fairs being held in the prov asked for an expression of opi e matter Earl said that in his opinion large fairs of the province should here and at New Westminst ers, by exhibiting at these lar greatly advertise the

question of the great number

of the province, which foire did not do. Kipp thought that the time w yet ripe for so many small fair should be withdrawn and fairs aided until the province iently advanced to warrant th

esale slaughter of small fairs, I to those that did not, and m ffort, to pay their prize list. opposed to a government gran iven to the small fairs when sed mainly for the purpos g a secretary's salary and Anderson said that as th fairs were held under an act ament the only thing they can as to ask for the repeal of

Hutcherson said that he c gree that there were too m fairs, although there were poor ones. Exhibitions are lucational purposes. If a res was passed crowding the small f the larger ones a great many ould be deprived of attending. rtain extent some of these rs, he thought, should be cut there were some shows, whi not large, should not by is be wiped out. He thought nment should give a like grant amount raised by the show. Earl thought that if they combined it would better advert rovince, as more people would

hen the association reassembled evening the following paper of Interest to Wenit read by Mr. Alexander Campbel

PRACTICAL HINTS.

s to Fruit Growers as to Planti Trees.

Nature of the Soft-One of considerations in selecting land of suitability; secure that which adapted for growing all the diff kinds of fruit that this climate Such land may best be desc s a deep loam with a proportion resting upon a clay bottom. elevation is desirable, beca where dips occur, these low 1 s are subject to spring and sun sts. Select land with a good gen inage. This will save you me ere no natural shelter exists aga vailing winds, a shelter belt or Location-The nearer you are

market will be an advantage to you all, and needs only my add

(Continued on page 6.) he best way to cure disease is

it from the system by purify blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, UNDERWEAR, UMBRELLAS and WINTER CLOTHING

VICTORIA B

-6-8-0° YOU WANT

Mictoria Times.

VOL. 14.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1897.

and unless some unforseen accident happens Butler and his custodians will sail

Butler the Australian Murderer Landed in Jail This Morning.

He Had No Idea that Detectives Had Been Waiting for Him.

Law Officers do not Give Him-Any Chance of Cheating Justice.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—George Edward Butler, alias Ashe, the Australian frough the heads in tow of the tug Acrive. The tug blew six whistles, a sign agreed upon if Butler was on board, but and although they knew the Swanhilda ing such an important documest. was coming in, they did not know whether Butler was on board. Suddenly a CANIR red light flashed out through the dark-

ness. This was another signal and the The custom house boat Hartley, which had been placed at the disposal of the police, was boarded in haste by six detectives, four newspaper men and four revenue officers, and the little vessel steamed rapidly away to the Swanhilda, which was met off Fort Point. The detectives remained concealed in the cabin while the revenue officers went on ward the Swanhilda to see if Butler had been put in irons. They reported ent on hoard the ship. Butler was ointed out and in a second was hand-He denied he was Butler, ut he was positively identified by De- ficer. ctives McHattie and Conroy, who

ame here from Australia for that pur- Earl Cowley, in the divorce division of oard the Hartley, which soon landed waiting and he was hustled off to maintained remarkable coolness and almly puffed a cigarette as he went

Captain Fraser, of the Swanhilda had interesting story to tell. He said Butler shipped with him as a seaman ader the name of Lee Weller, one of Louis Phillippe, of France. victims. All went well on the trip London, Feb. 2.-A dispatch to the ross the Pacific and it was not known Daily Telegraph from Bombay says: A hat a notorious murderer was on board. panic is reported at Kurrachee as a esterday when it was known that the bay. A serious outbreak of plague in sel was near San Francisco, Butler, the jail is reported and the removal of proached Captain Fraser and asked prisoners is contemplated. when the pilot appeared to slow up en the pilot came aboard Butler ap- klion district, Island of Crete. Addi he meant and the man gave no expilot that it was supposed that the outbreak is a Cretan judge. was on board under the name of Weller and told of the arrangements is capture. Captain Fraser agreed ing was said to Butler and the ship when the crew lined up for indi. Captain Fraser was to stop in ard and the men lined up Butler the second man in line. Captain stopped an instnat in front of at the same time Sergeant Bonif the 'ocal police, covered him with pal of Lampeter College, has been apstol. Butler's hands went up like Irons were slipped over his is and one of the most notorious hals of modern times was a prison-

Detectives McHattie and Conroy, knew Butler in Australia, Conroy ing narrowly escaped being on of his ins, were disguised when they reled the Swanhilda. When they arged Butler with the crimes atited to him he professed entire ignce and denied that his name was T. On board the Hartley on the to shore the disguises were removand still Butler pretended not to w his captors, In the voyage from Newcastle Butler

for Australia on Thursday by the Mono

POLICY OF DELAY. London Papers on American Treatment of Arbitration Treaty.

London, Feb. 2.-The Westminster Gazette, touching upon the delay in the passage of the arbitration treaty through the United States Senate, re-"If there is any doubt of its passing, we frankly hope the treaty will be withdrawn. As great and as striking as would have been its ratification as a contribution to the cause of peace, its proposed rejection would certainly be a ngly serious set back."

land dropping the treaty, says: "Should, however, President Cleveland or his successor ask us to accept an amended treaty it would be just as well to do so and thereby again show how much we wish to keep on friendly terms with hilds has long been expected, is now in the United States. They are without real Columbia are: Kootenay, Bedlington, San Francisco jail. The Swanhilda was to arbitrate without class are without real Columbia are: Kootenay, Bedlington, sighted at 5:15 this morning coming which will exclude everything of genu-

ine importance. Paris, Feb. 2.—Gaulois attributes the arranged between Great Britain and the the detectives waiting lower down the popularity with the senate and to the ures except the tariff and bills to amend hay at Meigg's wharf did not hear them, desire of the Republicans not to allow President Cleveland the honor of sign-

there knew that their man was there. Municipal Authorities of Madrid Unable to Cope With the Bread Riot.

> Countees (owley Granted a Divorce -Czarinia Reported to be Better.

London, Feb. 1.-The Mark Lane Express says it is surprised at the decline in prices in the United States and remarks that the definite crop re that he had not and the detectives then turns of 1896 do not warrant any de-The Earl of Kinnoull is de

born in 1827. He is succeeded by his eldest son, Lord Hay of Kinfauns, the Countess Cowley was to-day granted

a decree of divorce from her husband,

of desertion and adultery Serious strikes and bread riots have at the wharf. A patrol wagon was occurred at Madrid. There have been manifestations before the town hall and rison. Although the arrest was a com- rests have been made. The municipal ete surprise to the suspected man he authorities resigned owing to their inability to suppress the disturbance and

martial law has been proclaimed. Duchess Montpensier, aunt of the late King of Spain, and mother of the Countess of Paris, is dead. She was the second daughter of King Fernando of Spain and was married on October 10 1846, to Prince Antoine of Orleans Duke Montpensier, sixth son of King

sult of the plague asd famine in Bom-

A dispatch to the Times from Athens confirms the report of conflicts between he expected letters from Australia. Christians and Mohammedans in Heraiched him and asked "Well, is it tional advices received by the Times are or ro?" The pilot did not know to the effect that the village of Gafata has been burned and severali nhabitants have been killed. Among those tion. Captain Fraser was informed known to have been murdered during

A special from Vienna says Emperor Franz Joseph has decided to accompany Count Coluchowski, minister of foreign affairs, upon the occasion of his visit to all in his power to help the police. the Czar at St. Petersburg next April. A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph brought into port. It was agreed from St. Petersburg announces the co plete recovery of the Czarina from her

Prince Alfred Windisch-Graetz died of Butler. When the police came at Ajaccio on the Island of Corsica on Prince Alfred Windisch-Sunday. Graetz was a former President of the Austrian council of ministers, and belonged to the highest rank of German Very Rev. John Owen, M. A., princi-

> pointed Bishop of St. David. WAS BUTCHERING SLAVES.

That is Why the King of Benin Kept

Consul Phillips From his City. London, Feb. 1.-A dispatch from Brass, West Africa, says it has been learned there that the origin of the recent massacre by the King of Benin of the British expedition under Consul-General J. R. Phillips, is found in the fact that the King was perfor ceremony involving the annual butche of slaves, and that he did not want any white men present at the time. On this account Consul-General Phillips and the officers accompanying him were daugh-

The annual killing of slaves is a cus were found garments bearing differ in Benin City. The King of Benin calls marks, which corresponded to the inals of some of his rictims. Extra-tion papers have already been secured called the "City of Blood."

Established Throughout the

Points at Which Stations are to be Established in British Columbia:

Will be Short to Allow Premier Laurier to Go to undon.

Ottawa, Feb. 1-(Special)-The Quarantine regulations appearing in to-day's Canada Gazette and which took effect yesterday name twenty-four quarantine stations in Canada. Those in British to arbitrate without elaborate provisions tingdon, Douglas, New Westminster, Vancouver and Victoria.

Now that Hon. Mr. Laurier has been invited to go to England in June the hanging up of the treaty of arbitration general impression is that the session of parliament will be short, that the United States to Secretary Olney's un- government will drop most of its meascivil service act and superannua The Dominion Rifle Association will

hold its annual meeting here on March 31, and the Dominion Artillery Association will assemble next day. Dr. Wakeham has been appointed to take charge of the Hudson Bay expe-

MONTREAL DOES WELL. Star Famine Fund Reaches \$20,000,

Montreal, Feb. 2.—The famine fund of the Montreal Star reached the \$20,-000 mark at 2:30 and is still growing. This is the biggest amount ever sub scribed to any public fund in Canada

DIVORCE GRANTED. Prince de Chimay Legally Separated

From His Wife. Charleroi, Belgium, Feb. 2.-Prince de Chimay was to-day granted a divorce from his wife, Princess de Chimay, formerly Miss Clara Ward, of Detroit, on ant of her misconduct with Janois Rigo, the Hungarian Gypsy musician, with whom she eloped last summer well-known Anglo-Egyption army of There were few people present at the proceedings.

WAGES REDUCED.

cted murderer was taken the high court of justice on the grounds Trouble Expected With Grand Trunk Employes.

> Toronto, Feb. 2.-The Grand Trunk railway management have evidently dewindows have been broken. Many ar termined to make the road a paying institution if a reduction in their staff and the wages of the employes will assist to that end. Under the new management scarcely a day passes without some new changes. To-day if rumors are correct men in the freight department, who have been receiving \$1.25 a day will in future get \$1.15. This, some of mployes think, is only the beginning of future reductions.

KRUGER'S CHALLENGE.

His Short Answer to the Speech of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain.

London, Feb. 1 .- A dispatch to the interview between J. B. Robinson, the millionaire mine owner, and President Kruger, the correspondent of the Telegraph handed a copy of the cabled report of the speech of Joseph Chamberlain secretary of the colonies in parliament last Friday night when the discussion of the appointment of a committee to inquire into the troubles in South Africa was renewed. After reading Mr. Chamberlain's

speech President Kruger rose and, with a great show of indignation, excla med: "Let them come, if they want to take my country."

LIBERAL GAINS.

Shown in the Election in Romford Division Yesterday.

London, Feb. 2.-The election held esterday in Romford division of Essex for a member of parliament to succeed Mr. Money-Wigram, Conservative, who toria railroad station by Sir George recently resigned his seat on account of his health, resulted favorably for Mr. Louis Sinclair, Conservative, thus holding for the government the seat which regularly returned a Liberal from 1885 until the general election of 1895, when Mr. Money-Wigram defeated the Lib eral candidate by 1828 votes. The University will confer an honorary depolling yesterday was as follows: Mr. gree upon Dr. Nansen Mr. Thomas G. Bowles, Conservative Sinclair, Conservative, 8156; Mr. Raphael, Liberal, 8031; Conservative majority, 125. There has been a falling off of 1703 votes from the Conservatives in the constituency.

VENEZUELAN TREATY.

Signed To-Day by Representatives of Great Britain and Venezuela.

bitration treaty between Great Britain and Venezuela is to be signed at five ceived by cable this morning from London, that the privy council had finally confirmed the selections made. The four arbitrators are understood to be Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brewer of the United States supreme and Lord Herschell and Sir Richard Henn Collins. The fifth arbitrator in them.

the case will be named by King Oscar of Sweden. By the terms of the treaty of the two governments, OFF FOR WASHINGTON Great Britain and Venezuela must deal with the cases at Paris, where the ar-Twenty-Four Quarantine Stations bitration tribunal will meet within eight months. Three months additional is allowed for the submission of counter cases, so the entire arbitration will probably occupy a year and a half.

MONTREAL NEWS.

Engineer Roy Coming West to Survey the Fraser.

Montreal, Feb. 3.-The venerable but vigorous Senator Temple went to Nova tia yesterday, where he will marry Miss Cox. They will spend their honey-moon in Washington. Joseph R. Roy, son of Rouer Roy, city attorney, has gone to Ottawa en route to British Columbia, where he will take the position of engineer-in-

chief of the government engineers, entrusted with the survey of the Fraser river by the public works department. His report is to be presented to parliament during the coming session. James Cantlie, one of the directors of the Cobourg woollen mills, denies the statement received from Toronto that

show a surplus of \$95,000 over all liabilities. Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side-constipation, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

MADRID BREAD RIOT

Militia Called Out to Quiet the People Who are Crying For Food.

Emperor William Will Pay a Visit to the Czar at St. Petersburg.

London, Feb. 3.-A Madrid dispatch to the Standard tells of the manner in which the strikes and bread riots Madrid and Arenvz were quieted by militia. According to these accounts the officers promised to examine into these popular grievances. During the not, the concespondent, says, the mob succeeded in destroying all the Octroi posts. The mayor and municipal officers were stoned and compelled to seek a hurried refuge in the town hall. The police were very forebearing, largely on account of the presence among the riot-

ers of many women and children. A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin gives details concerning the proposed return visit of Emperor William to the Czar. These details were settled during the recent visit of Count Muravieff. Rusian minister of foreign affairs, to

Berlin. What is called a Christian theatre is soon to be opened at Paris for the purpose of producing highly artistic, literary and moral plays which it is an-nounced "Catholics may attend without

having their faith insulted." A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from St. Petersburg announces that the Czar has cordially received and restored to all his rights the Grand Duke Michael Michaelovitch, who was banished from Russia and deprived of his uniform by the late Czar for mesalliance. The Grand Duke Michael Michaelovitch was pardoned one year ago by the Czar. Telegraph from Pretoria says that after He was exiled for marrying Countess ven Torby, daughter of Prince Nicholas

Nassau, by a morganatic marriage. The French senate has commenced the discussion of a bill the enactment of which into law would make isolation and disinfection compulsory throughout France. This measure has been proposed with a view of stamping out epi-

The French government has protested to the Khedive against the Egyptian government accepting a British loan for payment of the expenses of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition to Dongola, pointing out that the proper course is to apply to the "international debt com-

Mr. Chas. Harris, brother of the late Sir Ang, Harris, the well known theat-rical manager, is dead.

Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, ac-companied by Mrs. Nansen, arrived here to-day. They were met at the Vic-Baden-Powell, at whose house they are staying, and by other scientists. crowd at the depot heartily cheered the travellers. Sir George Baden-Pow-ell will give a dinner and reception to-night in honor of the Norwegian explorer. It is understood Cambridge

member for Lynn Regis, moved in the house of commons to-day that a copy of the arbitration treaty arrived at be-tween Great Britain and the United States be laid on the table, meaning. in British parliamentary language, that a full text of the document be placed

Mr. Ferdinand F. Begg, e member for Stroller di Glasgow, seconded by Mr. L. A. Ath

in concealing gray hair and baldness, and are wiser in selecting antidotes

Messrs Cartwright and Fielding Leave for the American Capital.

Connection With His Railway Scheme.

Small Cost Attached to the Repatriation of Canadians

From Seazit.

Ottawa, Feb. 3 .- (Special) -Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon, Mr. Davies called at Government House at one o'clock to-day and had an interview with Lord Aberdeen. They afterwards left by the 3 o'clock train for Wash-

the company is financially currently the says the mills have suspended oper-Hon, Mr. Fleiding goes to the He says the mills have suspended oper-Hon, Mr. Fleiding goes to the Hon, Mr. Fleiding goes to the Hon Hon, Mr. Fleiding goes to the Hon, Mr. Fleiding goes to the Hon Hon, Mr. Fleiding goes to the Hon, Mr. Fleiding goes to the Hon Hon, Mr. Fielding goes to Montreal in after his trip to Winnipeg.

Hon. Mr. Paterson reaches here Fri- outbursts and tokens of congratulation day morning and Hon. Mr. Laurier to- at his release by the British authori-

Richard Pope, deputy commissioner of patents, is seriously ill from erysipelas and is not likely to recover.

The controller of inland revenue teceived word that his son, Lieut. Joy, R.E., who has been stationed in South Africa for some years, has been ordered

to India to take charge of certain relief works there. Hon. Mr. Davies has revised the fishing bounty payments to eastern fisher-

Alexander Begg, the Crifter commissioner, is here talking up his railway

from Stickeen to Teslin lake. The repatriation of sixty-five Canadians from Brazil has only cost the

country \$400. The government is being strongly urged by leading business men and financial institutions all over the Dominion to bring in legislation respecting in solvency and will give the matter early consideration. It is scarcely possible though that anything can be put through will take a long time to prepure and the discussion on it is certain

to be lengthy. The effect of the third steamer being will be to do away with the cut in rates for freight, which were the result of to this horrible traffic, and if possible competition from San Francisco. It is convict the procuresses San Francisco and Victoria will

midway between one another government for the installation of cold storage facilities to meet the wishes falling a victim.

of the minister of agriculture. SIX COMPANIES EXTINCT.

The Once Powerful Organization is now

No More. San Francisco, Feb. 2.-With the Chinese New Year the Six Companies, the most powerful and far-reaching organization of Chinese ever known in this country, practically becomes extinct. Shorn of its power and its revenue when the See Yup or "Four Companies" was organized in 1895, the Six Companies was still a name to conjure and in some ways exercised considerable influence. Ever since Chinese immigration to this country began it has been the banker, diplomatic agent and counsellor of every Chinese in Amwhile he lived, and the administrator of his estate, the almoner of his charity and the guardian of his ashes

after he died. The sources of its revenue were varied, and the amount of that revenue at times astonishing. When the See Yups organized the Four Companies they did not secede from the Six Companies nor relinquish their interest in the funds and property that had been accumulated nor their voice in its management. They simply began to transact for their own people, who were four-fifths of all the Chinese, the business that had former

been tranacted by the older and lar-One of the reasons why the Six Com panies organization was kept up and why the See Yup organization did not surrender their rights in it was that in 1894, the Chinese in America sent their contributions to the flood devastated provinces of China through it. The Emperor, in turn, sent to the Six Companies his thanks and some memenwith his wish that the organization should last a thousand years.

NOT A CRACKER CRACKED. Quietest New Year in the History of

'Frisco's Chinatown.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.-Not a fire cracker was heard, not a bomb exploded in Chinatown all day or night. was not even a Chinese around. was not even a Uninese around. It was the quietest New Year the oldest member of the police force ever saw. Strange to say, there was not the usual rowd of citizen sightseers, which may have been accounted for partly by the breatening weather and partly by the eneral understanding that there wo lacking the noisy feature of the Chinese New Year,
The picture that Chinatown did pre sent was one of closed shops from street end to street end, with rows and rows big round Chinese lanterns, which

at night were lighted; Chinese in gorgeous colored gowns and blouses, new and highly ornate shoes, displaying immaculate white hose between their tops and the bottom of trousers fastened at the ankle; troops of women and children in all the smartness of gay holiday costume, and an infinite amount of bowing and Chinese handshaking whenever acquaintances met. Mixed with all this were the Chinese who did not believe in the gay colored costume of the season, and people who were not Chinese and wore every describable kind of clothing from the best to the poorest. Also there was the policeman

everywhere and numerous. A few Chinese tradesmen, mostly of the poorer sort, the dealers in confec tions and fruits, with an iconoclastic scorn of the occasion, plied their traffic. But they did not seem to do much busi-Even the tinkers, cobblers menders of umbrellas had taken the

RECEPTION FOR IVORY.

Dynamiters Will Give Him an Ovation at New York.

New York, Feb. 2.-If the White Star line steamer Majestic arrives on time tomorrow Edward J. Ivory will step ashore about noon. A reception has been planned for him. It is believed his anding will be marked by enthusiastic

Midland, Feb. 2.-Speaking here today the premier made a point of importance on the alien labor law: "The American alien labor law here," he said, "was nothing less than a blot on the statutes. The United States' hostile law was as selfish as it was possible for a law to be." He pledges himself unless the Republicans administration removed the law, that a similar law, word for word, would be enacted and enforced by his government.
Winnipeg, Feb. 2.—D. W. Boyle was elected president of the board of trade

to-day. The charges against T. M. Brown. deputy for Macdonald at the last election, was dismissed to-day. The board of trade held a successful banquet last evening. Premier Green

way, in speaking, advocated special tariff legislation for Manitoba. Montreal, Feb. 2.-Inspectors of the American immigration department are at present in Montreal looking into a seandal which has been created by the shipment of young semen to New York for immoral proposes through the instrumentality of procuresses from that city. They are said to have already obtained many victims who have been systematically sent to Buffalo. Detroit put on the Canadian-Australian route Chicago and New York from here. The object of the inspectors is to put a stop

Toronto, Feb. 2.-A farmer's house near Yorkville burned down last night, and a Barnardo boy, aged 14, perished Three of the largest Canadian steam. He had quarrelled with the farmer and, hip companies are making proposals to it is thought, burned the house in passion, accidentally or intentionally

> A co-operative industrial colony has been formed here which proposes to es-tablish a 500-acre farm colony at North City and provide a number of laborers with necessary employment, stock, etc.,

THE QUEEN'S CELEBRATION. To the Editor:-While quite agreeing with the Mayor that the celebration should not be held on the 24th of May, surely the Mayor did not mean the 20th of June, as that comes on a Sunday, and everyone ought to know that the Queen's coronation day is on the

28th, not 20th of June. A. W. KNIGHT.



Fifty Years Ago. Who could imagine that this should be The place where, in eighteen ninety-three

That white world-wonder of arch and Should shadow the nations, polychrome... Here at the Fair was the prize conferred On Ayer's Pills, by the world preferred. Chicago-like, they a record show,

Since they started so years ago. ~~~~

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail. It was fitting. therefore, that the world-wide popularity of these pills should be recognized by the World's Fair medal of 1893-a fact which emphasizes the records

50 Years of Cures.

COAL MINES REGULATION.

A judgment of much importance was rendered by the Full Court to-day, upholding the constitutionality of the Coal Mines Regulation act, which prohibits the employment of Chinese underground in the coal mines of this province. The Hon. Justices Walkem, Drake and Mc-Coll agree in deciding that this measure was within the competence of the legisof the Full Court here is upset on ap- gives a great mass of interesting inforsuperior to the law.

THE WAR EAGLE SALE.

People who feel inclined to invest in the shares of mining companies incorporated in Washington state for operation in this province would seem to per share who now find that the mine has been sold at a price which brings a and can command, being unable to prevent the transfer of the property at the price decided upon by the holders of the majority of the stock. If it is true that established, sufficient money has been an offer was made for the mine which realized from ore extracted during dewould give the old company \$200,000 velopment to pay for more extensive more than was accepted, the position is workings, new all the more aggravating for these unfortunate stockholders, as that margin open up many other claims on which would represent to them all the differ- the veins exist, but are not so easily acence between a heavy loss and a small cessible as those first discovered. But profit. Much has been said about the as most of these veins are found along advantage of the property passing into the hands of Canadian capitalists, but those who find themselves losers by the chinery, capital will be necessary mostoperation cannot be blamed if they fail ly when tramways and concentrators to be charmed by this idea. The many are to be built, or in some cases for who have bought shares in companies incorporated at Spokane can hardly feel re-assured by the circumstances attending this sale, or by the knowledge mountains at an elevation of 5,500 feet that the mines may be at any time sold above sea level where erosion has clearat a price which they have no power to ed away nearly all debris from the veins regulate.

PLENTY OF PROMISES.

Some very strong assurances in regard to the coming session of the legislature ways. are offered by the Vancouver World. which prefesses to enjoy specially confi-The World announces that "the departfar advanced that active duties will be- snowslides must be carefully avoided. gen at once." We trust that the World is well intformed in this particular, and that the usual delay in "getting down to age of 117.4 ounces of silver per ton business" will-be dispensed with. The and 52.7 per cent lead which would public will be very agreeably surprised have a net profit of about \$75 per ton, brought about. There will evidently be yielded from 300 to 400 ounces of silver plenty of important business to occupy the attention of the legislators, and if largest chute of high grade ore yet ernment in this fashion:

"We think it will be found that the government of Hon. J. H. Turner will have every reason to congratulate itself, the legislature and the country, up-From a financial point of view in no period of its history has there been such gratifying exhibit as will be laid before the members in a few days. After all it is the manner in which the finances are managed which interests the people. From the various mining sections of the province there will be cheering and hopeful news and the most substantial evidences of vast progress being made therein through the increas- lead contents are usually sufficient to ed revenue which they have contributed. In other branches of the public service will be observed such signs as will impart renewed vigor and confidence into all branches of trade and commerce. The policy to be adopted by the administration as regards highways urgently desired in many sections of the 31,000 tons of ore, which yielded 800.country, deemed to be urgent in conse- 000 ounces of silver and 2,500,000 quence of the altered condition in the stages of development through which the province is passing, as well as the vigorous and progressive action in reference to the many projected railways, been taken by the milling process. The will be found to be fully up to the times. In many other matters where it may be deemed advisable to introduce silver and lead to the value of \$1,057,new legislation or improve that now in 677, and in 1896 the amount was 2,existence we believe the conduct of the 010,048. Gold, silver and copper from government will be of such a character as to give satisfaction to a large majority of British Columbians and gentlemen on both sides of the house of asassembly. In short, it will be found that the administration has been quietly but earnestly pursuing a course which will ensure for it the support of the of roads and trails Mr. Carlyle makes house and the country, both of which will give it full credit for being auxious to manage our affairs in such a manner as will result advantageously to the enelectorate and the whole commun-

There is no reason to doubt the stateince's finance shows a substantial improvement, but the common verdict will are due to the government. Good for rections, still the assistance given has tune, and not good management, is the been valuable, and has aided materially cause. As to the World's assurances in the opening up of the country. As

will give satisfaction, etc., it can hardly expect these to be accepted without with the government's methods.

THE KOOTENAY MINES.

In his latest report, just issued, Mr. lature. Unles the unanimous judgment Carlyle, the provincial mineralogist, peal its result must be the exclusion of mation regarding the Slocan, Nelson Chinese from the underground workings and Ainsworth districts. The report of our collieries, a result which will gives most timely emphasis to the fact give satisfaction to a very large major that the mineral tiches of British Coity of our population. If Asiatic labor lumbia are spread over a very large of all kinds were included in the pro- area, for owing to the prominece hibition the satisfaction would be so which the Trail Creek district has atmuch the greater. The work of the tained there is a tendency amongst peocoal miner underground is dangerous at ple abroad to look upon that district as best, but the danger is undoubtedly ag- holding the greater part of those riches, gravated when ignorant and careless if not all. The three districts dealt Asiatics may be employed as selfishness with in the report will by it have their dictates. Some people have appeared to merits authoritatively laid before the entertain doubts as to the enforcement public, and in time other districts, with of the act in the event of its constitu- perhaps equally extensive wealth, will tionality being finally upheld, but there have their turn. When Mr. Carlyle with it by other trails. should be no room for doubt on that writes as follows concerning a mining point. No man, or set of men, can be region the public will easily appreciate its grand resources:

"The Slocan, according to the number of its shipping mines and the amount and value of the ore sold, now ranks as the most productive mining district in the province, and in point of importance is not surpassed by any other.

"In an area of fifteen by twenty-five have an object lesson in the sale of the miles, there have been discovered many War Eagle There are men who pur veins of high-grade silver-lead ore. chased War Eagle stock at about \$1.60 | which are being developed with great vigor and success, and among the mining men is every feeling of confidence hopefulness. This winter nearly rate of something like \$1.40 per share. fifty of these properties are shipping For all that is known, they must poc- high grade ore that yield very profitable ket this loss with the best grace they returns, and a large number of other claims are being opened up.

"So far but comparatively little imported capital has been expended here. as in the case of nearly every mine now roads, and also dividends, but more or less capital will be required to properly the steep mountain sides and can be worked by tunnels, and the cost of mining is low, requiring little or no mahoisting plants and pumps when tunnel sites may not be available

'Many of these mines are located near the summits of the high precipitous but lower down along the mountain sides and in the valleys, are being found veins those discovered first higher up, to the highest of which now run good trails of waggon roads or else wire rope tramdetrimental to mining operations, as most work is done after its fall, when dential relations with the government. the ore can be dragged down the smooth trails in rawhides in larger loads and at lower prices than are possible in mental reports and kindred work are so the summer time, but the tracks of

"During 1896, 18,215 tons of ore ielded 2,141,088 ounces of silver and if this much desired reformation is while many carloads were shipped that per ton.

"The Slocan Star has of course the unsural promptitude is not exercised found in this district, and we are kindly the session will be one of inordinate permitted to state that from 11.529 tons length. But the Vancouver organ does of ore and concentrates sold during the last three years, 912,600 ounces of silnot stop with a promise of improvement ver and 13,482,000 pounds of lead have at the start of the session; it lets the been paid for by the smelters, and of public into the confidence of the gov-000 ounces of silver and 9,000,000 pounds of lead during the past season

of 1896 "Many of the veins are small, varying from 2 or 3 inches in width to 20 to ue of silver at present makes this ore very profitable together with the low cost of breaking ground. The small Reco-Goodenough vein, the width of which is measured in inches, is probably the richest vein yet mined, as from the smelter returns of about 600 tons, the average was 407 ounces of silver per ton and 42 per cent lead. The high percentage of lead makes this ore a very desirable one for the smelters, and the pay the freight and treatment charges, and the duty charged on the lead.

The Nelson and Ainsworth mining districts have of course much less to boast of as to the number of mines. In the former the Silver King has shipped pounds of copper. The only other producing mine in this district is the Poorman, from which \$100,000 has Slocan district in 1895 produced gold, Nelson district in 1895 amounted to \$63,608, and in 1896 to \$545,529. Ainsworth decreased from \$388,944 to \$189,-589, owing largely to stoppage of work on the Blue Bell mine. - In the matter some recommendations which will be heartily approved by the people of Koo-

tenay at least. He says: "The provincial government has followed a plan of assisting, as far as possible, the building of roads and trails ment that the condition of the prov- to the various new camps, and though it has been impossible to accede to all-of the many requests for aid where so many new parts are being opened up by be that for this improvement no thanks fresh discoveries in many different di-

that the government will evolve a vig-orous and progressive policy, and that it of this work is entrusted, are already fully employed by their other necessary duties, it would be a good policy in question. The people are not likely to the matter of economy and more gen-lose all recollection of past experience eral satisfaction if men could be engaged to carefully examine the different claims for roads and trails and applications for water rights, and then to choose and lay out such as would be of service to the greatest number, and open up the most country; such men to familiar with this work and able to locate such lines of trails as would benefit the greatest number of mining claims, be suitable for the transport down of ore, and be extended as further claims are proved up. The present agents have done good work, but they are unable, with so much other work nanding constant attention, to give that personal oversight necessary. may happen that by special representation a trail may be built to a single group of claims, while another district that would be much more benefitted by the opening of a wider field, would be denied, or the trail or road would not be built to serve as a main outlet, but be deflected to favor some particular property, instead of being located so that in the important issues involved. many more claims could easily connect

"Well directed assistance in this line is money well spent, as the more accessible this country is made the more rapid will be its certain development, as not only are the prospectors and miners better able to reach their finds, and to spend the slight capital many can command in actual work on their claims, adding materially to their value if such work shows up favorably, but investors and men with capital able to move quickly and thoroughly develop these ocations can reach and examine properties more expeditiously and with less Now that special interest is difficulty. aroused and capital is here seeking inrestment, the more the country is opened up the more rapid and substantial will be the advance."

We cannot here follow Mr. Carlyle in his detailed description of the districts and their many mines, and must content ourselves with advising those who are in quest of knowledge concerning these to consult his report.

It would be curious if "the miners icense law had been on the books all these years and the opposition never have discovered how wicked a thing it is until just now." The fact is that the Times and other papers have on several occasions pointed out the unfairness of taxing one class of mine laborers and leaving others untaxed. Whether the Colonist is really ignorant of this fact or is only pretending ignorance we shall not undertake to decide; in any event it scores its usual failure to "hit the mark."

The Globe says: "A manufacturer of Middletown, Conn., proposes to establish a factory in Quebec for the manufacture of cotton hammocks, provided a reduction of the duty on webbing cloth can be obtained. We will never know ways. The snow that lies deep on these till the restriction policy is abolished summits during the winter is in nowise bow many industries it obstructed and how many industries it obstructed and prevented."

> SEALERS THANK COUNSEL. Addresses Presented to the British

Counsel and Mr. Venning. A deputation of the claims before the Behring Sea Claims Commission which has just finished its labors in Victoria waited upon the British counsel and Mr. R. N. Venning of the fisheries department at the Driard hotel vesterday evening and to show the way in which they have appreciated the services rendered them presented addresses to the counsel and to Mr. Venning.

The address to Mr. Peters was the irst one read it was as follows: Victoria, Feb. 3, 1897. n, Fred. Peters, Q.C., Counsel for Her Brittanic Majesty, Behring Sea

Claims Commission. Sir: The undersigned claimants before the Behring Sea Claims Commission, which has just closed its labors in this city, desire to convey to you and your associate counsel, our very high appleciation of the industry, ability and thoroughness which has marked your esentation and conduct of the cases. We feel that, whatever may be the final result, our interests have been in safe hands, and that all has been done

by you and your associates that could in any way prove or support our claims. We look with confidence for an award which will satisfy all reasonable claimants and be the best tribute to the earnest zeal and ability you have given to

Tendering you our best wishes for your future happiness and success, we beg to remain very cordially yours, (Signed.) Wm. Munsie, E. Crow Baker, Richard Hall, Victor Jacobsen, J

Intrinsic value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses actual

and unequalled curative power and therefore it has true merit. When you buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, and take it according to directions, to purify your blood, or cure any of the many blood diseases, you are morally certain to receive benefit. trying an experiment. It will make your blood pure, rich and nourishing, and thus drive out the germs of disease, strengthen

the nerves and build up the whole system.

Sarsaparilla Is the best, in fact—the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills pripe All druggists, se

Warren, Chas E. Clarke, James J.

Gray, C. Spring.

Hon. Mr. Peters, Mr. Beique, Q.C.,
Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, and Mr.
E. V. Bodwell replied expressing pleasure at appreciation of their services. This address to R. N. Venning fol lowed:

Victoria, Feb. 3, 1897. R. N. Venning, Esq., Chief Clerk Ma-rine and Fisheries Department, Ot-

tawa, Ont. Dear Mr. Venning: We cannot allow you to depart from Victoria without expressing to you our very high appreciarendered to us and to our country, for a period of nearly ten years, in con nection with the Behring Sea question, more especially that phase of it which relates to the seizures and claims aris-

We know that many responsible daties have been committed to your charge; and we know that also those duties have been zealously and faitnfully performed. Hoping as we do for an early final

settlement of the seizure claims, we feel confident that it will be of such a nature that you may always look back with just pride upon the part you took We assure you that your very valuable services will not be forgotten by

us, and that the cordial friendshins won have won will last as long as life. Wishing you every measure of success and prosperity, we remain yours very (Signed.) Wm. Munsie, E. Crow Ba-

D. Warren, Chas E. Clarke, James J. Gray, C. Spring. Venning replied, and in a few words thanked the sealers for their acknowledgement of the services rendered

ker, Richard Hall, Victor Jacobsen, J.

The counsel on both sides left for home yesterday evening by way of San Francisco, save Sir Charles H. Tupper, who went by way of the C.P.R.

CANADA UNDER LAURIER.

The "Thunderer's" Views Upon Our Dominion Affairs.

London Times, Jan. 15:-The announcement made in the Canadian papers that Mr. Wilfrid Laurier has for the present given up his intention of visiting England, will be read with re-The accession of Mr. Laurier, a Roman Catholic, and a French-Canadian, to the first political position in the Dominion has been regarded in this country with unusual interest and sympathy. The sentiment of sympathy has been increased by the attitude maintained by Mr. Laurier in the few months which have elapsed since his as sumption of the premiership, and, as many Canadian questions are just now in the interesting stage which precedes the final adoption of a policy, it has been felt that much mutual benefit might result from a friendly interchange of views between the Canadian premier and leading personages at home. The Manitoba settlement is no longer matter which concerns this country

Mr. Laurier's position with regard to it s, however, by no means one of the least causes of the added respect which has accrued to the Canadian premier. Speaking a week or two ago on the occasion of a by-election, Mr. Laurier summarized his own policy in the mat ter in a few words. The situation as he found it offered but two alternatives. They were coereion from Ottawa or conciliation from Manitoba. Conciliation is the alternative which he has been fortunately able to adopt, and the compromise arrived at between the Dominion and provincial governments has been generally accepted in Manitoba. Separate schools for Catholics and Protestants have not been granted, but such concessions have been made to the religious requirements of the Catholic children as meet the necessities of the case. The extreme Catholic party, of which the headquarters are in Quebec, have refused to accept the settlement, and a portion of the Catholic hierarchy have entered upon a campaign of agitation in favor of coercing the provincial government of Manitoba to provide separate schools. Mr. Laurier has not hesitated to oppose the clergy of his own church as firmly in his present position as he did when he was fighting his electoral campaign. He declares himself to be fully in favor of defend. ing all the reasonable rights and liberties of the Catholic portion of the population, but to be absolutely determi to oppose the undue extension of clerical influence over secular affairs. If, as certain aggressive acts on the part of the Catholic hierarchy would give reason to suppose, it is the intention of the over-zealous section of the priesthood to endeavor to inflame religious passion over the matter. Mr. Laurier regrets the circumstance, but has on more than one occasion given public as surance that he will not be moved by it to depart from the strictly constitutional position which he has taken up. The majority obtained by the Liberal candidate at the late by-election of Cornwall and Stormont, may be accept ed as expressing in some degree the view taken of his policy by the Canadi an public. Mr. Laurier's position as premier of the Dominion has unquestionably gained more than it has lost by the opposition of the Catholic cler-

The proceedings of the tariff commission and the result likely to follow from the inquiry, are points in which the interests of the country are more immedi ately involved. So far the investigations which have been conducted point to certain general conclusions. The shipping and producing interests are, with slight exceptions, in favor of free trade or lower tariffs; the manufacturing inter-The power to cure is there. You are not ests are in favor of continued protec tion, but each manufacturing interest in turn is inclined to the view that the tariff of protection on its neighbor's manufacture might be lowered. The arguments of the farming and mining industries in favor of free machinery, free clothing, and free groceries are, of course, familiar. They are more or les he same in every part of the world. and they have been put strongly before the Canadian tariff commissioners during the late sittings of the commissio Richard Cartwright has also caused it to be announced that the govern-ment is very desirous of doing what it can to meet the views of the producing



Study Economy...

> Everybody considers it a luxury to use Johnston's Fluid Beef, and so it is, but when it can be bought in 16 oz. bottle for \$1.00 it is also economical.

Johnston's Fluid Beef .

16 oz. Bottle.

ANGELES STEEL WORKS.

Col. Coolican Arrives from the East With Some Workmen.

Seattle, Feb. 3.-Col. Coolican. president of the Port Angeles board of trade, with headquarters at St. Paul, and the advance agent of prosperity as far as the interests of Clallam county are concerned, arrived in this city yes- ture in the country. The building was terday from the east, having in his per- of red brick, with white trimmings. It sonal suite thirty-five men, whom he an- was surrounded by a park of ten acres nounces as the first consignment of steel and stood on an eminence almost in workers destined to contribute to the the centre of the city. The main strucgreatness of the city down the straits by ture was two and one half stories high tearing railroad, steel beams and all surmounted by a large dome. The capisorts of railroad, mechanical and archi- tol's dimensions were: Length, 180 tectural iron and steel from the sides of feet; width, 80 feet. The corner stone the virgin mountains.

trade, of which the Colonel's partner, M. J. Carrigan, mayor of the city, is secretary. Whatever measure of prosperity s the portion of the county seat of Clailam county, a great deal of it is due to governor, attorney-general and secretary the untiring industry of Messrs. Coolican of state. This building also shelters the and Carrigan, who maintain an office in state library and a portion of it is used St. Paul, and who have presented the as a state museum resources of the state of Washington, and particularly the neighborhood of senate and Speaker Boyer, of the house, Port Angeles in such an attractive man- and the members of the board of public ner that train loads of people have gone | property met this evening to arrange for to investigate, many of whom have remained there. Both the gentlemen are the legislature to-morrow. It was decid thoroughly sincere in their efforts to ed that the senate should meet in the build a city down the straits that shall rival Seattle and San Francisco in comnercial importance, and in conversation in a room on the second floor of the postesterday with some railroad people. Col. Coolican anounced that a number of big railroad systems, that eventually hope for Pacific Coast Termini, have their eyes turned toward Port Angeles.

SCHOONER AIDA

She Is Over Sixty Days Out from Shanghai for the Sound.

Port Townsend, Feb. 2.-The fine four-masted schooner Aida was not one of the deep water fleet which arrived in port in the last day or two. She sailed from Shanghai on December 1, and ought to have arrived here in the early part of last month. Now that 64 days have elapsed, grave fears for her safety have ripened into positive alarm, and there can hardly be a doubt that disaster overtook the vessel.

The Aida has the record of having made the quickest passage from Shanghai to this port-twenty-six days. Her master, Captain A. Anderson, was a fortunate payigator, and on account of his marvellous record for making quick passages was envied by many ship masters on the coast. The time he left Shanghai when he broke the record for on my part to make public the facts of fast sailing part of his crew were taken | my case would be a neglect of duty | down with malaria, and with only two owe to others of my sex who are suffermen in the forecastle he made the voy- ing from the same complaints as fo hydrographic office, on its monthly charts, made favorable mention of this

unexcelled time. Fourteen days after leaving port the Aids in all probability encountered the sulted in turn failing to afford me any same typhoon in the China sea which relief. At the age of twenty-two almost wrecked the bark Fresno. The experience of the latter vessel reads ing under the advice of friends, conmore like the account of a storm at sea. sulted a specialist of high repute in by some imaginary novelist. She was tossed and knocked about like a cork, and not one of the crew ever entertained the slightest hopes of getting into When the vessel reached San Francisco she looked like a wreck, indeed. It is surmised that the Aida must have been drawn into the centre of the typhoon and been dismantled, or essibly "turtled." Many of the Puget Sound vessels in crossing the China sea report narrowly escaping a similar fate. The Aida carried little or no ballast.

The Aida was built at Port Ludlow even years ago, and cost over \$50,000. She was then the finest piece of merchant marine architecture of that class of vessels. She was built especially for carrying big cargoes of lumber and soon developed into a fleet sailer. Captain Anderson is well known on the coast. His family reside in Port Townsend. On this voyage he was accompanied by one

STATE CAPITOL BURNED.

Loss to Pennsylvania Will Amount to Over a Million and a Half.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 3.—The Pennsylvania state capitol was destroyed by ire yesterday afternoon. The legislative halls are in ruins, and a new structure must rise from the ashes of the structure that has served as a meeting place of the state legislature since 1822. The flames within the short space of one hour ate up \$1,500,000 worth of pro-

The house was in session and the sen-

ate was about to convene after a few minutes' recess. It was about 1 o'clock when the flames were discovered. The members were not mindful of it until the great clouds rolled by the window. Instantly there was a motion to adjourn and all was consternation. In the senate the members were lolling about in pairs. The place began to smell of smoke and soon deep clouds of smoke came down the rear elevator shaft. Fire alarms were sent in and the senate became a mass of howling men. Desks were being jerked loose and carried out. were being jerked toose and carried out.
The same work was going on in the
house chamber. Out in the grounds
great crowds quickly gathered. The
fiames were then shooting out of the
roof over the lieutenant-governor's chamber, where the fire originated.

The fire department was slow to arrive. Soon there was a fire in every
rection of the building. For a time it

portion of the building. For a time it looked as though the adjoining department buildings would be destroyed, but a shifting wind saved them, At 2

o'clock the flames were under control. The records were saved. The contract tor for the improvements in progress held an insurance of \$70,000, his contract not being finished. There is not much over \$100,000 insurance on the building and contents. The burned capitol was built early in the century, but was nevertheless regarded as one of handsomest specimens of Ionic architecwas laid on May 31, 1819, by Governor Col. Coolican is a genius, and his fine Findlay. The building was finished hand is seen in the direction of business affairs in the Port Angeles board of eral assembly on January 3, 1822. About 100 feet south is the modern granite building known as the executive building, recently erected at a cost of nearly \$1,000,000 for the accommodation of the

> President pro tem McCarrell, of the supreme court room, and arrangements were made for the meeting of the house office building.

Experience the Test

IT SEPARATES THE BENEFICIAL FROM THE WORTHLESS.

A Vancouver Lady, After Using Various Medicines for a Period of Eight Years, Prenounces Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

the Best Medicine She Knows.

Among the most popular residents of Vancouver is Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Hawson, and the following statement from Mrs. Hawson will no doubt be of advantage to other ladies. She says:

Vancouver, B. C., Oct., 1896. Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, of Brockville, Ont .-Gentlemen.-I have derived so much

benefit from the use of Dr. William Pink Pills, as the following brief statement of facts will show, that the failure years made life a burden to me. From 15 years of age I suffered from anaemia with all the attending evils. The family physician and two other doctors concame from England to Oregon, and act sulted a specialist of high repute i Portland in that state, after having tried two other practitioners in Eastern Oregon without any beneficial result. followed the treatment of the Portland physician for some months with n change in my condition being notice able, excepting that I was rapidly los ing flesh and sinking day by day a state of lassitude. I was reduced 89 pounds in weight, and was assure that unless some change for the bette were obtained I could not live months. At this crisis, when life has become a burden to me and I had hard strength enough to move around. friend told me of the benefit she ha derived from Dr. Williams' Pink Pill and as a forlorn hone, having at time or another tried remedy after medy (so called), I consented to g them a trial. Even with the first a change for the better was noticeable and this was sufficient to induce me persevere. I bought six boxes more and when they were finished I was de ing my own housework and had gained over ten pounds in weight. With the establishment of the normal function I grew more cheerful, active and vigorated. That the cure was of ephemeral nature is evidenced by fact that now after a year has pass since then, and I have taken but boxes of pills since that time, I weig 110 pounds, and can attend to my nece sary household duties. I can say no ing less than that I believe Williams' Pink Pills saved my life, and I recommend them to everyone suffering from similar complaints to mine as best medicine I know, and after the h of nostrums I tried during a period

Gratefully yours. HELEANOR H. HAWSON. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a spec fic for the troubles which make the liv of so many women a burden, and sper ily restore the rich glow of health pale and sallow cheeks. Sold by dealers, or sent by mail postpaid, 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicit Co., of Brockville, Ont. Beware of i itations and substitutes alleged to just as good.

eight years, my knowledge of such

not limited.



BYE-ELECTIONS Liberal Candidates Have a Good

Lead in North Ontario and Brant.

Excitement Prevailed

the Election. Hon. Mr. Malock Receives a Rous

ing Ovation at the Clos-

ing Meeting.

North Ontario During

Cannington, Feb. 4.—The campaign in North Ontario ended here last night with a large and enthusiastic meeting in the interests of Duncan Graham Patron-Liberal candidate. The large hall was packed and hundreds were un able to find entrance. Hon. William Mulock, postmaster-general, was met a the station by the band. An imposing procession was formed and the honor able gentleman was escorted to the hall amid the greatest enthusiasm. The first peaker was Mr. Mallory, grand presint of the Patrons of Industry organzation, who made an appeal to the electors. The speech of J. L. Haycock

was also loudly applauded. When the

postmaster-general rose to speak he re-

coived an ovation. For over an hour h

held the attention of his hearers as h

arraigned the late administration and

showed the record of the Liberal gov ernment since it took office. Beaverton, Feb. 4.-Intense excitemen prevailed in connection with the North Ontario election to-day. The weather is fine and so keen is the interest that every available vote will be polled. A p.m. the vote at this place was supposed to be in favor of McLeod, al though the Liberals are confident the constituency will return Duncan Gra-

Brantford, Feb. 4.-Heyd, Libe al has been elected by over 200 majority. Cannington, Feb. 4.-Nine places North Ontario give Graham, Liberal Patron, 87 majority over McLeod, Con-

FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE. Canada Will Have Steamships the Equal of the Best.

Montreal, Feb. 4.-Hon. R. R. Dobel has just returned from England and expresses satisfaction at the feeling in England in regard to Canada. Speaking of the government's plans, he said: "We the government's plans, he said: are about to do all in our power to develop trade with England. There is the fast line of steamships. I will stake my reputation that before long Canada will have an Atlantic service that will be the first in the world. Let us not hurry the question. Canada will be served with a type of ressel which will be superior to any of the foremost trans-Atlantic liners, and then there is the fact that Mr. Laurier is premier. feeling in England toward Mr. Laurier is not merely one of satisfaction, cordiality. If he should go over for the Queen's jubilee he would be given a eption greater than accorded to any Canadian premier, not excepting the late Sir John A. Macdonald. The tone of the Canadian press touching the election of Mr. Laurier to the supreme place in the council of the country has been noted

and great hope is felt that under his administration the country will prosper." As to the Pacific cable conference Mr. Dobell had very little to say. "The fact is," said Mr. Dobell, "the confer ence was held in secret, and nothing whatever has leaked out. The con ference was a good idea, and there wil probably be a resumption of it if Mr Laurier should go to London in the spring, but we will not have the Pacific cable yet. Before we are committee to it, it will be well to find out who the money is coming from and whether the business which it would take wou pay for the outlay."

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Over Twenty-Five Thousand for th National Famine Fund.

Ottawa, Ont, Feb. 4. (Special)-Hor Mr. Fielding left for Montreal this after noon and starts for Winnipeg to-morrow Hon, Mr. Laurier returned this morn The national famine fund has reache

\$25,100. Burland & Co. gave \$200. Wi iam Gibson, M.P., \$100 and Hon. M Davies, minister of marine, gave \$50. Applications for samples of see grain must reach the experimental farn by March 1. The Atlantic steamship companie want the government to pay half the

cost of fitting up their steamers wit old storage appliances. His Excellency the Governor-Genera o-day received the following messag from the Earl of Elgin, Viceroy of India: "The prompt sympathy shown b Canada is warmly felt here. The fam ne fund committee consider that money

The executive of the Dominion legis ting here preparing bills affecting rail way employes for presentation next ses

s more useful than grain or other sup

The Dominion Executive of the Rail way Employes Association waited upon Premier Laurier to-day and made some omplaints of dismissals on the Inter dal railway. The Premier said rould consider the matter.

AN EXCESSIVE BILL.

For the Funeral Expenses of the Late Sir John Thompson. John, N.B., Feb. 4.-The prelica

proceedings in a peculiar legal c conducted here, the issue the bill for the under s at the funeral of the Hon. Sir John Thompson, pre-Canada. The original bill for was presented to the Federal ent by Gourden and Keath, of er, 1894. The government refused

omy...

iders it a luxury to use and so it is, but when oz. bottle for \$1.00 it

16 oz. Bottle, \$1.00

ne flames were under control. cords were saved. The contracthe improvements in progress insurance of \$70,000, his conbeing finished. There is not er \$100,000 insurance on the and contents. The burned capibuilt early in the century, but ertheless regarded as one of est specimens of Ionic architec the country. The building was rick, with white trimmings. It ounded by a park of ten acres on an eminence almost in e of the city. The main struc two and one half stories high ted by a large dome. The capimensions were: Length, 180 ith, 80 feet. The corner stone on May 31, 1819, by Governor

The building was finished in was first occupied by the gen nbly on January 3, 1822. About south is the modern granit known as the executive buildntly erected at a cost of nearly 00 for the accommodation of the , attorney-general and secretary This building also shelters the rary and a portion of it is used

ent pro tem McCarrell, of the and Speaker Boyer, of the house, members of the board of public meeting for both branches of lature to-morrow. It was decid the senate should meet in the court room, and arrangements for the meeting of the house on the second floor of the post

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ARATES THE BENEFICIAL

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that now after a year has passed then, and I have taken but two of pills since that time, I weigh ounds, and can attend to my neces-household duties. I can say nothless than that I believe ams' Pink Pills saved my life, and amend them to everyone suffering similar complaints to mine as the medicine I know, and after the hos strums I tried during a period of years, my knowledge of such i Gratefully yours,

HELEANOR H. HAWSON. Williams' Pink Pills are a spe or the troubles which make the liv many women a burden, and speedestore the rich glow of health and sallow cheeks. Sold by ers, or sent by mail postpo a box, or six boxes for ssing the Dr. Williams' of Brockville, Ont. Beware of imons and substitutes alleged to as good.



Liberal Candidates Have a Good Lead in North Ontario and Brant.

Intense Excitement Prevailed in North Ontario During the Election.

Hon. Mr. Mulock Receives a Rousing Ovation at the Closing Meeting.

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has been elected by over 200 majority.
Cannington, Feb. 4.—Nine places in North Ontario give Graham, Liberal of their appreciation. Patron, 87 majority over McLeod, Con-

FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE. Canada Will Have Steamships the Equal of the Best.

Montreal, Feb. 4.—Hon, R. B. Dobell and in regard to Canada. Speaking of e government's plans, he said: "We Although Mr. Braxton Smith has been not merely one of satisfaction, but He responded with "I'll sing you a song ordiality. If he should go over for the een's jubilee he would be given a reption greater than accorded to any ir John A. Macdonald. The tone of Canadian press touching the election Mr. Laurier to the supreme place in council of the country has been noted great hope is felt that under his adnistration the country will prosper." As to the Pacific cable conference, r. Dobell had very little to say. "The is," said Mr. Dobell, "the conferwas held in secret, and nothing hatever has leaked out. The conence was a good idea, and there will bably be a resumption of it if Mr. urier should go to London in the ring, but we will not have the Pacific ble vet. Before we are committed to it, it will be well to find out where he money is coming from and whether the business which it would take would

FROM THE CAPITAL.

ay for the outlay."

ver Twenty-Five Thousand for the National Famine Fund.

ttawa, Ont, Feb. 4. (Special)-Hon. Fielding left for Montreal this afterand starts for Winnipeg to-morrow. n. Mr. Laurier returned this mornnational famine fund has reached

100). Burland & Co. gave \$200. Wil-Gibson, M.P., \$100 and Hon. Mr. minister of marine, gave \$50. plications for samples of seed must reach the experimental farm March 1.

Atlantic steamship companies the government to pay half the f fitting up their steamers with orage appliances. Excellency the Governor-General

received the following message he Earl of Elgin, Viceroy of In-"The prompt sympathy shown by ida is warmly felt here. The famfund committee consider that money ore useful than grain or other sup-

he executive of the Dominion legisboard of railway employes is sithere preparing bills affecting railemployes for presentation next ses-

Dominion Executive of the Rail-Employes Association waited upon nier Laurier to-day and made some plaints of dismissals on the Intermial railway. The Premier said be ald consider the matter.

AN EXCESSIVE BILL.

for the Funeral Expenses of the Late

Sir John Thompson. John, N.B., Feb. 4.—The preling ry proceedings in a peculiar legate are being conducted here, the issue stake being the bill for the underer's services at the funeral of the ht Hon. Sir John Thompson, pre-r of Canada. The original bill for 12,094 was presented to the Federal Walter Comber, 1894. The government refused Driard.

BYE-ELECTIONS to pay the full amount on the grounds that the charges were excessive and remitted \$7,222 that the charges were excessive and remitted \$7,233 to the firm. Messrs. Gourden and Keath demanded the full amount of the bill. The latter brought suit against Her Majesty the Queen in the Exchequer Court of Canada. The case will be brought to trial after the commission, which is now securing evidence, has reported. The commission is visiting many of the oldest cities for the purpose of having the bill submitted to undertakers for their estimate on the cost of the articles furnished at the funeral and the value of the services rendered. The commission is now in this city. According to undertakers who examined the bill it is about 50 per cent in excess of what it should be

Cannington, Feb. 4.—The campaign in | Madame Albani Delights a Crowded House With Her Matchless Voice.

> She is Assisted by a Company All of Whom are Gifted Artists.

with Albani than with ordinary man- Indians brought news to Juneau that kind, for her voice has much the same Birch and his companions were stopstrength, flexibility, sweetness and feel- ping in a cabin a few miles from perate struggle Sheriff Cunningham and ing as it had in her younger days when Juneau on an island. Deputy Marshall she thrilled thousands with matchless Hale at once chartered a steamer and rounded herself with artists who ma- Marshal William Watts, Jailer Lindterially assisted in making last night's quist, Guard Baysee and an . Indian performance the great success it 41- policeman, started in pursuit. The cabdoubtedly was.

blooded, as has been charged, they certainly thawed out to greet the prima donna last evening. They crowded the theatre from pit to dome, even the "gods" being for the first time honored hough the Liberals are confident the with a considerable number of the fair mustituency will return Duncan Gra-Canada's songstress made her appear-Brantford, Feb. 4.—Heyd, Libe al, ance, they increase the applause when they heard her wonderful voice and they loaded her with beautiful floral tokens

Miss Beatrice Langley and Signor Seppilli opened the entertainment with a violin and piano duo. Miss Langley is certainly mistress of the violin and takes from it as much music as its four strings will produce. She has also an easy and graceful manner and was soon favorite with her audience. Signor Seppilli is an accompanist of marked has just returned from England and ex- ability, playing for all the solos and the resses satisfaction at the feeling in Eng- two acts of Faust with precision and strength.

about to do all in our power to de- on the stage only for a comparatively elop trade with England. There is the short time, it was certainly not because line of steamships. I will stake of any defect in his tenor voice that he reputation that before long Canada did not make his appearance in the have an Atlantic service that will musical world sooner. Blumenthal's the first in the world. Let us not "Good Night" as sung by him last evchurry the question. Canada will be ening had enhanced sweetness and a served with a type of ressel which will deep meaning. Blessed with a value of be superior to any of the foremost trans-wide range, marked flexibility and Atlantic liners, and then there is the clearness, having perfect enunciation act that Mr. Laurier is premier. The and a good stage presence, he stirred eling in England toward Mr. Laurier his audience into rounds of applaus

Miss Beverley Robinson, who by the way is a daughter of the late Lieuten adian premier, not excepting the late ant-Governor John Beverley Robinson, of Ontario, has a soprano voice of wile range. Her first selection was "Noble Signor," from Les Huguenots, and in response to the encore which followed

she sang "Spring is Here." It is a matter of opinion whether Lempriere Pringle can be properly classed as a basso, but there can be no doubt as to the fine quality of his higher notes. His lower register does not appear so strong. The Toreador song from "Carmen" was suited for his splendidly full, rich voice, and he threw the spirit of the fight into his words. His response to the encore was "Drinking," which he rendered admirably.

Every one was then on the oni vive for the Queen of Song. She came on the stage with a smile for each and all of her expectant auditors. The audience not only applauded but cheered. Madame Albani's selection was "Ah fors c lui," from Verdi's "Traviata." If the was redoubled after the selection was concluded. The ushers went to the stage laden with flowers from her Vicand, the applause still continued. Madever new "Home Sweet Home," singing it as it had never been sung before in Victoria. The audience was not yet was one of the gems of the evening. The

voices of the performers. To-night Madame Albani and her of admission to the gallery will be only fifty cents.

CANADIAN MINISTERS.

Reach Washington to Discuss the Tariff and Other Questions.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.-Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. L. H. Davies, Canadian ministers, arrived in this city to-day, where they were to meet the leading political men to discuss the tariff, alien labor law and other matters which for a long time have been the subject of friction between Canada and the United States. It is understood these gentlemen come, not as for mal representatives of the Canadian government with any expectation of ne-gotiating a freaty or settling the alien labor law, but solely for the purpose of having an informal talk with representative men of Washington on mat-ters affecting the interests of both coun-

Walter Oakes, Tacoma, is at the

Alaska Posse, After a Fight With Desperados, Leave a Comrade to Freeze.

'Slim Birch" and Companions Play Havoc With the Men Sent to Capture Them.

They Were Finally Captured by Two Unarmed Men While Sleeping in a Bush.

Port Townsend, Feb. 4.—The steamer Alki brings news of a bloody chapter in the career of "Slim Birch," the notorious young despetado of Juneau, who while awaiting transportation to serve a three year's sentence at San Quentin prison, California, was released by his should be dismissed with costs. accomplices, who visited the jail, overpowered the jailer, locked him in the cell and accompanied the escaping prisoner. No tidings were received of Birch Time appears to deal less harshly until the closing day of January when music. Madame Albani has also sur- making up a posse comprising Deputy in was located next day after a tortu-The numbers present and the enthus- ous trip over a rough, snowy country, iasm displayed were no mean compli- amid terrible cold. By bad generalship ment to Albani. If Victorians are cold- two inmates of the cabin escaped to a rocky eminence between which and the two men named Archie Morris and John cabin the posse was situated. A terrible battle then began, Watts being shot wounded in both legs. Ten minutes later all the posse except poor Watts started back from the scene of the fight to where the boat was anchored. Watts was left at the mercy of the outlaws. The steamer made all haste back to Juneau with the wounded men and a posse of twenty men started out. Returning next day they found Watts frozen in the snow where his cowardly companions left him. A search was continued for two days without success, until the desperadoes were finally located by Indians lying asleep in a dense underbrush. Word was carried to two Hercuean fellows named Cheney and Olsen in Gannoy, who made the capture in a cicturesque style. Unarmed they climbed a ledge twelve feet above the sleeping and heavily armed pair of handits and at a given signal jumped down upon

ed for Birch's capture.

them. Both men were manacled after a short resistance. Birch's lone com-

panion is also an old offender named

Anell, who robbed the Treadwell works

Cheney and Olsen get \$5,000 offer-

some years ago. Both are in jail at Sit-

Minister of Railways Has Decided Upon the Government Ownership.

Canada Will Have a Competetive Trans-Continental Railroad.

Toronto, Feb. 4.-The Telegram this afternoon says: "While no official announcement has been made it is certain that the Crow's Nest Pass railway will not be built by the Canadian Pacific Railway company. Hon, A. G. Blair, minister of railways in the Laurier cabinet, has been looking into the Crow's applause was great before she sung 't Nest question and has come to the conclusion that the government had better build the line. The object of Mr. Blair is to secure for Canadians the toria friends. Albani laughing's rant Blair is to secure for Canadians the backwards and forwards across the benefit of a competing line to the Pastage carrying the flowers to the rear cific Coast, and it is fair to the West that this initial step should be made. ame Albani responded with the old but At first, for a few years, perhaps, the Crow's Nest railway, as built by the government, will benefit only the dissatisfied, and were rewarded by the re-appearance not of Albani but of Mr. after the arrival of the expected pros-Smith and Miss Robinson. Their duet perity that Canada is to have, it is to be extended to Lethbridge and then second part was made up of scenes from connect with James Bay. Thus Canada two acts of "Faust," but while they will have the benefit of a competing handicapped by lack of scenery train to the Pacific slope, for it is unand other necessaries to the correct in-terpretation of "Faust," nothing could opinion that much good will be done by mar the strength and sweetness of the allowing the Grand Trunk to secure running privileges over the line. Although it seems a roundabout way to company will be heard in popular balleds and light operatic airs. The price map shows that via the Grand Trunk. James Bay, Lethbridge and the Pacific route freight would not be more than twenty-four hours longer in transit, while passenger trains might be run on an equality of time with the Canadian Pacific service. Mr. Blair has another idea and one that will be carried out. The Intercolonial Railway, whose western terminus now is Levis, is to be given running privileges on the Grand Trunk as far as Montreal. Here again, Mr. Blair proposes to go against the Canadian Pacific."

JUSTICE WALKEM'S JUDGMENT In the case of the Queen vs. the Victoria Lumber Company.

Following is the judgment of Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem in the case of the Queen vs. Victoria Lumber Company I agree with the judgement just de-livered and have very little to add to it. livered and have very little to add to it.

I was a member of the full court when adian-Australian steamship Miowers the question came up in 1898, by way of appeal as it does not state the court when arrived here on Feb. 4. All well. of appeal, as it does now, from a decision of the same County Court judge, as The Warrimoo arrived to whether the company was liable or at 3:30 this afternoon.

not to taxation, he having then decided hat it was. The case was not argued BUTLER

on behalf of the government.

The late Chief Justice's note of it is "Appeal allowed Crown withdrawing resistance;" and my note as well as Mr. Justice Drake's is to the same effect. The present case, therefore, is not one of res judicata. Moreover, the doctrine of estoppel does not apply to the Crown. Even if it did this case involves the question of a different taxation founded on a

The lands, according to section 22, are given for the purpose of railway con-struction and "shall not be subject to taxation unless and until the same are used by the company for other than railread purposes or leased, occupied, sold or While fully agreeing with has alienated or divested itself of the lands in question is this: Could the company at present, or any future day, use not, as it has parted with its control over them. What does this mean if it does not mean alienation? The appeal Geo. A. Walkem, J.

DOUBLE MURDER.

Two Residents of New Hope Murdered

Stockton, Cal., Feb. 4.-After a desposse arrested Charles Kleupfer, the murderer of Charles Dodge and Alex. Borland, in cold blood at New Hopr. After killing his victims Kleupfer held officer to tend bar for him until the sheriff's arrival. Even then it required the constant efforts of four men to hold Kleupfer was a saloonkeeper at New Hope and both his victims were prominent citizens of the place. The murderer had been playing poker with Gould, who, after some disputing, left Kleupfer's place and went across the road to a saloon kept by Henry Awre, twice, Hale once seriously and Baysee where they took seats and entered into conversation with Dodge and Borland. Kleupfer started to make trouble and Dodge and Borland led him out of the place. The enraged Kleupfer turned about as he got to the door and shot with a pistol four times. Borland fell dead in his tracks, shot through the head, and Dodge ran to the back of the room where he fell dead without ut-

MOODY VS. JORDAN.

The Evangelist Angered at the Statement of the College President.

Boston, Feb. 3.-Evangelist Dwight L. Stanford University, that "a revival of day was set by the commissioner. religion is simply a form of drunkenness, Among other things he said:

necessity for the knocking of it down. but will return no replies. I suppose that Mr. Jordan would say letters of Paul are read long after the follows: works of college presidents are forgotten.

long before this. the shortcomings better than he. I do ous wrong. not think any such statement as comes from the Pacific coast-if it be correctly reported-is worthy of serious comment.

A Record Maker.

Over Twenty One Thousand Names in 28 Days.

UNHEARD OF SUCCESS.

beyond dispute and universally admitted Star is making the record for this continent.

That paper received in 28 days upwards of twenty-one thousand subscribers. Just think of it. We give the



The Globe this afternoon says a rumor is current in the city that serious disturbances have taken place in Jo-

The Warrimoo arrived from Australia

The Affeged Australian Murderer Has Little or Nothing to Say.

different assessment from the former Evidence Which Gres to Show That He Killed Four Men at Least.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.-Butler, the Australian murderer refuses to make the previous judgment, it appears to me any statement as to his identity further that the test as to whether the company than that his name is Eagan. He admits having shipped under the name of James P. Dixon and had arrived here Lee Weller. He refuses, however, to three months ago from Australia, leavthose lands for railroad purposes even if give any reason why he assumed Welit so desired. There is only one an- ler's name, and declines to admit that swer to this; and that is that it could he even knew Weller. He says a man is innocent until he is proven guilty, and says he will make no statement regard-

like a confirmed criminal. He is ap- with the shirts found in Butler's posses

parently about 27 years old. sion to-morrow. When his baggage was brought ashore any quantity of incriminating evidence against him was found carefully nacked with his own belongings. up the arresting constable, forcing the A photo of Mrs. Weller, a pair of bluchers on which were stamped Weller's name; two watches, a spectacle case and a watch chain with a locket, all bearing Lee Weller's name or monogram; a number of books, on the fly-leaf of which were the names of Weller and his wife, and many other articles are considered by the detectives as positive ly connecting him with the murder of the sea captain and prospector. The defectives are very positive as to the identity of their prisoner and scoff at any possibility of mistake. When the Monowai sails for Austra-

lia on Friday she will not take Butler and the Australian detectives. The prisoner's presence is required before United States Court Commissioner Heacock next Monday, and if Butler makes a technical defence to his extradition, as he says he will do, he may remain in San Francisco for several weeks. When he was taken before the commissioner this afternoon he said his true name was Lee Weller, and after Constable Conroy, of the Australian police force, had identified him as Butler, the alleged murderer, the prisoner's attorneys ask-Moody was perceptibly angered by the ed for a continuance for ten days, in orstatement of President Jordan of Leland der to prepare a defence. Next Mon-

Butler maintains his policy of reno more worthy of respect than the ticence and absolutely refuses to discuss drunkenness which lies in the gutter." his past, except for momentary lapses. After reading Dr. Jordan's statements when a shrewd question throws him off at the Tremont Temple revival meeting his guard temporarily. Butler is dis-Mr. Moody proceeded to excoriate the playing much cunning, but it is of rath-Abrahams shook it and took out California instructor, and at the same er a low order. He refuses even to shore underneath. He then turned his time got in a thrust at the Golden State. look at a reporter, unless the newspaper man keeps him supplied with cigars Suddenly "The president of Stanford university which he smokes incessantly. When Jim, she's coming," and darted out of has set up a man of straw and I see no thus bribed he will listen to questions, the way.

"Commonplace, vulgar, cowardly, sen-"If men and women were losing their sual in every way, and cunning, all in way fell upon him, crushing him to the reason and self control during the re- degrees not sufficient to mark him ground. Those working near by who vival season in the city of Boston, I greatly above or below his fellow-man. saw the accident ran at once to remove rather guess the newspapers would have These characteristics are stamped in the stone from on top of him, but they made it known to the general public Butler's face with unmistakable plain-"I can criticise my work better than ands of others who will go through life say how the accident occurred, as a few

those of a degenerate. They start Abrahams just below the shoulder, well enough, but run into the head at the bottom in a way which, according to the books, indicates cunning, craft and treachery. They end in malformed man's crimes. There is probably not another pair of ears like his on earth, and there is probably no other such criminal. He has indicated plenty of cunning, which, in a man of larger brain power, would be formidable, but in Butler it is cheap and of a low order. He is According to official figures fully au- clearly degenerate, and therefore void of thenticated the Family Herald and moral sense, and consequently of a pro-Weekly Star, of Montreal, is running per appreciation of his crimes and his away shead of anything of the kind on situation. He has more than the averthis continent. It is given as fact and age amount of cowardice in his make-

that the Family Herald and Weekly they slept.
Star is making the record for this con"To those who boarded the ship armed for an encounter with a desperate. blood-drinking outlaw, the meek little Brunswick hotel. man must have come as a painful disno superstitions, no morals, no mercy and not much intellect. He has a co than he would over hanging.

heartily glad that the responsibility of named Lawson employed there had his having a fugitive murderer aboard his leg broken by the fall of a stone from ship is at an end. The knowledge of the banker, where it was resting while ship is at an end. The knowledge of the true character of the man who he cut it. passed under the name of Lee Weller | Dr. Crompton held an inquest this afhas haunted Captain Fraser and his mate since December 8, when the steamer Taupo signalled the Swanhilds yesterday afternoon he did not think a and conveyed the information aboard. The captain of the Taupo gave Capt. Fraser a number of papers and from these he learned that the man who had shipped on the vessel as Lee Weller had committed a number of murders. Captain Fraser said to-night:

"The sailor I know as Lee Weller brough had, even during the short time we had death." been away from port, shown himself a No doubt this phenomenal success is hard worker and a quiet man. I studcounted for by the wonderful value of | ied him more closely, however, for a the Family Herald and its beautiful day or two after receiving the informa-premium picture, "The Orphan's Pray- tion and finally thought it best to contion and finally thought it best to con-sult with my first mate about the af-fair. We decided that Butler had no suspicions, and that, since he had com-mitted no offense aboard the ship, it would probably he better to let him keep his liberty, and not put him in irons. Then again we had a long passage before us, and I did not care to confine a man for 50 days when I could confine a man for 50 days when I could Building Company at Cowan, near accomplish my purpose of bringing him Glasgow, have been burned to the safe to San Francisco by watching him ground. The damages are estimated at closely. We were very careful to let £50,000. Four thousand people have nothing leak out among the crew, and been thrown out of employment.

I am confident that neither Butler nor anybody else could have had the least inkling of what the mate and I knew." "I watched Butler carefully for the rest of the trip, but his conduct all through was that of a model sailor. He never got into any trouble and seemed rather religiously inclined. He would not mix much with his shipmates, preferring to work alone whenever it was

possible. The men in the forecastle all thought well of him. I knew, of course, that the police on this side would be waiting for him, and I was not at all surprised when we were boarded by the detectives?

What may be evidence of another nurder committed by Butler came to light to-night when a young woman called at the police station with a story that will keep the police busy for some time to prove or disprove. The young woman said she was the daughter of ing her father there. She has not heard from him since, and alarmed by the stories of the crimes perpetrated by Butler, she called at the police station to make inquiry. This immediately set the officers to work; and startling eviing any portion of his past history.

Butler appears undisturbed by his position, and sits unconcernedly facing his questioners with contemptnous glance. the young woman believe that the shirts He affects to be rather amused than belong to the latter's father, who has otherwise at his predicament. He is below medium height and is highly insignificant in appearance. He has a shirts in her possession bearing her malevolent expression, but hardly looks father's mark and will compare them

James Abrahams Killed by the Fall of a Stone at the Post Office

Building. to 8101 N. 1001 N.

An Inquest Held as to the Cause of the Death of the Unfortunate Man.

A few minutes before the men employed at the new postoffice building eft work yesterday evening a fatal accident occurred to one of their number. James Abrahams, who was in charge of the work of loading and unloading the trucks which carried the stone under the saws, is now lying dead, as a result of that accident, at Hanna's undertak-

ing parlors. The stone is loaded on trucks by a derrick and run into the shed under the saws, where it is sawn, run out again, and distributed to the bankers of the stonecutters to be cut. A huge block of stone had just been sawn, the saw cuts being completely finished and Abrahams and William Scott, his helper, were standing beside the stone, one at each corner of the block, talking. The bed on which the stone was resting was perfectly level, having been previously sawn, and it seemed to be solidly rest ing on the truck. After it was sawn Scott shouted: "Look out

Abrahams turned and getting more A physiognomist who saw Butler to- directly in front of the block placed his that Paul was beside himself, but the day, gave his opinion of the prisoner as hands against it, endeavoring to push it back. It. however, was too heavy for him, and before he could get out of the were too late, death had been instanness, as they are in the faces of thous- taneous. None of the eye-witnesses can Mr. Jordan can; I know the faults and and never do their neighbor any griev- minutes before the stone toppled over it seemed to be resting very solidly on "The evidence of Butler's abnormality the truck. It was a large block about lies almost entirely in his ears—clearly four feet high, and in falling caught

> breaking his spinal bone. Abrahams has been employed by Messrs. Elford & Smith on the postoffice building to take charge of the ldbes, which are as unclassified as the loading and unloading of these trucks since the work of cutting the sandstone began. He was an experienced quarryman, and thoroughly understood every detail of his business. He was foreman at the quarry at Haddington Island for

Dr. Crompton was the first of the doctors summoned to arrive on the scene. He found the chief of the injuries sustained by the unfortunate man

to be a broken spinal bone. James Abraham was a young unmarried man, a native of Scotland, and it is up, and probably killed his victims while not known whether he has any relatives in this province. In company with a friend he had been staying, while working on the postoffice building, at the

This is the first fatal accident that appointment. He merely has no nerves, has occurred on any of the works undertaken by Messrs. Elford and Smith since they started business eleven years strong sense of humor, and would fret ago. Although it is the first fatal acmore over being deprived of his tobac- cident on the new postoffice building, it is not the only accident which has oc-The captain of the Swanhilda is curred. Some time ago a stonecutter

ternoon at 2 o'clock at the city hall. As the doctor was called to the accident post morten examination necessary. William Scott, who was with Abrahams at the time of the accident, was called and gave evidence regarding the acci-dent, which he said had occurred as described above, Mr. Smith, of firm of Elford & Smith, the contractors, also gave evidence. The jury brought in a verdict of accidental

A meeting will be held this evening in the Sir William Wallace hall by men working on the new postoffice building to arrange for the funeral.

Cable News

London, Feb. 4.—The Bank of England has reduced the rate of discount from 345 per cent to 3 per cent.

According to official returns 5.098 cases of plague and 3,841 deaths have occurred in Bombay up to date.

The shipyards of the Fairfield Ship

An Important Judgment Delivered by the Hon. Justice Drake at Vancouver.

Decision Against Plaintiffs in the Case of C. P. R. v. Parke and Pinchard.

The following judgment has been handed down in the case of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company vs. Parke and Pinchard, by Mr. Justice

The defendants are the present ownwas taken up, partly under the land act of a certificate of improvements could sell, mortgage or lease his land.

On the 3rd of September, 1872, a cer-

Wm. R. Puckett.

By section 30 of the act of 1870, and this section has been continued in all subsequent land acts down to the pres-ent time, every person lawfully entitled Freeman, 11 App. Cas., and in the Nahave any exclusive right to the use of such water, whether the same flow naed by its adoption, gives no right of acturally through or over his land, except tion. such record should be made. Section 33 gives a right of entry over the land the owners of land over or through of water ranging from 66 to 624 feet, of others for carrying water upon pay- which a person seeks to bring water and connected at its upper end by ment of compensation and subsequent the obligation to permit a ditch or acts have extended and defined the flume to be constructed on payment of

On the 21st of November, 1868, W. R. Puckett recorded 300 inches of water water to be carried over the lands. of from McCallum's creek. This is stated others on payment of compensation to be the first right. On April 10, 1871, 'The act is, therefore, a compulsory act Puckett made a second record of 300 inches of water from the same creek. On 3rd September, 1872, Puckett transferred to James Robinson his pre-

On 21st July, 1884, Robinson transferred to F. G. Kirkpatrick, and Kirkpatrick was recorded as pre-emptor. Kirkpatrick subsequently assigned the same pre-emption to the present defen-

corded water privileges in any manner attached to, or used, in working the owner of land without wilfulness or land pre-empted or conveyed; and by worthless owing to the arid character lages

of the soil, and the height at which it section 11, the provincial government water which they are unable to conagreed to convey to the Dominion gov- trol, yet in so bringing it they are exernment certain public lands along the British Columbia with the existing railway system of Canada, twenty miles in extent on each side and it was provided that the lands held under the pre-emp. that the lands held under the pre-emption or crown grant, within the limits of the twenty mile belt, should be made up to the Dominion government out of

In pursuance of this clause, the province on the 19th December, 1883, made the grant to the Dominion government of twenty miles on each side of the railway where finally located.

contiguous public lands.

The railway was finally located in 1881 and runs along the east bank of Thompson river, contiguous to the land of the defendants. The defend ants' lands are on a bench many hundred feet higher than that of the railway. The railway line itself is about sixty feet above the water of the Chompson river.

The defendants irrigated about thirty four acres of the land on the high bench above the railway, with water brought by a ditch capable of carrying 160 inches of water. An inch of water means 12,960 gallons in twenty-four hours, or 1.728 cubic feet.

The soil which the defendants irrigated was proved to be of a very porous quality, consisting of many feet of gravel underlying a slight deposit of sandy loam, and below the gravel was a large bed of what is called cilt, a mineral that absorbs water rapidly, and, when its saturation reaches 78 degrees, it is converted into liquid mud. At a point on the banks of the Thompson, above and below the plaintiff's line, a large slide has been formed by water percolating through the soil and causing the earth to slip. This slide is generally moving towards the river, and forcing the rails out of position, and frequently large masses of more or less liquid silt, carrying away the road bed drop from under the line. This slide is now about sixty acres in extent, and ually increasing.

The jury found after a trial extending over many days that the substantial cause of the injury done to the plaintiff's railway, the water brought on to the lands by the defendants for irrigating purposes; and, on given entire relief." Chamberlain's that finding, the plaintiffs move for Pain Balm is also a certain cure for that finding, the plaintiffs move for Judgment, asking that the defendants be restrained from further damaging the Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale plaintiffs' line by irrigating the lands in agents. question.

The effect of such an order will be to prevent the defendants carring on farming operations on the lands

The right of the defendant to divertand ase, unrecorded water for agricultural purposes, is a statutory right, in derogation of the common law right of riparian ownership, but the statute gives no greater right to the owner of

through their own lands for the same purpose. They must not, by a negligent use of their rights, prejudice their use of their rights, prejudice their neighbors. There is no direct English authorities on the subject of irrigation waters. As Lord Wensleydale remarked, in Chaseune vs. Richards, 7 H. of L., 349, "The English cases have not yet allowed water for irrigation."

Powers granted by a Statute are to be exercised reasonably and with due care, so as not, by negligence, to cause damage to others. Manley vs. Helen Canal, 27 L. J. Ex. 164.

The right given by the Statute is to bring foreign water onto the land for agricultural purposes. The effect of its addition to the natural rainfall must be to increase the infiltation and percolation over the area where the water is used; and the amount of this extra percolation depends largely on the character of the soil where it is used. Mr. Davis relied on The Metropolitan Asylums vs. Hall, L. R. 6. App. Cas. ers of lot 561, group 1, Kamloops di- 193, where the distinction was made be-

vision of Yale district, but no crown tween statutory powers which are imgrant has yet been issued. This land perative, and those which are permissive. Lord Blackburn says, that where the legislature directs that a thing shall of 1865 and partly under the land act be done, which if not outhorized by the of 1870, by Wm. R. Puckett. Under legislature,, would entitle anyone to a both acts a pre-emptor upon a grant cause of action, the right of action is taken away; and Lord Watson, in the same case says, "where the terms of a Statute are not imperative, but permissive, the fair inference is, that the legistificate of improvements was issued to lature intended that the discretion as to the use of the general powers thereby conferred, should be exercised in strict conformity with private rights."

This case was discussed in The Lon-

to hold a pre-emption, and occupying tional Telephone Company v. Baker. may divert unappropriated water, upon 1893, 2. On. page 186, and the principle obtaining the authority of the commisto be deducted is that if the Statute to sioner of the district, and a record is to be construed indicates an intention to degrees west from Greenwich. It is be made thereof, specifying certain par- interfere with private rights, or con- 260 miles long and its greatest width ticulars required by the act, and the tains an element of compulsion in 14, is 79 miles, but both on the north and act further declares that no one should it is no longer a mere permissive act,

> The Statute in question imposes on compensation and, by Statute 47, of the Consolidated Acts, 1888, allows waste as affecting the rights of others.

The plaintiffs do not allege negligence in the defendants. What they really complain of is, that by irrigating their emption claim, and Robinson was re-corded as pre-emptor in the Land Office, peculiar nature of the subsoil the plaintiffs are seriously injured. Does this give a right of action? Is it not a case of injuria sine damnum? In the case of Baird v. Williamson.

15 C. B. N. S. 376, it was held that the owner of a mine at a higher level than an adjacent mine had a right to work By section 49 of the Consolidated his mine in a usual and proper manner, Statutes, 1888, Cap. 66, all assign- and he is not liable for any water which ments of any pre-emption rights, where flows by gravitation into such adjacent the same are permitted by law, shall be mine from works so constructed: And deemed to have conveyed all re- in Fletcher v. Rylands, 3 Eng. and Ir. App. it is laid down that where the

negligence uses his land in the ordin-Sec. 50, all water records honestly made ary manner, then though mischief prior to 6th of April, 1886, shall be should thereby be occasioned to his The defendants have cultivated their thing which would not naturally come pre-emption claim and used the water upon it, and which is in itself danger. so recorded, in irrigating their fields. ous, if not kept under proper control, though in so doing he may act without

ercising a statutory right. The statute proposed railway connecting sanctions their use of the water in the

way they have used it. In Pixley v. Clark, 32 Barbour's Restream, the water by infiltation or percolation finds its way to the land of an adjacent proprietor and causes damage, the owners of such dam are not, in the absence of negligence, liable to such adjacent proprietor for any damages he

may sustain. The difference in the present case is that there is no direction that irrigation waters should be used, but only a permission to use them; but the permission to use them implies a legal right of user which will bar an action for damages when the user has been non-negligent. In the case of Hardman v. North-eastern Rallway Company, 3 C. P. D. 174, which was cited, there was negli-

gence found. The legislature in authorizing 'the bringing of water on to lands for agricultural purposes must be taken to have contemplated the michief which might arise from a reasonable use of such power and to have condoned it. See the judgment in National Telephone Co. v. Baker (1893), 2 Ch. 186.

If the damage done to the plaintiffs' line had been caused by turning the surplus water on to the line that would be negligence. But the water has been used in lawful manner and no negligence has been shown.

I must therefore refuse the injunction and dismiss the plaintiffs' action with M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE. (Signed)

In the case of C. P. R. v. Wood et

al, which is connected with the irriga-tion of lands, judgment was given for the plaintiffs with \$3,774 damages. A Cure for Lame Back. "My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer

from pain in the back and hips," writes Louden Grover of Sardis, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has Victoria and Vancouver.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

Appreciative Article in San Francisco Mining Journal.

Something About the Undeveloped Coaf Fields of Quarsino Sound.

In the last number of the San Francisco Mining and Scientific Press and pears the following article on Vancouver Island from the pen of a special

correspondent: A good deal of interest has been directed to Vancouver Island recently on account of its great mineral wealth, the island being rich in copper and coal, particularly the latter. A large percentage of the coal used by the steamers running, north, by the cities and towns in British Columbia and by the city of San Francisco comes from the coal mines at Nanaimo and Comox, the former having been worked for many years and having produced an enormous amount of very fine coal. The Comox coal fields are of more recent origin, but of excellent quality and great ex-

tent.

Vancouver island lies between north latitude 48.15 degrees and 50.53 degrees and longitude 123.12 degrees and 128.28 on the south long canals or sounds can easterly far inland from the Pacific ocean. Alberni canal, for instance, ruining inland for 15 miles, with a denth Stamps river to two lakes, the Klecott and the Great Central lake, the latter being 18 miles long, 3 miles wide and having a depth of water ranging from

300 to 600 feet. Pretty near the north end of the island is another of these great canais, called Quatsino sound, which, running a little north of east for 25 miles. makes a turn of nearly a semicirel: and runs north of west for 25 miles farther. There are two arms, one 17 miles from the entrance, runs south by east for 17 miles, and another, 22 miles from the mouth, runs 7 miles east. The depth of water is from 100 to 400 feet throughout. Twenty-two miles up the sound from the Pacific ocean is a beautiful harbor called Coal Harbor It is 2000 feet wide at the mouth, widening out to a diameter of 400 feet, with fine anchorage in water from 40 to 90 feet deep close to shore.

The waters here abound in salmon, halibut, herring, and the woods in deemed valid and effectual, so far as the neighbor, he will not be liable for dambear, elk, deer, and smaller game, while

sometimes falls to the depth of one foot According to the terms of Union be- fendants, although in one sense they forests of spruce, hemlock, fir and cetween the province and Dominion, by have brought on their lands foreign dar cover this part of the island, the cedars reaching a large size.

The hills in the vicinity of Coal Harbor are not very high, generally not ex ceeding 100 feet, although on Vancouver island there are numerous moun tains over 6000 feet in elevation, but timber and the undulating character of the ground has made the country difficult of exploration. While the south end of the island as far as Alberni, is prety well known, but little is known of the region in the vicinity of Quatsiuo

bumos Within the past year quite a number of Scandinavians have been attracted to this locality and are well pleased with it, believing in the future develop-ments of its mineral wealth, the presence of plenty of fish, game and wood assuring them of a living. But until their arrival a few months ago this part of Vancouver Island was inhabited only by Indian tribes, and at the time of the visit of Mr. A. S. Hallidie, in October. there were neither horses, cows, pigs, sheep nor chickens there, The island at Quatsino Sound is no: very wide and deep water runs up into

Coal Harbor, which is only nine miles west of Hardy Bay, on the east coast, and where there is an excellent harbor, with good anchorage and plenty of water. Hardy Bay being situated on the inland passage from Puget Sound to Alaska. Across this narrow neck the Govern ment is building a wagon road, which will connect Coal Harbor and Harly Bay, and will give Coal Harbor splendid shipping facilities on both sides of the island, and when the great coal measures of this district are developed, will enable coal to be delivered directly on board the largest ocean ships at Coal Harbor on the west and Hardy Bay on the east of Vancouver Island.

As early as 1872 Mr. John L. Bandale, an English mining engineer, made an extensive examination of the coa and other minerals in the vicinity of Coal Harbour, and reported the coal field as covering 5,000 acres and the amount of coal computed to exist, based upon his actual exploration, to be 83, 000,000 tons, or 600,000 tons yearly for a period of 55 years. There are five seams, the thickness being 2 feet 8 inches, 3 feet 6 inches, 1 foot 10 inches, 2 feet 6 inches and 4 feet 6

nches respectively. Since then Mr. M. B. Silver has mad further exploration and discovered fresh eams, one of which is 12 feet wide. Mr. Landale reports analysis of these seams as containing: Darbon 60 to 71

itrogen 1.10 to 1.75 xygen 4.55 to 13 0.3 to 0.3 Mr. Robert Brown, in his paper "Coal Fields of the North Pacific Goast." translation of Edinburgh Geo-logical Society, 1868-8, gives an anaty-sis of the coal of one of the above veins

Mr. G. C. Hoffman, as follows: 10 56

of righ copper veins and numerous cations and outcroppings on this part of the island.

Very little attempt has been made to further develop this coal area, except that made by the West Vancouver Commercial Company with a small drill, but as the cores obtained were only % inch diameter they did not bring up sections

All the streams carry float coal, and coal veins outcrop in a number of places on the shore near Coal Harbor, and the coal is and has been used by steamers visiting that locality since the British steamer Hecate got her coal there in

The waters and shore line of Quatsino Sound are beautiful, and romantic. With a good steamer it can be reached in 36 hours from Victoria, and will be a revelation to the tourist and hunter. surpasses in heauty Puget Sound and has a water area of about 200 square miles.

Hallidie circumnavigated Vancouver Island in the fall of 1895 on the 60-ton steam schooner Mischief, going north from Victoria on the Pacific ocean side, passing around Cape Scott, the northern extremity of the island, and returning by the inland passage on the east side of Vancouver Island, stopping at places en route, particularly at Quatre are a great many points of interest to the geologist, botanist and general tourist, and innumerable inlets on the rugged west shore that cannot fail to interest those visiting that comparatively inaccessible and virgin country.

Greater Than Ever

anuary Victories Over Disease and Death.

The Grandest Record Ever Attained in One Month.

Paine's Celery Compound the Acknowledged King of Medicines

The Kind the People Need in serve Health.

The acknowledged king of medicines

Its marvellous cures during the month of January made up a record far surpassing the work of any previous month in past years. Hundreds of letters were truly plucked from the grave and saved to anxious relatives and friends. In thankful, burning words, the young and

be serious and desperate—able to give wonders.

"THE FIGHTING BAND."

With a Procession.

The Young Wo Society, a branch of the Sam Yup Company, celebrated New Years this afternoon in Chinatown by a huge animal-shaped head on a bamboo frame. The head was like a cross between a lion and a dragon, or perhaps a sea serpent, but they called it a A long train of silks hung from Behind followed the orchestra, enlivening the proceedings with music (?) Then from the joss house over the Chinese Benevolent Society, where, by the way, below not wishing to witness a disaster. the verandah being none too strong, shouted that it was falling. The crowd cession marched to the stores of the Chinese merchants, which were decorated for the occasion. As the lion got with white men and Chinamen. It was intended that the fighting band should wear the regulation Chinese army uni-form, but the society was unable to secure it in time. Every store was visited, the merchant and his clientele awaiting the visitors at the door. a Sam Yup man was forgotten, while the Lee Yups looked on with enry. The procession was kept up all afternoon. This is the first time the custom, which is a common one in China, has been indulged in on this continent.

Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April The paper is filled with mat ter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for eroups, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's cough remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." For sale by all drugglats. Langley & Henderson Bros. wholesale agents Victoria and Vancouver.



Study Economy...

> Everybody considers it a luxury to use Johnston's Fluid Beef, and so it is, but when it can be bought in 16 oz. bottle for \$1.00 it

Johnston's Fluid Beef

16 oz. Bottle.

Alexander Mackenzie Leitch, Well Known in Victoria. Robs Fort Steele Mail.

He is Arrested and committed for Trial - Destroyed all the Mail.

From the Fort Steele Prospector are

earned particulars of the daring mail obbery in that locality on Sunday morning, January 24. The robber is The dinner itself was the result of the not Alexander Mackenzie, as was at best efforts of the Driard's chef and first reported, but Alexander Mackenzie steward. The speeches which followed Leitch, who is well but unfavorably known to many Victorians. Leitch is a entertained by Victorians towards the barber by trade. He came here from visitors from the United States. Portage la Prairie some years ago and followed his trade for a time, after which he entered the real estate business. It was not long until he was arrested for forgery, was tried, found guilty, and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisnment. He served his term and left for Rossland, Certain shady transactions were credited to him there, with the result that he found the place too warm for him and he moved to East Kootenay. His latest exploit, the robbery of the Fort Steele mail, was of a has developed into a criminal of the

most desperate kind The Fort Steele mail leaves Golden on the C. P. R. and has to pass through and rich in quality, and it was his firm Order to Restore and Pre- Wasa before reaching Fort Steele. 11 opinion that it would make one of the fred Doyle, the mail carrier, arrived at Wasa about five o'clock on the evening of Saturday, January 23rd, stopping at the world to-day is Paine's Celery Hansen's hotel during the night. He retired about midnight and the mail was all right then. About 7:30 next morning he saw that the wagon had been tampered with. The mail sacks were done on other claims on the island, sent in by men and women who were thrown out on one side, and the Fort prospectors and capitalists are going in Steele mail bag was missing. A search party was at once instituted. The sack was found about a mile from Hansen's. He pointed out that the steamer Comox deemed valid and effectual, so far as the making and entry thereof is concerned. ages; but if he brings on his land any duck and geese are abundant in sea old admitted that without Paine's Celery Compound their cases would have It had been cut open, the parcels were from Vancouver called at Texada twice The climate, under the influence of Surely, poor sufferer, this is sufficient taken. Tracks of a man wearing overthe warm currents flowing from the proof that Paine's Celery Compound is show were found in the snow in the various of the increasing trade is being diverted to Vancouver. The Comox is offered The evidence is conclusive, that without though in so doing he may act without the warm currents flowing from the irrigation the farm of the defendants is irrigation the farm of the defendants in the irrigation the farm of the defendants is irrigation the farm of the defendants in the irrigation the farm of the defendants is irrigation the farm of the defendants in the irrigation the irrigation the farm of the defendants is irrigation the farm of the defendants in the irrigation the irrigation the farm of the defendants is irrigation the irrigatio vicinity of the mail sacks, and also handle. It was only yesterday, that The latter proposition is the one on which the plaintiffs rely, but the description of the depth of one foot but melts off rapidly. The rainfall is seasonable and not excessive. Great worders about the depth of one foot but melts off rapidly. The rainfall is seasonable and not excessive. Great worders about the depth of one foot but melts off rapidly. The rainfall is seasonable and not excessive. Great worders lowed the horse's tracks to Fort Steele. finding the horse with the half shoe in their supplies in Vancouver, and unless Levett's stable. The robbery was then a Victoria steamer is placed on the Chinese Celebrating Their New Years reported to Constable Barnes, of Fort route that will give a regular service Steele. It was found that the horse to these northern mining camps Vanhad been ridden by Leitch. His house was examined and there were found the rivets and hasp of the letter sack and a holding a procession of "the fighting watch. In the stove was a fire, the band," headed by a Chinaman wearing ashes looking like charred paper. Leitch was arrested and \$100 was found on his person, while secreted in his house Chase's Ointment. It cured me. No

was also found about \$1000 in bills. · Further investigation showed that the head, thus forming the body, and late on Saturday night Leitch stole a being supported by another Chinaman. horse from the stable of Charles Levett, of Fort Steele. He rode to Wasa, came the fighting band, clad in purple took the mail pouch from the wagon, uniforms, the pants being caught at the returned to Fort. Steele and then turnknee, and green hose. Some carried ed the horse loose. He then took tac spears, some long axes, others shields and staves. The procession started letters from it at his leisure. After each letter was opened, the money, if aur, of Toronto, champion of a small panic was caused by the veran- any, was extracted, and they were then world. dah being overcrowded. The Chinese thrown into the fire. He succeeded in getting about \$1100 in all. It is supposed that he destroyed not only letters. at once made tracks for the inside of but also checks. Inclosed in the amountthe building, where they were kept, not of cash was \$1000 sent by the Bank of being allowed to crowd the gallery British Columbia in this city to a resiagain. From the joss house the pro- dent of Fort Steele, who was desirous

of closing a mining deal. Postoffice Inspector Fletcher has inin front of each doorway a large bunch stituted an inquiry into the matter. If of firecrackers was exploded, and the the mail was left outside in the wagon phantom beast danced and jumped during the night of the robbery, as is about as does a man in the final stages reported the man who has the centract reported, the man who has the contract of madness. Flags were hung everywhere, and all Chinatown was in a furore. The streets were crowded both ed. Although no particulars have vet been received from Golden, from where the mail is dispatched for Fort Steele it is estimated that the stolen pouch contained fully, \$7000 in cash checks. The checks of course will be

On Monday, Jan. 25th, Leitch was brought before Messrs, Gafbraith, Norbury and McLean, J.P.'s. The evidence of Constable Edwards and Barnes and others was strong against Leitch and he was committed for trial at the first court of proper jurisdiction either at Donald or Kamloops.

The offense with which he is charged is a very serious one, the maximum punishment being imprisonment for life. Mrs. Leitch, the wife of the accused, is still a resident of Victoria.

A FAREWELL DINNER.

Driard.

M. Dickinson, senior counsel for the United States, gave a farewell dinner to the following guests: Lt-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney and Miss Allison; Hoa.

and Miss Macdonald; Mr. Justice and Mrs. King; Mr. Justice and Mrs. Put-nam; Hon. Col. and Mrs. Baker; Hon. D. M. and Mrs. Eberts; Hon. C. E. Mrs. and Miss Pooley; Hon. Col. Prior. M.P., and Miss Prior; Mr. Eure; Hon F. Peters; Mr. Beique; Mr., Mrs. and Miss Lansing Mr. C. B. Warren; Mr. E. V. Bodwell; Mr. C. P. Anderson Col. and Mrs Peters; Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Hall; Mr. and Mrs. E. Crow Baker; Captain, Mrs. and Miss Richardson Mr. P. AE, and Mrs. Irving; Mr. A. J C. and Mrs. Galletley; Mr. A. and Mrs. Martin; Mr. G. E., Mrs. and Miss Powell; and Miss Loewen. The decorations of the dining room and tables were exceedingly tasty, roses and other flowers being used to the best advantage: The menu card was kept by each guest as a souvenir. It was hand-painted, the provincial arms being on top and in the

The Fifth Regiment band was in at-

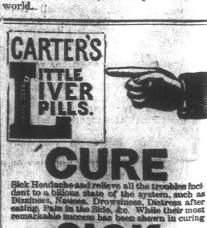
GOLDEN TEXADA Mr. Blewett is Very Enthusiastic About Its Future Ralph E. Blewett, the well known mining expert, is at the Driard, having

just returned from Texada Island. where he is heavily interested in the Van Anda and other properties. In speaking to a Times representative today Mr. Blewett stated that he believed daring description and shows that he Texada would yet be one of the richest mining camps in the province. People might think this was exaggeration, but the ore was there, generous in quantity best mining camps in the province, although others thought other mines were richer because they were further from home. Mr. Blewett has about 40 men employed on the Van Anda. They will have between 80 and 100 tons of ore out in a few days, and this will be sent to the smelter at Everett. siderable development work is being and everything has a lively appearance. Mr. Blewett referred to something that is of special interest to Victorians. couver will secure the whole of the trade.

> John Siron, mason, Aultsville, Ont., had Salt Rheum so severe that for seven years he wore greased gloves. He writes: "I used a quarter of a box of trace of Salt Rheum now." Ointment cures every irritant disease of the skin, allays itching instantly, and is a sterling remedy for piles. Avoid imitations. v 60c. per box.

ROGERS WANTS A MATCH.

Worcester, Mass, Feb. 3.-Jas. Rogers, champion oarsman of the United States, now living in Worcester, challenges the world to a single scull race. three miles, barning only Jake Gaud-



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insiderable Damage Done the Hull of the Big Warship. Philadelphia, Feb. 1.—The U. S. S. noklyn, the latest pride of a peerles

navy, calculated to withstand the fiere

aide of the United States Navy

Strikes a Rock in the

Deleware Hiver.

ASHORE

st onslaughts of shot and shell, lies al most entirely helpless because of a nar ow ledge of sunken rock in the Dela ware river, above Marcus Hook, Pa on which she struck heavily Saturday afternoon. Her lower double compartments, forward, were closely stove, and it was only by the merest good fortunthat the big vessel did not sink. This would undoubtedly have been the result had not her inner compartments withstood the shock. As it was, sh was pulled clear of the rocks, and now tied to the big stone ice breakers t Marcus Hook, protected from the neavy ice gorges in mid-river, and it is le to say when she will be able get into active service. At present she is in no danger of further damage. The exact place where the vesse struck was on Schooner Ledge rock, between Chester and Marcus Hook, about 1:45 o'clock. What makes accident even more deplorable was the fact that it was the first time the s'and had been handled by the present officers and crew since going into commission in the early part of December. Since then she had been lying at Long Island navy yard, and certain repairs had delay the sailing. By the early part of the past month, however, all arrangements had been completed for her going sea, when the cold snap set in and w followed by the piling up of ice in river, and particularly at the bend the river immediately below the nav vard, known as the Horse Shoe To city iceboat managed to keep the channel clear of ice, but on the sides it piled

up from two to six feet.

The Brooklyn was held in tight and fast by the freezing weather, and was deemed advisable to postpone sa'ling until a clearer sea. This did not come and the cold weather continued and the ce began until it was believed the position of the boat was perilous. ice was surging around and about her and her officers felt she must be moved or the heavy floes would force her a-

It was evident, however, by the tig ging at her chains, that a safer berth should be given her, and so it was de cided to take her to Cramp's yard ve erday, where one had been provided for One of the city iceboats was brought into requisition and broke the ite around the ship, while four big tugs stood ready to lend a hand to tow her to her destination. At the last moment was seen that to go through the ice in the Horse Shoe was fraught with great difficulty and perhaps danger. Then it was that Captain Cook asked the pilots Captains Wall and Bennett, two of the nost careful and experienced men on the river, if the ship could be taken down the river. They replied in the affirmative and said that safe anchorage

could be obtained at Marcus Hook. The Brooklyn, under her own steam, got under way and kept straight on lown the river, the ice boat breaking way for her and two of the tugs follow ng her wake. Both pilots were on the ruiser, and she made her way easily enough through the masses of floating ice, and following the ranges closely she had reached opposite and close to Schooner ledge when the pilot sent her

slightly to starboard, where they con

dered it better water. Almost immediately the vessel struck the rocks with a jar that shook he from stem to stern. For a moment al was confusion, but for a moment only the next her cool-headed officers and men were at work. The engines re sponded beautifully and she was quickly backed off. The quick settling of her prow showed that damage had resulted A hasty examination, followed by a loser one, showed that her inner comartments were but slightly, if at all, amaged, and that the bulk of the in my had been done to the outer com partments, directly under the engine nd fire rooms. At first many on board red that the ship would sink, but this fear was soon dissipated.

WEST INDIAN CABLE.

regotiations Proceeding for Construction of a British One.

London, Feb. 1.—The secretary tate for the colonies, Mr. Joseph namberlain, in the house of commons day replying to a question relative to astruction of a cable under British ntrol to the West Indies said negotiaas on the subject were proceeding was unable to say when they would completed and admitted he was re a French-American company re cently laid a cable which would compete with the proposed British cable.

TREATY OF ARBITRATION. Opinion of Lordon Papers on Senate

Committee's Report. ondon, Feb. 2.-Commenting editorupon the Anglo-American arbitratreaty, and the prospects of its adopby the senate of the United States. Times this morning says: It would be civil to associate ourselves with rigorous language employed by the ew York papers with reference to the reaty, as amended by the foreign afmittee of the senate of the Unted States, but few Englishmen, howwill care to dissent from the subree of their remarks. Our faith in senate has been sorely tried of late and should they succeed in rethis treaty by an empty sham, it he all the more to be regretted the it would retard the general throughout the world of the of arbitration. Perhaps Lord will be willing to ratify a ilt, despite the belief of the e two countries in the policy

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siders it a luxury to use oz. bottle for \$1.00 i

16 oz. Bottle. \$1.00

Macdonald; Mr. Justice and ng; Mr. Justice and Mrs. Put-n. Col. and Mrs. Baker; Ron. ind Mrs. Eberts; Hon. C. E. Miss Pooley; Hon. Col. Prior; d Miss Prior; Mr. Eure; Hor s; Mr. Beique; Mr., Mrs. and nsing Mr. C. B. Warren; Mr. Bodwell; Mr. C. P. Anderson Mrs Peters; Mr. and Mrs. T. Mr. and Mrs. E. Crow Baker Mrs. and Miss Richardson E and Mrs. Irving; Mr. A. J Irs. Galletley; Mr. A. and Mrs Mr. G. E., Mrs. and Miss Pow-Miss Loewen. The decorations ning room and tables were en tasty, roses and other flower ed to the best advantage: The was kept by each guest as nir. It was hand-painted, the vas a neat water-color sketch, ner itself was the result of the rts of the Driard's chef and The speeches which followed in a happy vein, many refer ing made to the kindly feelings ed by Victorians towards the from the United States. ifth Regiment band was in at-

GOLDEN TEXADA.

wett is Very Enthusiastic About Its Future.

E. Blewett, the well known expert, is at the Driard, having turned from Texada Island ne is heavily interested in the da and other properties. In

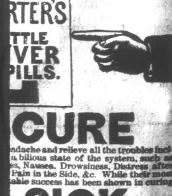
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Greased Gloves' Seven Years. Siron, mason, Aultsville, Ont. Rheum so severe that for sev he wore greased gloves. He 'I used a quarter of a box of Ointment. It cured. me. Salt Rheum now." Chase's t cures every irritant disease skin, allays itching instantly, and erling remedy for piles. Avoid ns. 60c. per box.

GERS WANTS A MATCH ester, Mass, Feb. 3.-Jas. Rog

nampion oarsman of the United now living in Worcester, chal the world to a single scull race miles, barring only Jake Gand Toronto, champion of



ane of sa many lives that here is we ke our great boast. Our wife ou attern do not. "TA'S LETTLE LIVER PILLS ARE VETPS CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York, Small lines Small 3

pride of the United States Navy Strikes a Rock in the Deleware River.

onsiderable Damage Done the Hull of the Big Warship.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.—The U. S. S. Brooklyn, the latest pride of a peerless navy, calculated to withstand the fiereest onslaughts of shot and shell, lies almost entirely helpless because of a narrow ledge of sunken rock in the Deluware river, above Marcus Hook, Pa., on which she struck heavily Saturday afternoon Her lower double compartments, forward, were closely stove, and that the big vessel did not sink. This graphic art. would undoubtedly have been the result had not her inner compartments withstood the shock. As it was, she was pulled clear of the rocks, and is now tied to the big stone ice breakers Marcus Hook, protected from the eavy ice gorges in mid-river, and it is mpossible to say when she will be able

in no danger of further damage. The exact place where the vessel will not be received. was on Schooner Ledge rock, Seal your letter securely, and before Chester and Marcus Hook, at that it was the first time the s'up cepted. een handled by the present officers w since going into commission in part of December. Since thes been lying at Long Island navy and certain repairs had delayed By the early part of the sailing. month, however, all arrangements en completed for her going to hen the cold snap set in and was by the piling up of ice in he and particularly at the bend in er immediately below the navy known as the Horse Shoe. The iceboat managed to keep the chan-

m two to six feet Brooklyn was held in tight and Berkeley yesterday under the auspices by the freezing weather, and it emed advisable to postpone salling a clearer sea. This did not come the cold weather continued and the egan until it was believed the pon of the boat was perilous. The was surging around and about her her officers felt she must be moved heavy floes would force her a-

lear of ice, but on the sides it piled

was evident, however, by the tigg at her chains, that a safer berth be given her, and so it was deto take her to Cramp's yard yes day, where one had been provided for One of the city iceboats was ight into requisition and broke the around the ship, while four big tugs stood ready to lend a hand to tow her to destination. At the last moment seen that to go through the ice in Horse Shoe was fraught with great ficulty and perhaps danger. Then it is that Captain Cook asked the pilots, ptains Wall and Bennett, two of the ost careful and experienced men on river, if the ship could be taken native and said that safe anchorage be obtained at Marcus Hook. Brooklyn, under her own steam,

under way and kept straight on n the river, the ice boat breaking a for her and two of the tugs followher wake. Both pilots were on the ser, and she made her way easily igh through the masses of floating had reached opposite and close to oner ledge when the pilot sent her | Karachi on account of the plague. tly to starboard, where they conred it better water. most immediately the vessel struck

rocks with a jar that shook her stem to stern. For a moment all confusion, but for a moment only; next her cool-headed officers and were at work. The engines reded beautifully and she was quickly ked off. The quick settling of her ow showed that damage had resulted. hasty examination, followed by a er one, showed that her inner comments were but slightly, if at all, aged, and that the bulk of the inhad been done to the outer comnents, directly under the engine fire rooms. At first many on board that the ship would sink, but fear was soon dissipated.

WEST INDIAN CABLE.

tions Proceeding for Construction of a British One.

truction of a cable under British the West Indies said negotiathe subject were proceeding. unable to say when they would pleted and admitted he was French-American company reaid a cable which would compete proposed British cable.

REATY OF ARBITRATION.

of Lordon Papers on Senate Committee's Report.

don. Feb. 2.—Commenting editor-upon the Anglo-American arbitraaty, and the prospects of its adophe senate of the United States. mes this morning says: It would civil to associate ourselves with gorous language employed by the York papers with reference to the as amended by the foreign af-mmittee of the senate of the Un-ates, but few Englishmen, howcare to dissent from the subof their remarks. Our faith in ate has been sorely tried of late and should they succeed in reand should they succeed in rethis treaty by an empty sham, it
be all the more to be regretted
it would retard the general
on throughout the world of the
ble of arbitration. Perhaps Lord
mirv will be willing to ratify a
abortive agreement, but we fear of the two countries in the policy

for a treaty of this character. In the face of the silence of President-elect McKinley we must prepare ourselves for disappointment and for either a sham treaty or none."

Commenting upon the cabled state-ments of its Washington correspondent to the effect that there is no hope that the Anglo-American arbitration treaty will be ratified by the United States sen-ate, the Darly Chronicle this morning characterizes the action of the senators as a "great wickedness." Continuing its comment the Chronicle says: "We are sure that all good men in America as well as elsewhere who are not blinded by irrational hard." irrational hatred will stand stanuchly by President Cleveland and the treaty."

That Wonderful Ten Cent Combination.

Having a desire to please and entervaluable combination for ten cents to any address in Canada:

One full sized Cabinet Photo of the "Three Future Kings of England."
Every loyal Canadian should have onc.

One package of "Diamond Dye Iuk Powder," for making sixteen ounces of best black writing ink. This novel and valuable combination, worth 65 cents, to any address for ten

impossible to say when she will be able service. At present amount in one, two or three cent stamps. Stamps of larger denomination

mailing be sure you put on full postage, t 1:45 o'clock. What makes the three cents in stamps. If full postage ent even more deplorable was the is not prepaid, letters will not be ac-Address Wells & Richardson Cv.,

Montreal, P.Q. JORDAN ON REVIVALS.

Says They Are a Species of Insanity or Moral Drunkenness.

Berkeley, Cal., Feb. 2.-Dr. David Starr Jordan has declared that revivals a species of insanity or moral drunkenness rather than the result of a

change of heart. This startling statement was made by the president of Stanford University in the course of a lecture delivered at

of the Unitarian Society. His audience, which filled Stiles' hall, was composed largely of members of the university faculty and students, but even these exponents of advanced thought were rather startled at the emphatic views expressed by the head of the Palo Alto institution and a decided furore was predicted when the report of his utterance reach the orthodox minis-

PLAGUE UNDER CONTROL.

Number of Deaths in India Has Great ly Decreased.

London, Feb. 2.-Lord Sandhurst, the governor of Bombay, has sent a cable message to the effect that in the section where the plague had its strongest hold disease is being suppressed, but it appears to be extending to new portions of fected by the plague the mortality is ished, during the week ending January 29, but the feeling at that place is one of great unrest. In the city of Poonah, Bombay presidency, 58 cases were reported, but a late account is to effect that 48 cases were announced in a single quarter of the town. number of deaths at Karachi reached 23 for the week ending January 22. and following the ranges closely, It is estimated that one-fourth of the total population of the city has left only deaths reported from Sinde are said to be those of travellers.

M. MARTINI DEAD,

Was the Inventor of the Martini-Henri Rifle.

Paris, Feb. 2.-A report from Frouenof the Martini rifle.

combination of the Martini breech action with the Henri barrel was selected from a large number of rifle inventions submitted to the British government that M. Martini achieved fame and fortune. The whole of the British army is now provided with those weapons. The manufacture of the Martini-Henr rifle is now carried on by the British

M. Martini has taken out a large tary rifles adopted by the various gov. fered much less in the shake-up. ernments, the Martini-Henri has been demonstrated by numerous tests as the

most powerful. It underwent a practical test in Tur- Resolution Favoring Government A'd key, where a cheap gun of this pattern was supplied on contract by an American firm during the war of 1877-78,

Completely Knocked Out.

"I was so much run down I had to not worth living," writes William W. from the local rates and by grants of Thompson, Zephyr, Ont. "I took Scott's Sarsaparilla and am now feeling as I did years ago." Scott's Sarsaparilla apropriation of £616,500. tones up the entire system, purifies the blood, and eradicates rheum scrofulous poisons. Ask for Scott's and



Spreading of Rails on the Great Northern Railway Causes a Wreck.

Although the Coaches Were giverturned no One Was Seriously Injured.

Seattle, Feb. 2.—The Great Northern westbound overland passenger train was wrecked just this side of Wenatchee about 10:30 night before last by the spreading of rails and the entire train left the track, some of the coaches rolltain the young, the manufacturers of ing over the embankment a distance of Diamond Dyes will send the following ten or twelve feet and landing on their ·side. The most remarkable thing about ments, forward, were closely stove, and One "Excelsior Rhyming A B C it is that although some of the coaches twas only by the merest good fortune Book, Illustrated," a gem of lither had as many as thirty-five passengers or two serious injuries occurred The train, after leaving the track, plunged ahead fifty or sixty feet and then most of the coaches rolled over the side of the embankment. There was on the ground at the time eight or ten inches of snow, and to this is ascribed very largely the freedom from serious ults. The tourist coach, which is vided with a range at one end and a eater at the other, caught fire almost nediately, but the prompt work of the porter of the car and others in cutting away and pouring water upon it prevented the car burning up. This ty-two people, ten of them little babes and tots from 2 to 5 and 6 years of age, were confined in the tourist coach along with the grown people. This contained a special crowd of people, composed of five families from Duquesne, Pa., bound for Port Angeles, where they will probably work in the new steel works to be built there, as all the men are steel workers from the Pennsylvania plants. When the accident occurred all had retired but one man, who, with the car porter, was still sitting up. As soon as the car went over all the lights in the coach were extinguished by the jar. The porter, quick in the emergency, lighted his The first thing he did was to turn all the water in the range cistern onto the range and to look after the passengers. The coach was found to be lying on one side. The porter knocked out a part of the roof and next assailed the windows on the side lying on the

> ed out as rapidly as possible, coatless hatless, dressless and shoeless into the Most all got out by burrowing through the broken window into the snow and then away from the car. The position the coach was lying in enabled the n to get out best that way. One end door was broken loose and a few got out that way. But one of the party was burt beyond light scratches: that one a Mr. Harlin, being cut pretty badly in the heel by a piece of broken glass

snow. In the great confusion, none of

the passengers thought of clothing and

when the opening was made they crawl-

The tourist car and dining cars seemed to suffer most. The engine, tender and baggage car were derailed but stood upright in a Bombay. In places most recently ef- way that when the wrecking train arrived it did not take a great while to evidently not so great. In the city of get them out of the way. The smoker on the river. They replied in the af. Bombay the number of deaths diminary and day coach, tourist car and din ng of the spreading rails and toppled off the overland coaches for protection from the weather, but the women and child-ren had the pleasure of walking back barefoot in the snow a distance of nearly the length of the train to reach

The wreck occurred at a place removed from settlement and some of the passengers say that no one came to them after the accident save a couple of Indians, who stood about stupidly staring at the wreck.

Word was sent off by the trainmen for assistance and yesterday morning about 6 o'clock the company physician arrived at the scene from Levenworth. The wrecking train also arrived at the feld, Switzerland, announces the death scene early from Levenworth and began at that place of M. Martini, the inventor opening the road so trains could pass. After the derailed engine and baggage M. Martini commenced his experiment car were put in shape to draw away in gun making forty years ago. It they were removed and a false track was not until 1849, however, when a built around the portion of the main track form up. No relief train how track torn up. No relief train, however, was sent out, and it was not nirtil about 2 p.m. vesterday that the passengers got away, being taken up by the east-bound train from Seattle and returned to Levenworth. They reached

this city last evening late. Passengers arriving in Seattle to-day at noon on the next overland say that their train came to a halt at the scene government at a factory at Enfield, near London. About 1500 operatives for the colonies, Mr. Joseph or lain, in the house of commons replying to a question relative to fory and it is estimated each Martini-Henri rifle costs Britain about 18 shill standing with trucks in the air. standing with trucks in the air.

But one man on the entire train was injured sufficiently to need medical atnumber of patents on inventions in connection with the manufacture of guns and the Martini-Henri rifle has been adopted by a number of the leading nations of the world. Of all the military rifles adopted by the various government of the control with passengers and sufference with passengers and passengers and passengers are passengers and passengers and passengers are passengers and passengers are passengers and passengers and passengers and passengers are passengers and passengers and passengers and passengers are passengers and passengers and passengers are passengers and passen

VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS.

Passes the House.

London, Feb. 2.-In the house and the results were most satisfactory. commons to-day the resolution of Mr. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, providing for state aid for voluntary schools was carried. The plan proposgive up work, and I felt as if life was ed is that the schools shall be relieved

> ALASKA MINING DEAL. Quarter of a Million Paid for Claims in Silver Bow Basin.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—The Juneau mine deal is now setled. On Saturday \$250,000 was paid to Charles D. Lane and Archibald G. Campbell for their seventeen claims in the Silver Bow basin district of Alasks, on the militand, about two and a half miles from Juneau. The purchasers were Alfred

Belt, of Wehner, Belt & Co., of London; Capt. Thomas Mein, of the Exploration company of London, and Robert Duncan, jr., superintendent of the Alaska Treadwell mines. Should Alaska Treadwell mines. Should the expectations of these gentlemen be realized the property will be the most productive in the United States northern possession "if it holds out at 800 feet" said Capt. Mein, "the property will be worth more than the whole of Douglas island which is valued on the London stock market at \$8,000,000 c: \$10,000,00

CHAPMAN ACQUITTED.

He Did Not Exceed His Authority in Raiding the Seeley Dinner.

New York, Feb. 8.—The police com-missioners to-day handed down a de-cision in the case of Capt. Chapman, tried for exceeding his authority in raking the Seeley dinner on December 19 at Sherry's, Fifth avenue. Captain Chapman was acquitted of all blame in the matter.

MINERS' STRIKE Every Prospect That the Trouble Springhill Will be Settled.

Springhill, N.S., Feb. 3.-Negotiations eading to the settlement of the coal strike here are again in progress. It is believed they will be suc-cessful. The men have been out about 21 days and business men are clamoring for both sides to make conces sions. The fire is still hurning in the east slope of the mine, but is practically

next week. ALLEGED WILDCATS.

Charges Against Toronty Mining Brok-

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 3.-Scores of nining brokers appeared in the police court this morning charged with misepresenting the amount of capital in vested in the companies with which they are connected. The prosecution asked for another adjournment, but as this had several times been asked for before the magistrate refused and the cases were all dismissed.

You Can be Well. When your blood is pure, rich and nour-ishing for nerves and muscles. The blood is the vital fluid, and when it is poor, thin and impure you must either suffer from some distressing disease or you will easily fall a victim to sudden changes, exposure, or overwork. Keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla and be

HOOD'S PILLS are the best afterdinner pill; assist digestion, cure head ache. 25 cents.

THOSE AMENDMENTS.

Arbitration Treaty Amendments Discus

sed by the Press.

London, Feb. 3 .- The Daily Chronicle, in an editorial, claims that the amendments to the Anglo-American arbitration treaty, reported in the United States senate from the committee on foreign affairs, are even worse than expected. Says the Chronicle in concluding the editorial. "The amendments would make the treaty a mere husk. If the United States senate succeeds in wrecking the Angle-American treaty the relations of car coming next, received the full effect all nations will be worse than if a word of arbitration had never been mentioned.

the grade. Some of the rear coaches England can, however, do nothing furbeing only partially turned over were ther. There is only one thing additional utilized by the passengers rescued from we should like to see in this particular and that is a manifesto in favor of the treaty signed by every minister of re-ligion in both countries. If some of our American contemporaries would undertake to get the signatures of the American clergy the Chronicle would answer

States senate would be able to see the position it really occupies." The Standard in an editorial upon the amendments to the Anglo-American arbitration treaty says: "The treatment of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty by the United States senate is significant evidence of the dangerous vitality of

jingoism among the leading American politicians." Commenting editorially upon the amendments proposed by the foreign affairs committee of the United States senate the Daily News says: "The amnts to the Anglo-American treaty by the United States senate were clearly made with the view of amending the treaty out of existence. It would be curious if the Venezuelan arbitration proceedings were adopted and the Anglo-American treaty rejected. In that case the American zeal for arbitration would appear decidedly altruistic. The Americans would love it as something good for

thers, but not for themselves.

Paris, Feb. 3.—The Journal Des Debates and Temps comment upon "The destructive effect" of the amendments to the Anglo-American arbitration treaty proposed by the senate committee on foreign affairs.



ne treatment of nervous membranes atory organs.

DR. CHASE compounded this valuable syrup so as to take away the unpleasant taste of the turpertine and linseed. It was the Doctor's last and greatest remedy, and more of it is sold in Canada than A Banker's Experience 9999

HEREAFTER HE INTENDS TO

Full Court Decides for the City in the Matter of Point Ellice Bridge.

the Hon. Justice McCreight Yesterday.

Following is the judgment handed down by Mr. Justice McCreight in the Full Count yesterday allowing the appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Drake in the case of the Consolidated Railway Company against the corporation of Victoria: The decree in this case declares that

the plaintiffs are entitled to operate their tramway system and cars upon and over any bridge or bridges now existing or hereafter to be built over the body of water known as the Victoria Arm for vehicles connecting Work street with the Esquimalt road. Again, that the bridge now partially erected in the place of the broken bridge be made of sufficient of the plaintiffs in the ordinary and regular course of their business, subject to the terms and conditions of paragraph 33 of the agreement in the pleadings men-tioned. Further it was ordered that if—the provision as to the company for-any doubt arise as to the strength of nishing and laying at their own expense under control and there are prospects of the slope being in working condition ance with this order.

peal against the order. A preliminary question is whether, according to the objection was taken by counsel for the authorities to which I have referred, a plaintiffs that compliance with the order liability in distinct language is imposed ing. I am not sure that there was the the company to repair it in such a manbridge is not sufficiently strong for tram above maxim is to use the expression in

in other respects. it, Noir, v. Corporation of Huntingdon, 18 Can. S., C. 363, where all the court decided that the court would not entertain an appeal from any judgment for the purpose of deciding a mere question of costs. The next was the Internation-Wrecking Company v. Lobb, 12 Pr. 207, where in the judgment, however, it is stated at page 210, "that notwithstanding the appeal the appellants proceeded to execute the judgment of which they complain, and this, the two proceedings being radically inconsistent, they could not do without abandoning the appeal" (and see pp. 210 and 211 and McConnoll & Co. vs. Wakeford, 13 p.r., R. O., where it was held that the irregularity of an order might be waived compliance with it (see page 458 of the report.) The cases also at pages 308 and 638 of 12 P. R. O., only further show that a party having elected to comply with an order cannot appeal from it. defendants proceedings, for an injunction whilst it wise, the only question in controversy tands must be obeyed-see Kerr on in- was whether an action could be main-

for the British clergy. Then the United tiffs to invoke this remedy? Briefly the city, for in the words of Lord Esher. then Lord Justice, in the London Railroad Company vs. Great Northern Railroad Company, 11 Q.B.D., at page 38-"there is nothing in the judicature act. which enables any part of the high court to issue an injunction in a case in which before the judicature act there is no legal right on one side or no legal liability on the other, at law, or in equity' or to use the emphatic language of Cot ton, L.J., at page 40-"In my opinion the sole intention of the section is this that where there was a legal right which was independently of the act capable of

being enforced either at law or in equity,

then whatever may have been the previous

practice the high court may interfere by

injunction in protection of that right." The question then is, has the company such right, and before considering the statute of 1894, C, 63, and the agreement in the schedule A, it will be, according to a well known canon of construction, proper to advert to the common law as to the rights and liabilties. interests of grantors and grantees of rights of way because the company have the terms and conditions therein contained they have an easement, and that easereports at page 322, we find in the judgment of Twysden J., which was afterwards adopted by the exchequer chamthe bar non-feasance, viz., in not repairnead, 2 Douglas reports, 749, approving agree with my brother Walker that by common law he who has the use of a thing ought to repair it. The grantor may bind himself, but here he has not

may bind himself, but here he has not done it."

Now, it is hardly necessary to any that it is even more difficult to make a municipal council liable in such cases than a private person. In the Municipal Council of Sydney v. Rourke, 95 A.C., at page 485, the Lord Chancellor in delivering the indement of the judicial committee, says no complaint of malfeasance is made against them, i. e., municipal council); the sole charge is

ALLOWED one of nonfeasance, that when the road has fallen into a bad condition they failed to execute the necessary repairs. If, then, they are liable to the present tion, it must be either because that hability has been expressly imposed by some enactment or because the legislature has imposed some duty upon them the breach of which a right of action accrues to any person injured by

Before examining the Victoria Elec-The Judgment Handed Down by tric Railway & Lighting Company Act, 1894, and the agreement in the schedule A, to see whether the city council have according to the above test incurred any liability to the company, it seems proper to observe that the legislature must have intended that the Municipal Act of 1892 and the provisions relating to the contracting of debts, sections 110 and the following sections should not rights of ratepayers were not affected unless by distinct provisions. Now, section 12 of the act of 1894 says that in addition to the powers conferred by the agreement the company are authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate a single or double track, etc., and reference is made to the bridges and the approval and supervision in reference thereto in a manner which is far from suggesting any liability on the part of the city towards the com-Section 26 of the agreement strength and stability to carry the cars makes the company "liable for all damages arising out of the construction or operation of the works, etc.

I don't think section 33 of the agreement in schedule A helps the company the proposed bridge that the plaintiffs a new flooring over the whole of any are to be at liberty to move on twenty- bridge so crossed, may be considered four hour's notice for an injunction to according to the maxim "expressio unrestrain the further construction of the ius exclusio alterius," as negativing liasaid bridge until the defendants make bility to strengthen or repair the bridge satisfactory arrangements for compli- in other respects on the part of the company (though this maxim is fre-The defendants, the city council, ap- quently misunderstood). But the real the defendants prevents their appeal- on the city council as between them and upliance for I understand that the all ner as to render it suitable to carry eged grievance still exists that the new tramcars. I may observe that this car traffic, but the objection I think fails the last edition of Maxwell on statuces "occasionally misapplied in argument," Three cases were cited in support of and its true application is pointed on at pages 459-461, in such a way as 'o give no assistance to the plaintiff company in this case. The latter or following part of section 33 of the agreement contains nothing imposing liability upon the city council. I see nothing in the statute or agreement requiring the city council to repair a bridge for the company. In Municipal Council of Sydney v. Bourke, 1895, A.C., 433, part of the lead note is "Cowley v. Newmarket L. Board 92, A.C., 345, followed as establishing the principle that an action for damages will not lie for non-repair, ven in cases where non-repair constitutes an indictable breach of duty. refer to this because it was agreed that the decrees might be supposed on the ground that the conduct of the city council amounted to nuisance-but the argument is fully met by this case, where, at page 443 the judicial committee say: "In the series of cases ending with Cowley v Newmarket L Board cannot be said that the defendants in which it has been held that an acin this case exercised an election, for tion would not lie for non-repair of a that presupposes a right voluntary to highway, the duty to repair was unchoose which of the two inconsistent questionable, and it was equally their courses a party will pursue. Here the that those guilty of a breach of this by electing to disobey would duty rendered themselves liable to penhave rendered themselves liable to penal al proceedings by indictment or other-

junctions, 641, in other words they had tained." But here it cannot be serioussons I think the ly contended that the city council by ra preliminary objection should be overrul- pairing the bridge so as to render it fit ed. With respect to the declaratory or- for vehicles and at the same time omitder appealed from, I think any discus- ting to make it suitable for tramcar sion about it may be conveniently post- traffic, have acted contrary to the statponed until after the mandatory injune ute or the agreement, or committed tion is considered. And the first thing to any breach of duty whatever. It folbear in mind with reference to the in- lows that the declaration of right in the junction is, do the circumstances exist decree must, as well as the remainder which are requisite to enable the plain- of it, be reversed. I think it is clear the plaintiffs have no such right, and have they any cause of action against the judgment must be reversed, and, as

Mr. Justice McColl—I concur. W. J. Taylor and C. D. Mason for the ity; E. P. Davis, Q.C., and L. P. Duff the tramway. Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem's judgment will appear to-morrow.

EAST KOOTENAY MINERALS A Giowing Description of the District's Capabilities.

The Crow's Nest Pass, through which the proposed railway will enter the Kootenay valley, has an elevation of 5,500 feet above the sea level. This is about 200 feet higher than the Kicking Horse pass, through which the Canadian Pacific railway, now crosses the Bocky Mountains. It is reported that the grade of the proposed road through the Crow's Nest pass will be only 1 per cent. The proposed road will open the largest mineral country yet discovered-a section of vast undeveloped mineral wealth yet in its infancy. East Kootenay has coal. copper, silver and gold mines, which are being developed. This road when comby the statute and agreement a right of being developed. This road when com-way over the streets, highways and pleted will be the means of opening up bridges therein referred to. Subject to the whole southern portion of East Kootenay. It will run for a distance of 150 miles through a section of country rich ment is a right of way. Now, in the case of Romfret v. Ricroft, 1 Saunders' upon this road "for future shipment of ore and supplies" are the North Star and Sullivan group of mines numbering 100 claims or prospects. On Perry creek per, the following passage: "As in the are 90 more, Weaver creek 20; Moyen case where I grant a way over my land lake and river 22; Bull river and Elk shall not be bound to repair it; but river, 15; St. Mary's river and tributarif I voluntarily stop it, an action lies over 100, Wild Horse creek, 90; against me for the misfeasance, but for the bar non-feasance, viz., in not repair to the over 100, Wild Horse creek, 90; was and the vicinity of Tracey creek, the bar non-feasance, viz., in not repair to the over 100, wild Horse creek, 90; was and the largest coal field upon the American continent. Thus it will be American continent. Thus it will be seen that there are over 500 mineral claims on the line of and tributary to this proposed road. The North Star can ship 100 tons daily, the St. Eugene 50 to 70 the Dible mine has sacked one of Lord Mansfield in Taylor vs. White-head 2 Denglas reports, 749, approving ready for shipment, and several mines in the vicinity of Tracey creek have considerable ore on the dump. On Bull river there are at least two copper properties that can become producers at once, and there is no doubt that at least ten per cent, of the claims in this dis-trict would become producers upon the advent of a railroad into this valley.— Fort Steele Prespector.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is known by its works. The experience of half a cen-tury proves that no other preparation stops coughing and allays irritation of the throat and bronchial tubes so prompt-ly and effectually as this.

Full Court Declared the Coal Mines' Regulation Act Constitutional

Judgment of Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem in Which Hon. Mr. McColl Concurs.

Short Judgment of Hon. Mr. Justice Drake, Who Also Concurs.

The Full Court this morning declared the Coal Mines' Regulation Act to be constitutional. This means that unless an appeal to higher tribunals succeeds, Chinese cannot be employed underground in the coal mines of the province. The Act, which has been the cause of many legal discussions, was ton and Union Colliery Companies, contending that the act was ultra vires. Charles Wilson, Q.C., representing the Nanaimo miners' protective association and the provincial government and H. D. Helmeken, Q.C., on behalf of the New Vancouver Coal Company upheld the constitutionality of the act.

lumbia re the Coal Mines Regulation gulations, whether for gold or coal, Amendment Act, 1890. Judgment; Mr.

Justice Walkem. The question referred to this court by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is as to whether the Coal Mines Regulation Amendment Act, 1890, is constitutional or not.

The act consists of two short clauses, namely, the Short Title clause, and the clause impeached, which is as follows: Section 4 of the Coal Mines Regulation Act is hereby amended by insertbetween the words "age" and 'shall," on the second line, the words

"and no Chinaman." With the amendment, as shown in brackets, Section 4 will read thus: "4. No boy under the age of twelve years, and no woman or girl of any age, (and no Chinaman), shall be employed in, or allowed to be for the purof employment in, any mine to which the act applies, below ground."

Thus, the employment underground of any of the persons specified is prohibited. Part only of this prohibition is objected to, viz., that referring to China-The objection is based on two constitutional grounds, viz., that the prohibition trenches upon the "Regulation of Trade and Commerce," and also deals with "Aliens,"-two matters assigned to the control of the Dominion. by section 91, (S.s. 2, 25) of the B.N. A.

With respect to the first ground, it is said that the exclusion of Chinamen is not only unjust and oppressive in their case, but is equally so in the case of mine-owners, mine-owners, materially lessens competition in labor, and thereby increases the of the production of their coal, thus, in a measure, regulating its | Quebec. Both acts restrict the right with it as a trade or business.

The exclusion of the women and boys, although not complained of, would obviously, be open to the same objec on that ground, the constitutionality of tion. The exclusion of women is in their interests, as it is evidently done on moral grounds; and the exclusion of boys is for their benefit on account of their youth, as well as for the protec- was a matter of local nature, involvtion of others who might suffer from their inexperience. Sections 5 to 19 show this to be the case, for they place a limit on the womens' working hours above ground, (where they may be employed), so as to save them from being over-worked, and fix a scale of working hours for boys of varying ages be tween twelve and eighteen; and more over, define the class of work which

the latter may, or may not, be put to Section 97 consists of thirty-five rules, intended for the protection of life and property, such as rules regulating ventilation, fencing, signalling, blasting, and other matters; and, amongst them, rule 34 provides that, "No Chinaman, or person unable to speak English shall be appointed to, or shall occupy any position of trust or responsibility or about a mine subject to this Act, whereby through his ignorance, carelessness or negligence, he might endanger the life or limb of any person employed in or about a mine, viz., s banksman, onsetter, signalman, brakesman, pointsman, furnaceman, engineer.

or to be employed at the windlass of a

sinking pit.'

This is the only enactment, save that under discussion, where Chinamen are specially mentioned; and I refer to it. as well as to sections 5 to 19, as affordin some explanation of the reasons of the legislature for prohibiting Chinamen from being employed below ground. There are also other sections of the act, from section 80 onwards, which provide for the adoption by any mine proprietor of what are termed "special rules," after they have been posted up in a conspicuous place, and approved of, in amended form or otherwise, by the miners, and sanctioned by the government inspector. As a matter of notoriety, exceedingly few Chinese laborers understand English, and this may account for Chinamen being bracketed in rule 34 with persons "who do not speak English." Special rules would. therefore, be unintelligible to them: and any orders or warnings requiring instant attention, by reason, for instance,

In construing the enactment under discussion, I must be guided by the foregoing sections, as they are part of principal act in which that enactment has been incorporated. "It is beyoud dispute," observes Lord Herschell, in Colquhon v. Brooks, 14 Appeal Cases, at page 506, "that we are entitled, and indeed bound, when con struing the terms of any provision found in a statute, to consider any other parts of the act which throw light upon the intention of the legislature, and which may serve to show that the particular provision ought not to be construed as

of danger, would be equally so.

apart from the rest of the act."

Rule 34 is, as I have said, one of a group of thirty-five rules which are esigned to protect life and property; and the present impeached provision, as well as the section it amends, and the fourteen sections which follow, are apparently regulations in the same direct

Admitting, for the sake of argument, that any one of them is unjust and oppressive, that is no ground for declaring the act in question invalid, if the subject matter is within the jurisdiction of the legislature. A court cannot "declare," I am quoting from Cooley's Constitutional Limitations, Chap. 7, Sec. 4, "a statute unconstitutional and void solely on the ground of unjust and

oppressive provisions.' The act in question comes within subsections 13 and 16 of Section 92 of the B. N. A. Act, by which the legislature is empowered to "exclusively make laws in relation to * * * * 13. Property and civil rights in the province; and 16, generally all matters of a merely loca

or private nature in the province. "The object of the British North America Act," as Lord Watson points out in the case of the Liquidators of the Maritime Bank of Canada vs. Receiver-General of New Brunswick, 61. L. J., P. C., at page 77, "was neither submitted by the provincial government to weld the provinces into one, nor to to the supreme court and the result is subordinate provincial governments to as mentioned above. Hon. C. E. Pooley, a central authority, but to create a fed-Q.C., appeared on behalf of the Welling-tor and Union Colliery Companies, conexclusive administration of affairs in which they had a common interest, each province retaining its independence and autonomy.'

What possible "common interest" could the other provinces have with us in a set of coal mining regulations such as those before us? And yet it is only that common interest which would give In the Supreme Court of British Co- them a federal character. Mining remust be merely a matter of local con-

The contention with respect to the impeached regulation is, in effect, that the Dominion parliament can alone prohibit an alien from working at any particular place in a coal mine here, or holding any of the positions, such as that of sig nalman, banksman, etc., that are men tioned in Rule 34, as such a prohibition would, in an indirect way, be a regulation of trade and commerce, inasmuch as it would trench on that sub-

The meaning of the term "regulation f trade and commerce" is explained in the Citizens Insurance Company vs. Parsons, I Cart. at page 278, (or App. Cas., 96), to be a term which would include political arrangements in regard to trade requiring the sanction of parliament, regulation of trade in matters of inter-provincial concern, and * * * * * a general regulation of trade affecting the whole Dominion *

* * * but not * * * the power to regulate the contracts of a particular business or trade in any province so as conflict or compete with the power over property and civil 'rights,' or mat ters of a merely local nature, 'assigned to the provincial legislatures."

This would seem to settle the question; for the employment of laborers or others in the mines is necessarily a matter of contract, and therefore a matter which, in view of the above authority. is under the jurisdiction of the provincial legislature.

what simila price, and to that extent interfering of selling drugs to persons possessing certain specified qualifications. To some extent this restriction must necessarily affect trade and commerce; yet, when, the Quebec Act was questioned, Act was upheld, on the ground that it did not deal directly with trade and commerce, but with pharmacy, which ing civil rights. Bennett vs. Pharmaceutical Association of Quebec, 2 Cart.,

251. The case of the Citizens Insurance Company, and that of Russell vs. the Queen, 7 App. Cas. 829, illustrate the 'that subjects which in one aspect and for one purpose fall within Sec. 92, may, in another aspect and for another purpose, fall within Cect. 91.' See Hodge vs. The Queen, 9 App. 117. In this last case it was also held that in relation the subjects enumerated Sec. 92, the provincial legislature has 'authority as plenary and as ample * * * "as the imperial parliament in the "plenitude of its powers" possesses, within these limts of subjects and area, the local legislature is supreme and has the same authority as the imperial parliament, or the parliament of the Dominion." Within the same limits the legislation of each province continues to be free from the control of the Dominion and as supreme as it was mine; section 4 prohibits the employ before confederation, as stated by Lord ment of women and girls and also Chi-Watson in the case of the Maritime Bank of Canada, supra.

The case of the Quebec Pharmacy Act which I have referred to, is an in stance, as I have pointed out, of provincial legislation trenching upon a subject assigned to the Dominion; and Valin vs. Langlois, 1 Cart. at page 177, is an instance of the converse, that is to say, of Dominion legislation on subjects matter reserved to the provinces, viz. rocedure in civil matters in our courts. Numerous instances are given in that case, in the judgment of Ritchie, C. J. of Dominion legislation upon subjects within its control, in which rules of civil procedure are enacted to meet the exigencies of the case. The legislation as to the Canadian Pacific Railway which, as an inter-provincial line, is un der the jurisdiction of the Dominion parliament, includes a system of civil procedure which is to apply throughout the several provinces of the Dominion in any litigation which the railway company may be involved in. The which these encroachprinciple upon ments of jurisdiction by both legislatures are permitted is that when an act essentially necessary to its execution."

(Maxwell on Stats., 2nd Ed., 483.)

In the case of the attorney-general of the Dominion, (1894) A.C., 192, counsel for the plaintiff, Mr. Blake, in the course of his argument, acurately and concisely of his argument at the legislature residence, Police Magistrate Macrae, who is a great lover of dogs, going out to inspect Dr. Duncan's residence, Police Magistrate Macrae, who is a great lover of dogs, going out to inspect Dr. Duncan's residence, Police Magistrate Macrae, who is a great lover of dogs, going out to inspect Dr. Duncan's residence, Police Magistrate Macrae, who is a great lover of dogs, going out to inspect Dr. Duncan's residence, Police Magistrate Macrae, who is a great lover of dogs, going out to inspect Dr. Duncan's residence, Police Magistrate Macrae, who is a great lover of dogs, going out to inspect Dr. Duncan's residence, Police Magistrate Macrae, who is a great lover of dogs, going out to inspect Dr. Duncan's residence, Police Magistrate Macrae, who is a great lover of dogs, going out to inspect Dr. Duncan's residence, Police Magistrate Macrae, who is a great lover of dogs, going out to inspect Dr. Duncan's residence, Police Magistrate Macrae, who is a great lover of dogs, going out to inspect Dr. Duncan's residence, Police Magistrate Macrae, who is a great lover of dogs, going out to inspect Dr. Duncan's res

the decisions of the privy council in the cases I have referred to, and in the further cases of the Bank of Toronto vs. to embrace in their fair and ordinary Lambe, 12 App. Cas. 575; L'Union St. meaning rights arising from contracts Jacques de Montreal vs. Belisle, L. R. 6 not included in section 91. But if this P. C.31; and Cushing vs. Dupuy, 5 App. is a matter affecting property and civil Cas., 409, namely;

"2. The enactment should be as to bring it within the legislative authority. (McLeod vs. Government, of New South Wales, 1891, A. C. 455.

"3. The true nature and construction of the enactment must be determined in order to ascertain if the subject falls within section 92, and if so, whether the court is compelled by section 91 or other sections to cut down the full meaning of section 92 so that it shall not include the subject of the impugned act.

"5. Subjects which in one aspect fall within section 92, may, in another aspect and for another purpose, fall within section 91."

Applying the passage which I have quoted from Hodge, vs. the Queen to the present case, the legislature could, in my pinion, if it had been considered expedient so to do, have excluded any particular class of British subjects from mine is tituated. A. fortiori, it could have excluded aliens, as it has done. If

A treaty between China and Great Bri- Dominion but do not include the not affect this question. Inasmuch as it is Chinaman in any of the British pos- 255 Dovion, C. J., said: sessions has been placed by it on a highsubject.

Dominion Naturalization Act. The an alien to any right or privilege as a hereby expressly conferred upon him."

The section, although liberal, clearly shows that aliens in Canada are not placed on the same footing as British subjects. In this province, they are prohibited from acquiring Crown lands by pre-emption, from voting for or being members of the legislative assembly, and from being members of the legal profession. These circumstances are, of course, no authority one way or the other on the question before us; but, a's Ritchie. C. J., observes in Valin vs. Langlois, this class of legislation is evidence of the opinion of the Legislature on questions affecting aliens.

It will be observed that section 3 of the Naturalization Act merely states that it is not to be construed as giving aliens rights of office or franchise. It, in effect, leaves the Province free to deal with those rights. See Attorney General of Ontario vs. Attorney-General of Canada, (1894,) A. C., 192. The object. of the Act before us is to regulate the working of coal mines, and not to define the rights or disabilities of aliens. The latter subject as dealt with in the Act, is merely incidental to the main object We have a Pharmacy Act on our in view. In my opinion the Act is withstatute book, and there is one of some- in the competence of the Legislature. eo. A. Walkem, J.

Mr. Justice McColl concurs. MR. JUSTICE DRAKE.

The question submitted to the court is whether the restriction against the employment of Chinamen underground coal mines is within the legislative authority of the province.

The argument against its validity was presented under different heads: 1st. As being an interference with the

rights of aliens. 2nd. As an interference with trade and commerce. 3rd. Class legislation.

4th. Infraction of British treaties. It is necessary to examine the act in which this restriction appears. The act is one making regulations with respect to coal mines and miners and is divided into parts under different captions. In first part we find regulations regarding the employment of women, young persons and children, then regulations as to the payment of wages. The constructions of shafts and so un. The act is strictly confined to regulating the manner in which coal mines are be worked, in the interests of the employes and their protection, as the occupation of a miner is one of danger and risk.

The first portion of the act is the one with which we are concerned. Section 3 prohibits the employment of boys under twelve years of age, in or about a namen below ground; sections 5, 6, 7, and 8 regulate the hours of labor for boys, women and young persons. Every of women and children is a subject, which every legislature is entitled to control, until such time as the Dominion parliament passes a law applicable to the whole Dominion. The protection is of dual character; in one sense it protects the women and children from being employed in work unsuited to their powers and sex, and in the other it protects the miners from the risk aris ng from the want of skill and knowledge of persons employed with them in a dangerous occupation. The legislature has thought fit to place Chinamen in the same category, the reason of which is not obvious for they are as able and as well fitted to work a mine below ground Chinese the wages of the white laborer were reduced and that involves the tures are permitted is that when an act such, for instance, as the B. N. A. tract. It is a clear principle of law tract. It is a clear principle of law that the employer of labor may engage Leod, D. McKay and Capt. J. Thompson, Gus tract. It is a clear principle of law that the employer of labor may engage Leod, D. McKay and Capt. J. Thompson, Gus tract. grants also the power of doing all such acts or employing such means as are free to contract for his labor, with whom and at what rate, and upon what terms he chooses. But the legislature

it would be if considered alone and sums up in five propositions the result of civil rights, the Privy Council (in the had taken place. The injury was at Citizens' Insurance Co. v. Parsons, 1 once attended to and Magistrate Macrae | Stearns bicycle, and the second prize, rights, then only so far as the Dominion "I. The presumption is in favor of an legislature has not under cognate powers affected the rights of the province, the province can legislate. The Dominion under the Naturalization Act, Chap 113, Con. Acts of 1888, has exercised a partial control over the rights of aliens

by declaring that their rights to real and personal property shall be as free and unfettered as if they were natural born British subjects, and a naturalized alien shall, in Canada, be entitled to all political rights, powers and privileges statements as to the prospects of suc-of a natural born British subject. This cess, he lent them \$5000 for the specific partial control does not, however, overlap the rights of the provincial legislature to deal with the subject as to who shall not be employed underground in a coal mine. What the meaning of the language used in the act is, or how it 's. to be construed, is not before us, but with regard to the question whether this is an infringement of the Dominion rights to deal with trade and commerce. The Privy Council in the Citizens' Insurance Co. v. Parsons, supra, working in the mines, for instance, non- laid down the principle upon which the residents of the district in which the words "regulation of trade and commerce" are to be construed. They mean political engagements as regards t could not do so, it would not have the foreign trade. Regulation of trade in plenary powers ascribed to it in Hodge's matters of inter-provincial concern or general regulations affecting the whole tain was spoken of by Mr. Pooley, but to regulate contracts of a particular was not produced. If one exists it can business or trade. The subject was considered in Bennett v. Pharmaceutical mpossible to conceive the status of a Association of Quebec, 2 Curt. at para. termining of the age or of other qualifier plane than that occupied by a British cations required by those residing in the province to exercise certain professions of certain branches of business attend-Cap. 113, Rev. Stat. Can., Is the only ed with danger or risk to the public are authority we have before us with re- local subjects in the nature of internal spect to aliens. And in Sect. 3 it states police regulations, and in passing laws that an alien may acquire and hold real upon those subjects even if those laws and personal property and dispose of it incidentally affect trade and commerce in all respects as if he were a British it must be held that this incidental subject; "but nothing in this section shall power is included in the right to deal qualify an alien for any office, or any with the subjects specially placed un had a severe cold, which, it is feared, municipal, parliamentary or other fran- der their control." Applying these prin- has developed into pneumonia. A specchise; nor shall anything therein entitle ciples, to the present case we must jal nurse has been engaged to look after come to the conclusion that this is not a him, and Dr. Milne has taken charge of British subject, except such rights and case affecting trade and commerce, but the case. The statistics, etc., for the privileges in respect of property as are a question of property and civil rights annual general meeting were ordered to hitherto untouched by the Dominion legislation. The cases cited by Mr.

and regulations of a particular business be prepared and the following donations legislation. The cases cited by Mr. for milk daily; the Colonist, for that Pooley are R. v. Corporation of Vic- paper each day; to "Friends," for cake, toria, B.C., R. 1, 331, R. v. Wing Chong same vol. part 2 p. 150, and Tai Sing v. Maguire, same vol. p. 101, all turned on the subject of special taxation imposed on the Chinese, and although in-Gowen, for fruit, eakes, etc. cidentally the powers of the provincial -Deputy-sheriff Siddall addressed and Dominion legislatures were discussed, the points decided are no guid? to the present case. The question of how far treaty rights are involved in this legislation was not argued and we were not referred to any treaties alleged to have been violated. We must with a volume of derisive laughter from day G. T. Rants and Gunner James therefore consider that no such objection the sealing men. They refused to hid Osborne, R.M.A., were charged with an

exists. Under the circumstances I am of opinion that the question put to us Gleanings of City and Prov. cial News in

From Tuesday's Daily. schooners are worth under existing con--A caroner's inquest was held to-day, determine now Harry Brown, th seal hunter, came to his death. The jury brought in a verdist of accidental Mr. J. T. Collins, of Salt Spring Island, is erecting a large creamery with

a capacity of 200 cows. He has already the milk of 100 cows promised. Mr. Collins intends making fancy cheese as well as butter. -Donations to the Old Men's Home for the month just closed were as follows: A. Jack, cigars; Col. Prior, clothing: Victoria Phoenix Brewing Co. one dozen beer; Mrs. G. Winter, Mrs.

must be answered in the affirmative.

M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE, J.

a Condensed Form.

drowning.

LOCAL NEWSDAR

H. D. Helmcken, Mrs. Quagiolette and C. Morley, papers. -The February number of the British Columbia Mining Record comes to hand with the usual excellent supply of matter relating to its special subject. News relating to the mines, sensible comments on mining and general questions, and special information of various kinds com-

bine to make up a good number. -The committee having in charge the annual ball of L.O.L., No. 1610, are working hard to make it the most successful event of the season. Mr. Fred Richardson has been induced to come from Vancouver to provide the music. No one should miss this opportunity of tripping the light fantastic to the strains of the well known Richardson orchestra.

-A small bey was found drunk on Fisguard street yesterday afternoon by the city police. His "jag" was the product of Chinese whiskey given him by the Chinamen who had been celebrating their one of these sections in some sense af New Year. He, with a host of other fects trade and commerce but they are small boys had been visiting the Chinese not thereby ultra vires—the protection stores, where they were treated to cigars, candy and whiskey. He was released this morning.

-The following mineral records were made at Nanaimo on Monday: Rapids, on Stewart Island, by Mr. O. W. Rafuse; Next Best, on Stewart Island, by Mr. C. R. Graves; Money Musk, on Texada Island by Annie E. Forbes, and the Minne-ha-ha. Red Cloud and Jumbo, in Nanoose district, by Mr. S. B. Hamilton and others.

-The funeral of the late Mrs. Henry Glide took place from the residence, Erie street, at two o'clock on Sunday afternoon and later from the Reformed as men of any other nationality-the Episcopal church, where Bishop Cridge restriction apparently was imposed in and Rev. Dr. Wilson conducted impres-the ground that by the employment of sive services. The attendance, which included a number of pioneers, was very large, as was also the number of floral larger question of right of employer and offerings. The pall bearers were

taken to his residence, where at last ac- | gold watch, was won by. Win. Scaife counts he was resting easily. Although will probably be from four to five weeks before he is able to use his right arm, he hopes to attend to his regular duties in the police court and small

debts court within a very few days. -The following paragraph has been sent to the Times for publication: "As some misunderstanding exists as to the connection of Mr. F. W. North, of 18 St. Swinthin's Lane, London, E.C., with the recent War Eagle deal, we have authority for stating that the London promoters went to Mr. North to procure his assistance, and having had their purpose of registration of the London company, and he also became a director, so that upon his recent visit to British Columbia he could visit the mine and report to his colleagues from personal inspection his opinion of its prospects." Those connected with the Behring

Sea Commission are busy packing up, and to-night the majority of them will leave the Driard after spending upwards of two months in the city. The last session of the Commission was held in the Driard parlors this afternoon, the only witness examined being Mr. Frank of San Francisco. Mr. Justice King, Mrs. King and Miss King, Mr. Justice Putnam and Miss Putnam, Hon. Fred Peters, Hon. Don M. Dickinson, Messrs. Beique, R. Lansing, Warren and Anderson will leave on the Kingston tonight and will go overland to San Franisco, where a few days will be spent. They then return to their homes. Charles and Lady Tupper and Mr. R. N. Venning leave for Ottawa to-morrow evening, going direct to the capital by the C. P. R.

-The monthly meeting of the lady managers of the British Columbia Protestant Orphanage was held vesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Charles Kent. The report of the matron was read. It reported that one of the boys, Henry Horn, was sick. He were acknowledged: To R. E. Knowles pies, toys, etc.; to Mr. A. Jack, for rice, cake, etc.; to Mr. Ross, for fruit; to Mrs. Roscoe, for blankets; to Mrs. to mourn her death Vigor, for clothing; and to Miss May

large number of sealing men when he offered the seized schooners Viva and Beatrice for sale this morning, but secured no buyers. Mr. Siddall started the Beatrice at \$1,600, and he was greeted for the vessels at any higher figure, and. she was consequently withdrawn. Mr. Siddall, profiting by his experience with The former was discharged, it being the Beatrice, put up the Viva without proved that he was acting as a mesa price on her. Captain Jacobsen of senger to bring the deer home. The fered \$500 and it was now Mr. Siddall's latter, whose defense was that he was tarn to laugh. He secured no higher ignorant of the law, was fined \$1 and bid, however, and she was also withtarn to laugh. He secured no higher drawn. It is not known what will be done with the schooners. The fines imposed were £400 on each vessel, and this, the sealing men claim is more than the

-During the month just passed 2085 | board instructed Captain Wolley, public library, 1095 to gentlemen and 990 to ladies. The maximum number lent in one day was 140 and the average per day 83. Thirty-five new members were enrolled, 22 being gentlemen and 13 ladies. The following new books, thanks to the generous donors, have been added to the library: "Canadian Life," "Violet Fletcher's Home Work," "History of Susan Grey," "Hazell & the police court this morning, Ah Sam. Sons' Brewsters," "Ben Hur," "King a Chinaman, was accused of an attempt to pick pockets. As there was not sufton," "Fabian Dimitry," "For the Temple-Fall of Jerusalem" (Henty), "Last he was discharged. The charges he of the Mohicans," "Peter the Whaler." "The Water Witch," "The Spanish Novelist" (Roscoe), and these reports-Public Instruction, Quebec, 1895-6: Introduction of Domestic Reindeer Into Alaska; and Education in Alaska, 1893-

-From a private dispatch received from Ashcroft, it is learned that William Keithley, one of the pioneers of the district, died on Saturday and was buried at Ashcroft on Monday. Mr. Keithley was an American by birth, but came to the province in 1859 and took out naturalization papers. He was one of the best known teamsters on the Cariboo road in early days, but in recent years he gave more attention to his excellent farm, fifteen miles outside the town of Lillooet. His love for the road was strong, however, and for the last eight years. Mr. Keithley in addition to looking after his farm, did a freighting business between Lillooet and Ashcroft. He was married to the daughter of James Dickie, of Lillooe: Although he had but little inclination for politics, Mr. Keithley was induced by his many friends to oppose A. W. Smith, M.P.P., in the last provincial election.

-A brief dispatch from Marysville, Missouri, announces the death of Judge Lafayette Dawson at his home there on Saturday last. The deceased was 58 years of age and death was caused by cancer. Judge Dawson was no stranger to many Victorians interested in the sealing industry. He was appointed judge for Alaska by President Cleveland in 1885. It was during his term of office that many of the schooners which claims were placed with the Commission just closed were seized and condemned. The Carolena and the Onward were among the number. They were taken to Sitka, tried by Judge Dawson and condemned, and the members of the crews were given various terms of imprisonment. Judge Dawson took a very harsh view of the case and characterized the British sealers as phrates and robbers. It will be remembered that Cap-tain Ogilvie, master of one of the schoon-ers, wandered into the woods and died there. Since leaving Alaska Judge Daw-son has lived quietly at his home in Mis-

Winn, Victoria, won first prize,

-The remains of Robert McFerran late of New Denver, who died at the Jubilee Hospital on Sunday last, wer. removed to Hanna's undertaking parlors to-day by the order of the friend of the deceased, who have just arrived The funeral will take place to-morrow morning.

-Taking advantage of the crowded state of Chinatown streets yesterday afternoon, Ah Sam attempted to pick the pockets of one of the sightseers. He was arrested by Constable Clayards yesterday evening and will come before the police magistrate to-morrow

-Madame Albani regrets very much that, in consequence of her engage ments to sing both this and to-morroy evenings, she is unable to accept invitation for a reception which His Honor the Lieut.-Governor has be good enough to offer her. Had been free Madame Albani would have been only too pleased to have the honor of meeting her friends in Victoria.

-Yesterday evening the sixth annual meeting of the James Bay Athletic Association was held. The following officers were elected: Honorary Patron Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt (re-elected); com mittee-H. D. Helmcken, J. D. Helm cken, R. Eckhardt, A. J. Dallain, E. Bailey, J. S. Yates, C. Fletcher, D. O'Sullivan, F. A. Gowen, W. J. Scott. Archdeacon Scriven. G. Byrnes; C. W Newbury, E. E. Billinghurst and A. Anderson. The annual report of th president, Mr. H. D. Helmcken, showed the association to be in a flourishing condition. New members have been enrolled and the membership of the association has now reached a total of 138 members. A basket ball team will be organized and start practice on Fri day evening next at 8 o'clock.

-Craigends was sold to-day by Mr. oshua Davies, auctioneer, to Mr. John Lamberton, one of the original owners, for \$4000

-The funeral of the late Robert Me-Ferran, of New Denver, B. C., took place this morning at 11 a.m. from Hanna's parlors. Rev. Dr. Campbell

The death of Mrs. J. E. Schubert on Tuesday last has been reported from Vernon. Deceased, who was a daughter of John Winger and a sister of Mrs. Captain Jaegars, leaves many friends here

Thos. Kitchen, M. P. P., Chilliwack, and several other members of the local legislature will arrive down from the Mainland this evening for the opening of the house, which is fixed for three o'clock on Monday afternoon.

-In the provincial police court yester infiraction of the game act. Both were found with fawns in their possessien.

-Last evening the provincial board health held the closing session of their meeting. The reports of the different health officers were considered and number of suggestions from the board books were issued from the Victoria Sanitary inspector, to go to Nanaimo, Wellington, Union and surrounding dis tricts, and investigate the sanitary con ditions. The board held a conference with the members of the provincial gov ernment. It was urged that if the beard was to do efficient work in th future more funds must be provided.

> -Before Police Magistrate Macrae i the police court this morning. Ah Sam. ficient evidence against him, howeve against Captain A. E. McCallum by A. Lawrence were called and adjour ed until to-morrow morning, when thought they will be finally settled. T is the twentieth time these cases have been called. Two vagrants were the only other cases before the police gistrate. One Alexander D. Macdon ald was remanded and allowed out his own recognizance until the 8th stant. As the other man did not a pear a warrant was issued for his ar

-The Nanaimo Free Press says "Mr. P. L. Simpson returned last night by the Alberni stage from a month prospecting trip along the west coast Mr. Simpson and a fellow prospecto left in the latter part of December an open boat well stocked with prov sions, and prepared for a rough winter They worked their way up from trip. Victoria along the coast, prospecting they went, and meeting with very couraging success. The weather, he ever, was very trying, being frequen alternate snow, rain and hard On reaching Alberni last week, after having staked a number of claims different points, they decided the weather was too trying to continue the trip and returned to the city by way of Al

VENEZUELAN TREATY. Draft of the Treaty Sent by Mail to

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.-A copy of the Venezuelan arbitration treaty Wil be sent by mail on the steamer saili from New York to-day. It will read Caracas in a week, leaving sufficient time for an arrangement of all detail connected with the submission to congress before the latter convenes on the 20th instant. The Venezuelan govern ment is fully informed as to the exact scope of the document, as Minister An drade sent by the preceding mail a respects save the names of the arbitra tors. There is nothing now to do here until the ratification of the treaty the Venezuelan congress, of which n loubt is entertained here.

Why not profit by the experience of others who have found permanent cure for catarrh in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CARREST SECTIONS OF THE PARTY O British Columbia. THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

VANCOUVER.

The Capilano came in on Sunday night from the northern banks with 0.000 pounds of fish for the New Engand Fish company.

The Union Steamship Company have had returned to them again the bonds they put up for the release of the steamer Coquitlam when she was seized in Behring Sea. As will be rememberthe appeal from the decision of the Jaskan court at Sitka was decided by the circuit court at San Francisco in vor of the Union Steamship Co. Mr. G. W. De Beck, who has just re

urned from Lillooet, reports that the cather is very severe in that district nd a number of cattle have perished. e reports that the excitement over ining shows no abatement, and denite the snow, prospectors are swarmirg all over the country. Messrs. Ceary & Duguid are building a sawaill at the foot of Seaton lake. They expect to be cutting lumber in about menth, and the mill will prove of great advantage to the miners and settlers.

NEW WESTWINSTER. large lynx was shot by Thomas In the sixteen-year-old son of Mr. nglis, of Tynehead, Surrey. He has sented it to the public library mu-

Work has been commenced on the new which is to be built for the Angloitish Columbia Packing Co. Her dinsions are: Length over all, 62 feet eadth of beam, 12 feet; depth of hold, In general appearance she will the tugs Sea Lion and Lorne. her builders hope that in two time she will be ready to be

Monday Mr. E. T. Fletcher passaway after an illness of about three nths. Deceased was a native of nterbury, Kent, England. He came Canada early in life, residing in the stern provinces for a number of ars, where he followed his profession land surveyor, and for a long time cupied a position in the crown lands partment of Quebec. Mr. Fletcher noved to British Columbia about ten ars ago and for five years resided in ctoria, whence he removed to this Mr. E. H. Fletcher, of Victoria, O. Inspector, and Mr. S. A. Fletcher this city, are sons of the deceased.

> FORF STEELE Fort Steele Prospector.

We learn from private sources that Sullivan group of, mines will be cked for \$1,500,000. The North Star Company have taken

t the required 5000 tons of ore for pment next spring. A large warehouse will be erected on

river bank for the accommodation the steamboat company. The Quantrell and Utopia have been sold to parties in Scotland. The deal was consummated by W. J. R. Cowell and the money is deposited in the bank waiting the recording of the transfer. On Saturday last Captain Armstrong ame through from Golden to meet Mr. urran of the North Star Co. Before turning to Golden he purchased all company's interests in the steamers Annerley and Rustler, also the wharf at ennings. Mont. His company will now vn all the steamers coming from south from Fort Steele to Jennings

f the line. He also obtained the conract for moving 5000 tons of high grade O. G. Labarie has purchased for himelf, Rufus H. Pope, M. P., Jay P. Graves and others the Midnight, which the northern extension of the famous North Star mine. The deal was closed ast week at Spokane. The Midnight as located by George Watson, Jay sher and George Hoggarth and was onded to B. C. Kingsbury and others Spokane. As the elections in the tates did not meet the expectations of e syndicate, "Bryan and Free Silver" ot scoring a victory, the owners were otified that the deal was off. Mr. Vatson immediately made the necessa rrangements and closed a deal with parties above mentioned. The ore galena and carbonates similar to that und in the North Star. The galena says about 50 ounces in silver and to 60 per cent. lead and carbonates vill run from \$60 to \$100 per ton. This

ve a rival to the North Star. REVELSTOKE. Kootenay Mais.

has always been considered a choice

property, and when developed may

On Tuesday a check was received by Kennedy, Ole Sandberg and T. Marshall, for \$3750, signed by Captain J. crant, being the second payment under e existing bond on the Waverly and angier claims, situated at the head of ownie creek.

J. I. Woodrow has purchased a threeghths interest in the Orange Boy im, situated on Carnes creek and an ension of the property of the Reveloke Mining Company. This property as located this fall and has very good face indications of mineral. ers interested are J. D. Graham and

Edwards. The claim owned by George Leslie at head of Downie creek and recently ided to McCallum & Potts, has been them transferred to a syndicate of ncouver people for a good sum. They probably make the next payment on bond, which is due some time in bruary. Some of the assays from claim went remarkably high, going ar \$1000 in silver, lead and copper, he copper went about eight or ten per

The raw hide trail between the Great rthern and Broadview mines at Trout ke is completed and ore shipped every ay down the mountain to Trout Lake gon road.

Things generally are looking better in out Lake camp. We hear of rich kes of ore in different places, some can vouch for; assays made last gave 430 ounces of silver to the Development is all we require to hake our mines as good as our neigh-or's below. The new year is opening well for Trout Lake; it is just the

Revelstoke Herald.

rich body of ore has been struck in No. 3 tunnel of the Great Northern th assays 430 ounces of silver and

SEE

THAT THE

--OF---

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It

is not seld in bulk. Don's allow anyone to sell

you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and """

"just as good" and "will answer every pur-se." See that you get O-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

SIGNATURE

won first prize a bicycle, and the second prize a

remains of Robert McFerran New Denver, who died at the Hospital on Sunday last, were to Hanna's undertaking paray by the order of the friends ceased, who have just arrived eral will take place to-morrow

ag advantage of the crowded hinatown streets yesterday af-Ah Sam attempted to pick the of one of the sightseers. He ested by Constable Clayards evening and will come before magistrate to-morrow mor

ame Albani regrets very much consequence of her engage. sing both this and to-morrow she is unable to accept the for a reception which His he Lieut.-Governor has been ough to offer her. Had she e Madame Albani would have too pleased to have the honor ng her friends in Victoria.

rday evening the sixth annual of the James Bay Athletic Aswas held. The following offi-Honorary Patron, elected: re elected: Flumerfelt (re-elected); com H. D. Helmcken, J. D. Helm-Eckhardt, A. J. Dallain, C. ey, J. S. Yates, C. Fletcher, D. an, F. A. Gowen, W. J. Scott, eon Scriven. G. Byrnes, C. W. y, E. E. Billinghurst and A. C. The annual report of the Mr. H. D. Helmcken, showed ciation to be in a flourishing New members have been and the membership of the ion has now reached a total of abers. A basket ball team will

ning next at 8 o'clock. gends was sold to-day by Mr. Davies, auctioneer, to Mr. John ton, one of the original owners,

nized and start practice on Fri-

funeral of the late Robert Mc of New Denver, B. C., took this morning at 11 a.m. from parlors. Rev. Dr. Campbell

death of Mrs. J. E. Schubert on last has been reported from. Vereceased, who was a daughter of inger and a sister of Mrs. Capegars, leaves many friends here n her death.

Kitchen, M. P. P., Chillind several other members of legislature will arrive down Mainland this evening for the of the house, which is fixed for clock on Monday afternoon.

ne provincial police court yester Rants and Gunner James R.M.A., were charged with an n of the game act. Both were with fawns in their possession. rmer was discharged, it being that he was acting as a mes bring the deer home. The whose defense was that he was of the law, was fined \$1 and

evening the provincial board of held the closing session of their The reports of the different officers were considered and a of suggestions from the board' rwarded to those officers. The nstructed Captain Wolley, the inspector, to go to Nanaimo. on, Union and surrounding disand investigate the sanitary con-The board held a conference members of the provincial gov-It was urged that if the was to do efficient work in the more funds must be provided.

fore Police Magistrate Macrae in lice court this morning. Ah Sam. aman, was accused of an attempt pockets. As there was not sufvidence against him, however, discharged. The charges laid Captain A. E. McCallum by J. rence were called and adjournto-morrow morning, when it is they will be finally settled. This twentieth time these cases have alled. Two vagrants were the ther cases before the police ma-One Alexander D: Macdonremanded and allowed out on recognizance until the 8th in-As the other man did not apwarrant was issued for his ar-

Nanaimo Free Press says: Simpson returned last night Alberni stage from a month's ing trip along the west coast. apson and a fellow prospector the latter part of December in on boat well stocked with proviand prepared for a rough winter They worked their way up from ia along the coast, prospecting as went, and meeting with very ening success. The weather, how was very trying, being frequently snow, rain and hard aching Alberni last week, after staked a number of claims at ent points, they decided the weath too trying to continue the trip arned to the city by way of Al-

VENEZUELAN TREATY.

of the Treaty Sent by Mail to Caracas.

shington, D. C., Feb. 4.-A copy Venezuelan arbitration treaty wil y mail on the steamer sailing New York to-day. It will reach as in a week, leaving sufficient for an arrangement of all details cted with the submission to con before the latter convenes on the instant. The Venezuelan govern is fully informed as to the exact of the document, as Minister An sent by the preceding mail of the document complete in cts save the names of the arb There is nothing now to do her the ratification of the treaty by Venezuelan congress, of which no

is entertained here. not profit by the experience o rs who have found perman-for catarrh in Hood's Sarsapari

MANAGER CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY NAMED IN THE PARTY British Columbia. WITT THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

VANCOUVER.

The Capilano came in on Sunday ght from the northern banks with 1000 pounds of fish for the New Eng-

Fish company.

Union Steamship Company have returned to them again the bonds put up for the release of the · Coquitlam when she was seized Schring Sea. As will be rememberthe appeal from the decision of the skan court at Sitka was decided by ircuit court at San Francisco in of the Union Steamship Co. G. W. De Beck, who has just red from Lillboet, reports that the

ther is very severe in that district number of cattle have perished, reports that the excitement over shows no abatement, and dethe snow, prospectors are swarmover the country. Messrs. & Duguid are building a sawthe foot of Seaton lake. They t to be cutting lumber in about a ath, and the mill will prove of great antage to the miners and settlers.

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Revelstoke Herald.

rich body of ore has been struck in-10. 3 tunnel of the Great Northern ch assays 430 ounces of silver and

\$34 in gold. It is reported that a large the pupils and was as follow: Recita-

E. B. Irving was appointed assessor amissioners to discharge Chief of Police Crossan and Constable Thompson.

ROSSLAND. Rossland, Feb. 3.-The drift from the Snow Shoe-Southern Belle tunnel has a splendid face of ore at present. It is of

very high grade in copper, running about 20 per cent, and carrying a fair gold value. The Iron Colt has made a big discovery . In excavating near the shaft for a foundation for its machinery plant, a large body of fine looking ore was uncovered. The showing looks like the

was then one of the biggest surface showings in the camp. The customs collections at the port of Nelson for January were \$31,971.47, made up as follows: Rossland, \$11,-054.22; Trail, \$10,261.80; Kaslo, \$6,-061.95; Nelson, \$3,710.94; Waneta, \$639.95; Rykerts, \$40. The exports for the month were: Ore, \$258,779; matte,

\$416,727. The Miner's report of bre shipped from the Rossland mines to the smelter during January shows a total of 4,876

(Rossland Record.) the St. Paul Gold Mining Company under the local management of Messrs Moyentertainment and with the progress

Selves well pleased with the evening's Lardo-Duncan country. The bond is for entertainment and with the progress

\$50,000, of which a fair percentage is nahan and Campbell. The president is which the pupils were evidently makprincipal owners are Toronto capitalists. J. L. Parker has returned from Wild tions. Horse creek where he went to see about the work being done on the Parker group, property of the Dundee Gold Mining Company. The shaft is down 52 feet, with three feet of ore in the bottom. It is quartz carrying gold, silver, lead and iron and assayed \$22 in gold and two ounces silver. Mr. Parker says work has been resumed on the Elsie shaft, which is down 40 feet, and that a drift is being driven both ways from the shaft on the ledge.

HORSEFLY. Horsefly, Cariboo, Jan. 24.-This has been at the start a severely cold winter on Horsefly. The cold let up for a he Quantrell and Utopia have been little while, but it soon returned with

There are but very few of the miners the money is deposited in the bank | wintering here this winter, as every miner that was able to went out to givilization when winter set in. Prospecte through from Golden to meet Mr. ing on Horsefly has developed nothing ran of the North Star Co. Before for years, except that the Horsefly Hyrning to Golden he purchased all draulic Mining company, who have been company's interests in the steamers operating for some time last fall, are claiming to have developed rich drift dirt, and will now abandon hydraulic and put in a stamp mill, as a hard crust of cement overlies the pay dirt, on the line. He also obtained the control for moving 5000 tons of high grade for moving 5000 tons of high grade for moving 5000 tons of high grade. he line. He also obtained the con-Mont. Harper claim, further up the Horsefly, as possible. A cross cut is now being its owner, promised to have it in working operation by the 15th of last Juy. There is but very slim likelihood of it running by next July. He is far more enterprising as a lawyer than as a yet the slate footwall has not been reachminer. He had no sooner extricated ed located by George Watson, Jay himself from his law suits with the socalled jumpers than again he is engaged to B. C. Kingsbury and others in several, notably one with the Horsepokane. As the elections in the fly Hydraulic Mining company, for

did not meet the expectations of fifty thousand dollars. If he succeeds A Californian also by the name of R. ed that the deal was off. Mr. H. Campbell came to Horsefly last summer, laid out a new geographical gements and closed a deal with surface, pointed out Beaver Valley adjoining Horsefly as being the old bed of the Horsefly river, also the bed of the in the North Star. The galena mighty Fraser river, also the Clears about 50 ounces in silver and water river, and he candidly believes 60 per cent. lead and carbonates the Thompson river; all of them found ley. A Cariboo miner who would unon one side or the other, as the valley places is not two hundred yards wide, but the minister of mines gave

> spect to prove very remunerative. Another, Charles Campbell, represented by G. O. Leask, has been holding even leases for three years. This fall hey started to sink a shaft to develop their ground. They went down fifty feet and suspended. These leases are seemingly not secured for working, but to Cariboo is a large country, but the promiscuous issuance of these leases and their unlimited bounds are making the country now so small that there is not half room for a mining population. PROSPECTOR.

> NORTH VESTIVIUS. entertainment was held in the North Vesuvius school house on the evening of

An unusually large crowd was assembled, many persons having come from a long distance, and the building was filled to its utmost capacity. The Rev. Mr. Wilson took the chair, and opened the entertainment with a short address which he said that it always gave him great pleasure to visit this school, ern and Broadview mines at Trout as the children always appeared to be so bright and happy, and endeavoring to do their best at all times.

A beautiful Christmas tree attracted the attention of every one as they entered. It was well laden with many useful and pretty presents for each child, including even the smaller ones of the district not yet attending school. The ladies who worked so energetically to have everything in readiness deserve

body of rich ore has been struck in the shaft which is being sunk on the Sunshine by the Horne-Payne Company. Worm," Mary McFadden; recitation, It is also said that they have struck "Let bygones be bygones," Martha solid are in the bottom of a shaft that Rule; recitation "A Psalm of Life," Martha. solid ore in the bottom of a shaft that is being sunk on the Broadview, and that the ore contains large quantities of gray copper. No doubt this group will yet be one of Horne-Payne Go.'s best mines.

Rule; recitation "A Psalm of Life," Mary and Annie Rule; Slocan. In every one of these ventures the owners have made big money. The Idaho earned big dividends from the start, and up to date has paid its owners \$120,000, of which \$72,000 were paid during the past four months. The Shadow," Mary McFadden; song, "Put and collector at last meeting of the my Little Shoes Away," Rose, Bertha council. At the same meeting a resolution was passed requesting the police of the poli song, "Ella Ree," Mary McFadden and Mary Sampson; recitation, "A Book Lover," Amelia Rule; recitation, "Brindle and Bess," Caroline McFadden; recitation, "Good King Arthur," Edward Mahaffey; dialogue, "The Fairies," six girls of the school; recitation, "A Grate-

mar Lesson," Edward McFadden. Not the least interesting item was a melling contest between the older pupils of the school. The children were quite excited over it, and many of them sold last night to Frank C. Loring, of spelled very creditably. The winner, Spokane. Martha Rule, was presented with a Kaslo's water system was completed book given by Mr. Furness. A recitation was then nicely rendered first discovery at Crown Point, which

Fadden, Mr. Ed. Harrison, Mr. Purness and Mr. J. Harrison, rendering songs, all of which were well appreciated, many of them being encored. Mr. Booth and Mr. E. Rosman gave readings which were well appreciated. The will afford accommodating which were well appreciated. ings, which were well appreciated. The musical selections by Mr. Adam and Mr. Pallow on the violin, and Messrs. charged with having obtained money by L. and G. Bittancourt on the mouth false pretenses, upon the utterance of a organ were exceedingly well rendered, worthless check, was tried on Wednes-Yesterday the workmen in the St. Paul logue, "Aunt Betsey's Beaux," caused and found guilty. He was sentenced to tunnel struck a ledge of white quartz a great deal of merriment. After the two months' imprisonment, to count which assayed \$16 in gold. This lead presents were distributed, refreshments from the date of his first incarceration. was not on the programme as the tunnel (of which a plentiful supply was Ed N. Murphy has bonded from D. had been run to tap the main ledge at a brought by the ladies) and also oranges D. McPhail, Phil McDonald, Neil Mcdistance of 250 feet. The St. Paul is on were served to all, after which nearly Fadden and George Williams, the minthe northwest slope of Deep Park Moun- every one present went to Mr. McFaltal lies south of the San Francisco and den's where a dance was kept up until Fossil, Silver Bottom, Silver Reef, Ir m Mariposa. This property is owned by about 7 o'clock. All expressed them- Mask, and Buckeye, situated in the

BOUNDARY CREEK.

Boundary Creek Times. camp, was down 30 feet in splendid ore aid of machinery to assist in the work last Tuesday. More men will at once of development and mining. The other be put to work to develop the property. | day a twelve horse power gasoline on the 96, near Boundary Falls, while engines, but of less power, have also been Placer ground on Boundary creek near used for hoisting purposes. Mr. Sansome's ranch, are running a tun- John Allen has given a working boul nel up stream and piling the dirt ready on the Iron Mountain mineral claim,

they rendered their songs and rec.ta-

tumn. high grade ere, which, he stated, was obtained from the drift at the 35 foot level in the Combination shaft. On many of there specimens chunks of native silver

could be seen the size of a pea, while in one instance the rather rare phenomenon of free gold in conjunction with native run from the bottom of the 55 foot shaft, the ledge matter having proved at this depth to be 5 feet wide, in addition to the paystreak wherefrom the high assay returns have been received, and as

> NELSON. Nelson Tribune.

K. K. Peiser, the Victoria commercial while in Rossland on his present trip. Loon, located in the vicinity of Deer Park. A good price was paid for the property but the figures were not made

J. M. Harris, of the Reco, says that the Reco. Company will probably declare a dividend of \$100,000 on Tuesday un from \$60 to \$100 per ton. This their united way through Beaver Val- next. If the dividend is declared on Tuesday it will come a month sooner and when developed may dertake to turn such an aggregate of than Harris predicted when the Reco water through this narrow valley would stock was first offered on the market. have to first move the mountains back The company employ 110 men and pay all miners \$3.50 per day.

Arthur D. Jones, a Spokane mining broker, and representing a syndicate of him four miles of this valley, which we Washington people, is said to be negotiating for the interests of the Briggs brothers in fourteen mining claims on the south fork of Kaslo creek. Some of these are said to present some veins of high grade ore.

T. M. Gibson, of Kaslo, went to Ainsworth on Wednesday last to arrange for the immediate beginning of work on the Black Diamond and Little Donald, in which he lately transferred a con-Gibson remains as manager of the pro-

The shipments of ore and matte from the mines and smelters of West Koote-North Vesuvius, Feb. 1.—The school hay for the month of January will in all likelihood aggregate over \$800,000 in value. Up to this morning the value of the ore and matte entered at the port of Nelson for export during the month amounted to \$670,305, and during the first three weeks of the month there were entered at Revelstoke Slocan ores to the value of \$77,725. This amount, added to the customs returns of the port of Nelson, gives a total of \$747,560. A material increase will bemade to this total when the exports entered at Revelstoke during the last week in the month are added. These figures give a fair idea of the growth mining industry of West Kooteof the nay. The value of the exports of ore and matte for the corresponding month of 1896, was but \$146,759, or a little

After a most interesting and well-rendered programme, which was not ended until 12 o'clock, the Christmas tree was lighted and the presents distributed amongst the children, who were highly delighted with the pretty things which they received. The first part of the entire, stock in the Sunshine company has been operating the Yakima. By this purchase the entire, stock in the Sunshine company has been operating the Yakima. By this purchase the sunshine company has been operating the Yakima. By this purchase the entire stock in the Sunshine company has been operating the Yakima. By this purchase the entire stock in the Sunshine company has been operating the Yakima. By this purchase the entire stock in the Sunshine company has been operating the Yakima. By this purchase the sunshine company has been operating the Yakima. By this purchase the sunshine company has been operating the Yakima. By this purchase the sunshine company has been operating the Yakima. By this purchase the sunshine company has been operating the Yakima. By this purchase the sunshine company has been operating the Yakima group of claims, the best known of which is the Sunshine company has been operating the Yakima group of claims, the best known of which is the Sunshine company has been operating the Yakima group of claims, the best known of which is the Sunshine company and the doctor of liver and the doctor

pany is owned by W. C. and W. H. Yawkey and J. D. Farrell. It is cur rently reported that a deal is pending by which an English syndicate will acquire the holding of the several associpaid during the past four months. The Alamo during the first eighteen months' operation, paid back the purchase price the development charges, and a dividend of \$35,000 besides. Its total earnings are computed by those who should be in a position to know, as \$250,000. The Cumberland was purchased for \$25,000, and like the other properties, has been developed from the proceeds of the ore taken out.

The Kootensian. The Silver Bell, on South Fork, was last night and the system is being test-

ed this morning with most satisfactory by a small boy, Willie McFadden, after results. which the following persons contributed. The The lowest degree of temperature to the evening's enjoyment: Mrs. Corsshown by the thermometer supplied to ford and Mrs. McFadden, Mr. Adam, the metereological department observer Mr. R. Bittancourt, Mr. and Mrs. Mc-was 4 degrees above zero, or 28 degrees was 4 degrees above zero, or 28 degrees

tion for two engines. A. Hespeler committed for trial. the latter being loudly encored. A dia- day last by County Court Judge Forin, eral claims Bannockburn, Evergreen, William R. Brock, of Toronto, and the ing, as shown by the manner in which have run as high as 3500 ounces in silver to the ton. It is intended that work shall begin upon the properties as early in the spring as they can be reached and development continuously prosecuted.

The enterprising mine managers of

The shaft on the Jewel, Long Lake Slocan are more and more calling in the A strong lead 5 feet wide between well gine and crusher were forwarded by defined walls was uncovered last week rail to the Payne group. Two similar the men were doing assessment work. sent forward, one for the Ruth and the Messrs. Totenham and Parks who own other to the R. E. Lee. These will be

to wash it in the spring. The tunnel situated at the head of Schroeder has now been driven for 30 feet. Good creek, which he acquired from Thos. pay was taken from this claim last au- E. Allen, to Robert W. Yuill for \$10, 000. Of this sum \$50 is payable in Mr. Bartholomew brought down on cash, \$950 on the 1st of August next Tuesday some remarkable specimens of and the balance on the 1st of February, 1898. Subsequently Mr. Yuill assigned the bond to J. E. Boss, of Spokane. One of the largest checks probably ever paid for a single shipment of ore from a Kootenay mine was paid on Monday last by the Kootenay Ore Co. at Kaslo to the Goodenough. The silver was witnessed. An ore house is shipment consisted of about 42 tons of 'to a disease of the blood caused at the teen thousand dollars. Apart fr magnitude, this transaction forcibly at- root of it, by chronic dyspepsia and intracts attention to the advantages offered to Kootenay mine owners by the sampling works now in successful operation at Kaslo. This lot of ore, for instance, within three or four days of leaving the mine, was sampled in the presence of the owners, thus assuring them of the completeness and accuracy of the methods adopted. It was assayed and the returns having been submitted nan, took a shy at mining property to the owners and found satisfactory, the ore was purchased and paid for 'n He purchased a property known as the cash at Kaslo and the sacks returned

to the mine on the same day. A COACHMAN'S STORY. "Rheumatism," said a leading physician not long since, "may attack anybody, but is is especially the disease of age and poverty. The immediate cause is an irritant poison in the blood, which, becoming lodged in those parts of the system where the circulation has the least force, sets up a more or less violent inflammation. This poison is always associated with impaired digestion on the part Trustee Dr. Hall Wants the Standof the stomach and liver, and the amount of it in the system is increased by the inactivity of the execretive organs, particularly the skin, bowels and kid-

Assuming the correctness of this view, the following conclusion is clearly deducible from it, namely, that to relieve or cure a case of rheumatism we should seek, first to prevent the formation of the poison by correcting the impaired digestion, and, second, to stimulate the skin, bowels and kidneys, that they may throw it off; or, in other words, we must try to purify the blood. Outward applications, although they may, and do, mollify pain at certain inflamed spots, cannot, in the nature of things, eradicate

the cause of the disease. The following case illustrates the truth of this theory, and should be attentively studied by all who are afflicted with gout and rheumatism—the two ailments being under different names practically the same thing.

"Sixteen years ago I had an attack of rheumatic gout which affected all my joints, giving me intense pain. My hands, feet and shoulders were puffed up and swollen, and for many weeks I suffered martyrdom. After this I was from time to time subject to rheumatism, which moved about my system, sometimes, appearing in one part and then in another. For five years I suffered like this. In the autumn of 1885, whilst in the

employment of a doctor at Bayswater as coachman, my eyes became affected and I was almost totally blind, not being more than one sixth of the value of the able to see either the numbers or names exports for the month of January, of the streets I drove along. My eyes were like a piece of liver and the doctor

900 Drops FAC-SIMILE Avegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regula-ting the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opum, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Reupe of Old Dr SAMUELPITCHER Pumpkin Seed -Alx. Serves -Anise Seed -Propermint -Hi Carbonale Seda -

Aperfect Remedy for Constipaion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP.

Tac Simile Signature of Charff Eleteter. NEW YORK. Alb months old 35 Doses - 35 Cents

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER,

but I was little better for anything.

the most successful medicine in

recovery, during which period he has had

no relapse. Therefore the cure was real

at Yesterday Evening's

Meeting.

ard of General Education

Raised.

A meeting of the board of school

trustees was held yesterday evening at

the secretary's office, all the members of

The following communications were

received: From Peter Hansen, offering

to supply one hundred cords of wood at

\$2.75 per cord. Referred to the supply

committee with power to act. From

W. J. Dowler, city clerk, acknowledg-

ing the receipt of a copy of the estim-

ates brought down by the board at the

last meeting, which he said had been

referred to the finance committee of the

city council. This letter was received

and filed. From Miss Spragge, a teach-

er in the north ward school holding a

7th division appointment, who asked

that the same rate of salary as paid

to the teachers of the 4th division be

paid to her, as she is teaching that di-

vision. Mr. Angus Galbraith, of the

same school wrote asking, as he was

doing the work of a second assistant, if

he was entitled to the salary paid to

the second assistants. These two letters were received and laid on the table.

City Clerk Glover, of New Westminster

wrote asking for information as to the

changes that had been made in the sal-nries of teachers. The information ask-

\$412.05 were received and referred to

the finance committee with orders to

ed for was sent. Bills amounting

Belyea and Yates.

and radical.

SCHOOL

my eyes, and said they were sound, and | what the cost of supplying these to the that my affection was caused by the pupils would be rheumatic goot. They gave me medi- The motion wa

The motion was carried and Trustees cines and drops for the eyes, also placed Mrs. Jenkins and Mrs. Grant appointblisters behind the and on the temples, ed as the committee. Trustee Mrs. Grant then stated that "Some days I was better and then she had considerable complaints as to worse, and I feared I should lose my the ventilation and heating of the South sight altogether. In July, 1886, my Park school. brother came to London on a visit, and

Trustee McMicking said he had also urged me to try Mother Seigel's Syrup, received many complaints on the same as he thought it would drive the rheusubject. matism out of my system. I got a bottle Chairman Hayward was of the opinof this medicine from Whiteley's, in ion that the complaints arose from the Westbourne Grove, and after taking two | teachers or janitors not complying with bottles I was wonderfully better, my the regulations. A fire in the school

sight returned and I felt better of my- on Saturdays and Sundays, he consid-When I had taken six bottles I | ered, would remedy the evil. was as well as ever, and have since been Trustee McMicking then announced well. You can publish this letter and that he would visit the school and look refer any one to me. (Signed) Joseph

into the matter. Parker, 21 Blomfield street, Westbourne Referring to the appointment of an Square, Bayswater, July 1st, 1896." Mr. Parker is a respectable man and inspector, as suggested at a previous meeting. Trustee McMicking said that worthy of implicit confidence. He is he thought one inspector could cover now in the employment of Mr. Whitely, the work of the four cities of Victoria, the famous purveyor, of whom he bought Vancouver, New Westminster and Na-Mother Seigel's Syrup in the time of his naimo, and he moved a resolution that ed the motion, which was then put and carried

digestion. Mother Seigel's Syrup being With reference to the old school sites of Rock Bay, James Bay and Hillside world for all ailments of the digestion, schools, which are held in trust by the consequently prevents the further formacity, Trustee McMicking moved that tion of the rheumatic poison, expels it these sites be taken over by the school from all places where it has produced inboard. The matter was referred to the flammation in the body, and hence cures legislative committee to make enquiries rheumatism. The reader will note that and report. it is now ten years since Mr. Parker's

Trustee McMicking then said that he had received a complaint from Mr. Salt who complained that the principal of the North Ward school had taken a knife from his son, who was a pupil in that school.

Trustee Mrs. Grant explained that the principal had taken away knives from several of the boys who were indulging in the practice of cutting the desks. The boy Salt had been one of Business Transacted by the Board the number to have a knife taken away from him which knife was the property of his father, the complainant.

Trustee Dr. Hall wanted to know what had been done in regard to raising the standard of general education the city schools, a matter which, in his opinion should be proceeded with at once. The board, if agreed on the matter, could confer with the other school boards of the province and bring it before the council of public instruction and not getting any satisfaction from them, bring it before the provincial legislature.

Chairman Hayward said the subject the board being present except Trustees had been extensively dealt with by the board of school trustees last year, but nothing had been done. The board then adjourned

> -Mr. B. H. John's valuable English etter dog "Truss "was poisoned a few venings ago. Other cases of a similar nature are reported.

Your anxiety is for your delicate child; the child that in spite of all your careful over-watching, keeps thin and pale. Exercise seems to weaken her and food fails to nourish. That child needs Scott's Emulsion with the Hypophosphitesnot as a medicine, but as a food containing all the elements of growth. It means rich blood, strong bones, healthy nerves, sound digestion. No child refuses Scott's Emulsion. It is pleasant and palatable.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

LAWS OF SANITATION

Press Called Upon by the Board of Health to Help Educate the People.

Work of the Board Greatly Hampered by the Small Vote of the Legislature.

Much Good Nevertheless Done in the Mining Camps of Kootenay District.

Startling Figures as to the Number of Lives That Could be Saved.

Representatives of the Times, Colonist ing the members of the provincial board of health, just enough, as the chairman put it, to keep the board alive. During to cause epidemics, the laws of sanitation having been set at defiance and the government was forced to spend more than was voted to cope with these of a case of cholera. threatened outbreaks, and in doing so -to again quote the chairman-"called to their aid the badly crippled board of health." The object of the board in inviting the press to take a lesson in sanitation is that they might in turn instruct the public, and particularly the egislators, inducing the latter to give a larger vote at the coming session. The chairman of the board does not hold the government, nor yet the whole legislature, responsible for the small vote, but the government supporters who in caucus "threatened to throttle the government if they put a large vote in the estimates for the board." A large vote is not wanted by the board. What they want told that they were not wanted, that is simply a vote large enough to enthey were in fact, a suprefluous body. able them to have a supervision over the health matters of the province, and where reforms are necessary to carry them out under the local improvement gave an emphatic denial to the opinion system, that is, tax those who are directly benefitted by the improvement. This, Captain Phillips-Wolley explained, met with the views of the people in the The government called to their aid the parts of the province which he had visit-

Besides this lesson in sanitation the press were told of the complaints which reached the board last summer about the unsanitary conditions in outlying districts and steps taken to abate the nuisances. Then Captain Wolley, provincial streams in Kootenay from which he there are no state boards, and this was per source.

found the people drawing their water, the last province in the Dominion to Dr. Watt said the secretary of the tion. It was a veritable "black hole of Nelson" Water Company and already of the tion. the open cesspits under business houses have one. The fact that one-third of Nelson Water Company had already and residences, the filthy slaughter the death rate of the world is prevent been advised that they must do so.

A require houses right in the towns, and last but able. This has been proved by the best Chinese to an anti-Chinese advocate. The now that the epidemics are caused by conversion was brought about by the terrible state in which he found the Chin- nature. Sanitarians know the cause of sanitary inspectors for West Kootenay, to that effect. ese laundries, and he is now of opinion that for dirt the Chinese cannot be beaten. All these Kootenav nuisances were abated and to show the benefits of necessary to prevent these epidemics. sanitation, no sooner was this done than The smallpox epidemic of a few years earth closets, and it was suggested that epidemics which threatened several of the towns were checked.

The meeting was held at the office of Dr. J. C. Davie, the chairman, who oc Sanitation has almost stamped out cupied the chair. There were also pre- scurvy and typhus fever, and whereas sent Dr. A. T. Watt, secretary of the board, Dr. T. L. Davis, of Nanaimo; Dr. R. E. Walker, of New Westminster; very few are now pock-marked. and Captain Clive Phillips-Wolley, sanitary officer. Dr. Lefevre, of Vancou ed out smallpox. It may be asked why ver, was the only member of the board | the new towns are picked out. The anabsent. Dr. Watt opened the meeting swer is that several thousand people set by reading a number of extracts from the along the banks of a stream make the minutes of the meeting held in June last, commenting thereon, to give the press an insight into the past work of of typhoid epidemics. Sanitation means the board, reporters having previously, on recommendation of the government, been excluded from the meetings. The doctor explained that quarterly meetings doctor explained that quarterly meeting doc doctor explained that quarterly meetings legislature only voted \$1,500 for the board, which had to be used in carrying out sanitary reforms. At the last meeting, held in June, 1896, they received complaints from many parts of the province, particularly Union, where there was an epidemic of diphtheria, and Kootenay, where there were threatened epidemics, and where the filthy conditions explained by Captain Wolley existed. These outbreaks were successfully coped with in Kootenay through the efforts of Captain Wolley. At present there was a clause in the health act which intended to give the government power to levy a frontage tax for health purposes, but this, the secretary explained, was unworkable and it was proposed to make

Awarded Hignest Honors-World's Fair DR

an endeavor to have it amended. An-



MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

was the appointment of health officers epidemic has to a large extent been stayoutside the cities. There are a number of in Rossland, but the work had to
dairymen supplying milk to the city,
The question was further d tricts without further pay unless they were called upon to cope with an epidemic or had other special work to perform. The doctor also spoke of the complaints received about the sanitary containing of Chillippeak, which was said to the respective distance of the respective distance of the legislators do not, and cannot be explained to not read and shortly afterwards another was discovered. No other cases occurred until the outbreak in the first week of December. Dr. Walker visited, in

Dr. Davie expressed his pleasure at tain Wolley told of open eesspits under having the press present, and explained houses into which all refuse was thrown. that in the past they had been excluded on the suggestion of the government. The board, however had come to the conclusion that it would be very much better to make their business public and secure the co-operation of the press in bringing about better sanitary conditions in the province. It was a matter or regret that the press had not been admitted to all previous meetings. The doc- quently responsible for them. tor referred to the history of the board since its organization in 1895, two years after the act was passed by the legislature. The board now consists of Drs. Walker, New Westminster; Davis, Nanaimo; Lefevre, Vancouver and the chairman and secretary, Doctors Davie and Province were last evening given a and Watt, of Victoria. It was thus relittle lesson in sanitation, the tutors be- presentative of the whole province.

There should be three other officers of the board, a legal adviser, although of health. It came about in this way: the deputy attorney-general at present At the last session of the legislature a acted in that capacity, a sanitary engivery small sum was voted for the board neer and also a bacteriologist. A legal adviser was necessary, as the board had many legal points to settle; an engineer to carry out the principles formulated the year, however, the growth of the by the board and a bacteriologist was mining camps of the province threatened absolutely required so that there would be some central authority to whom all questions requiring elucidation could be sent A bacteriologist was the only one who could finally determine the diagnosis

appointment and the last meeting of the

The explanation of this action is that

the legislature was ignorant of the use

of the board and the scope of the health

act. The exigencies of the province

proper sanitary control. All epidemics

can be put down to the same cause.

a few years ago almost everybody in a

large city like London was pock-marked.

shows that sanitation has almost stamp

a sewer out of this and then drink the

the keeping of such localities clean.

uncleanly towns is tuberculosis, which

try, but if the water is clean, it cannot

spread. This work can only be carried

out by boards of health, and it is the

hope of the board that the legislature

more in this matter. But the press can

do more to impress this on the legis'a-

board is composed of five men, and it is

no exaggeration to say that these five

last year voted \$1,500, but the treasury

would have now been a pesthole. Most

of the cost would be borne by the muni-

cipalities, but the legislature should vote

had to spend a great deal more. If ac-

water of the stream. This is the cause

pense of a bacteriologist.

Dr. Davie was of opinion that the government should be urged to place a cer- hospital was well kept and in a sanitain number of sanitary inspectors in tary condition. The sanitary condition Dr. Watt suggested that the Dominthe province, to have jurisdiction over a of the provincial jail was very defection government might bear half the excertain number of towns in each district. ive. There was little or no ventilation inspectors should be lawyers, as they well ventilated and heated. Dr. Davie continuing said the board was in no way a political organization. had to take a great number of cases in-They had to be outspoken and come out to court and were often opposed by counflatfooted. They had done a lot of in-

quired enough to pay its expenses as a

struct a private sewer.

supervising board.

this afternoon.

district

itiatory work between the time of their not think a man having the education of legislature, adopting a plan of campaign a lawyer could be got to take the position of a sanitary inspector. to apply the laws of sanitation to the Dr. Watt thought the provincial police all his utensils cleaned to the satisfac-

whole province. Questions were sent to could act as sanitary inspectors. the officials in different parts of the province, so that an idea could be obtained Dr. Walker then moved a resolution that the secretary write to the govof what was needed to put the province ernment asking them to appoint a numin a proper sanitary condition. In 1895 the legislature voted \$7,000 for board of ber of sanitary inspectors to act in varihealth purposes, but last year when the ous parts of the province when found necessary. legislature met they voted the sum of \$1.500, and the board were practically

The matter of the water supply at Nelson was then taken up. At Nelson there is a company already supplying water to the town. The company furnishes a poor supply, Captain Wolley says; and the source of supply is questionable. It is also very loosely guarded from pollution. Another company was seeking a charter.

of the legislature. There was an out-Dr. Davie thought the water as supbreak of diphtheria at Union and reports of the terrible conditions in Kootenay. plied at present should be condemned. In the event of the present company losing their charter, the new company "crippled" board of health and the should be made to supply the water threatened outbreaks in Kootenay were stayed and the Union outbreak was sucfrom a source which was entirely free cessfully grappled with. It is only a from contamination.

repetition of what has occurred through-Dr. Walker moved that the attention out the world. Boards of health were of the government be called to the imformerly considered useless, but now proper source of the water supply there, jail be forwarded to the attorney-genthey are established everywhere. There and that the present company be in- cral. sanitary officer, told of the polluted are only two states in the Union where structed to get their water from a pro-

not least his conversion from a pro- sanitarians of the world. It is known the provincial Board of Health yesterday afternoon Dr. Walker moved that setting at defiance of the laws of the government be requested to appoint force in that city. A motion was made Oscyoos, Varcouver Island, and one to these diseases, and how to prevent act for Kamloops, Lillooet and Cariboo them. Little can be done by the individual practitioner; boards of health are districts. Carried.

A pamphlet was read by Dr. Watt on ago was simply the result of a lack of it be printed and issued to sanitary inspectators. It was also gestéd that a placard be sued containing printed instructions as to the proper use of earth closets. A motion was made ordering the issue of these placards, also the circulation of the pamphlet read by Dr. Watt.

The matter of a mis-report of last Monday night's meeting in the Colonist of yesterday was then taken up: The report stated that "the work of the board during the five years of its existence had been both beneficial and fundamental; it had initiated sanitation in all parts of the province and had recomplished much, no doubt in the way of preserving the general health-whil. The mortality in a clean town would be about 13 in a hundred, while in an the event of any disease becoming proit had so systematized matters that in

This, Dr. Davie said, was entirely incauses the death of 1-7 of the human correct. As regards the statement that race. This disease is preventable. Medi- the board had been in existence for five cal men can prevent tuberculosis, but years, that was false. It had been in authorities should have reported weekly they cannot cure it. The disease at existence but three months. Another intacks every part of the body. It is a accuracy was the statement that the condition of affairs there, but neglected communicable disease and can and will board had initiated sanitation in all to do so. The secretary of the board be controlled. The disease is not in- parts of the province and had accomperitable, but the victims contract it. plished much in the way of preserving Of course people inherit the weakness general health. This was exactly, Dr. which makes it easier for them to con- Davie said, what had not been done. tract it. From tuberculosis alone it has The board had mapped out a plan of been shown that in the United States campaign in order to accomplish this, \$500,000,000 is lost yearly, that is, men but the provincial government had not who would have earned that amount died rendered them sufficient assistance so annually from the disease. And yet far to accomplish this.

legislators say that they do not want a Capt. Wolley's report was then adopboard of health, which to a large ex- ted and ordered to be printed in the autent can prevent it. In some towns the nual report. Dr. Davie said that in his death rate in the sanitary portion of mind the report suggested the urgent the town is 4 in a hundred while need of sanitation in various parts of the unsanitary portion of the province.

the same town the rate reaches as high A motion was then made and carried as 23. Great Britain has done away that the provincial government be asked with quarntine because it is a weak line to introduce an act at the coming ses of defense and is too great an interfer- sion of the legislature reserving a sufence with commerce. The second and ficient portion of the waters of the surer line of defence is internal sanita- province unpopulated for public and do-Cholera might get into a coun- mestic purposes. An adjournment was then taken unt"

In the evening when the board re sumed its sitting a motion was made will, after reviewing the work done, do by Dr. Walker that a request be sent to the provincial government asking that rooms be provided for the provin ture than the reports of the board. The cial Board of Health in the new government buildings.

Dr. Walker presented his report on men, if they are allowed to carry out the his visit to Kamloops in January in act, could save more lives than all the connection with the epidemic of typhoid rest of the medical men. The legislature fever in that city. The water supply of Kamloops, he said, was derived from the Thompson river and pumped into a tion had not been taken at Rossland it reservoir at a point in the upper part of the town. Little seavenging has been done, and nuisances exist exerywhere. He detailed the various cases | ces should be placed in pro-

other matter that called for legislation a respectable sum for the board. The of typhoid, there being 47 in all, death so that the matter could be brought

dition of Chilliwack, which was said to the idea that running water purifies it- company with Dr. Furrer, the medical self. Among other terrible things, Cap- health officer, about 20 cases, most of which showed the ordinary typhoic symptoms. In every case where typhoid Much of this has been abated as well as existed, save one, milk had been supplied by McLean. The exception was other nuisances and steps taken to stop had drank some of McLean's milk at an the people from using water from polentertainment. McLean's cows drank the water from the river, and he wash-Dr. Davie said the victory of sanita ed his cans in the river water drawn tion is a quiet one. As to the legislators, from a point 300 yards below the point they know or ought to know of the unwhere the first case had occurred. The

sanitary conditions and they are conse only other source of infection was through the contamination of the city Captain Wolley explained that the peo water. Dr. Walker, however, thought ple of the different towns were quite the possibility of infection from this willing to pay the expenses of making source was small. The milk supply he improvéments if some provision were considered to be the probable cause of made for levying a frontage tax. In the outbreak in the first place, although Rossland he collected enough to conit was possible that the water supply may have afterwards become contamalso telegraphed to the Viceroy of In-Dr. Watt said that the board only reinated by some of the other cases.

Dr. Walker visited the various pubic institutions in the city and McLean's The meeting then adjourned until 2:30 dairy, which though in so unfortunate a situation he found to be clean and the cows well kept and healthy. Bot-Another meeting of the provincial board of health was held this afternoon ton's dairy was not so well kept; the at the office of Dr. Davie, on Langley cows were dirty and the stable had an street. The report of Captain Clive uneven floor and was very dirty. He Phillips-Wolley, sanitary inspector for recommended the closing of Moor's Kootenay district, was discussed. He slaughter house. The city dumping ground he found to be badly situated, stated in his report that sanitary inspectors were urgently needed in Kootenay as at high water refuse was liable to be washed into the intake pipe where the city drinking water was taken. The

Captain Wolley thought the sanitary of the cells. The Old Men's Home was Dr. Walker had had a consultation with the local board of health and dis-Drs. Walker and Davie said they did pointed out that McLean's milk was contaminated and that the sale of it should be prohibited until he removed his dairy to a suitable place and had

> tion of the medical health officer. This the board had done. As the city water might have been contaminated he recommended the emptying out of the reservoir. The board took immediate action and had this He also pointed out the necessity of a public scavenger. Dr. Walker forwarded samples of the water to Dr. Fagan, public analyst, for examination, The city water was found to be chemically pure, whereas that taken on Ma-

> Lean's ranch was not. A motion was passed asking that a copy of Dr. Walker's report be for warded to the Kamloops board of health with instructions to carry out the recommendations therein.
>
> A motion was also made drawing the

attention of the government agent to the fact that a permit must be obtained before any slaughter house, tannery or such place could be erected.

A motion was carried asking that an

Dr. Walker said that the provincial

was received from the At the continuation of the meeting of board of health at Vancouver asking that sections 9 to 27 inclusive of the sanitary regulations be brought into

Dr. Walker moved that the secretary communicate with the various city oards of health throughout the prov ince forwarding a copy of the sanitary regulations and asking if they wished lese regulations enforced. The report of the local health officers throughout the province were then tak-

en up. A telegram was sent yesterday evening to Dr. Furrer at Kamloops by the board asking if the epidemic had been checked and if there had been any new eases during the last two weeks.

The provincial board of health held nother session at 2:30 this afternoon. Dr. Davie reported that an epidemic of typhoid fever occurred in Kamloops recently, 47 cases being reported. The local authorities were at a loss as to what to do, and could not account for the prevalence of the disease. They then applied to the provincial board of health, and Dr. Walker, a member of the board, visited Kamloops. He made a careful investigation and put in operation the regulations of the provincial board of health. He traced the epidemic to its exact cause. The local to the provincial board of health the last evening telegraphed to Kamloops for information and received a reply from Dr. Furrer, who stated that the epidemic was practically stopped, there being only one new case in the last three weeks.

Dr. Davie did not think it possible to produce any better evidence of the power which the provincial board had over disease than the result in Kamloops, At the same time, while the board had great power in stopping disease they had greater power in preventing them. That was indeed the chief object of the board. Whether they were allowed to do this or not rested with the legislature of the province. Dr. Davie congratulated Dr. Walker on the success of his work, and was proud that he was a member of the provincial board of health.

Dr. Watt brought up the matter of securing universal vaccination throughout he province. Since the last smallpox epidemic this important precaution had been practically neglected.

Dr. Davie held that instead of waiting for another smallpox epidemic to occur, they should at once secure and enforce regulations compelling vaccination. It was a question as to whether the country was to be placed in the same position as Germany, where an epidemic was no longer possible, or leave

it vulnerable to all ep Dr. Walker suggested that the atten tion of all local health boards and health officers should be called to the fact that vaccination was compulsory, and noti-

The question was further discussed, outside the cities. There are a number of in Rossman, but the work had to one named on officers and health boards be asked to carry out these clauses.

The board is still in session.

INDIAN RELIEF PUND. Letter from Lord Aberdeen to Lieut.

Governor Dewdney. Lieut,-Governor Dewdney has receiv ed the following letter from His Excellence the Governor General: (Canadian Relief Fund for India.) Government House, Ottawa, Jan. 27. My Dear Lieut.-Governor:-Your hon-

our's prompt and hearty response to my telegram was much appreciated. I now beg to enclose a telegram which I received yesterday evening from the Chief Justice of Bengal, Chairman of the "All Nations Relief Fund" at Calcutta. In replying to that message I have stated that a movement in the desired direction has already been started throughout the Dominion, and that I am hopeful of the results. I have

I shall feel greatly obliged if your honor will kindly inform me as to any steps that may be taken in your province with reference to this most urgent and grand work of charity.

I am well aware that in some respects the time is not favorable for financial | benevolence, and that claims are numercus; but I feel confident that the people of British Columbia will not be backward in doing what can be done. Espécially I hope that it will be recognized that while large donations have their peculiar value, no contribution, if it be only 50 cents or even 25 cents, is too small to be offered. And in one sense a sum contributed by, for instance, twenty different persons, is of more value than if the sum were given in one donation, because indicating a wider area of sympathy.

Your honor will very likely have considered and consulted with your ministers as to the steps which should be taken, and therefore I need not perhaps offer any suggestion beyond remarking that probably a circular letter might with advantage be sent by you to mayors of cities, to chairmen of the ecunty councils, etc., bringing the urgency of the appeal before them, and inviting their co-operation.

Of course the effective aid of the churches, which may confidently be looked for, will be of the utmost impertance, and it may also be thought advisable that meetings should be called at all the chief centres, where accurate information could be given as to the causes and extent of the grievous disaster which has overtaken our fellow subjects in India, and which, we cannot forget, may have had indirectly the result of, in a sense, ministering to the prosperity of Canada.

I have only to add that all the principal banks of Canada, to whom I made a special application for their co-operation and assistance, have responded in a most hearty and public-spirited manner, I remain, my dear Mr. Dewdney, Yours Very Faithfully, (Signed)

ABERDEEN His Honour the Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia. Copy of telegram received by

Governor-General: Central Committee Indian Famine and earnestly solicit your cordial cooperation. Highest possible scope for private benevolence outside state relief system. Area and number affected enormous: distress rapidly increasing. Feel sure the unavoidable privations of millions of industrious poor will arouse the profoundest sympathy of all classes. "All Nations" committee make urgent appeal to you to organize relief fund. Will be deeply grateful for contributions, which will be publicly acknowl-

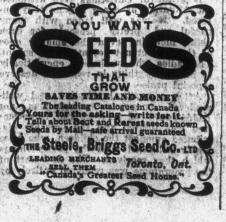
(Signed) SIR FRANCIS MACLEAN. Chief Justice of Bengal and Chairman of Relief Committee.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them they will certainly please you.

IT'S THE SAME MAN To the Editor: I read in the Colonists a few days ago that a Mr. Foster had called the premier of Canada a I-r. Can you tell me if this is Hon. G. E. Foster, late minister of finance, the former advocate of temperance and all that is righteous? A neighbor, a Liberal, con tends that it is. I cannot believe that Hon. Mr. Foster would make use of such an expression on the public platform, in a hall where there were no doubt many youths, who hearing the word made use of by a leader of the great Conservative party would think it right and proper that they should use it.

HAPPY VALLEY. (The speaker referred to was undoubt edly Hon. G. E. Foster. He was pro bably greatly exasperated, being forced by an elector to refer to the Manitoba school question in a constituency where the Laurier settlement is received with almost unanimous approval.-Ed.)

Persons who are troubled with indi gestion will be interested in the experience of William H. Penn, chief clerk the railway mail service at Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleaure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diar rhoea Remedy, For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain n the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Sold by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros. wholesale agents Victoria and Vancouver.





BOTAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YO

Members of the Street Committee Look at the Outer Wharf Route.

Superintendent Wilson's Opinion o. the Matter of Street Repairs in General.

The aldermen of the streets committee visited the main streets leading to outer wharf this morning in comp with Street Inspector Wilson. Stewart on his return said that found the main road over which all heavy traffic passed, with the excep of Belleville street, which was rec repaired, to be in a very bad tion. People were kicking about condition of the streets, he said, i parts of the town, but unless a was obtained the committee could have them all repaired. There some streets, of course, where repa must be made, and this was one them. He advocated the raising loan of \$100,000, but he did not the work of repairs should be rush and that amount expended all in year. Ald. Kinsman and Harris were also of the opinion that repair were urgently needed for these street Ald. Harrison thought the work shou

be begun at once. Street Superintendent Wilson said t following streets, St. John, Kingston Quebec, Montreal, St. Lawrence Erie streets, which he considered w the main thoroughfare to the ou wharf, should be repaired as soon the weather would permit. Noth however, can be done until we ha dry weather. It would be thrown away money to do the work now. Bell ville street was in good condition far 'as St. John street. To make proper street they should all be take up and graded down 18 inches or t feet. To fix these streets he wo need to turn the traffic on to the otl streets, which would render them but impassable in a short time. estimate of the cost of repairs to the streets was between \$4000 and \$500 a mile. He would make them 25 fe wide, which would allow three teams t pass. The repairs to the remainder the city streets would cost about \$300 mile on an average. There a miles of streets in town, and nearly

need repairs. A horse broom for street cleaning pu poses is another thing that is urger

needed. Superintendent Wilson has a sugg tion re good roads for bicyclists. On the wide streets above Douglas thinks cinder paths about ten feet could be laid on each side of the str one to be used by those going in direction and the opposite side for bound the other way. Say on the lowing streets: Yates to Cadboro Douglas, Humboldt to James bridge, Belleville, Dallas road to and along Cook back to Yates s' This need not all be done at one portion could be done each year. Wilson is very enthusiastic over and says that if it was carried of would make Victoria the most beau city on the face of the earth."

Women with pale, colorless faces, feel weak and discouraged, will recoot both mental and bodily vigor by using ter's Iron Pills, which are made for blood, nerves and complexion.

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Twice-a-Week

Big Demonstration by the Li in Brantford Last Evening.

Heyd, the Successful Candi and Hon. Mr. Paterson serenaded.

East Simcoe Goes Conservative North Ontario is in

Brantford, Feb. 5.-Charles Liberal, was elected yesterday for Brant by a majority of 381, the being Heyd, 2,655; Henry, 2,274. ing the time the returns were comit the city was aglow with excite Thousands thronged the Liberal hours after the result was kn and thousands of men and boys par the streets, shouting, cheering, b horns and otherwise manifesting lar joyeat the victory. Between o'clock a procession was formed Liberal club and with flags flying, es blazing and bands playing, it sered the new M.P. and Hon. Mr. P son, and paraded the principal st until a very late hour. Telegram ongratulation were received from Mr. Laurier, Hon. Mr. Hardy and well known Liberals all over Canada Ottawa, Feb. 5.—(Special)—Hon. Tarte has bought La Patrie, of

real for \$20,000.

Beaverton, Feb. 5.—Duncan Grah the Patron-Liberal candidate, was e ted in North Ontario by a vote of 145 to 2,052. The result is looked u as a great Liberal victory. Bear tizens are jubilant and celebrate the usual processions and seren Orillia, Feb. 5.—East Simcoe Bennett, Conservative, by a vot 484 to 2,312. The Conservati Orillia feel very much elated or victory. Mr. Bennett's supporter rom all ponts of the constitu elebrate his election. His opularity and the general dislil Liberal candidate, Cook, un cerred for the former his seat Ottawa, Feb. 5.—The result erday's voting in the Western lections caused no surprise pting the large majority rant. It is evident that the men irers of Brantford are willing to and give the government a chance East Simcoe, Bennett, Conser ho voted against the remedial ation, is a strong eandidate. f the best speakers in the Cou ive ranks. Cook, on the other geting old in harness and his illed for the senate in the Cana press since the change in the government nent made his chances all worse and his defeat was looked fo Some time ago it was announce W. F. Wood, Indian agent at Kam B. C., was dismissed. The ord ouncil, however, was not passed the meantime it has been dischat the report against Wood cann

CHARGES OF BRIBERY.

orne out and therefore he is to b

The Bisley meet commences on

tained in the service.

Investigation Into the Charges of Br ery at Olympia. Olympia, Feb. 4.—Before the b vestigating committee, evidence of est sensational nature was given presentative A. D. Warner, been charged by Senator Squire Calhoun with trying to sell Warner swore positively that er had been made to him by nator, and that he had rejected

arner swore that Squire offered \$10 start in with the organization of bination of twenty votes, and agree pay ham \$5000 contingent upon delivery of the votes. Warn tified further that Squire had that he could raise \$13,000 if spects of his election were good

nire had said: Warner, I have got to make the la sperate effort. This campaign st me a whole lot of money, and si Ellensburg convention I have sp 15,000, and I don't know what ome of it. I have no money out \$3000, but I can get \$13,000 gent on election. If you can get elected I will give you \$1000 in c ake to the boys down to Doane buy them oysters and fill them will give you \$5000 when I rted "

will have to take care of the Poo organization with that," Squire Well," Warner said in return, "the any men in this organization the

can buy or that you dare propo Unlike most proprietary medicine formulae of Dr. J. C. Ayec's Sars la and other preparations are chee sent to any physician who applie them. Hence the special favor a ed these well known standard re

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