission appointing Mr. Irving, and then the oath was administered by Mr. Jus tice Walkem. The bar was wery fully represented, and Mr. Pooley, the treasurer of the Law Society, rose and congratulated Mr. Irving on his elevation to the high office of judge of the supreme court. Since Mr. Irving commenced practice at the bar here, about fifteen years ago, the relations existing between him and the other members of the bar had been most friendly and cordial. He | that ice cream would strengthen his muswas satisfied the new judge would be cles and he began to eat great quantities

and said he hoped the old friendly relations would continue to exist now that ment to the system. he was on the bench. Continuing, he said: "I trust I shall make a useful judge, and in the full course of time I trust I shall reach that standard you so earnestly deside to see in your judg-

After the oath was administered Mr. Justice Walkern and the other judges shock hands with and congratulated Mr. court delivered, judgment in The

ing the appeal with costs, On Gordon vs. the city of Victoria being mentioned, Mr. Justice McColl stated that he thought all the bridge accident cases should stand over until Patterson vs. Victoria was finally decided by the privy council, as they must eventually

all be governed by the one case. Mr. Justice Drake was of the same having occupied about sixty-five days on mind; it was the same bridge and the to his sanity. He was not committed, same accident. Mr. Taylor for the city, was not content with such a proposition was not content with such a proposition usual yoluntarily, where he was detained as in different cases they had a different for nine months. After his release Dowd ed 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.

While his lungs and afterwards his ael, 10.03 2-5; 10 miles, Michael, 41.23
fore his death he gripped the hand of a Michael, 51.54 2-5.

The Last Rope for the Safety of the Candidates for Civic Honors at Ivan de Malchin Deposits a Cheque for \$100 With the Times.

Match With Sergeat-Major

Mr. Ivan de Malchin, the swordsman, called at the Times office this morning and school trustees took place at the city and deposited a check for one hundred dollars to bind a match with Sergeant-Major Elliott in mounted swordship for a great performance. But just because journment was taken to the council tham- \$250, and issues the following challenge

Sergeant-Major Elliot, R.H.A .:

Sir,-In reply to your challenge in the Colonist (Sunday's issue), I beg to say: First—That I have deposited \$100 in the hands of the Times and will deposit the balance of \$250 the day before the contest, for a mounted sword contest ity." with you, to consist of twenty-nine at tacks; the man scoring the first fifteen points to be declared the winner, at as early a date as possible, and at a place to be decided upon by mutual agreement

between us. Second-That the same referee and udges be requested to act again. I consider their decisions in the late contest were impartial.

Third-That two-thirds of the gate proceeds shall go to the winner. Fourth-The decision of the referee shall be final, and that the referee shall have the stake-money in his hands before

the confest begins,
Now, Mr. Elliott, I regret I am unable
to put up \$1,000 as stake-money, but I
dare you to meet me by accepting the above challenge, and being a sergeantmajor of the Royal Horse Artilleny, I shall expect you to accept the shall expect the shall ex shall expect you to accept this challenge found Englishmen honorable, plucky and courageous: now, don't turn the white feather, but give the public of Victoria another chance to decide which of us is the better swordsman. Yours truly. IVAN DE MALCHIN.

(Mr. de Malchin declares positively that Sergt.-Major Elliott struck his horse over the head in the second attack last Thursday evening, and says, that the swelling caused by the stroke is still to be felt upon the animal's head. Mr. de Malchin further asserts that one of the by Simon Leiser, seconded by S. judges admits that Elliott struck de Malchin's horse in one of the opening attacks. In consequence of thus having to ride a disabled and frightened horse Mr. de Malchin holds that he has not had a fair chance to prove his swordsmanship, and he is very earnest in his hope that Sergt. Major Elliott will come promptly forward and cover the money now lying in care of the Times.-Sport-

At Esquimalt the navy rugby team defeated the Fifth Regiment by a try to nil, the soldiers playing one man short. The North Ward school won the junior association league match by default. Vic toria West not attending, while Central school defeated the Columbias by four to nil.

> cort re ATHLETICS.

Dieted to Death. 7 Why New York Herald: "Professor" Daniel L. Dowd, champion weight lifter, died at his home, No. 9 East Fourteenth street on Tuesday from consumption, said to have been superinduced by extraordinary freaks of dieting, by which the strong man hoped to become stronger. His was a curious life story. A weak-

ng as a boy, he devoted years to the study of muscular development with particular reference to his own case. The study tas followed by long, severe systematic training, and the weakling became a giant in point of strength. He performed many notable feats, among them that of lifting 1,142 pounds,

dead weight. Athletes flocked to him income. He still devoted much time and lowed by ideas which are believed to have contributed materially to the weakening of his system which caused his death. He became a prey to dieting fads. He gave up beef and chops and the usual

food of an athlete to become a vegetarian. This did not meet his desires, and he had recourse to other methods. For some strange reason he decided an ornament to the bench, and on behalf of it. He insisted that the functions of of the bar he had much pleasure in con-gratulating him. His lordship in reply ant as they were generally supposed to thanked Mr. Pooley for his kind words be, maintaining that mastication and the process of swallowing distributed nutri-

> Convinced that such was the case, it occurred to him that the greater number of meals a man ate the stronger he would become. Instead of three meals he ate six, eight and even ten a day, having each dinner removed in turn by means of a stomach pump. This eccentric conduct led to financial

loss as well as ill-health, for men whom he had trained left him when they heard of his ideas in regard to diet. Besides, his meals cost large sums. He would go to a first class restaurant and

o. \$20. An application of the stomach pump followed. He was becoming a wreck physically in February of last year, when his wife applied to Magistrate Deuel, in the Jefferson Market police court, asking that Dowd be committed for examination as but subsequently went to Bellevne Hos-Macdonell will be present. The plaintiff obtain that a weakness of the lungs—for which he had chewed gum-might be corrected.

friend so vigorously that the man cried

A Famous Athletic's Fate.

Duncan C. Ross, the all-round athlete, well-known in Highland games swords-and at one time champion broad swordsman, slept in the central police station at Cleveland the other night and left the following morning, and was fined \$1 for being intoxicated.

THE RING.

A Dark Horse. New York, Jan. 6.-Billy Madden believes he has a world beater in Gus.

Ruhlin, the heavy-weight. Madden saidthe other day: "If Corbett, Fitzermmons or Maher accomplished Enhlin did when he licked Tut Ryan, of Australia, a great fuse would have been raised. It would have been pronounced Rublin 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. Ruhlin's signal victery over him and his draw with Jeffries, the California fighter, entitles him to the distinguished consideration of the sporting public and some of the top-notch heavy-weights. I'm going to match him against Maher at the earliest opportun-

His "Official" Weight. Fitzs mmons claims that he weighed 1561/2 pounds in Carson last March, but Referee Siler announced officially that the weights were 1721/2 for Fitzsimmons and 183 for Corbett. These figures, coming from the referee at the ring-side. will have to be accepted as official, and statements from boxers weeks after the battle will not be considered. Previous to leaving for Nevada Fitzsimmons confessed 179 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 cham-

pion. The figures are: Fitzsi 5.10% McCoy is the more symmetrical, but from the waist up Fitzsimmons is a per-

fect physical specimen. Boxing Gossip Billy Plimmer and Patsy Haley are matched to meet at 117 pounds about the middle of next month. Thomas Sharkey has issued a challenge

addressed to Robert Fitzsimons, in which he demands that Fitzsimmons give him the first chance on his re-entering the A New York despatch says that Joe Boyle will offer a purse of \$25,000 for Corbett and Fitzsimmons at Dawson

City, where \$100 a head can be had from people who want to see boxing. Fitzsimmons has fought Chovnski once. defeating him at Boston, June 17, 1894. Choynski is said to have had him in trouble in the second round, and the police interfered in the fifth round decision going to Fitzsimmons

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

against 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. arenal and that he will make a try for the Mc-Cov-Chovnski battle and other events of equal importance. The arena will seat at least 8,000 persons, which is more than any other building in Greater New York can do.

THE WHEEL. New York, Jan. 1 .- Jimmy Michael, of in large numbers to profit by his instruc- Wales, again demonstrated his superiority as a middle distance wheelman in thought to the task of making himself his 25 mile race with Edouard Taylore abnormally strong, and it appears that of France. It is a question whether the excessive effort in this direction was tol-Tar 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. Billy Young, who had Taylore 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 reasonable 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. Taylore had thirteen tandem teams including the famous Chase brothers, Gougoltz and Lamberjack, the French pacemakers and cham-

pounds and rode a 104 gear. Taylore weighed 130 pounds. At the end of the third mile the little Welshman was va lan 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 seventeenth mile Taylore rode around after order dishes for which he would pay \$15 | 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.

pions, and the two English teams other

than the Chases. Michael weighed 102

Taylore'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 Taylore's broken one was geared to 104, but the French boy was unable to cope with the efforts state of facts found by the different begin to effect from in excessive quantities of the "fittle wonder," and Michael juries. It was decided to adjourn the ties. This fall, it is said, cost him \$100 agained, another dap at the close of the ties. This fall, it is said, cost him \$100 agained, another dap at the close of the discussion, until Thursday, when Mr. in a comparatively short time. In Janu. 23rd mile. From this to the end of the Macdonell will be present. took all the starch out of his rival, and he finally won by 13 laps. Summary: 1 mile, Taylore, 2.04; 5 miles, Mich ael, 10.03 2-5; 10 miles, Michael, 20.15 2-5; 15 miles, Michael, 30,42 2-5; 20 miles, Michael, 41.23 2-5; 25 miles,

WHICH SHALL

Japan and Russia Struggling for the Mastery-The Oriental Press Says War.

▲ Continuance of Russia's Aggressive Policy Likely to Precipitate War.

The attitude of the Japanese Chinese press regarding the crisis being precipitated in Corea by the powers is known for the first time here through the arrival of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamship Matsuyama Maru, from Yokohama, bringing papers dated December 17. She sailed from Yokohama December 19 and crossed in seventeen days, encountering some very rough

weather. The high imagination of florid Oriental journalists is being allowed full play in the discussion of present conditions in the East. Russia is represented as a bear that plants its black paws upon Corea and licks its chops in anticipation of a meal on China and Japan. Reeent occurrences are held to be the initiatory steps in pursuit of a policy by which Russia hopes to gain pre-emi-nence, not only in Corea and China, but in Japan as well. It is the consensus of published opinion that a crisis is impending which shall determine suprem-Japan. These are held to be the powers whose conflicting interests are tend ing to one result-war.

The attempted ousting of J. McLeavy Brown, the British subject acting as Corea's minister of finance, and the substitution of Kuril Alexieff as financial adviser to the Corean emperor is regarded as highly significant. As stated in dispatches of later date than December 17, the proposition now is that the British and Russian financial experts shall hold office in Corea together, and the acquiescence of England, necessary to completion of the arrangement, is missal of McLeavy Brown, the North says of this: China Daily News says:

A Slap at Engluil. "It is a distinct slip in the face of England, though possibly that was not its intention. The Russians have for some time had the control of the Corean army, and they considered it nesessary to their ends that they should also get control of the Corean treasury. This the Russian minister determined also to get, and he did not mind whom he pushed out of the way to get it. He was no doubt not sorry that the vic-tim happened to be an Englishman, not Frenchman or a German. Unfortunateby, for some years, England was content to efface herself in Corea, and the efforts of Sir Claude Macdonald and Mr. Jordan have not succeeded in making up the ground lost under their predecessors. The evil consequences of who believed that the Coreans, if left alone, would work out their own sai was the representative of Russia, but it involved England in what is a real humiliation as soon as a rougher and stronger hand assumed the direction of Russia's policy in Corea.

"All the powers have formally assert and their desire to respect and consol date the independence of Corea, and this is the informing spirit of the convention between Russia and Japan. Russia also, when we gave up Port Hamilton, made a solemn engagement not to annex any Corean territory. She is evading this-it would be impolite to suggest that she is breaking her promise-by making the whole country her dependency. The fact is, that it is a race between Russia and Japan for ascendancy in the far East. Japan had ample warning when she attacked China that she was really playing Russia's game. She sees it now, but unfortunately for herself will not be in a position to interfere with any hope of success for some two years, and Russia is making the most of the time granted her by Japan's unpreparedness, and hopes to have her position impregnable before the end of the century. She has, of course, no opposition to fear from France, and she has bought off Germany for the present by letting the Kaiser take Kiao Chau bay, while she treats England as an old dog that may bank, but will not bite."

Russia's Eyes on Japan. Bounding ambition, stopping only at the subjugation of Japan, is credited to Russia by the Pekin and Tientsin

Times, which says: "To residents in China, Corea is a country of neither political nor commercial importance, and far less interest is taken here in her happenings and doings than is the case in Japan. But the Russian programme, now being boldly carried out in the Hermit Kingdom, challenges out attention in no undecided tone, and we are confronted with the more than probability that ere many months pass. Corea will be the scene, or the cause, of the great struggle so long pending in these waters. Russia has worked with her usual diplomatic secrecy, and in no way disclosed her game until she held the complete suite of trumps in her hand. She has been emboldened by the apparent indifference of others first to this and then to that preparatory step, until she has considered it not only expedient, but perfectly safe to appoint her own financial adviser for Corea.

"It will be seen that this appointment gives Russia control not only of the Corean finance department, but the customs as well, and sweeps completely on one side any and all other interests in the country; that it amounts, in fact, to a proclamation of Russia's suzerainty in Corea for an indefinite period, or, in other words, for good. Now we venture to think that if Russia, in obtaining possession of Corea, had admittedly reached the zenith of her ambition, comparatively little objection might be raised to her enjoying to the full the pleasures of its realization. But we not only know Russia's ambitions in the abstract, but miral we know them in the letter, and it is an could land only 600 men when he pro-

land's private route to the East can be kept in time of need. Russin is moving quickly, for she is fully aware that her 7 says:

The Chinese Rave Certainly changed with the times."

The Shanghai Mercury, of December 7 says:

The Chinese Rave Certainly changed with the times."

The Shanghai Mercury, of December 7 says:

Japan Is Watching. "Although for various reasons Rusria has been permitted to do many things which would have been challenged pretty smartly a few years ago, she has all but reached the end of her at the present moment. In stretching a fingeratewards Japan. Russia will put upon it just the precise amount of strain required for a snap, and then a readjustment of the balance of power will have to take place in the usual way. Japan is remaining very quiet in the face of all these doings in Coreaa far more significant fact than any amount of hysteria would be. She was very quiet before the outbreak of the war, and did not go in for any housetop braggadocio as to her intentions to acy in the far East between Russia and fight. But we may rest assured that not a single letter is written, or dispatch sent for Corea that she is not aware of, and providing she is fully guarded at her one weak spot, she has perhaps but little to fear."

Russian Army Instructors for China A phase of the situation but lightly touched upon in dispatches so far received is the fact that prior to the complications which have recently taken form, the Pekin government had engaged Russian military advisers, who, on December 1st were on the way to Tientsin, with a staff of army instructors. still dubious. Commenting on the dis- The Shanghai Mercury of December 1

"The engagement was obviously made some little time back, as the official is expected to arrive daily-if he is not already in China. The engagement, which is by far the most serious step on Rassia's part which China has acquiesced in, is in perfect harmony with Russia's general programme in the far East and verifies what we have been predicting. It is also in harmony with the Cassini convention, in connection with which we may mark off another detail accomplished. It brings into sharper relief the fact that a crisis has arrived, or is arriving, in the history of China's intercourse with foreign powers, which will open up a new and eventful chapter for all concerned. Russia is standing with a pistol leveled at China's head and getting all she wants. The situation can only be leveled up by some other power getting on China's this self-effacement was not felt so long other side with a Gatling gun. But it as a moderate man like Mr. Waeber, may be that the Gatling gun will be reserved for the defense of more v.tal southern interests. The position of affairs is such, however, as to lend vivid coloring and effect to every movement, and we man anticipate very interesting developments at brief intervals."

Must Accept It From Any Quarter. Regarding the loan which Russia has asked China to accept, the Japan Daily

Herald, of Yckohama says: "Japan may have to reflect whether she can allow herself to be bought out of Waihaiwai with Russian money, says the Mail. But the question may naturally be asked what has Japan to do with the source of the money requisite to pay to it the balance of the indemnity for which China is indebted? Provided it gets what is due is all that is needed, and it could not refuse to accept it from whatever quarter it is borrowed. We dare say that Japan would like to keep a footing on Chinese soil, but that is what the conjoint powers which acted together with the purpose to compel it to exacuate the Leaoong peninsula are not likely to agree We do not suppose that Russia is supremely auxious to advance China the requisite amount of money, except for any other object than that of get ting rid of Japan out of China, a considerable portion of which it regards as its own prey, whenever circumstances should favor such an acquisition, for Russia is an opportunist always alert to profit when fortune seems to favor."

The editorial in the Japan Daily Mail referred to says in part: "Japan's position seems not unlikely to demand very careful consideration at an early date. No one can pretend to think that the conditions under which she was induced to retrocede the Leaotong peninsula and the northern littoral Yellow sea, have not changed radically or that the change has not been brought about by the very powers at whose pressing instance she agreed to surrender the fruits of her victories. She stepped out of Southern Shingking because Russia, Germany and France declared that her presence there would render Corean independence illusory. How has Corean independence fared since then? Japan may have to reflect whether she can allow herself bought out of Waihaihe

with Russian money. Or. wai should the negotiations now going on between Pekin and Berlin fail to eventuate in the evacuation of Kiao Chau she may have to reflect whether she can afford to be excluded from both the peninsulas that command the entrance to the guly of Pechili."

Chinese Losing Spirit. Referring to the occupation of Kiao Chau by the Germans and the absence of opposition on the part of the Chinese garrison, the Mail says: Reading of the unopposed occupation

of Kiao Chau by a little band of German marines, and contrasting it with the story of the seizure at Chusan in 1840, one is disposed to ask whether the Chinese of to-day are the same men that showed such a very different spirit fifty-seven years ago. The German adhad only three ships and open secret that Corea is but a means ceeded to capture Kiao Chau. Yet he

an end. It is no file or sense and apprehension which propleses further aggression to her immediate plans, for we note that with M. Alexieff are Russian officials connected with the Siberian railway, whose purpose is to immediately construct a system of Corean railways to connect with the Rusterly refused to yield. They declared that their duty was to their sovereign and their sent nearly was to their sovereign and their sent nearly was to their sovereign that their duty was to their sovereign and their sent nearly was to their sovereign that their duty was to their sovereign and their sent nearly was to their sovereign that their duty was to their sovereign that their duty was to their sovereign that their duty was necessary to Chinese territory. It was necessary to Chinese territory. It was necessary to the control of the short and the short to an end. It is no tille of sensation—of effection of the slightest resistance tal apprehension which problems fur an was not obliged to fire one shotted ther aggression to her immediate plans, guin. Sir Gordon Bremer, when he for we note that with M. Alexieff are summoned Tinhai to surrender, had fiften from the banks of the Dee and Russian officials connected with the teen ships of war, four steamers and Russian officials connected with the teen ships of war, four steamers and the Don.

Who iterties y dashed where the leaden hall rattledged.

ropeans. Some difficulty was at first experienced in procuring supplies of fresh provisions. Now these are coming in very freely from the country surrounding the ferts; eggs, kids, cabbages, potatoes, etc. The native higglers regard the Germans as angels in disguise, tether, and the string is ominous'y taut bringing unwonted prosperity into their region; and this may be imagined when it is stated that there are 0some 2,000 men in all to feed. Supplies of heavy warm clothing are being sent to the men, who are preparing themselves for the rigors of the coming winter."

Instructing the Coreans.

Commenting upon the present condition of Corea, the Tokia Asahi says that the alliance between Russia and France, in all matters dealing with the little kingdom, has now become an accomplished fact. Russia has succeeded in securing supreme authority in the army and finance, while France is endeavoring to take charge of all industrial enterprises. It has been suggested to the Corean court that French experts should be engaged for the furtherance of technical education. This step became apparent when a report was made by the commercial and industrial department to the foreign office to the following effect:

"With a view to instructing the natives in various branches of industry, French experts should be engaged to teach carpentry, masonry, tile making, oinery, electric lighting, and glass and porcelain making. Communications have already been opened with the French minister, and the amount of funds to be devoted to these undertakings, through a mutual understanding, has been estimated at 6,000 ven a year. Since the engagement of foreigners, however, has to be conducted through the foreign office alone, it is desired that application be formally made to the French minister in Seoul for the purpose to securing the service of experts as soon as possible."

A KINDLY DEED.

He Sent All Delayed Christmas Mail on Its Way.

The "little kindnesses that must leave undone, or despise," are often the ones which bring most comfort and satisfaction to all concerned. It is a delight, now and then, to chance upon a person who remembers the small services one may render to his fellows, as he goes | female members of his flock. along. A correspondent of the Youth's Companion sends to that paper the following story of unpretentious but practical kindness.

From 1889 to 1893, the correspondent writes, I was postmaster in Huntington, West Virginia. A day or two before the Christmas of 1889 a stranger appeared in the postoffice and asked if we had any letters or packages which could not be forwarded for lack of proper postage.

"Many." I answered. "Bring them all out and let us send them on their way," said he, at the same time taking a bank-note from his pocket The accumulations "held for postage" were produced, were properly stamped, and were sent to the cancelling table, the stranger paying for the necessary

"Now," said he, "I will leave two dollars more in your hands to be expended for stamps, in case other matter should be deposited during the holidays with insufficient postage. You can keep a record of the amount and we will settle when I call again."

"Will you leave your name?" I asked. "Oh, that's not necessary," he answer-"I'm only a drummer."

This act he repeated every year until 1893, when, being detained and unable to reach Huntington before the holidays, he enclosed five dollars in a letter to the postmaster, asking that it be expended if necessary in the same way. The letter was signed "The Crank Drummer." Blessings on the "crank" that turns in such a kindly way, say we! Would there were more of them.

ASSUMPTION CORRECTED.

The American Taken Down by Hieland Mon. The travelling American must expect to be "taken down" occasionally, in the Old World, when his love for his own

country leads him, after the manner of all patriotic travellers, to vaunt it a lit-An amusing instance of this kind is related by a correspondent of the New York Evening Post, writing of a visit eating was that of persons who have to Greyfriars churchyard at Edinburgh. The sexton was a man of Aberdeenshire, and took pleasure in showing the visitor the grave of Duncan Ban Macintyre, a Gaelic poet, and in interpreting the Gaelic inscription on it, as if it were the chief glory of his charge. His heart was in the Highlands, plainly. The visitor had been at Greyfriars before, and said to the sexton, as the old man pocketed his fee:

"I have seen your Highlands since I was here last." "Oh!" said he, with inimitable Highland inflection. "And had ye never been there before?"

"No, I have never been in Scotland before. I live in America." "Oh! 'Tis a graund country that.' "America? It is indeed!" The old man looked up in utter surprise. "Nay, nay," he said, impatiently,

"the Hielands! A graund country!" Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aid-ed by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only relieve present distress but strengthen

lant Gordons,
Who'll never more march to the pibroch's
wild strain,
Now peacefully sleeping in Dargai's bleak
valley,
The heath hills of Scotland they'll ne'er tactics have now to be carried on in ... Not which information is obtains ite the full glare of the footlights. She of further developments by the Germinal has taken up a position in Garea for occupation of Klas Chau bay. The heath hills of Scotland they'll ne'er has taken up a position in Garea for occupation of Klas Chau bay. The heath hills of Scotland they'll ne'er which she must sooner or later be bluejackets have settled down for the brought to book, and it is only a gales winter in the forts, which have been tion of time as to who is first with for held with flooring, fitted with stoves and the fray which is to be. -Waterbury Globe.

Rev. Henry Wright had been assistant rector in a city church for a year, and was about to assume charge of his first independent parish, its nucleus being in a small country village.

The clergyman had visited the place once, and had been so favorably pressed that he was eager to enter upon his new field of labor.

So secluded and quiet was the village of Broadlawn, so great was the beauty in and about it, that it seemed not unlike a modern Garden of Eden, without any serpent to create a disturbance. Mr. Wright was confident that the people would prove to be guileless and kindly.

One Sunday in the early fall he began his duties as rector. He preached a cheery, sympathetic sermon, telling his hearers what he proposed to do for them and asking for their hearty co-operation. Many shook hands with him after the service, and promised to aid him as much as they could.

During the next month Rev. Henry Wright pursued his work with zeal. He called on his parishioners and sought to become well acquainted with them. He preached sermons that were interesting. even if not filled with deep, thought, and he received frequent compliments.

He noticed that the maiden ladies, of whom there were a goodly number, some rather old and sedate, others young and blooming, manifested a lively interest in him, but his modesty and inexperienne led him to believe that they sought his presence for spiritual guidance rather than for any worldly reasons. But his tranquil days were numbered.

When Miss Charlotte Lacey and her widowed mother came from a city to Broadlawn to reside, the rector's interest in life was no longer strictly confined to his clerical duties.

Miss Lacey was one of those sweet, spiritual beings whose effect on suscentible and romantic young men is that of angels walking upon the earth. The young clergyman, taught to reverence good women, felt that his heart was smitten, and he began to show her timed said the unsophisticated clergyman, unattentions not youchsafed to the other guidedly. "She has a sweet voice and

Miss Lacey joined the choir, and all of the men declared that her singing was beautiful beyond anything that had ever been heard in the church. As he listened to her voice, it was with great difficulty that Rev. Henry Wright could prevent his thoughts from wandering into channels not suited to the sacredness of the occasion, and that his eyes, in spite of his caution, wandered in Charlotte's direction too often was the verdict of more than one closely watching spinster in his congregation.

One morning Miss Almira Thoroughwheat, daughter of Simon Thoroughwheat, first vestryman of St. John's church, met Rev. Mr. Wright at the store and in a gracious manner invited him | sent. on behalf of her father and herself to take tea with them in the evening.

The tea was a somewhat austere affair, in spite of the efforts of entertainers and guest to make themselves agreeable. Mr. Thoroughwheat's grave, cold face was inhospitable to smiles. Both he and his daughter had long, thin noses and grim, square jaws.

By their imperious methods they had conquered the weak and incurred the nmity of the strong. As most of the members of St. John's church were possessed of a moderate personality, Mr. Thoroughwheat and his daughter by virtue of their masterful natures, had naturally become the rulers of the congregation, their will being regarded as

Already aware of this fact, the new rector was haunted with a foreboding that if he insisted on his full rights he would be likely to offend his haughty parishioners and bring upon himself much trouble

On the other hand, Mr. Thoroughwhea and Miss Almira suspected that Mr Wright had a mind of his own, that he might not consent to be under their thumb, as had been the case with his predecessor, an old clergyman devoid of force of character.

"I hope," said Mr. Thoroughwheat after the cake had been passed and the already partaken of enough, "that you will be careful not to depart in your preaching from the sound doctrines of the church. I thought I detected a rather dangerous tendency toward the socalled liberal ideas of the day in your last sermon.

"I believe in maintaining the regular doctrines of the church; but you must know that nowadays our thoughtful clergymen favor a broader and more intelligent interpretation of the scriptures than that which was permitted in a less enlighened age."

enough for me and it is good enough for other people, too. I do not believe in new-fangled notions." "But you believe in progress. You us mowing machine and hook and tackle

"The faith of my fathers is good

for removing hay from the cart to the moy of your barn. Your father used sorthes and pitchforks.

That is another thing. I am astonished to hear you compare modern inventions with the doctrines of Christian. The Bible is the revealed word of It is the same now as it ever

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was-an unalterable guide for sinful man."

"Come, father, you must not get into controversy," said Miss Almira with a hard sort of laughter. "Let us change the subject and retire to the parlor." Almira had her own reasons for not wishing her father to become angry with Mr. Wright. She did not purpose to let

her father interfere with her plans. But she had her own disagreeable topic in readiness and introduced it while her father was absent for the purpose of attending to his late chores. "You like singing very much, I be-

lieve," she remarked. "Yes, I am glad that our choir, of which you have long been the leader, take so much interest in their work and help make our services attractive."

'We have a new singer, Miss Lacey, who is quite active." "Yes; she will prove to be a very desirable addition to the choir, I trust," she has been well trained in the art." "I agree with you that she is a good singer; but I am afraid that she will try to make herself too prominent. It is man, who had for some well for a comparative stranger to be medest and to defer to the older members of the choir. I understand she is to sing a solo next Sunday."

"Yes: but if anyone is to blame, I am the one. I requested her to sing it." "I heard so, but I could hardily believe it. It has not been customary for any member of our choir to sing alone. It is an innovation that is not likely to meet with approval from our best peo-

"Your information surprises me. I thought it would be pleasanter to introduce a feature in the service which is quite common in many churches at pre-

"You doubtless meant well," said Miss Thoroughwheat, with sarcasm in her voice that belied her words; "but I think it would not be quite the thing in our church and I take the liberty to give you a friendly word of caution."

The leave-talking was cool and con-

strained. Mr. Wright was aware that he had offended two of his leading parish ioners and he returned to his boarding house in an unenviable frame of mind. Miss Thoroughwheat went to bed with anger in her heart. Almira knew that there were gray hairs in her head and unwelcome furrows in her face. It was time for her to wed if she was ever to be married; and she had picked out the good-looking clergyman, five years younger than herself, to be her husband. He needed a practical helpmeet, not a pretty and inefficient doll like Miss Lacev. Well, if he could not see what was best for him, she, with her father's powerful assistance, would make it warm for the

presumptuous clergyman. TIT

Miss Lacey sang the solo on the folwing Sunday; but her trembling voice and nervous manner betrayed that she was not at ease.

The rector suspected that irritating remarks had come to her ears. According-Monday evening he called on Miss "You cannot suspect how much I have

regretted that I consented to take so

prominent a part in the service," she "But you must not blame yourself, said Rev. Mr. Wright, with eager gallantry. "I am the one who is responsi ble, for I asked you to do it."

"I know it, and it was only to pleas ou that I did it." The answer delighted the infatuated lergyman, and he felt ready to brave anything for the sake of the beautiful woman who had made an admission so flattering to himself.

I hope you do not regret having tried please me. Let me assure you that I fully appreciate it." "I thank you for your kind interest, but I am sorry that I have been the means of causing some of the members

of the choir to be offended!" "Do not be afraid to speak. It was Miss Thoroughwheat who did not like How can you know?"

"Never mind; but I know and I sympa-thiz with, you." Mr. Wright impulsively caught one of Toronto, Ontario.

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

"Let me sympathize with you. Allow me to tell you-ah-that I love you-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 a bevy of disappointed maidens who had angled for the attentions of the aggreeable 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 your 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-heart-ed 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. Shakespeare 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 what the great

Jonathan Edwards said." "What did he say?" "Why, he even advised a suitor for the hand of his daughter who was bad tempered not to marry her. 'There are some persons with whom the grace of God abides that you can't.' " "Well put, I must say,"

Mr. Wright, admiringly. "Now, my boy, there is but one sensible thing to be done. 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

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 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 Tuprentine, which I cannot speak too highly of.

MRS. F. W. BOND, 20 Macdonald Street, Barrie, Ont. -DR. TAFT'S

-ASTHMALENE-Gives a Night's sweet sleep and cures so that you need not sit ASTHMA for breath for fear of sufficient of name and P. O. address will mail Trial Bottle. Dr. C. Taft Bros. Med Co., 186 West Adelaide Street,

CONSUL'S

What Consul Smit Government Gold

Full Text of the the Tacoma Offe

Following is the nith. U. S. Consu at Washington, on Fields, to which the torially last evening coma Ledger has se

severely: Victoria is directly sold regions, and Northwest is genera steamers as they pas gi phed all over the toria is naturally Northwest, the peo aroused as never be to leave no effort u this city its share o headed this way, p soon as the ice is loc It is conceded that, managed to grasp at the outfitting trade, toria merchants have win their share

alanche. All the advices that that the rush in 1849 later, to South Afri the rush of gold the Yukon in the ea The crowd is coming continent, but from the Antipodes. The moo, two weeks ago hundred from Austr their way to the New from England have now making contrac or four thousand gold hotel in Victoria ha

ooms for portion When it is remember portion of the great United States will port, it will be seen t little city bids fair full later on. One co secured seventy goods, and several ness men of Victoria ing things on a larg equally liberal prepar ing trade. The trans have, by purchase or steamers sufficient between this port

Dyea, Skagway, Fort Even beyond the se people of British Coli ed in this trade, and to their demands that ton, the Canadian mi ior, recently made a west. On his retu meeting of the represe Victoria.

The desire is to get ernment to open an to the gold fields and laws as will make i iners to purchase ada. Mr. Sifton, na pleasing his audience boundary line betwe would include some i in possession of the gave an outline of the gress to get an all-C the Stickeen river, ar jects connected ther being received with the audience. In the marks, Mr. Sifton 100-pounds exemptio the Canadian govern would be abrogated ary, and that, proba ought in Canada duty. But he declin

surance that the tax be reduced, or the ' action be alleviated. Mr. Wm. Ogilvie, veyor and police con companied Mr. Sifto lecture on the subject which was largely standing adverse we however, have alread

Having met severs

ome time in the nev

fields, perhaps it mig a synopsis of the view the most prominent on Vancouver Island. zen of Nanaimo, who on the ground, has gi gent statement of th country. He says mining country is c most of the year. Du July and August, h hot, the thermometer to 90 degrees, and th protectors for the f keep off the mosqui though so hot, the sur ground, which is pro moss under the snow, the sun's rays. This off with the shovel. builds a fire, thaws o two or three inches on, by relays. Every has to be thawed out ground is frozen 35 rock, and it is impossi pick therein.

obtained \$130,000, in terest in some fiftee result of two years' west region, says th general impression, mining is in the wint face water does not miner. The large are all worked in wash-up is in the However, in the hot dag out of the ba various rivers and cre to enable him to pur n the fall. In the C he land is extremely ay to work it, ex laims, is to dig a h our feet wide, or the able to shovel it o the sun has sufficien sides of the hole,

stade, the water runs

tinguishes the fire,

A well known citiz

SEE

THAT THE

FAC-SIMILE

SIGNATURE

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

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

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

"Let me sympathize with you. Allow me to tell you-ah-that I love you-and She did not repel him, and blushes be-

gan to chase away her grief. He clasped her in his arms, and they understood each other. The next day he announced the en-

gagement, and there was a great hubbub. Miss Thoroughwheat and her father were so angry that they did not attempt to conceal their disapproval, and a bevy of disappointed maidens who had angled for the attentions of the aggree able rector supported them. But most of the men in the parish and many of the married women took up the cudgels defence of Mr. Wright

Elbert Woodruff, the youngest vestry man, who had for some time chafed 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. Shakespeare 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 what the great Jonathan Edwards said' "What did he say?"

"Why, he even advised a suitor for the hand of his daughter who was bad tempered not to marry her. 'There are some persons with whom the grace of God abides that you can't." "Well put, I must say," remarked

Mr. Wright, admiringly. "Now, my boy, there is but one sensible thing to be done. You must resign your charge immediately and marry the ady 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

Miss Thoroughwheat remained permanently single, and Elbert Woodruff oposed 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

sleep and cures so that you need not sit

West Adelaide Street, FFEE
Toronto, Ontario.

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 criticise

Victoria is directly on the route to the color owing to the excessive royalty charged by the Dominion government, and which, it seems, there is no expectation of having o leave no effort undone to secure for this city its snare of the the Klondike region. The temperature in winter goes to 70 degrees ing the season's hunting, for which they below zero, but the air is still and dry had outfitted." nanaged to grasp at least two-thirds of and is really no harder to endure than This is a most inaccurate statement toria merchants have spared no effort to win their share of the coming av-

All the advices that reach here indicate he has sold and prospect for more. that the rush in 1849 to California, and, later, to South Africa, will be eclipsed by the rush of gold-seekers headed for by the rush of gold-seekers neaded for gings, which are distanced from Victoria is very far from being the case. Althe Antipodes. The steamship Warri
Solkirk 1,418 miles; Dawson City, 1,
written reasons of the commissioners,
which will no doubt be published later, moo, two weeks ago, brought nearly a Selkirk, 1;418 miles. hundred from Australia to this port, on their way to the New El Dorado. Agents from England have been here and are new making contracts for housing three or four thousand gold seekers, and every notel in Victoria has contracts for all market for the cure of toothache that are

ooms for portions of several months. When it is remembered that at least a portion of the great legion from the dentists of Canada as a sure cure for United States will pass through this port, it will be seen that this picturesque ittle city bids fair to have its hands full later on. One company has already secured seventy carloads of outfitting goods, and several other leading business men of Victoria, accustomed to doing things on a large scale, have made equally liberal preparations for the coming trade. The transportation companies have, by purchase or lease, secured ocean steamers sufficient to make daily lines between this port and St. Michaels,

Dyea, Skagway, Fort Wrangel, etc. Even beyond the sealing question, the 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 North-On his return he addressed a head office for British Columbia at Nelmeeting of the representative citizens of son; Carlisle Canning Co., of England,

The desire is to get the Canadian govminers to purchase their outfits in Can- Columbia at Coal Creek, East Kootenay; Mr. Sifton, naturally desirous of Erl Syndicate, Ltd., of London, Engleasing his audience, declared that the land, head office for British Columbia ish Columbia, when rightly settled. would include some important posts now in possession of the United States, and surance Co., of Winnipeg, head office gress to get an all-Canadian route, via the Stickeen river, and the railway projects connected therewith, his remarks eing 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, everything not bought in Canada would have to pay duty. But he declined to give any assurance that the tax on mining would be reduced, or the "alternate claim" ex-

ction be alleviated. Mr. Wm. Ogilvie, the Dominion surveyor and police commissioner, who accompanied Mr. Sifton, also delivered a cture on the subject of the gold fields, which was largely attended, notwithstanding adverse weather. His views, lowever, have already been made pub-

Having met several who have spent ome time in the newly discovered gold fields, perhaps it might be well to give a synopsis of the views given by two of he most prominent and intelligent men lumbia, Ainsworth; Purcell Mining Cor- appears that damages were awarded to on Vancouver Island. A prominent citi; en 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 mining country is covered with snow most of the year. During the months of July and August, however it is quite hot, the thermometer showing 85 degrees 90 degrees, and then men must wear protectors for the face and hands to keep off the mosquitoes. Last year, though so hot, the sun did not thaw the ground, which is protected by a thick noss 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 To turn over a new Leaf! ground is frozen 35 feet, down to bedrock, and it is impossible to dig or work

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 region, 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 dug out of the bars and banks of the arious rivers and creeks by a poor man, enable him to purchase a good claim the fall. In the Canadian gold region way to work it, except the river bar glaims, is to dig a hole six feet long by four feet wide, or thereabouts, and build 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 grade, the water runs down the hole and extinguishes the fire, thus stopping the

work. In the winter, of course, there is no such obstacle, the ground being thawed only by the miner's fire. The

At intervals of a few days, a pan of dirt is washed to ascertain its yield. No Mr. E. V. Bodwell On the Colonist's Astonishing View of the attempt is made during the winter to wash more than is necessary to test the Question. yield of ore. This accounts for the big strikes reported last summer—they

thawed dirt is removed by pick and shovel, piled by the side of the hole, and

the thawing process repeated. When the hole becomes deep enough, a windlass is rigged and the dirt hauled up in buckets.

were the results of six months' previous

hard work. My informant says that in

Alaskan diggings summer work is more

worked in both, and knows this from

ABRAHAM E. SMITH, Consul.

There are many preparations on the

absolutely injurious to the teeth. "Quick-

cure" is recommended by the leading

That Have Been Granted Licenses and

Have Registered.

bia. Vancouver: B. C. Exploration Syn-

dicate, Ltd., head office for British Co-

Victoria, November 23, 1897.

on the teeth, gums or nerve.

hia at Midway.

British Columbia:

for British Columbia at Sandon; Ross-

land-Red Mountain Gold Mining Com-

Falls; Slocan-Liberty Hill Mining Com-

St. Keverine Mining Company, of Spo-

kane, head office for British Columbia

Spokane, head office for British Colum-

It is Time

New Year's

Weak and Nervous Men:

effort to regain my manhood,

to be restored to perfect health and vigor. IT IS NOW OR NEVER."

HOW TO REGAIN VICOR.

I will make a determined

Resolution

bia at South Fork, Kaslo Creek.

THE BEST

A Statement of the Facts, Showing the Actual Position of profitable than in Canada, and he has the Sealers. personal experience. The pay dirt in Alaska is nearer the surface than in

To the Editor:-I notice in this morn-Canada, and, he says, in about the same amount. He regards Alaska as a more ing's issue of the Colonist, in publishing profitble place for miners than Canada, the statement taken from the schedule to the award of the Behring Sea Commissioners, it is said:

"They (speaking of the figures) bear Northwest is generally taken from the ling repealed. The Klondike stratum out the statement published in the Colsteamers as they pass this port and telegraphed all over the country. As Vietrus in the direction of Alaska, and he onist's despatch from Washington, that in is naturally the gateway of the has interests in mines there which are the award has been based on the actual Northwest, the people of Victoria are paying as well as those in Canada. The damages established, with interest add-Northwest, the people of Victoria are miners in Alaska make their own laws, ed, and without taking into calculation the prospective lamages or loss to the to leave no effort undone to start as the tions of nationality are asked any more sealers through being deprived by the this city its share of the travel already than in the Klondike region. The temtions of nationality are asked any more sealers through being deprived by the

managed to grasp at least two-mirds of 35 degrees below in Montana. This is a most inaccurate statement the outfitting trade, but this year victleman has since sold part of his claims peared in a Victoria paper; as, no in that gold region for \$300,000, of which doubt, it will be reproduced throughout 10 per cent. was paid cash down. He the American press on the Coast as a will return in the spring to deliver what statement coming from those familiar with the facts, that Great Britain failed There are five principal routes followed on a very material portion of the claim by miners in going to the different dig- | before the commission. Such, however, Yukon in the early months of 1898, as follows: Fort Wrangel, 801 miles; though we have not yet received the Skagway, 1,024 miles; Dawson City, 1,the figures themselves show clearly, that

in every instance in which it was claimed, damages have been allowed on account of the loss of prospective catch, and that, too, in a very substantial sum. As an illustration the case of the Triumph may be referred to. In that claim the particulars consisted of four items only, as follows: \$2,000 for illegally boarding the vessel, \$250 for legal toothache, without having any evil effect costs, and \$200 for owners' expenses, the balance being made up entirely of loss to the vessel by reason of EXTRA PROVINCIAL COMPANIES being driven out of Behring sea before she had completed her season. No skins were seized on board, and she returned safely to the port of Victoria. The arbitrators have allowed her \$15,450 for Licenses have been granted to the foldamages and \$7,665 for interest, amountlowing extra provincial companies during in all to \$23,115. It is a necessary ing the past week to do business in Britinference from these figures that a very considerable sum has been allowed to Anglo British Columbia Packing Co., that schooner for loss of prospective of London, head office for British Columeatch, in fact it is almost a certainty

under that head, except perhaps, \$550 Vancouver; British Kootenay Exploring Syndicate, of London, head | fer costs and expenses. The claims for illegal boarding and office for Birtish Columbia, at Nelson; search were not in any case looked upon Canada Drug & Book Co., of Regina, favorably by the commissioners during the argument, and they have doubtless head office for British Columbia at Vic- decided that the terms of the convention toria; Confederation Life Association, of limited them to a consideration of the rnment to open an all-Canadian route. Toronto, head, office for British Columthe gold fields and to enact such tariff bia at Vancouver; Crow's Nest Pass Co., United States officers, and prevented laws as will make it to the interest of Ltd., of Montreal, head office for British them from dealing with a demand based merely upon the invasion of a legal right

that the whole of the damages are given

where no direct injury had resulted. I have referred particularly to the boundary line between Alaska and Brit- at Victoria; Gold Fields of B. C., of Truimph, for the reason that it English pec bia at Vancouver; Great West Life As- loss of prospective catch have been al- attitude of all of them." lawed in the award, but an analysis of gave an outline of the plans now in pro- for British Columbia at Victoria; In- the figures in the case of every other ternational Navigation & Trading Co., Ltd., of Calgary, head office for British Columbia at Kaslo; Kootenay Ore Co., compensation. We have every reason to be satisfied

Ltd., of London, head office for British Columbia at Kaslo; London & Vancou- with the result. It is true that the sums ver Finance & Development Co., of allowed are less than the amount claim- obstacles in the war of England's pay-England, head office for British Colum- ed, but that is an inevitable result of ing us for our goods in the things she bia at Vancouver; Midway Co., Ltd., of every reference to arbitration. It always means more or less of a comprom-Montreal, head office for British Columise The figures, however, show that The following extra provincial compaies have registered their head offices in | terial point raised in the discussion. For instance, the United States contended that we were not to be allowed Bean Pot Gold Mining Company, of Spokane, provincial head office at Osovoos; Beaver Gold Mining Company, of have dealt with. They also contended over that may be I do not know." Spokane, provincial head office at Oso- that we should not be paid interest, but yoos: Briggs-Phillips Mining Company, the schedule shows that interest has been of Spokane, head office in British Coallowed in every case. They further argued in the case of all the Warren lumbia at South Fork, Kaslo Creek; schooners, as well as in the case of the The Foremost Medical Company Delaware Mining & Milling Company, Carolena, the Pathfinder, the Favorite, of Spokane, head office for British Columbia at Rossland; Elkhorn Silver Minthe Black Diamond, the Lilly, the Alfred ing Company, Ltd., of Spokane, head of-Adams and the Onward, that we were fice for British Columbia at Kaslo; King | not entitled to succeed, because of the Solomon Consolidated Mining Company, fact that the interests in these vessels were owned by American citizens; yet it of Spokane, head office for British Co-

every one of these schooners. poration, Ltd., of Spokane, head office They also argued that no claim should be allowed for personal sufferings to the msaters and mates arrested; as they were pany, of Spokane, head office for British Columbia at Rossland. Silver King well treated while at Sitka, and the de Gold Mining Company, of Spokane, head tention occurred in a bona fide assertion office for British Columbia at Boundary of a national right. Yet it will be observed that a substantial sum has been given as damages to every one of thes pany, of Spokane, head office for British persons, making in all a total of \$49,475. Columbia at South Fork, Kaslo Creek; The claim of one schooner only, the Wanderer, has been thrown out. Her case is peculiar, as she was neither seized at Sandon: Trust Mining Company, of nor warned in Behring Sea, but the claim was made by reason of the fact that the Indian hunters compelled her captain to return to Victoria before he reached Behring Sea, having in some way heard that the president had issued proclamation that vessels entering Behring Sea would be seized. not at all a matter of surprise that the ermmissioners should have considered that this case did not fall strictly within the lines of the convention from which

they derived their authority. The Sayward costs case, which was also disallowed, was not a claim directly relating to the seizure and warning of any schooner, but was for sums paid for legal expenses connected with an argument of a motion for prohibition in the United States supreme court—the matter having been brought up in that way for the purpose of submitting the question of the legality of the seizures in Behring Sea to the municipal courts

of the United States. The Colonist in its editorial in the same issue also says that the sealers would appear to have a good claim upon their own government for compensation for damages by reason of their being driven from their legitimate occupation. This statement is, no doubt, made under misapprehension of what was referred to and decided by the commissioners. It is beyond question that this matter was submitted to the commissioners, and it is also perfectly clear that it has been

passed upon, and that the sealers have been allowed all the damages which the tribunal considered could be legally established under that head. E.V. BODWELL.

AMBASSADOR BAYARD.

An American Statesman Whose Views on International Politics Are Worth Quoting.

An American interviewer has "held ur" Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, the late United States minister to Great Britain, and among countless other things asked Mr. Bayard what he thought about the ill-feeling alleged to exist between the United States and Great Britain. This is how the interviewer puts it:

I asked Mr. Bayard if there was any truth in the stories that he would represent some English interests in this

"None at all," he said. "I don't know who invented that story, but there is no truth in it. I do not represent any English interests here, and I am not going to. I am busy now getting settled in my old home. I have been so very busy that I did not get time to go to Washington and settle my accounts with the state department until ten days ago." "It's probably not worth while to ask you seriously if you ever intend to return to England to live?" I ventured. Mr. Bayard looked annoyed.

story was not only untrue," he said, "but I think it was not good-natured. No, it was not good-natured. I have displeased a good many people," he added with a rather grim smile, "and I don't know that I regret it, but at least I have never deceived any one, and I have never had the reputation of concealing my opinions on public questions."

I quoted to Mr. Bayard the remark of a well known public man, published last spring, which was in effect that the people of the United States were "spoiling for a fight" with England.

"I don't know who his associates could be to give him such an impression," said Mr. Bayard. "I have yet to find an American with a feeling of animosity towards the English people. And on what is this feeling of animosity said to be based? I have yet to hear a specific reply to my statement that the disposition of the American people towards the English people is friendly. What ever contradictions have been made have been of the vaguest character. I can understand men who might be interested in possible war contracts wanting to see us involved in trouble with some other nation. Such contracts are often very profitable. But I can say positively that there is no cause for umbrage be tween the two peoples-that there has been no difference between them which could not be adjusted on the basis of common reason and common fairness. If there was any such difference, should know it, for I was for four years at the head of all foreign affairs of this government and for four years repre sented it in London."

Mr. Bayard refused to consider seri ously the proposition attributed to an unnamed senator some time ago, that we really need a war to arouse the dormant patriotism of the American peo-

he had been drinking."

people towards us?" I asked. "There are a great many kinds of onle," said Mr. Barırl. "It England, head office for British Colum- proves beyond doubt that damages for would be difficult to say just what is the

"Say, the commercial attitude." "There is undoubtedly a great deal of land is our best customer; yet the Dingley law seems to seek to put the greatest produces. Then the disagreement about the time when that law went into effect, which I believe is still in the courts, may Great Britain succeeded upon every ma- make a considerable difference in the duty to be paid by Englishmen on large quantities of goods which had passed out of their owners' hands before the for loss of prospective catch. This I law was passed. How great the feeling

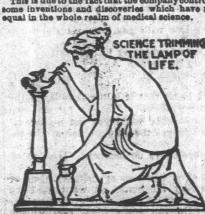
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OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNOR

Hungarian, Premier, ★★★ 🗝 ★★ ** * * Adapted for Klondike

R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria. Agents.

Details Received Show That Canadian Counsel Succeeded on Every Point.

Consequential Damages Were Included in the Award of the Arbitrators.

Details of the awards of the sealing claims arbitrators, which have been received from Ottawa, show that the Canadian council succeeded in maintaining every material claim that was made. I don't know that any one said any- The only claims entirely thrown out thing of the kind." he said, "or whether | were those for costs in the Sayward case and the claim for damages made by the "What is the attitude of the Inglish owners of the Wanderer. This latter claim was an unusual one. The Wanderer was not ordered out of Behring Kootenay Ore Company, Kaslo Sea, but lost a season through her In- Last Chance mine, Slocan Reco mine, Slocan dians, who having heard of President

Cleveland's proclamation prohibiting sealing, refused to continue sealing. The statement made by the Colonist | Total for week schooner shows that the same rule has | feeling among the business men of Eng- | that "prospective profits" were not allowheen followed in assessing the amount of land because of the restrictions which ed is a mistake. The arbitrators did alour laws have put on their trade. Eng- low damages in cases where sealers had been deprived of completing a season's hurting for which they had outfitted. For instance, the case of the Triumph is a perfect illustration. There the whole claim, with the exception of two small items and a claim of \$2,000 for illegal boarding, was made up of damages for loss of the catch which would have been made if the vessel had not been seized, and the amount awarded is \$23,115. Many other illustrations can be taken from the schedule, but one is sufficient. The contention of the United States ounsel that several of those claiming damages were American citizens com-

pletely failed. The amount of the main award is \$463,454, in addition to which the Black | medicine has ever been put in bottles. Diamond is awarded \$5,000 damages and Gaudin \$1,000 and interest.

The total of the main award is made up as follows:
Damages. Interest. Award. General claims ...\$264,188 \$149,790 \$413,979 Personal claims ... 30,000 19,475 49,475

Totals\$294,188 \$169,265 \$463,454 Damages. Interest. Award Uarolina\$ 13,341 \$ 9,020 \$ 22,365 Carolina \$ 13,341 \$ Thornton 13,521 Onward 9,376 Favorite 3,202 Anna Beck 21,692 W. P. Sayward 12,537 Dolphin 31,484 Grace 26,213 Alfred Adams 10,124 Ada 20,902 Triumph 1,750 Juanita 11,493 Pathinder 13,796 Flack Diamond 15,173 Lily 11,739 Ariel 4,950 Kate 3,050 Minnie 8,460 Pathinder ('90) 800 Winnifred 3,283 Henrietta 9,559 Oscar and Hattie 2,250 Wanderer Sayward costs 22,668 15,718 5,367 35,058 20,262 20,262 20,262 16,362 17,195 20,641 22,170 17,571 7,406 4,543 12,657 1,170 4,344 12,965 9,142 6,339 2,165 13,366 7,725 19,399 16,125 6,125 6,845 7,665 7,528 5,832 2,456 1,513 4,197 1,061 2,421 Sayward costs Totals\$264,188 \$149,790 \$413,979

Personal Claims.

Totals \$30,000 \$19,475 \$49,475 Mr. William Munsie, one of those who were awarded damages, in an interview said that the award could in one respect be said to be satisfactory. Most of those who had made claims would, he thought, recover their actual lesses, but they should have been awarded more than that. For years they had been deprived of the use of their money, and in more than one case men had been financialy crippled. What they now receive will barely pay the obligations they have incurred while wait-

ing for a settlement. As to the proposition that the Canadian government should pay the difference between what the sealers, think is their due and what was actually awarded, Mr. Munsie laughed at it. All concerned agreed that the question should be referred to arbitration and the award settled it.

MINERAL EXPORTS.

The returns from the port of Nelson for the month of December show that there was more ore and matte exported from was more ore and matte exported from Southern Kootenay during the month just closed than during any other month in the history of the district. In all the mineral exports aggregated \$837,004. Of this amount the gold values were \$318,807: copper, \$63,571; lead, \$93,192; silver, \$357,458; gold bullion, \$3,976. The exports for the year aggregate \$8,332,476. The exports for the week which aggregate \$242,952 were made up as follows:

Bullion and Matte.

Trail smelter (matte)

\$719,132 .55 271 \$8.332,476

Total for year 1897

During the past two years, Mrs. J. W. Alexander, wife of the editor of the Waynesboro, (Miss.) Times, has, in a great many instances, relieved her baby when in the first stages of croup, by giving 'it Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. She looks upon this remedy as a household necessity and believes that no better There are many thousands of mothers in interest for her second seizure, and Capt. this broad land, who are of the same opinion. It is the only remedy that can always be depended upon as a preventive and cure for croup. The 25 and 50 cent hottles are for sale by Langley & Henderson Bros. Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

CARTERS

while others do not.

Carrer's Little I iver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents, live for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO. New York. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

until I gave Dr. Chase's Linseed and Tuprentine, which I cannot speak too MRS. F. W. BOND, 20 Macdonald Street, Barrie, Ont. -ASTHMALENE- CURES Gives a Night's sweet

ASTHWA up all night gasping for breath for fear of suffication. On receipt of name and P. O. address will mail Trial Bottle. Dr. C. Taft Bros. Med Co., 186

Full Report of the Evidence Given in the Case of Mr. Nichol of the Province.

Evidence Produced in an Endeavor to Show that Defendant Wrote the Alleged Libel.

From Saturday's Daily.

In the police court of the city of Vic tona, becore rarquhar Macrae, police magistrate, Victoria, B. C., January 7th, 1898, 10 a.m., Regina vs. Nichol, Mr. Cassidy appearing for the prosecution; Mr. Martin appearing for the defence.

Ian Coltant, called and sylori, testi-Court-Q.-Your occupation, Mr. Colt-

art? A .- Accountant. Q .- And you live on Craigflower road?

Mr. Martin stated that if Mr. Cassidy wished to prove the editorship, he admit-Mr. Cassidy-Q.-Are you one of the directors of the Province, Limited Lia-

bility? A.-Yes. Q.-Which publishes the Province newspaper in this city? A. Yes. Q .- You are also the secretary of that

company? A.-Yes. Q.-And you have been employed in their office here, in which the paper is published, for a considerable period? A .-

Q.-Do you know who the editor of that paper is? Mr. Martin objected that the question was unnecessary in view of his admis-

Mr. Cassidy contended that the admission could not be taken in a criminal proceeding. The court directed the evidence to procoed, and a note made on the margin of

the deposition of the admission! Q.-Well, who is the editor of that paper? A .- Mr. Nichol. Q .- The defendant here? A .- The de-

Q .- And he has been for how long? A .- About three months.

Q .- And has been for three months past? A .- About three months: yes. Q.-Now, his duties as such editor are what? We are talking about the whole period? A.—The duties are the usual editorial duties of the paper. Q.—That is to say, he writes the edi-

terials in that paper? A .- Oh, no; not Q.-Well, I don't know, you see; I am very ignorant; I don't know what the usual duties of an editor are, so I would

just like you to tell me? A.—The duties of an editor, I take it, are practically that he manages the paper-the matter that appears—the reading matter, to see that it is in proper form, and so on. Q-You say he is responsible for the editorial matter? A .- Oh, he is responsible for everything, I take it, in the

Q.—He is responsible for everything that appears in the paper? A.—T. be-Q.-Now, with regard to the reading matter, am I correct in saying that he either writes it himself or revises itedits it is a technical term, I believe?

With regard to the reading matter, he over, before it goes to press? A .- Oh, O .- Now, during the period to which you have referred, was there any other

regular editorial writer on the staff of the paper than the defendant? A .- I Q.-What? A .- I don't know. On the

Q.-Yes. A.-Yes; that is my answer. I don't know.

Q.—There was none other occupying a room in the building? A.-Well, I-O.—There is what is called an editor's room, there? A.-Oh, yes. Q.-And that was occupied by Mr. Nichol during that period? A .- Yes. Q.-There is only one editorial room there? A.-No-

Q.—There is a room with the word "Editor" on the door? A .- Yes.

Q.Mr. Nichol occupied that room durthat period? A .- Yes. - 800 O -There was no other room of that kind around there. I mean to saxono other er room with the word editor on et; " other room recognized? A. There was

Q .- Yes, but you know what I mean? A .- No other sanctum. Q.-No other editorial sanctum besides that? A.-No.

Q .- And no other visible editor around there? A -No. Q.-I mean to say, no other visible edi-

tor around there except Mr. Nichol?, A. Cross-examined by Mr. Martin, O .- You have stuted. Mr. Coltart, that,

referring to Mr. Nichol, he either revises or edits the editorial matter before it goes to press. I take it you mean that that is your understanding of the ordinary course of business? A.-Exactly. Q .- Do you know anything about this A.—The libel complained of?
O.—Ves. A.—Oh, no.

Q.-You know nothing of the course pursued in that matter? A .- Oh, no. Q.-You referred to what you under stood to be the grating course of edi-Witness stands aside but recalled by

Mr. Cassid-O .- There is one amostim I think I had better ask Mr. Coltart, How is the Province newspaper publish ed? A.-That is a pretty large order, Mr. Cassidy; will you explain, please? Q .- Articles written by the editor, and type is set up for it-

Q.-No, but who publishes it? A. Province, Limited Linbility. O.-The Province, Limited Liability. publishes the Province newspaper? A. -It occupies the building of th

publishing company? A Times a ten Q. Yes the newspaper is a thank? of distinct for the cieffs employed in the the publishing company? A. Yes. Province office? A. Yes, said it was a way to be the publishing company in the building? oblige members of the other company. company in the building? The staff of both companies work in the building? A .- Yes. Q .- Are you a director of both? A .-

Q .- Of both companies. And managing director of the Province Publishing

Province Publishing Company, Limited

Cross-examined by Mr. Martin. Q.-Do I understand you to mean that the whole staff of the publishing company works in that building with the other? A.-Oh, no. Q.—They have a branch office in Van-

couver? Mr. Cassidy-I mean the part in Victoria. The Witness-Yes.

Mr. Cassidy-Q.-The regular employees of both companies work together in that building? A.—They do not work Q.—Well, they work in that building?

Q.-And no other person occupies that building; just those two companies or cupy that building? A .- Yes. Witness stands aside. W. E. Ditchburn, called and sworn,

Court-Q.-What is your full name Mr. Ditchburn? A.-William Ernest Ditchburn. Q .- You live where? A .- No. 40 Tor-

Q .- Your occupation? A .- A Linotype perator. Mr. Cassidy-Q.-You are an employee

f the Province Publishing Company? A.—Yes. sir. Q .- Of Victoria? A .- Yes, sir. Q.-Which publishes the Province ewspaper? A.-Yes, sir.

Q .- You know the Province. Limited Liability? A .- I don't know the differ ence between the two companies. Q .- You don't know the difference beween the two companies? You know there are two companies occupying that building? A .- I have been told so.

O .- And you are an employee there? .-Yes. Q .- And the condition of affairs is nch that you do not know the difference

cher should by the development of the control of th with a questi bics reenting odt Mr. Chasidwood suggest that to him: Mr.d Mantip -doublectieto that: Q You know there are two companies operating in there? A .- I have been

Q .- You have been told so; and you Arthur Davey, To know you are an employee of one of A .- I know I am working in the building, and I am employed by the publishing company, I think.

Q .- You are employed, you think, by the publishing company. You are paid, anyway, by somebody; you are paid for what you do in there? A.—Yes. Q.-By Mr. Coltart? A.-I think Mr. Coltart signs the checks.

Q .- Mr. Coltart signs the checks. You are paid for your services by checks of Mr. Coltart, which Mr. Coltart signs? A .- I don't know that he signs them: his name is on them, that is all as to Q.—Anyway, you work the Lemotype in there, for somebody? A:—Yes: Q.-That is a type-setting machine?

A.—Yes. Q .- You set up with that machine the reading matter for the Province newspaper? A .- Yes. sir. O .- And have done so for how long? A.-About nine months, anyway.

Q.-I produce to you an issue of the Province newspaper of December 11th last and show you a certain article be-Mr. Martin objected that the document

referred to was not proved, or identified by the witness. Witness excused for the time being.

Arthur Wheeler, being called and sworn, testified: Court-Q.-Your full inme, hander. Wheeler? A. Arthur Wheeler ising Q.-And you live where? A.-Nor.4 James street. Q .- And your occupation? A.-A

Q .- Where? A .- The Province Publishing Company. Mr. Cassidy-Q .- You have been employed in the building there for some time, have you not? A.-I have been John A., I believe. employed there since the 28th of August

this year. Q .- Since the 28th of August last? A -Yes: I mean last year. Q.—1897? A.—Yes.

Q:+There is a room there, as you go in, open to the public, with a desk, whatever you call it-a long desk there? one, yes. Q.2.2.10 Popular in if there is? Ones I

nce newspapers? A. I have sold them, PEGLANIES ACT. 1897." Q.-There? A.-There, certainly. U .- You were called in Mr. Temple

man's case? A .- I was not, no. In Mr. Coltart's case. O .- In Mr. Coltart's case. You' told us then that you sold this to my clerk.

Mr. Davey? A.-No, I did not. Q.-Well, I ask you now, Mr. Wheeler. do you remember selling this copy of the paper to Mr. Davey? A.-I. don't remember selling that copy; I sold some

him on the 13th? A .- I don't remem ber what date. I remember selling it that week. Q:-You remember selling it that week, particular matter complained of here? the week in which December 13th was, and immediately after this issue? A .-

Q .- You sold a copy of the paper to

Q .- Sometime during the week following December 11th. That was in the office there, the place I have mentioned? A .- In the office.

Q.-That is the Province office? A. It is the office that you have already Q .- You don't know whether it that or not (exhibit A.)? A.-No, I do

Q.-Did von sell other copies beside that that week? A .- Of that issue? Q .- Yes. Well, that is more than I or prepared: how is that paper publican tell you, Mr. Cassidy: I might have lished? What is the course? A .- The done so, and I might not have; I cannot remember. I remember selling Mr. Davey one, but as to whether I sold any other ones, I don't know-of that issue in that week.

> Cross-examined by Mr. Martin. Q. It is no part of the duties assigned o you to sell the Province? A. No. Wheeler dinunderstand as nu accommo-

oblige members of the other company. Re-examined by Mr. Cassidy. O .- To oblige what members of the other company? A .- The members of the other company that have that duty Q-Well, who are they, now? A.

Company? A .- Managing director of the Well, am I to tell you the person who is allowed the right of cross-examination: supposed to do so? Q.—The persons, say. A.—It is the duty of a lady called Miss Keefe. Q.—It is the daty of a lady called where he works. Miss Keefe to do what? A .- To sell the papers that are asked for over the counter; asked for by customers,

Q.—To sell papers asked for by customers. Who is she employed by? A.— So far as I know, she is employed by the Province, Limited Liability. Q .- Are you sure of that? A .- I am not sure. Q .- You and she work in the same

office? A.—No, we do not. Q .- You said she was employed by Province, Limited Liability? A .- To the best of my knowledge, yes. Court-Q .- But you added: "I am not handwriting; what do you say to that? sure of it?" A.-Yes; I am not sure of A.-It was not.

Mr. Cassidy-Q.-You do not work in he same office? A .- When I say that, say we do not work in the same

Q .- Well, are there any special rooms in the building set apart for the newspaper company? A .- Well, that is something I do not know, Mr. Cassidy, be-Q .- I ask you if there are any special

rooms set apart for the newspaper? A. -I don't know. Q .- Who makes up the bundles of the Province for mailing? A.-Well, usually one of three boys-one of four boys, rather.

Q.—Usually one of four boys? A. Q .- Who are they employed by? A.-They are employed by the Province Publishing Company.

Q.—Who takes them to the mail? A. You mean to the post office? Q.-Yes. A.-A boy called Jameson Q.—Who is he employed by? A.—By the Province Publishing Company.

Court-I might ask you one question. The paper you sold to Davey, what issue Mr. Martin objected, as not being what wesyith do you know? Ac-Yes; it was a copy of the issue of December 11th Witness stands nside.

Arthur Davey, called and sworn, testi-Court Q Your full name? Q A student at law? A.—Yes. Q.-And you live where? A.-Burn-

Mr. Cassidy-Q.-I produce to youra copy of the issue of the Province news-paper of December 11th last, and ask you if you recognize it (Handed to wit-A .- Yes; I purchased this copy of the Province from Mr. Arthur Wheeler, the last witness.

Mr. Cassidy put in the document referred to, marked exhibit As an The Witness-Exhibit A in the Colfart case (the document referred to) Illpurchased from Mr. Arthur Wheeler, the last witness, at the Province buildingson

December 16th. Q .- At the place referred to in the evidence? A .- Yes, in the Province build-10 Witness excused; without cross-exam-

_edt Mr. Ditchburn, resumedid Mr. Cassidy-Q.-I produce to you a opy of the Province of Saturday. Deember 11th, and show you an afficle beginning: "There is light at last." den page 908. Did you set that up? .(Dogu-

ment handed to witness.) A .- I would not swear that I did. I suppose I must have: I am the only one that runs the machine there. I don't know whether I set it up or not. I would not swear that I did. Q .- You would not swear that you set it up; but you said you must have done

it? A.-I suppose so, because I was the only operator in the office that was senerally employed on the machine; there is another operator, but he very rarely works on the machine. Q.-Yes, you are the only

generally employed on the machine. Who is the other operator? A. His name is Shade. Q.—Give me his first name? Q.—Is he employed there now? A.

Q-What do you say with regarde to him now? A He very rarely works on the me Q.—Is he a competent operator on the machine Mr. Shade? A.—I am not in

position to judge; the foreman is the Mr. Martin objected that the indiffry was partaking more of the nature of an examination for discovery than of a preliminary hearing before a magistrate.

Q.—Do you remember the issue of December 11th? Do you remember working for that issue? A .- No. I cannot say that I do. I cannot remember any particular dates. I do not set the head

Q.-Well, you set up the whole of these articles: that is to say you set the whole article, not merely pieces of it? When they set an article by typesetters it is cut up in pieces? A.-Generally, wesilier in the

Q. But with you, you get the whole article? A. Yes Q.-And when set by type setters it is cut up in pieces? A.-I don't say that rule applies to the Province office. It is generally in the printing offices. I don't know that it is the practice in the Province office.

Q.—So that when you set up an article you get the whole sense of the ar- to Christmas? A.-No. I would Objected to as leading. Question owed.

Q.-You have an opportunity then of setting up? A.-No, not always. Q.-Do you mean when you get the whole article? A.-I do.

Q.-For what reason? A. Because the running of the machine is so complicated that very often you have to get up from your keyboard and work are the machine some, and then you go back and operate again. Q.-Do you know who wrote the copy

for that article? A.—I do not. Q.—Do you know Mr. Nichol's handwriting? A.—No, sir, I have never seen editor of the Province at that time?

.—I did not. -Did you ever see Mr. Martin objected that the witness was being cross-examined on every Mr. Cassidy contended that witness had shown himself adverse, writing was Mr. Nic that he (Mr. Cassidy) should be it was Mr. Nichol's.

to which Mr. Martin objected Mr. Cassidy-I asked him if he ever saw Mr. Nichol about the office there

Court-He can answer the question. Witness-I have. 4.-Have you ever seen him in connection with any articles which were setting up, any copy? A .- I have

Q.-Referring to the period surrounding December 11th, previous to December 11th and that date, was the copy of reading matter for the province which you set up mostly in one handwriting, or was it in different handwritings? A .- In different handwritings. Q .- I ask you was it mostly in

Q.—The copy set by you about Dec. 11th was not mostly in one handwriting. Had you any idea in your own

mind as to the persons to whom the different handwritings belonged. A .-No. I had not Q.-Was it your custom in setting up copy-I put this question to you-did

find difficulty in reading it? Mr. Martin-Imagine that question, your worship! If he had a brother did he like cheese? Mr. Cassidy-Of course, this is in effect cross-examination. I admit it; I think I am entitled to it!

A.-Yes sir. I have. Q.—To whom do you refer in such cases for the true reading? A.-Generally to the foreman. Court-In such difficulty you referred

to the foreman, you say? A.—Yes. Mr. Cassidy—Who was he? A. Mr. Cullin Q .- Have you ever referred direct to the writer? A.-No. Q .- You have never referred direct to

Cullin has ever done so. A.-I could which purported to be Mr. Nichol's did Q.-Do you tell me. Mr. Ditchburn, that you never had talk, which is said not say that it did this pretty hard to to usually go on in newspaper offices, remember now labout copy, soell to soul to the difference in handwriting of the different people who write for the what similar," you are referring to this paper? The difficulty in reading some handwriting purporting to be Mr. of them, and so on? A.—Yes, I guess Nichol's? A.—Yes.

I have. Q.-You have. And in such talk have ever referred to Mr. Nichol? A .-No sir. Q.-And his handwriting? A.-No

Q.-Whose handwriting do you talk about? A.-Generally the correspondence, communications that come into the office; the letters. Q.-In point of fact you say you don't

know that Mr. Nichol writes for this Company? A .- I am. paper? A.-I could not say. The deposition was here read over the witness by the clerk.

which existed between the two companies Mr. Cassidy-There is one questionyou say you don't know Mr. Nichol's handwriting because you have never that is the last witness? A .- I would seen him write. Have you ever seen not swear to it. writing which purported to be his? A-

I have.

Q.—How long is it since Mr. Nichol first came about the building there? A .- dence in the Coltart case. You mean by it. That is something I would not like to that that you have no doubt that he set | answer: I don't know. Q.—Several months?

Q-You don't remember when he first came there? A.-No sir. Q.-You don't remember when he first came there. But you remember for some time back seeing him about the building? A.-I think I have seen him two or three times about the building. Q.-How long back is it since you first saw handwriting purporting to be his? A.-Incannot remember.

Q.-About how long ago? A.-I cannot state. I would not swear when it WAS. previous to that about? A .- I cannot emember the dates.

derstood to be his handwriting, rather, Q.-Well, would you say an month more than a month? A - No Deworld was M. Nich Q. How much of this handwriting have you seen purporting to be his? A .- There was an article about two columns. I think by an angular house

Q.-An article about two columns: when was that? A Somewhere about Christmas, I think. Q.-Did you see any of the same handwriting previous to that? A .- I would not swear to the same handwriting, no. | ing? Q.-Well, it looked like the same handwriting? A .- No, not always. The that he knew there was a writing there handwriting was very different.

Q.—The same handwriting varies? A.-Yes. Q.-Yes, quite so? A.-And a great many people write the same, too. Q.-Well, this particular handwriting that we are talking about, that purported to be Mri Nichols, did that vary much? A. Not in that what I under-

stood was Mr. Nichol's. Q.—That which you understood was Mr. Nichol's did not vary much. When did you first begin to see it? A.—I think about Christmas week.

Q.-Christmas week. Do you say you never saw any of that handwriting prior swear-that is a very peculiar question to ask a man in my position, because writing is often so very much alike that you don't know who writes them. - And observing the sense of what you are one man may write at one time with a certain hand, and at another time he may write altogether different.

Q.-Yes. But you have told us already that with regard to Mr. Nichols handwriting there was not much variation? A.-Not much. Q.—So that does not apply to then. Now, you say at Christmas week

you got some handwriting which pur-Mr. Cassidy-Q.-Now, with regard to ported to be Mr. Nichol's? A .- Yes sir. the outsiders, you said something about Q.-Was there anything particular brought to your attention which made you know that that was Mr. Nichol's handwriting better than any other? A.— -Do you know who was ostensibly There was. The only reason I have for believing that was Mr. Nichol's extracts in the paper that week handwriting was that I believe his signature was on the bottom of it. It was Things," only, now. A. In men and the control of the con A.—I do not.

A.—I do not.

Did you know whether there was nature was on the bottom of it. It was an editor of the Province at that time? a Christmas story for the Province. Things. Q.-It was a Christmas story for the

Province over his signature? A.—His initials I said. Q.-His initials. Then whatever doubt you had before, you knew that hand-writing was Mr. Nichol's? A.—I judged

pose you really did not know in that whether the handwriting was Mr. Nichol's or not? A.-No.

Q.—Now, carrying your mind back, and having that handwriting of the Christmas story in view, when did that sort of handwriting first begin to come under your notice? A.—I could not say. even any word in that particular issue Q.—A month? Would it be too much was written by any particular person? to say two months before? A .- I would not swear how long it was.

Q.-I don't want to pin you down any great length of time before. But it except that I saw the writing that purwould not be too much to say a month, posted to be Mr. Nichol's. at least, would it, Mr. Ditchburn? A .-Well, I don't know. I would not swear whether it would, or would not be. I ers wrote, can you say that any particu-have a great many handwritings to re- lar passage in "Men and Things," there,

Q.—That is to say, you cannot fix the period, but you know you had seen that kind of handwriting before? A .- I did not say so. Q.-What do you say? A.-I did not

say that I had seen the same kind of handwriting before. Q.-Well, you told me just now, when you ever at any time, in setting up judged to be that handwriting, and you say you could not say how long before; and then I asked you if you would say a month, and you said you would not swear one way or the other; is that correct? A.-I say-possibly you can get it out of me this way-I might say that I have seen handwriting similar to that; somewhat similar, but I could not say it was Mr. Nichol's

Q .- You have seen handwriting some what similar before that. Taking the somewhat similar handwriting, how long before? A .- Now, I will allow you a

month. Q.-Now, you will allow me a month. Now, you do not want to retract what the writers. Do you know whether Mr. you have said, that the handwriting not vary very much; not as much as handwritings often do? A. Not I can-Q.-When won use the words. "some-

> Witness stands aside. Charles Lawrence Cullen, being called and sworn, testified: Court-Q.-What is your name in full?

A.—Charles Lawrence Cullen. Q .- You are foreman of the Province Publishing Company? A .- Yes. Q.-And you live where? A.-No. 114 Superior street. Mr. Cassidy-Q.-You are employed as

a printer in the Province Publishing Q .- You are foreman? A .- Yes. Q.-I produce to you this issue of the Province of December 11th last. You The Witness-I don't know exactly know that article commencing, "There is about that word "difference"-I mean light at last," on page 908? A.-I have to say I don't know the relationship seen the article,

Q. You have seen the article; do you know who set it up? A .- I believe Mr. Ditchburn did. Q .- You believe Mr. Ditchburn did;

hour last week, or week before; that is O You said in Mr. Coltart's case: "I have.

Q.—When? Plenty of it? A.—No. huen, the operator? You don't went to cannot say that I have seen plenty of vary that, do you? A.-No. I say I believe Mr. Ditchburn set it up. Q .- You don't want to vary your evi- 11th in these proceedings? A .- I read

Objected to as cross-examination

Court-I think you have got quite enough Q. Do you know Mr. Nichol's handwriting? A .- Yes: I have seen what I helieve to be his handwriting and handled it and read it. O.-That is to say-I can put it this

way-what goes in the office as his handwriting? What is known in the office as | sworn testified: his handwriting? Is that what you mean? A .- What I have seen. Court-What is your full answer, Mr. Cullin? Mr. Cassidy asked you if you knew the handwriting of Mr. Nichol? Q.-Taking December 11th, how long A-I have handled and read what was said to be his handwriting; what I un-

> Mr. Cassidy-Q.-That is, what is called "copy" in the office? .. A.-Yes. Q.—It is part of your duty as foreman to distribute copy, to the different persons who set it up? A .- Is it? me O.-I asked you if it is ? A. Yes Q-rNowng referring it to the marticle which I have just shown you are you know if it was in the handwriting which

was known as Mr. Nichol's in the office? A.—I beg your pardon? Q.-Was that article in the handwrit-Mr. Martin-The witness did not say

which was known in the office as Mr. Who with? A.-I could not recollect, Nichol's handwriting. Court-Keep to the evidence. Q .- Referring to the copy of this article, was it in the handwriting which you understood to be Mr. Nichol's? A .-

Q .- Now, this article is under the heading: "Men and Things?" A .- Yes. Q .- Now, referring to everything under the heading: "Men and Things," do you know whose handwriting it was in that week? The copy of it, I mean? A .- There was more than one handwrit-

Q.—There was more than one handwriting? A .- Yes. Q.-Well, whose, for instance? Well, I don't know who the other handwriting belonged to outside of what I understood to be Mr. Nichol's. again, there is sometimes a reprint com-

Court-Q.-Some of the writing you understood to be Mr. Nichol's: the out-sider's you did not know; is that what you said? A .- That would cover it, my

copied in, didn't you? A .- I said that were sometimes extracts. Q.—Do you refer to this particular, occasion with regard to the copy of the outsiders? A. There may have been

Q .- In "Men and Things." Now, the pany. main body of "Men and Things," what handwriting do you say it was in? A -The main body-well, I suppose, what I said before, in what I understood to be Mr. Nichol's handwriting

Q.—From what you judged it was that week? A.—Yes. I do not read the Mr. Nichol's. Prior to that time I sup-Mr. Martin-You did not read that particular copy at that particular time?

A.-No; it is not my business to read the copy; I have not got any time for it. Sometimes I glance over it, and sometimes I do not. Mr. Martin-Q.-Could you say that even any word in that particular issue

A .- In that issue? Q.-Yes? A.-Well, I cannot say: Y could not positively swear that it was, Court-Q.-Remembering what you say, that Mr. Nichol wrote, and outsid-

Nichol? A .- To any particular part? Q.-Yes? A.-No. Mr. Martin-Q.-Can you take it up and say, for instance: "This was writ ten by Jones and this by Brown and this bylsomebody else 20 A .- No. I sim-

that was in the handwriting of Mr.

ply glancerlost the heading. Court-You cannot say a single word I asked you how long previously to the Christmas story you had seen what you written by Mr. Nichol? A.—I said part of the copy I understood was written by Mr. Nichol.

Mr. Martin-I do not think he understood your worship. Court-Q .- Pointing to this paragrpah you cannot say whether it was or not? You cannot say any particular part of "Men and Things" was written by Mr. Nichol? A.-No.

Mr. Martin-Q.-Or by anybody else? A.-No. Court-Have you read this article that is the subject of this inquiry? A .- I read it after it was in print.

Q .- You read it after it was in print? Q.-When did you read it? A.-It might be the next day, or the next day. Q.-When did you first read this article? A .- A day or two after; that it, Saturday or Sunday; it might have been later, but I read it after it was issued. I did not know that the article was in it, because I did not know that they were examined until Monday; or, that there was any case on, so I guess it must have been Monday before I read

Witness stands aside. John Abraham Shade, called and worn, testified: Court-Q.-What is your full name? A -John Abraham Shade.

Q.-You live where? A.-No. 26 Quadra street. Mr. Cassidy-Q.-You are employed in the Province building? A.—Yes. Q.-Which company? A.-Which company?

Q.-Yes? A.-Well, I don't know

which company I am employed by.

Mr. Martin-Q.-You are paid by the foreman, you can say that? A.—Yes. Court-What is your occupation? A .-Mr. Cassidy-Q.-You run a Linotpye nachine in there now? A.-Not now. Q.-You do not run a Linotype mahine now. When did you give up running it? When did you last run it in that office? A .- I worked, I think, an

the last time. Q - You do generally run it? A .- No, Q. Some attention has been called to the issue of the Province of December

type machine? A.—No, sir. Q .- You have read the article publish ed in the Province of the 11th of December now produced, and you did not set that up on the Linotype machine. Do you know who did? A Q .- Do you know Mr. Nichol's hand-

writing? A .- No. sir. Witness stands aside. George Sheldon Williams, called and Court-Q-What is your full name Mr. Williams? A.-George Sheldon Wil-

Q .- Your occupation? A .- A proof-Q.-And you live where? A.-I am at present sleeping at night at the Province building. Mr. Cassidy-Q.-You are employed in the Province building? A.—Yes, sir.

ince Publishing Company, Liability. Q .- You say you are a proof-reader? A.-Yes, sir. Q .- You know this article of December 11th (showing paper to witness), which

Q .- By which company? A,-The Prov-

produce to you? Q .- You know the article in the Province of December 11th produced, beginning: "There is light at last." Did you read the proof of that article? A,-Yes; the proof; yes, sir. Q .- You read the proof of this article?

Mr. Cassidy; I have no regular copy-Q-Whose writing was the copy in? A-I could not tell you, sir, Q.-Isn't that your practice to read I cannot say that I saw that particular through with the person who writes the article, who writes the copy? A.-Oh, no, sir. Some of the people who write

the copy are a couple of thousand miles awav. Q.-I know that; but I mean in the case of an editor? A .- No; never. I never heard of it being done on any pa-

Q .- You did not read copy with Mr.

Nichol? A .- No; I do not even know that he writes copy. es Q. Xou do not know who the editor of the parier is A. No, sir. Q. Do you know who is supposed to Then, be the chitor of that paper? sir. I qualify that, Mr. Cassidy, by saying, or extract, you understand, comes ing that I know by Mr. Martin's admission to-day; that is the first time I ever heard it. Through Mr. Martin's admission to-day I know that Mr. Nichol is the editor. That is the first I knew of

Q.-How long have you been around there? A .- As a proof-reader, since the 6th, I think, Monday, the 6th of December.

Q.-You have only been there since Morday, the 6th of December? A. As or day, the Ch. of December? A.—As proof-reader of the form of Jacob Personal of Jac for the Province Publishing Com-

Q.-Do you know who was proof-reader before you went there? A .- No, sir. Witness stands aside. Mr. Cassidy-That is the case, your

worship Court-You are talking of the issue of Mr. Martin asked that the charge be

missed on the g not proved that the wrote the allege that he handled caused it to be de person; all of wh the defendant, libel and slander, At 2:30 p.m. co

ground that it is article in question Court adjourned adjournment.
The court hear counsel, and took t ment until next

judgment would be From Mon "I object! I obje speaker was Mr. afternoon in the po ing of the libel cas of the Province ar Mr. Martin, coun drew the magistra repeated infraction Colonist in publis the case, and desi press his disappron and flagrant viola stood law. His 1 to do anything of referred particular the Colonist of the the magistrate to approval of such His honor replied

ly nothing to do wi Mr. Martin-And honor, even express His Honor-No. nothing in the mat position to control

Mr. Martin-But per has for the se or these cases, and worship-The Magistrate mit" rather, Mr. 1 Mr. Martin-Wel vour worship shou approval of these not allow me to r Colonist? The Magistrate-

reasons.

In reply to furt Martin, the magis not need to remin Mr. Cassidy mad cussion of the po Mr. Martin-In stand by and see

duced and pilloried.

His Honor-As I Martin, I have no matters than an this end the quest get on with the ca After that the c a chorus of object to every question I as noted in the Ti action of the ma Cassidy, who went the epithet "sad d the counsel for the

his brief and retire "I see there is no withdraw from th tested against wh vant evidence and systematically. done what you thin

His Honor-You ments on that M Mr. Martin-All that your ruling sl for a solicitor to for a man and exp of evidence const erally construed in Mr. Martin the honor a very good court.

The verbatim r

fellows! In the police cou toria, before Fa police magistrate. 8th, 1898, 11 a.m. The case was o journment. The upon to exercise h ing the charge if h of parties, the co Gilbert as official the remainder of was duly sworn. Hon J H Tur witness on behalf

sworn testified:

Herbert Turner.

Court-Q.-Your

Q .-- And you liv

A .- Pleasant street

Q .- Your occup chant. Mr. Martin-Q.would you kindly l Province produced. this matter (hande Tes. Q.—The alleged in reference to an which was publish December 5th, is

Mr. Cassidy ob

that the character is a matter for the eration, and not : evidence bearing libel, or upon excu Question allowed A.-I cannot ex that, as to whether on that interview. Q.-I did not sa in referring to the handed to me, and correct paper, that

view; I had scare refers to an in whether it is be entirely, I could n Q.-You could tirely based on the er it is based on in here, I do not further on it is know Q.-You cannot A.-I cannot say

charges on. Q.-I did not I want to know Was Tod Pro ACL Ye Q. It says here mber 5th tl Publishing C

was broof-re

produced.

A.—One of four boys.

name of Jameson.

pany.

lishing Company.
Q.—When those bundles are so made

nce, Limited Liability? A .- Yes, sir.

That is admitted in the former trial.

saying to the best of my knowledge.

Wheeler, tell me approximately, did you

sell or otherwise dispose of the Province

newspaper over the counter in the month

this issue in question? A .- Well, your

worship, it would be a difficult question

Court Q .- Ian Coltart, accountant,

Mr. Cassidy—Q=nYou are a director in the Province, Limited Liability? A.—

Q .- You are also a director in the Prov-

nce Publishing Company, Limited Lia-

A .- Well, I don't like that expression,

Q.-Have you a knowledge of the af-

general policy of the Province newspa-

per with regard to the course of its arti-

Q.—The general policy and course of

torials is controlled by the board of di-

rectors? A,-Yes, I suppose it is, accord-

Q .- Mr. Nichol has been editor of the

Q .- Since about when? A .- Since the

Q.-He was such editor on or about

the period of the publication of the issue

Q .- By whom was Mr. Nichol appoint-

ed to that position? A .- By the direc-

Q. Including Mr. Bostock? A.-I

cannot remember whether Mr. Bostock

was you mean was Mr. Bostock present

Q.-Well, yes, if you know? A.-I

should not like to say that he was. I

think he was, but I should not like to

Q .- How many directors were there a

that time, and are there now, of the

l'rovince, Limited Liability? A .- Three.

Q.-Was Mr. Scaife here at the time

of the appointment of Mr. Nichol? A .-

Q.-Do you know whether Mr. Bostock

Q.-And for how long after that did

he remain in Victoria? A.-Only a few

Q.—Is it correct to say that Mr. Nichol

was given a free hand by the directors

with regard to the editorials which he

should publish? A .- No; I think you

will find my answer to that question al-

ready recorded in the evidence. I would

Q.—Very well. Is this right: "Mr. Nichol, the editor, has had a free hand

in the conduct of the paper, so far as I

Q.-Has Mr. Bostock attended any

meeting of the directors since the ap-

pointment of Mr. Nichol, up to the date

Q .- Yes; between the appointment of

Mr. Nichol and the date of the publica-

tion of the alleged libel, did Mr. Bostock

attend any meeting of the directors? A.

in my previous evidence I stated that

to the best of my knowledge there had been two meetings of directors since the

of the publication of the libel?

Q.—In a previous case? A.—Yes.

piefer to have that read.

did you sav?

was in Victoria at the time of the ap-

pontment of Mr. Nichol? A.-Yes,

think he was; I am not certain.

and who? A .- And Mr. Scaife.

Oh, yes.

Q .- That will be yourself. Mr. Bostock

ing to what the general policy it.

not? A .- Only a month or two.

of December 11th dist? A .- Yes.

at the time he was appointed?

eginning of October.

laigflower road? A. Yes.

Limited Liability? A.—Yes.

ne company or the other.

spectively? A.-Yes.

they? A.-Oh, yes.

I think he is; yes, he is.

the previous month.

bility? A.-Yes.

Witness stands aside

Re-cross-examined by Mr. Martin.

week? A .- Yes. I do not read the dr. Martin-You did not read the tieular copy at that particular time? -No; it is not my business to read the y; I have not got any time for it. imes I glance over it, and some

es I do not. Ir. Martin-Q.-Could you say that any word in that particular issue written by any particular person? In that issue?

-Yes? A.-Well, I cannot say; I ild not positively swear that it was, ept that I saw the writing that pured to be Mr. Nichol's. ourt-Q.-Remembering what you

that Mr. Nichol wrote, and outsid wrote, can you say that any partienpassage in "Men and Things," there. was in the handwriting of Mr. hol? A .- To any particular part? -Yes? A.-No.

Ir. Martin-Q.-Can you take it up say, for instance: "This was writby Jones and this by Brown and bylsomebody else 20 A .- No. I simglanced at the heading. ourt-You cannot say a single word

that copy of "Men and Things" was itten by Mr. Nichol? A .- I said part the copy I understood was written by Nichol Ir. Martin-I do not think he underod your worship.

ourt-Q .- Pointing to this paragrpah, cannot say whether it was or not? cannot say any particular part of en and Things" was written by Mr. chol? A.-No. dr. Martin-Q.-Or by anybody else?

ourt-Have you read this article that the subject of this inquiry? A .- I read after it was in print. -You read it after it was in print?

-When did you read it? A .- It ght be the next day, or the next day. -When did you first read this arti-A .- A day or two after: that it. urday or Sunday; it might have been r, but I read it after it was issued. did not know that the article was in because I did not know that they re examined until Monday; or, that was any case on, so I guess it st have been Monday before I read

Witness stands aside. ohn Abraham Shade, called and orn, testified: ourt-Q.-What is your full name? -John Abraham Shade.

Q.—You live where? A.—No. 26 adra street. Mr. Cassidy-Q.-You are employed in Province building? A .- Yes. -Which company? A.-Which com

Q.-Yes? A.-Well, I don't know ch company I am employed by. Mr. Martin-Q.-You are paid by the eman, you can say that? A.—Yes. ourt-What is your occupation? A .-

Mr. Cassidy-Q.-You run a Linotpye achine in there now? A .- Not now. Q.-You do not run a Linetype ma ine now. When did you give up runing it? When did you last run it in at office? A.-I worked, I think, an ur last week, or week before; that is Q .- You do generally run it? A .- No

Q .- Some attention has been called to issue of the Province of December 1th in these proceedings? A.-I read

Q.-Did you set that up on the Linope machine? A.—No. sir. Q .- You have read the article publishin the Province of the 11th of Dember now produced, and you did not that up on the Linotype machine. o you know who did? A .- No, sir. Q.-Do you know Mr. Nichol's handriting? A.-No. sir. Witness stands aside

George Sheldon Williams, called and worn testified: Court-Q.-What is your full name.

Ir. Williams? A .- George Sheldon Wil-Q .- Your occupation? A .- A proof-Q.-And you live where? A.-I am

t present sleeping at night at the Provnce building.
Mr. Cassidy—Q.—You are employed in he Province building? A .- Yes, sir. Q .- By which company? A .- The Provnce Publishing Company, Liability. Q.—You say you are a proof-reader?

-Yes. sir. Q .- You know this article of December 1th (showing paper to witness), which produce to you?

Q .- You know the article in the Provnce of December 11th produced, begining: "There is light at last." Did you ead the proof of that article? A .- Yes;

he proof; yes, sir. Q .- You read the proof of this article? Who with? A.-I could not recollect, Mr. Cassidy; I have no regular copy-

Q.-Whose writing was the copy in? I could not tell you, sir. Q.—Isn't that your practice to read through with the person who writes the ticle, who writes the copy? A.-Oh, io, sir. Some of the people who write the copy are a couple of thousand miles

Q.-I know that: but I mean in the case of an editor? A .- No; never. I never heard of it being done on any pa-

Q .- You did not read copy with Mr. Nichol? A.-No: I do not even know that he writes copy.

e O .- Kou do not know who the editor of the paper is A. No, sir.

Q.-Do you know who is supposed tothe ehitor of that paper? A.-No, sir. I qualify that, Mr. Cassidy, by sayng that I know by Mr. Martin's admis on to-day; that is the first time I ever eard it. Through Mr. Martin's admision to-day I know that Mr. Nichol is the editor. That is the first I knew of

Q.-How long have you been around here? A .- As a proof-reader, since the 6th, I think, Monday, the 6th of De-

Q.-You have only been there since Morday, the Cth of December? A. As proof-reader that would be thew Q Since the 16th of December inst? Q What were you before? Accorde colctor for the Province Publishing Com-

Q.-Do you know who was proof-reader before you went there? A .- No, sir. Witness stands aside. Mr. Cassidy-That is the case, your

wership. Mr. Martin asked that the charge be

dismissed that the defendant compose rote the alleged libel; nor, second, that he handled what was written, or coused it to be delivered to some third A.—Yes. person; all of which must be strictly the defendant. (Citing Odgers on Yes, I see that, ibel and slander, p. 170.) Also on the ground that it is not proved that the article in question is in fact libellous.

Court adjourned until 2:30 p. m At 2:30 p.m. court met pursuant to The court heard the argument of counsel, and took the case under advisement until next day at 11 a.m., when judgment would be given.

From Monday's Daily.

"I object! I object!! I object!!!" The speaker was Mr. Cassidy, on Saturday afternoon in the police court at the hearing of the libel cases against the editor what you said in the course of the inof the Province and Mr. Bostock, M.P. treview? Mr. Martin, counsel for the defence, drew the magistrate's attention to the repeated infractions of the law by the Colonist in publishing comments upon the case, and desired his honor to express his disapproval of this indecency and flagrant violation of danwell understood law. His honor firmly declined to do anything of the sort." Mr. Martin referred particularly to an editorial in the Colonist of the 7th inst., and asked the magistrate to express his strong disapproval of such comments.

His honor replied that he had absolutely nothing to do with such matters. As he had ruled before he would rule now. Mr. Martin-And you will not, your honor, even express disapproval of these

comments? His Honor-No, Mr. Martin; I can do nothing in the matter. I am not in any allowed. Witness stands aside. position to control press comments. Mr. Martin-But, your honor, this patestified: per has for the second time commented or these cases, and I maintain that your

The Magistrate (sharply)-You "submit" rather, Mr. Martin.
Mr. Martin-Well, I submit, then, that your worship should express strong dis- ber of the legislature of British Columapproval of these comments. You will bia? A. A am down to read the article in the Colonist?

The Magistrate-I have given you my reasons.

Mr. Cassidy made objection to the discussion of the point in court, saying it should have been left outside. Mr. Martin-In other words, I am to stand by and see my clients foully traduced and pilloried.

His Honor-As I told you before, Mr. Martin, I have no more to do with such matters than an or linary citizen. Let Witness stands aside. this end the question now and we will get on with the case.

chorus of objections by Mr. Cassidy at the first court of competent jurisdico every question Mr. Martin asked and, tion for trial. as noted in the Times on Saturday, the action of the magistrate and of Mr. Cassidy, who went the length of applying the epithet "sad dog" to Mr. Martin, led counsel for the defence to throw up his brief and retire from the case. He

"I see there is no protection to the private intersts of my clients, and I will withdraw from this case. I have protested against what I consider is irrelevant evidence and I have been overruled ystematically. I assume that you have Arthur Davey; called and sworn, testidone what you think right, your worship,

His Honor-You need make no comments on that, Mr. Martin. Mr. Martin-All I say on the matter is that your ruling shows me that it is idle for a solicitor to come here as counsel for a man and expect to have the rules of evidence construed as they are generally construed in courts of justice. Mr. Martin then politely wished his

honor a very good afternoon and left the The verbatim report of the evidence

In the police court of the City of Victoria, before Farquhar Macrae, Esq., police magistrate, Saturday, January 8th, 1898, 11 a.m. Regina v. Nichol. The case was called pursuant to adjournment. The defendant was called upon to exercise his privilege of answering the charge if he desired. By consent of parties, the court appointed Justin

Gilbert as official stenographer to report the remainder of the testimony; and he was duly sworn. Hon. J. H. Turner, being called as a witness on behalf of defendant, and sworn testified:

Court-Q.-Your name? A.-John Herbert Turner. Q .- And you live where, Mr. Turner? A.-Pleasant street, Victoria. Q.-Your occupation? A.-A mer- A.-Yes.

Mr. Martin-Q.-Now, Mr. Turner, would you kindly look at the copy of the Province produced, marked exhibit A, in lished from that building? A .- Yes. this matter (handed to witness)? A .-Q.—The alleged libel is based on or is

in reference to an interview with you which was published in the Colonist of December 5th, is it not? Mr. Cassidy objected on the ground that the character or basis of the libel is a matter for the magistrate's consideration, and not a matter of evidence;

evidence bearing on the scope of the libel, or upon exculpation, would not be Question allowed as being prelimin-

A .- I cannot express an opinion on that, as to whether it is entirely based on that interview. 1997, was read that

Q.-I did not say entirely. 10 A - D see in referring to the paper which has been handed to me, and which I presume is a correct paper, that it refers to an interyiew; I had scarcely noticed it before; t refers to an interview with me, but whether it is based on that interview entirely, I could not say.

Q .- You could not say if it were entirely based on that? A.-No; or whether it is based on that. Perhaps it says in here, I do not know-perhaps it says Yes. further on it is based on that; I don't

Q.—You cannot say it is based on that? pers? A.—Yes. A.-I cannot say what they based their charges on.

I want to know what the alleged libel of the Province neswpaper for the purpose of Being sent to the mail?

Q.—It says here, "on Sunday that is December But this was" followed with Question allowed.

Question allowed.

"Net and Phage." Now the pany. ly & "Mes and Things" what Q.-Do you know a was prooft before year went there? A. 1448 RE 32 380 5 7

dismissed on the gruond, first, that it is an interview with the Hon. J. H. Tur-A.-Yes. Q .- A reference to your interview takes place at the beginning of the article?

Q.-And there is another reference to person; all of which must be street, it a little later, if you read down? A.— ince Publishing Company. I say now, Mr. Cassidy objected that evidence as

with the witness is not admissible, neither the witness's opinion as to whether or not the alleged libellous article was a fair comment. Q.-Did you authorize the publication of an interview in the Colonist for Sun-

day, December 5th, as mentioned in the article complained of? Objected to as irrelevant. Question disallowed.

Q.-I produce a copy of the Colonist for Sunday, December the 5th, and I ask you if an alleged interview there, entitl-"Mr. Turner's Answer," represents

Objected to on the same ground; and question disallowed. Q.-What are the names of the two mining companies with which you are connected as a director or otherwise-English mining companies doing business

in this country? Objected to on the same grounds; and question disallowed. Q .- Mr. Turner, did you authorize Mr. Cassidy to write on your behalf to the Province, Limited Liability, the publish-

ers of this alleged libel, asking who the parties were who were responsible for it, on December the 16th? Objected to. Question disaflowed. Q.-Did you authorize Mr. Cassidy to write to the same parties on any other date, asking for an immediate opportunity to vindicate your public and private

Objected to as irrelevant; question dis-Hon. C. E. Pooley, called and sworn,

Court-Q.-Charles Edward Pooley, barrister-at-law? A .- Yes. Q .- And you live on the Esquimalt road? A .- I live on the Esquimalt road. Mr. Martin-Q.—You are the president of the council, Mr. Pooley, and a mem-

defamatory libel published in the Province of December the dilthan A Yes aQ Are you addirector on the advisory In reply to further remarks by Mr. board of both of two companies formed Martin, the magistrate said: "You do in London for the purpose of carrying not need to remind me of my duties, on mining and trading operations in this province or the Yukon? Objected to. Question disallowed.

Q.-Do you hold any shares in any ch company? Objected to. Question disallowed. Q .- Have you drawn or been promised any emoluments or honorarium from any

such companies? Objected to. Question disallowed The hearing for the defence here clos ed. The court adjudged that the de-After that the case went on, amidst fendant Nichol be bound over to appear

> I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true report of the said proceedings, full JUSTIN GILBERT, Official Stenographer.

In the police court of the City of Victoria, before Farquhar Macrae, Esq., police magistrate, Victoria, B. C., 8th January, 1898, 2 p.m., Regina v. Bostock, Mr. Cassidy appearing for the prosecution; Mr. Martin appearing for the defendant,

Court-Q .- Arthur Davey, student-atlaw? A.-Yes. Q .- And you reside on Burnside road? -Yes.

Mr. Cassidy-Q.-You are a student in my office, Mr. Davey? A.-Yes. Q.-I produce to you a copy of the Province newspaper of the issue of December 11th. (Handed to witness.) Where did you first see that paper? 'A .-I purchased this from Mr. Arthur Wheeler in the Province building in this city on December the 16th. The document was put in by Mr. Cas-

sidy, marked exhibit A. Witness stands aside. Arthur Wheeler, called and sworn testified:

Court-Q .- Your name, Mr. Wheeler A.-Arthur Wheeler. Q .- Your are of the Province Publish ing Company, Limited Liability? A .-

Q.-And residing where? A.-I reside at No. 4 James street, Mr. Cassidy-Q.-You are a clerk em ployed in the province building? A .m. In al ... A fign it tes now accompany what complaint had a By the

Province Publishing Odmpany Limited Tiablity or award sail or all i day of the Oll There is all newspaper company also occupying that building, is there not?

Q .- What is it called? A .- The Province, Limited Liability. Q.-The Province newspaper is pub-Q.-Which company makes up the pa per; that is to say, in regard to the writing and the rest of it? Which company gets out the paper, in the sense

of making up the paper? A.-Would you be a little more explicit? Q .- What are the positions of the two mpanies in relation to this paper, in your view? A .- Just in the relationship of customer and printer. Q.-That is to say, the publishing com-

pany print the paper for the newspaper company? A.—Yes. Q.—You sold a copy of this issue, believe, to my clerk, Mr. Davey, about December the 13th last, A .- Yes. Q .- At the Province building referre

to? A.-Yes. Cross-examined by Mr. Martin. Q. Did you sell that for the Province Publishing Company on behalf of the proprietors of the paper? What I mean is this: is it part of your duty as a clerk for the Province Publishing Company to know?" A .- Yes. sell those papers? A.-No, sir. Q.—In selling it was it not a personal

commodation to a clerk or clerks for the newspaper company and whose business it was to sell that paper? A .-Re-examined by Mr. Cassidy. Q.-You sometimes do sell these pa-

A.—I cannot say what they based their Q.—Although you are a clerk for the burdles on.
Q.—I did not ask you about charges:

Q.—Now, who makes up the bundles

STM- J. CHIUIBE hand, wing da you say it was in? A whatever doubt The main hely well I suches, where knew that hand. I said before, in wheal it estood to and ordered be M. Nichol's heart of Controlled to talking at the letter of the state of the state of

Q.—Have you got the minute book of company here? A .- No.

Q.—In whose employ are these four boys? A.—Well, I—excuse my explain-Q.-A summons was issued for you to ing-the last time that question was askproduce that here. You received the cesioni. ed me, in a former case, I said that they summons yesterday afternoon? A .- Yes. were in the employment of the Prov-Q.-To produce the minute book of radi. Antonio Fumegali, G. Veneziani. the company? to the best of my knowledge, they are Objected to unless the summons is, the the employment of the Province Pub-

Well aut I

Q.—Here is the original summons int served upon you. It says, "and to bring up for mailing, whose duty is it to take them to the mail? A.-A boy by the with you the share lists and the minute book and any other books or documents of the Province, Limited Liability, and Q.-In whose employ is he? A.-Well, of the Province Publishing Company, the same explanation occurs in this one; Limited Liability, which would show to the best of my knowledge he is in the the interest of said Hewitt Bostock in said companies." Did you notice that society after the Cornwall, Ont., annual there was anything about minute books agricultural exhibition there a few days employ of the Province Publishing Com-Q.—The paper is published by the Prov-Q.—There is no doubt about that? A .- There is no doubt that the Province. Limited Liability, publishes the paper.

ter-the company's soliciter. The court ruled that owing to the Q.-Now, Mr. Wheeler, what is your wording of the summons the witness is means of knowledge when you say that not guilty of any contempt of court in not bringing the minute book.

the paper is mailed by one of four boys for the Province Publishing Company? How do you know that boy is employed by the newspaper company? A.-Well, put the witness in contempt at all. But I made a reservation, Mr. Martin, by Q.-As a matter of fact, you do no know that boy is in the employ of the to get it on a point that I am willing to newspaper company, or in the employ give you, and we can get at it anyway. of the other? A.-I would not swear to You want to show that Mr. Bostock Q.-Do you know anything about the contracts between the Province, Limit-ed Liability, and the publishing comfor a moment that Mr. Bostock has a pany? A .- No: I know nothing about company, but there are two other shareholders there-shareholders to a large Court-Q.-As a matter of fact, Mr.

amount-in that company. Q.-I am not now on the point of preof November last, or a month previous to to answer. It is a very rare thing for I thought so.

me to sell any paper; and as to how often, I cannot possibly answer. It may have been once, and it many have been ten times. I would say if I sold it half a dozen times it would be an outside Q .- In the previous month? A :- In Ian Coltart, called and sworn, testi-

Q.—You are secretary of the Province | B Q.—He did not? A.—Oh, no. Publishing Company? A.—No.
Q.—You are managing director of the i. Q .- You said just now that Mr. Bos tock had a preponderating interest in the capital stock of the company; I re-fer now to the Province, Limited Liabil-Province Publishing Company? A .-Q.—You are secretary of the Province,

ity? A.-Yes Q.-What proportion of the Q.-As the managing director and secshould you say? retary, I suppose you have a knowledge mMr. Martin objected on the ground of the working of those two concerns? that because the proprietor of the paper is the corporate company and not Mr. managing director and secretary. Will Bostock, it is immaterial for the puryou separate them, please? I am not managing director and secretary of either one company or the other Q.-I mean as managing director of of Mr. Bostock, even, for example, if he the publishing company and as secretary of the Province, Limited Liability, respectively 2. A Vocation of the publishing company and as secretary the company; that to enquire into the spectively 2. A Vocation of the publishing company and as secretary the publishing company and as secr exact number of shares owned by Mr.

Bostock would be an unwarranted prymeetings of the board of directors, don't master spirit of the two companies. Which the prosecution has the right to

Q.-M. Hewitt Bostock is a director show. of both companies, is he not? A.—Yes, of Q.—What proportion of the stock of the Province, Limited Liabilty, did Mr. Q.-Am I correct in saying that the Bostock hold at the time of the publica-Bion of this? A.-Am I obliged to an- 1st, and chickens practically the year er with regard to the course of its arti-cles and editorials is controlled by the directors? A.—The general policy of that I have no right to give information directors? A.-The general policy of the of that kind. I have received special innewspaper is controlled by the directors, reductions from the directors—not with regard to this, but general instructions. I have been instructed as secretary of the newspaper with regard to its edithe company to do certain things; now, in a feverish condition, and common iti is disloyalty to my company to go aside from these instructions, and I am wrong. asked to give what I have no right to Province for some time back, has he

Court-You are before the court, and the court says you must answer; the court is to blame if you do wrong Your lawyer is here. You are exempted now from any disoyalty to your company. A.-Three-fourths, I should say.

Q.—Three-fourths, you should say? Court-I do not think you need get at it any closer than that. Q.-I now ask you the same question

with regard to the Province Publishing Company, Limited Liabiltyian an any Mr. Martin objected as irrelevant; Mr. Coltart is the managing director, and he is there himself. The court ruled that the witness must Province of British Columbia.

answer the question. Whereupon Mr. Martin withdrew from the case. The court here adjourned until to-day at 2 p.m.

THE TIN HORN RUN.

Although no actual data can be given it is said that the recent mill test of rock put through the Tin Horn's new mill at Fairview, for the first six days, gave in 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.

Twenty-five tons a day was put through the mill, the result being a clean up on the plates of about \$1,000, and allowing 5 per cent. concentrates, which may be valued at \$100 to the ton, it will be seen that the rock milled averaged about \$10 to the ton, a more satisfastory return all things considered .- Midway Advance.

THE DEL CONTE COMPANY.

"La Boheme," by Duccini, is one of the star operas of the Del Conte After the appointment of Mr. Nichol, Italian Opera Company, and they Italian Opera Company, and they expect to make their biggest hit in it. Mile. Montanari, the soprano, who will sing the role of Mini in "La Boheme," is scarcely 20 years old.

The sopranos of the company are:
Linda Montanari, Nina Mazzi, Cleopatra Vincini.

Mezzo Sopranos Adelina (Fanton, Beatrix Franco, Olimpia Calcagni, 18.1)

Mezzo Sopranos Adelina (Fanton, Beatrix Franco, Olimpia Calcagni, 18.1)

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Mezzo Sopranos Adelina (Fanton, Beatrix Franco, Olimpia Calcagni, 18.1) Q.—About what times? A.—I think

Tenors-Francisco Collenz, Guiseppe Agastini, Artistide Masiero. Baritones: Cesare Cioni, Luigi Fran-

Bassos: Giovani Scolari, Victorio Gi-The company numbers 80 people all

CANADIAN POULTRY.

Professor Robertson and Supt. Gilbert Give Farmers Sound Advice.

in that summons? A.-I must say I ago, a large number of the townspeople read the summers, and it did not con- and farmers of the district heard Provey much information to my mind. As fessor Robertson, the dairy commissiona matter of fact I consulted my solici- er, and Supjerintendent Gilbert, of the tor and was guided by him in the mat- poultry department of the Experimental Farm, talk on what should be done al Farm, task on what business doing:
to build up the trade in the feathered doing:
(1.) To construct, erect, maintain, and imbipeds of the farmyard. Mr. Gilbert explained how he had made a profit of over \$1 per hen per annum which, if carried out by the farming community or only half of it would mean \$32,000,000 to the country in money if each farmer only kept 10 hens. He had attained his result by feeding the fowls entirely on the waste product, and giving them attention which it was easy for any farmers' wives or daughters to do. Speaking on the English market, Prof. Robertson pointed out that no Mr. Cassidy-I submit we are entitled carried out by the farming community to the minute books. I do not want to or only half of it would mean \$32,000,want the documents and books here. farmer only kept 10 hens. He had at-Q.—Could you send for it? A.—Mr. tained his result by feeding the fowls Cassidy, it seems to me that you want entirely on the waste product, and givpractically owns the whole lock, stock and barrel of the thing? I won't deny market in the world made as much difference in regard to the question of preponderating amount of shares of that quality as it did. If they wanted to get the trade they would have to devote the same care to it as the French and Belgians: The latter already did a very Q.—I am not now on the point of preponderating interest. But you say that Mr. Bostock, between the time of appointment of Mr. Nichol as editor, and the publication of the libel, attended two meetings of directors? A.—I said I thought so.

Q.—Did you look over the minute book recently? That would be in the minute book, would it not? A.—Oh, yes. Q.—Yes. I think for our satisfaction I would like you to send for it.

Mr. Martin objected that the books were the properfy of the company and not under control of the witness; afid that the company objects to the product in Britain. France, in fact, had paid off the enormous German war indemnity with the money saved from its hens and eggs and hoarded up in the stockings of its peasants. If French peasants could secure returns out of their poultry like this, Canadian farmers, who were surely equally intelligent, could do the same. In the English market, they would have to meet competition from every part of the globe. This was a point they should not santimed to interfere with a question of sturing and that the company objects to the product in Britain. France, in fact, had paid off the enormous German war indemnity, and its product in Britain. France, in fact, had paid off the enormous German war indemnity with the money saved from its hens and eggs and hoarded up in the stockings of its peasants. If French peasants could secure returns out of their poultry like this, Canadian farmers, who were surely equally intelligent, could do the same. In the English market, they would have to meet competition from every part of the globe. This was a point they should not santimed to interfere with a question of sturing and they could be defined a decision of any securities issued by or any chart.

I am out the normous German war indemnity, and its product in fact, had paid off the enormous German war indemnity with the money saved from its hear and eggs and hoarded up in the stockings of its peasants. If French possessed of property, and liabilities of any person or company is auth profitable business in poultry, and its

that the company objects to the producing of its private books; that the answer of the witness is sufficient.

Q.—About when was the last meeting of the directors at which Mr Bostock was present prior to this publication? A.—The lith of October, I think, and Q.—Was Mr. Bostock in the habit of communicating with you as to the management of the paper during his absence? A.—Oh, certainly not.

Selling. If they sent pood birds across they would get a poor price, because they would not across they would not competition as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, debenture stock, or securities of any other company baving objects aftogether or in part similar to those of this company; starvation. On the contrary, if he sent good stock he could get what the French pcasant realized. The latter realized 25 and promoting, associations, companies, syndicates and undertaking of the Canadian farmer would consider.

Starvation. On the contrary, if he sent good stock he could get what the French pcasant realized. The latter realized 25 and promoting, associations, companies, syndicates and undertaking of the canadian farmer would consider.

Starvation. On the contrary, if he sent good stock he could get what the French pcasant realized. The latter realized 25 and the captain of any such association, companies, syndicate or undertaking, and to secure by underwriting or otherwise the subscription of any such association, companies, syndicate or undertaking, and to promoting any syndicate or undertaking of the Canadian farmer would consider.

Starvation of the Russian, who could dive on what the Canadian farmer would consider.

Starvation of the Russian only good stock he could get what the French pcasant realized 25 and in particular for shares, debentures debentures coordinates and in particular for shares, debentures of the canadian farmer would consider that they could step in between the very low and the very high price, Britain took from the various countries of the world in cattle, cheese, butter, eggs, security in relation thereto, or otherwise deal in stocks, shares, bonds, debentures, and securities of all kinds, and to give any guarantee or security and fruit \$600,000,000 annually. It, was the only country in the world that offered a market for the goods of which the United States Fance No. which the United States, France, Norway and the other countries were purdugers. Canada ought to get a larger share of this \$600,000,000 than she did. At present she got anly about 7 cents in every dollar and she did not by any means get the best grade of the British custom even then. They should get the first grade, and as there was a practically unlimited field it remained with the farmers to take advantage of it in poul-

farmers to take advantage of it in poultry and every other branch of farm produce. They need not let the question of distance from the market bother them. This difficulty has been practically surmounted. They could ship poultry from a charge of one cent per pound. The cold storage would keep them right, and at the same time it would lengthen the marketing period for them. They could ship turkeys from November to March 1st, and chickens practically the year round in they could raise them of the requisite quality. They should be killed in the French fashion—that is, after fasting for twenty-four hours previously and with a drink of water to make the fowls quiet. Otherwise they would be in a feverish condition, and common sense would tell them that this was wrong. sense would tell them that this was

"How do you like the new girl?" inquired the housewife's neighbor.

"Oh, very much." "Is she a good cook?" "No. I can't say she does anything very well. But I must give her credit having too much sense to try."

L'cence Authorizing an Extra-Provincia Company to Carry on Business.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897." Canada:

Washington Star. and of the

This is to certify that "The Erl Syndicate, Limited," is authorized and licensed to cary on business within the province of Brtish Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situate t No. 11 Throgmorton Avenue, in the city of London, England.

The amount of the capital of the comny is £60,000, divided into 60,000 shares of each.

The amount of the capital of the company is £60,000, divided into 60,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the company in this province is situate in the Bank of Montreal building, corner of Government and Bastion streets, Victoria, and Robert E. Lee Brown, mining engineer, of the same address, is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the company has been established are:

(a.) To purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire freehold and other farms, properties, mines, and mineral claims, licenses, or authorities, of and over mines, lands, mineral properties, mining, water, and other rights, and either absolutely, optionally or conditionally, and either solely or jointly with others:

(b.) To prospect for, open, work explore, develop and maintain diamond, gold, silver, copper, coal, iron, and other mines, mineral and other rights, properties, and works, and to carry on and conduct the business of raising crushing, washing, smelting, reducing and amalgamating ores, metals and minerals, and to render the same merchantable and fit for use:

(c.) To cultivate lands and properties, whether belonging to the company or not, and to develop the resources thereof by draining, clearing, fencing, planting, pasturing, farming, building, or improving the same:

(d.) To carry on the business of farmers,

change, lease, mortgage, enfranchise, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company:

(f.) To negotiate loans, and to act as agents for the loan, payment, transmission, collection and investment of money, and for the management of property:

(g.) To obtain and furnish accurate information in reference to mining and other districts, and to act as agents between owners of mining and other properties and investors, and negotiate the sale of properties and generally carry on an agency business: under the leadership of Sig. Dictro Valties and generally carry on an agency business:

(h.) To employ and pay mining experts, agents, and other persons, partnerships, companies, or corporations, and to organize equip, and despatch expeditions for prospecting, exploring, reporting on surveying, working and developing lands, farms, districts, territories, and properties, and whether the same are the property of the company or otherwise, and to colonize and assist in the colonization of the said lands, farms, districts, territories and properties, and to promote emigration or immigration for that purpose, and to make advances to, and pay for or contribute to the expenses of, and otherwise assist any persons or company prospecting, acquiring, settling or farming, building on, mining or otherwise developing the said lands, farms, districts, territories and properties, or desirous of so doing: At a meeting of the local agricultural

(k.) To establish or promote, or concur in establishing or promoting, any other com-pany whose objects shall include the ac-quisition and taking over of all or any of the assets and liabilities of, or shall be in any manner calculated to advance, directly or indirectly, the objects or interests of the company, and to acquire and hold shares, stock, or securities of, and guarantee the payment of any securities issued by or any other obligation of any such company:

ments or securities:

(r.) To invest money at interest, on the security of land of any tenure, building. farming stock, stocks, shares, securities, merchandise, and any other property, and generally to lend and advance money to any persons or companies without

persons or companies without security, or upon such securities and terms, and subject to such conditions as may seem exped-(s.) Generaly to carry on and undertake any husiness, undertaking, transaction, or operation, whether merchantile, commer-cial, financial, manufacturing, trading, or otherwise, (except life assurance) as an in-dividual capitalist may lawfully undertake

ency of the United Kingdom or any for-eign country:

(x.) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, nunicipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privi-leges, and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges, and concessions: (y.) To establish and support, or aid in

he establishment and support of associa-lens, institutions, funds trusts and con-teniences calculated to benefit any of the employees or ex employees of the company, or any of the dependents or connections of or any of the dependents or connections of any such persons, and to grant to any such persons, dependents, or conections, pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance thereof respectively, and generally to subscribe or guarantee money to or for charitable or benevolent objects, or to or for any exhibition, or to or for any public, general or useful object. ject:

(z.) To obtain any Provisional Order or Act of Parliament for enabling the company to carry out any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of the company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings or annification for the company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings or annifica-

and to oppose any proceedings or applica-tions which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company's in terest:

(21.) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and as principals, agents contractors, trustees, or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with otherwise.

and by or through trustees, agents, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others:

(22.) To transfer to or otherwise cause to be vested in any company or person or persons all or any of the lands and property of the company, to be held in trust for the company, or on such trusts, for working, developing, or disposing of the same as may be considered expedient:

(23.) To pay the costs, charges, and expenses preliminary and incidental to the formation, establishment, and registration of the company, and to remunerate by commission, brokerage, or, otherwise any person or company for services rendered, or to be rendered; in relation to the formation and establishment of the conquet of its business, or placing, or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing, of any shares in, or debentures or other secunities of the company:

(24.) To do all such things as are incidental or conductive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them; and the intention is that the objects specified in each of the paragraphs in this clause shall, unles otherwise therein provided, be regarded as independent objects, and shall be in nowise limited or restricted by reference to or infererce from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company:

(25.) And it is hereby declared that the word "Company" in this clause when not applied to this company shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, political, mercantile, or otherwise, whether incorporated or not incorporated, and whether domiciled in the United Kingdom or elsewhere and whether existing or hereafter to be formed. Kingdom or classwhere, and whether exist-ing or hereafter to be formed.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 3cth day of Depember, one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven.

S. Y. WOOTTON

of both cos panies werk it. he

metalogs in the building? oblige openher of the star on pany what members of the 5 204 1 - S

7 x A.-The members of a fine conservation of the service and

appointment of Mr. Nichol.

Yes, I think he did.

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. Elliot's horse was admirably adapted for the work, and was as steady as a grenadier during the attack, while poor de Malchin's tidy-enough cob carried on like a broncho that hadnever felt a cinch. Whenever the gigantic Englishman on his big gray charger bore down upon the Russian the latter's little bay began pirouetting and cavorting in a manner that put swordsmanship out of the question, and practically left the unfortunate foreigner at the mercy of an antagonist who, even had de Malchin ridden a cool-tempered beast, looked like a sure winner.

The style of the two opponents was in complete contrast: Elliot rode like a well trained British cavalryman; body upright, 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 horses's neck, and with his sword hand well up and poised for rapid delivery. He prove l himself the quicker when conditions were equal, his blade, in simultaneous deliveries, reaching the cuirass of the burly Briton the

fraction of a second first.

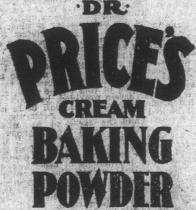
Elliot's blows were regular Balaclava strokes, delivered with all the vigor of ar enormously strong arm and wrist; de Malchin's cuts seemed weak in comparison, although placed quite as effectively securing points. A curious thing about the contest was the fact that the combatants entirely dispensed with two things which are of vital importance in which enabled the French cavalry to reported as having been made. annihilate the German cavalry whenever they me' ir the innumerable com- ly to afford scope for as much diversity bats during the campaign of 1870, is the of opinion and statements as the muchmost deadly of all sword attacks; the talked of danger of starvation. Some of swiftest, the hardest to parry, and the those who left Dawson on December 3rd haps this point is barred in these mimic tied then; good experienced men had no Mr. Martin objected, saying that to alcombats, but certainly it is to mounted, difficulty in obtaining work at \$1,50 an yes, and unmounted, sword play what hour. As to new finds the most en-the right cross counter is to boxing—the couraging news comes from Sulphur worse. there was no attempt on the part of are turning out well. either combatant to take his opponent's Mr. E. E. Coy, one of the returning

However, there was abundance good sport in the 29 attacks made by the pair last evening. The Russian swordsman was unhorsed three times; but, as noted already, he played at serious disadvantage with a shifty brute of 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 in frightening de Malchin's restive cayuse. Elliot's horse, on the other hand, was a perfect cavalry mount-one could lay a carbine between his ears, take deliberate aim, and blaze away at an advancing enemy without the risk of being bucked on to the planet Mars the moment afterwards. Sergeant Major Elliot is to be congratulated on having secured a nag as much of a soldier as

Captain Clive Phillips Wolley made an excellent judge-surely no better could be found than the champion broad-swordsman of the British empire, and the author of the most valuable work on the art extant. He was ably assisted several gentlemen who marked points for the combatants. Judging and marking were all that could be desired. An absurd proposition was made by de Malchin to Elliot when the two final points remained to decide: that horses. Elliot very properly refused. As well change heads or right arms. After the combat Elliot walked up to his late antagonist and offered to shake hands, but de Malchin refused. This action was hailed with a hurricane of groans and hisses and Elliot turned his back on the Russian and marched back to look after his horse. De Malchin afterwards shook

hands and amity was restored. The desire is very general that the pair should meet again when de Maland obey the knee more promptly than resorted to Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, ing. No doubt Sergeant Major Elliot

Awarded . Highest Honors-World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.



A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 10 YEARS THE STANDARD.

would be only too glad to meet the Russian again under fairer conditions for the latter. It would be a contest worth going a long way to see. The score last

night was 15 points to 10.

The foil match between Mr. John St. An Clair and de Malchin was greatly marred by the unsatisfactory nature of the footing; the tan bark on the hard plank floor causing the foil players to slip and slide about so that the "infinite delily lost. St. Clair did nearly all the attacking, but de Malchin scored the greater number of points-7, to 5 for St.

The field-gun squad from the fleet gave a capital exhibition of drill; their disabled ordnance work being excellent. A burlesque boxing match was highly amusing, but the audience could have stood a little more of the actual "la boxe" than the twain gave. A single monotonous similarity. The music by the fine band of the regiment was

much enjoyed. The entertainment, taken all round, reflects the greatest credit on the management, and they could not err much giving another of the same at as early a date as they can arrange.

I had the rheumatism so badly that I could not get my hand to my head. I tried the doctor's medicine without the least benefit. At last I thought of Chamberlain's Pain Balm; the first bottle relieved all of the pain, and one-half of the second bottle effected a complete cure.-W. J. HOLLAND, Holland, Va. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is equally good for sprains, swellings and lameness as well as burns, cuts and bruises. For sale at Langley & Henderson Bros., drug store, Wholesale Agents, Victoria and

BUT LITTLE NEWS.

City of Seattle Brings Nothing of Importance From the Frozen North

The steamer City of Seattle, which left Skagway on the 3rd inst., arrived at the outer wharf at 2 o'clock this morning. with about 100 passengers, most of them going to Seattle. Little news was brought by any of those returning from Dawson City, although amongst them were some who had left there so recently as December 4th.

Napoleon Legault, of Seattle, who has been in the Yukon district for about 18 menths, was one of the passengers, and he brings with him about \$20,000 in dust and unggets. This would seem to be "edge" combats; that is in a real cav- the largest amount brought out by any alry melce in time of war: (1) The of those returning by the Seattle, althrust; (2) the parry. The thrust, though several others have sacks of ground that the question was wholly irwhich the French cavalrymen have the precious metal which will run to braught to the pink of perfection, and thousands of dollars. No new strikes are

The strike on the Klondike seems likemost effective and surest. But it takes say the disagreement between the eminfinite finesse to do it properly. Per- players and the miners had not been setapex of the art. Then the parries; and Last Chance creeks, both of which

blow on "edge." When the parry is miners, who went to Dawson last sum- clients he could not longer act for them skilfully executed it should count points | mer, was seen at the Dominion Hotel. | in a court where their interests were not for the defender. The elimination of An old miner with considerable experi- protected and where the ordinary rules these delicacies from mounted sword ence, he has been making locations with of evidence recognized in superior combats is apt make the encounters a view of returning in the spring, leavof danger of starvation in Dawson this winter, or even of any severe hardships being suffered by the people there, is all | court. nonsense while the much-vaunted United States relief expedition is, in his opin-

ion, the veriest "rot." That the success met with by those who have been fortunate enough to strike it lucky on El Dorado and Bonanza, will be repeated by many of the men who are working on other little known tributaries of the Yukon, is the opinion of a gentleman, who not desiring to be quoted, seems to know the country very thoroughly. The desire evinced by so many to make direct for Dawson, seems to him to savor somewhat of absurdity. The gold bearing region is so large, he says, that without going so far, rich diggings can be located, and on Little and Big Salmon rivers and adjacent

creeks good results have already been obtained. The deputation which is being sent from Dawson to interview the authoritles at Ottawa, was expected to start on the trip on the 15th December. Amongs those who came by the Seattle and who debarked here are, John Wilson, H. J. Littler. John Monohan, J. J. Mattson, Alex. Gillis, J. Hoffman, E. E. Coy and W. H. Gibson, T. R. Needham, the founder of the first newspaper at Wrangel, The Stickeen River Journal, went over to Seattle, but will return here in a few days.

Dr. Chase's Cures Catarrh After

Operations Fail. Toronto, March, 16, 1897. My boy, aged fourteen, has been a sufferer from catarrh, and lately we submitted him to an operation at the chin can get a horse that will stand to it General Hospital. Since then we have the feverish thing he bestrode last even- and one box of this medicine has made a prompt and complete cure. H. G. FORD,

Foreman, Cowan Ave. Fire Hall. VERY LITTLE SEALING.

Sealing Men Think There Will Be No Schooners in Behring Sea.

In the opinion of sealing men there will be no pelagic sealing in Behring sea during the coming season, and only one schooner, the Director, will go to the Japan coast. What pelagic sealing will be done will be carried on along the California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia coasts. This, together with the prohibition of sealing by the United States government, which will prevent schooners from leaving American ports, should tend to increase the price of skins, which has been so low for sever

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carer's Little Liver alls for torpid liver and billiousness. One is a dose. Try them.

Unexpected Denouncement in the City Police Court

fence in the Bostock Cases

From Saturday's Daily.

When the case against Mr. W. C. to draw his worship's attention to the stick contest between two young gentle- fact that for the second time the Colonmen was good enough, but lacked var- ist had printed comments strongly reiety, the attack being characterized by flecting upon the action of the defend. Macrae gave his decision in very brief ants in the matter now before the court. form. 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 the course pursued by the morning paper. The magistrate declined to do so. The usual questions were put the defendant as to his desire to call evidence.

partners, the object of his trip down be ignored, the only course open to him ing to secure supplies. He says the talk | was to throw up his brief, which he did. "I wish your Worship good afternoon," said Mr. Martin, as he left the

> After Mr. Martin had left the room Mr. Cassidy and the magistrate joined in regretting the occurrence. The magistrate said that the case had better be adjourned in order to give Mr. Bostock time for reflection, or for engaging other

Mr. Bostock said that so far as he was concerned, he did not wish any adjournment and was quite prepared to pro-

Magistrate Macrae, however, said that in the emergency that had arisen he required time for reflection himself and court was adjourned until Monday at 2

MR. ECKSTEIN DECLARES WAR. The Cumberland (Comox) Weekly News ublishes the following letter from Mr.

Louis P. Eckstein on the coming campaign: mention my name in connection with the coming political campaign, will you allow me space in your journal for a few remarks. I am not now nor do I know that I ever shall be in the field for 'political honors.' At an opportune time I may decide upon what action and what part I shall take in the political battle. One thing, however, I can say is that I am a straight opponent of the present provincial government, and that whether serving in the ranks of the opposition party or occupying a higher position I shall strenuously endeavor, as I have done in the past, to see that this constituency, so long slighted, gets its fair share of justice. I shall always most strongly oppose a non-resident candidate. There is plenty of good material in the home market from which to select a suitable candidate. I take it that if a per son cannot carry the constituency wherein he lives and is known that he belittles the intelligence of the electors when he comes and seeks their support. You mention Mr. Young as a probable candidate. I don't know of any person for whom I chefish a more sincere feeling of friendship than I do for Mr. Young. But when it comes to politics I must oppose him as a non-resident and also because I hear and believe that he is a government supporter. Owning land and having a vacant office are hardly the qualifications which in them-selves make a person a desirable candidate. I know that Mr. Young's practice in Nanalmo is too lucrative for him to meditate abandoning it and offering himself as a martyr for the sake of the good people of Comox. The opposition party should select the man and whoever is thus selected should receive the hearty support of every true oponent of the present monopolistic government. Yours truly,

L. P. ECKSTEIN,



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

cacies" of the princely sport were utter. Mr. Martin Retires from the De- Hearing of the Charge Against Mr. Nichol Proceeding Before the

> Mr. Ian Coltart, of the Province, was this morning formally bound over to Nichol was brought up in the police court stand his trial at the first court of comthis morning Mr. Martin said he wished petent criminal jurisdiction, on the charge of libelling Hon, J. H. Turner and Hon. C. E. Pooley, in an article criticizing those gentlemen's connection with a Klondike company. Magistrate He said that he had carefully The Colonist of yesterday was produced, rend and considered the evidence and the arguments of counsel and had decided that the charge was one that might go before a jury. Mr. Coltart gave a personal bond of \$250 and one surety, Mr. Hewitt Bostock, M.P., in \$250.

The charge against Mr. Bostock, who was only served with a summons last evening, was formally read and adjourned until after the hearing of the charge against Mr. Nichol.

Of the B. C. Fruit Exchange Society, B. C. Fruit Growers' & Horticultural Society, and Dairymen's Association, will be held in City Hall, New Westminster, as follows:

The B. C. Fruit Exchange on Wednesday, the 19th inst.; the B. C. Fruit Growers, on Thursday, the 20th inst.; Dairymen's Association, Friday, the 21st.

Free return fares will be granted C.P.N. Co. on certificates of attendance signed by either of the Secretaries, being presented. The public is invited.

No. 40-'97.

Certificate of the Registration of an Extra-Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

'The Giant Powder Company, Consolidated,

Registered the 28th day of December 1897.

I hereby certify that I have this day registered "The Giant Powder Company, Consolidated," as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies" Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situate at 430, California street, in the City of San Francisco, State of California, U.S.A. The amount of the capital of the Company is five million dollars, divided into lifty thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

lars each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate in the Adelphi Building, corner of Government and Yates streets, Victoria, and Elmer E. Green, Manufactur-

Victoria, and Elmer E. Green, Manufacturer of Explosives, of the same address, is attorney for the Company.

The time of the existence of the Company is fifty years.

The liability of the members of the Company is limited.

The objects for which the Company has been established are:

To manufacture, purchase, use and deal in dynamite and any or all other explosives, and caps and fuse and all other articles and things necessary, useful or convenient to such manufacture and use. Also to purchase, hold, sell, use, lease and hire lands and premises, and to erect, purchase, unaintain, use, sell, loan and hire factories, buildings, apparatus and plants for the naintain, use, sell, loan and hire factories, buildings, apparatus and plants for the storage, use or sale of the products or other property of the Corporation in the State of California, and in all the States and Territories of the United States of America, and in all other states and nations in the world, and in the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, to wit: In British Columbia, Alberta, Athabasca, Assinibola, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Ontario Quebec, New Brunswick Nova Scotia, Newfoundiand, Labrador, North-West Territory, North-East Territory, and generally to do and perform any and all acts which may be convenient or desirable for carrying out the purposes of this incorporation. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this twenty-eighth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

(L.S. S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

YOUNG MAN AND WIFE, strong and healthy, desirous of learning farming, would like to arrange with a farmer for board and small remuneration for a year; wife to act as housekeeper. References exchanged. Address W. M. 115 Mansfield street, Montreal, P. Q.

WANTED—Teacher for Sahtlam public school. One that can play the organ pre-ferred, Address, Arthur Robinson, Secre-tary School Board, Sahtlam, Duncan Station, B.C.

ANY PERSON wishing to send the Victoria-Klondike map and folder to their friends will please furnish a list of the names and addresses to F. Elworthy, Board of Trade Building, and they will be mailed free. nov2-tf

STILL HIS CATARRH REMAINED.

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

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

Mr. J. W. Jennison, Gilford, 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

Sold by all Dealers. Complete with Blower at 25 cents.

NOTICE

poper. The usual questions were put the deferender as to his desire to cull evidence.

Pooley had been subpocased for the deference, but were not in the court
from. Mr. Turner was sent for, and
after a delay of three-quarters of, and
are also the analysis of the proceedings
to a tribupt to prove the truth of the
alleged libel. Mr. Pooley was next called
to the standard and his compact, having, obto the standard and his compact, having, obto the standard of and his compact, having, obaccording to the standard of the standard

with all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges as may be necessary or conductve to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

M'CARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & CREELMAN,

Solicitors for the Applicants. Toronto, 1st December, 1897. NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session by the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company of Ontario for an act to enable the said company to carry on business anywhere in the Dominion of Canada and to consolidate, define and declare its liabilities, obligations and nowers.

solidate, denne and powers.
obligations and powers.
E. T. MALONE, Dated at Toronto, Dec. 1st, 1897.

TAKE NOTICE that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, on behalf of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, Limited, for an act conferring on the company the following powers, in addition to those now possessed by them: To purchase or otherwise acquire the whole or any of the property and rights possessed by any railway company incorporated by a charter or charters from the Legislative Assembly of the Povince of British Columbia, and to rarry out and perform the works specified in such charter or charters, and to cquip, work, maintain, improve and operate the said railways, and to carry on the business of telegraph and telephone companies, and to carry on the business of carriers by land or water, warehousemen and forwarding agents.

BODWELL, IRVING & DUFF, Solicitors for the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, Limited.

18th Nov., 1897. dec9 6w TAKE NOTICE that application will be

NOTICE is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situate in Cassiar lowing described land situate in Casslar district, viz: Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of E. M. Sullivan's pre-emption claim at south end of Bennet lake; thence south forty (40) chains; thence west forty (40) chains; thence north eighty (80) chains; thence east twenty (20) chains, more or less, to the shore of Bennet lake; thence following the lake shore in a southeasterly direction to the point of commencement, and comprising about three hundred (300) acres, more or less.

H. A. MUNN. Bennet Lake, B. C., Nov. 4th, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date the undersigned intends to make application to the Chief Commissioner of chase 160 acres of land situated on the west side of the Arm or Slough thereof. commencing at the southeast corner post of C. B. Thomas' claim, thence south 40 commencing at the southeast corner post of C. B. Thomas' claim, thence south 40 chains along the west shore of the said Arm or Slough thereof, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to C. E. Thomas' line, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.

address is victoria aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at victoria, province of British Columbia, this 30th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seen.

S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. point of commencement JOHN ALEXANDER HINTON. Victoria, B.C., Oct. 16, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date we, the undersigned, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following unoccupied land situated on Sharp Point, Sidney Iniet, Clayoquot district, commencing at a post marked J. A. Drinkwater, Jas. B. Thompson, K. Peterson, J. W. Russell, S.E. corner post running forty chains north, thence forty chains west, thence forty chains south, thence forty chains east to point of commencement.

J. A. DBINKWATER.
JAS. B. THOMSON.
K. PETERSON.
J. W. RUSSELL.
Clayoquot, B. C., 20th Nov., 1897.

Licence Authorizing an Extra-Provincial Company to Carry on Business

"COMPANIES ACT 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia. No. 21-'97.

This is to certify that the "Sunshin Limited," is authorised and licensed arry on business within the Province British Columbia, and to carry out or feet all or any of the objects hereinafter forth to which the legislative authority the Legislature of British Columbia tends.

tends.

The head office of the Company is situate at Nos. 1 and 2, Great Winchester Street, in the City of London, England.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £300,000, divided into 300,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Bank of Montreal Chambers, Victoria, and Albert Edward McPhillips, Solicitor, whose address is Bank of Montreal Chambers, Victoria, is the attorney for the Company.

The objects for which the Company has been established are:

(a.) To acquire the mines or claims known as the Silver Cup, Sunshine, and Towser, is the Silver Cup, Sunshine, and Towser ituate in Kootenay District, in the Province of British Cotimbia, in the Dominion of Canada, and any mineral claim or claims distribute the control of Canada, and any mineral claim or claims.

djoining the same or in the vi hereof, as to the Company may from thereof, as to the Company may from time to time appear expedient:

(b.) To adopt and carry into effect, either with or without modification an agreement dated the 29th day of April, 1897, between the Lillooet, Fraser River and Cariboo Gold Fields, Limited, of the first part: William Farrell and Thomas Dunn of the second part; and Edgar Assheton Bennett, as Trustee for the Company, of the third part.

(c.) To develop, open, raise ore metals and minerals from and generaly work all or any of the mines, minerals, mining and mineral claims, lands and premises when acquired as aforesaid, and to crush, smeit, continued the continued of the course, smeit, and the crush, smeit, could be a supported that the continued of the course, smeit, and the crush, smeit, could be a supported to the course, smeit, and the crush, smeit, could be a supported to the course, smeit, and the crush, smeit, could be a supported to the course, smeit, and the crush smeit, and the crush smeit, and the crush smeit, and the course of the course, smeit, and the crush smeit and the crush sme

mineral claims, lands and premises when acquired as aforesaid, and to crush, smelt, calcine, refine, manipulate and prepare for market ore, metal and mineral substances of all kinds obtained from all or any of the same premises, and to carry on any other metallurgical operations which may seem conducive to any of the objects of the Company:

(d.) To construct, maintain, improve, work and control any roads, ways, tramways, railways and other works and conveniences which may seem conducive to any of the objects of the Company:

(e.) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above objects or any of them, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value, or to render profitable any of the Company's property or rights:

(f.) To purchase, take over, and carry on the whole or any part of the business, property or lightlifting of the property or lightlifting or the property or lightlifting or

the Company's property or rights:

(f.) To purchase, take over, and carry on the whole or any part of the business, property or liabilities of any person or company carring on any business which the Company is authorised to carry on, or prosessed of property suitable for the business of the Company:

(g.) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, any business or transaction, or in the execution or management of any work or undertaking whatsoever which may appear to the Company conducive to the attainment of its objects or any of them, or otherwise for its benefit, so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company; and to lend money, to guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same:

(h.) To purchase, take on lease, hire, or

same:
(h.) To purchase, take on lease, hire, or in exchange, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, and any rights or privileges which the Company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of

its business:

(i.) To Invest and deal with the money
of the Company upon such securities and its business:

(i.) To Invest and deal with the moneys of the Company upon such securities, and in such manner, as may from time to time be determined, and in particular to invest or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to the objects of the Company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company:

(i.) To borrow, or raise, or secure, the payment of money in such manner as the Company may think, and in particular by the issue of debentures or debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise, charged nyon all or any of the Company's property (both present and future), including its uncalled capital:

(k.) To draw, make, accept, indorse, discount, execute, and issue promissory notes; bills of exchange, warrants, tiebentures, and other negotiable instruments:

(l.)To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the propety and rights of the Company:

(m.) To do all or any of the above things, in all or in any part of the world, and either as principals, agents, trustees, contractors or otherwise, either alone or in conjunction with others:

(h.) To procure the Company to be re-

otherwise, either alone or in conjunction with others:

(n.) To procure the Company to be registered or recognized in British Columbia and elsewhere abroad, and to enter into arrangements with any governments or authorities that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any government or authority any rights, privileges or concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions:

comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions:

(o.) To amalgamate with any other Company having objects altogether or in part similar to the objects of the Company:

(p.) To remunerate by annual payments, or otherwise, any Company or person for services rendered, or to be rendered, or for services or conveniences placed, or to be placed, for any period or purpose at the disposal of the Company, or for the use for any period or purpose of such other company's or person's officers or property:

property:
(q.) To do all such other things as are likelifental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia. this third day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

(L.S.)

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Licence Empowering an Extra-Provincial Insurance Company to Carry on Business.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

Province of British Columbia. No. 38-97.

This is to certify that "The Great-Wes Life Assurance Company" is hereby em Life Assurance Company" is hereby empowered and licensed to purchase real estate and to loan and invest its moneys within the province of British Columbia, in manner and to the extent permitted by the charter and regulations of the company.

The head office of the company is situate in the city of Winnipeg, province of Manitoba. Manitoba.

The amount of the capital of the company is four hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars

The head office of the company in this province is situate in the city of Victoria, and Edgar Crow Baker, financier, whose address is Victoria aforesaid, is the attoria

If You Are Energetic and Strong.

If you are above foolish prejudice against canvassing for a good book, write and get my proposition. The information will cost nothing. nothing.

I have put hundreds of men in the way of making money; some of whom are now I can do good things for you, if you are henorable and will work hard. T. S. LINSCOTT, Toronto.

WANTED. Industrious Men of Chara of Character. THE LINSCOTT COMPANY,

100000000000 \$1.50 PER

VOL. 16.

are not distinguished or sign from coughs fatal. Any cough, sap the strength and health until recovery All coughs lead to not stopped.

Auer's Cherry Cures Co "My wife was suffering ough. We did not expended to be over night, and having a Cherry Pectoral with him,

try this remedy. The resu that she kept on taking it R. S. HUMPHR "My little daughter was tressing cough, which for all the remedies I tried. urgent recommendation of to give her Ayer's Cherry using one bottle I found prise that she was improvin completely cured her."

Trav. Salesman Wrong

Customs Officers App vice on the Stickeenden Fitzsimmons Su

United States Strictly Law Against the Im Sealskin Garn

e depart going into the Yukon. Mr. Turner will be where he goes to report. Deputy Warden Fitza Stony Mountain penite removed from New We tentiary on the report mission and afterwards toba, is to be supera

mbay be other changes. Deputy Warden Cont cent de Paul penitentiar Of the public departm tion of last session then \$150,000 unused when ext month.

Mr. Cowan, M.P. for in the capital to-day a that has been said of Ar officers capturing all th nents they can lay t Even ten year old sealsh excepted, and one of the exationists in these par Saturday, paid the penal offenders of American not any doubt, he says, retation of the law. John Appleton, presider nd Labor Conneil, Win ded as one of the co

he Crow's Nest pass ugas and Pedley leave A commission has been vestigate the trouble wrence pilots and the It consits of Judge

outy Minister Gourdeau r Wakeham. Mr. Crandall, of the griculture, who is just nd, says that poultry ecting the department send only dressed bird much. English cons y undressed poultry. Twenty mere Mounte Regina on Wednesday f The interior departmen ligration literature in ncise little pamphlet cources of Canada.

ace to British Colum AT SUFFERER'S usands of Pilgrims lously Healed by Seu Nervine.

"For years I was distr epsia and indigestion medies could give me elief until South Ar as recommended to bottle and got great st few doses. The sw in my stomach ra d, and in a very short utely cured. It has ealth " Thomas Sul

For sale by Dean & H

No one knows better tave used Carter's Little eller they have given, w epsia, dizzines, pain in ation, and disordered st