families to do knitting for home, whole or spare time. arnish \$20 machine and supply arn free, and pay for the as sent in. stance no hindrance. \$7 to \$10 week made according to time Co-Operative Knitting Co., Toronto. 



### ctification of Crown Grant.

on the 3rd day of February, rown grant was issued to one toss Dick, for Lot 4, being a of Section 42, Lake District, aid grantee was therein erroncribed as William Ross: is therefore hereby given, in of Section 86 of the "Land it is the intention to cancel ive Crown grant, and to issued one in its stead three months the contrary. the contrary.
C. A. SEMLIN,
Commissioner of Lands & Works. nd Works Department, oria, B.C., 3rd Nov., 1898.

ompanies Act, 1897.

s hereby given that Robert Hall, ty of Victoria, B. C., has been the Attorney for the "Arctic Company" in place of Francis tenbury.
I the 26th day of October, 1898.
S. Y. WOOTTON,
gristrar of Joint Stock Companies.

### Matter of the "Tramway Company Incorporation Act."

igned, desire to form a company the name of the "Atlia & Surprise Tramway Company, Limited," for mrose of building, equipping and mg a single or double track or tramway, beginning at a point on Lake, in the Pistrict of Cassiar, in rovince of British Columbia, near the waters of Pine Creek join those in Lake; there along the value of hereby given that we, th Lake; thence along the valley of Pine Creek to the most convennin, near where the said Pine on the Surprise Lake in the said DisCassiar; and also for the purpose lding, constructing, equipping anng a telephone or telegraph line of connection with the said tramway T. H. WORSNOP.
FRED. J. WHITE.
LYMAN P. DUFF.

days after date I intend to apply days after date 1 intend to apply Chief Commissioner of Lands and for permission to purchase 160 land in Cassiar District, commencut midway on the Southern bound-William Field's land; thence south ns; thence west 40 chains; thence of the land to the land the land to the land the land to the la hains; thence east 40 chains, t THOMAS TUGWELL. st 24th, 1898.

eiven that two months after date Johnson, intend to apply to the mmissioner of Lands and Works illision to purchase one hundred y (160) acres of land situated at h end of Surprise or Pine lake, district, described as follows: ling at a post marked North West rter of a mile west of the outle

GEORGE JOHNSON. ake, Cassiar District, Sept. 3, 1898.

days after date I intend to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and for permission to purchase the foldescribed land, situate at the head nt, containing 160 acres. LEWIS LUKES. naat Arm, August 20, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty er date I intend to apply Honorable the Chief Com-of Lands and Works r of Lands and Works call license to cut and carry away rom the following described lands, ommencing at a staked marked colston's southeast corner, thence ree-fourths of a mile; thence west s; thence south three-fourths of a ence east two miles to point of sement and comprising about nine deement, and comprising about nine and sixty (960) acres. This land ated on the banks of Pine Creek, Cass'ar Mining District, B.C.

OLIVER ROLSTON.
Bennett, B.C., Nov. 2nd, 1898.

is hereby given that thirty ter date I intend to apply Honorable the Chief of Lands and Works for license to cut and carry away com the following described lands, mmencing at a stake marked nnelly, northwest corner, thence ree-fourths of a mile; thence east s; thence north three-fourths of a mence west two miles to point of ement, and containing about nine and sixty (960) acres. This land of on the bank of Pine Creek, Atiar Mining District. ssiar Mining District.

JOHN CONNELLY.
Bennett, B.C., Nov. 2nd, 1898.

# Victoria Cimes.

No Official Information at Washington as to

the Rejection of the Latest Proposals

of the United States.

Commissioners Yesterday - "Open Door"

in the Philippines.

the American peace commissioners, em-

bodying the proposals of the United

lay's session, may be summarized as fol-

presented by the American commission-

ers on behalf of their government for

the cession of the Philippines to the

United States having been rejected by

the Spanish commissioners, and the

counter proposal of the latter for the

withdrawal of the Americans from the

islands and the payment of indemnity

by the United States to Spain having

been rejected by the Americans, the lat-

er, deeming it essential that the present

negotiations, already greatly protracted,

hould be brought to an early and de-

finite conclusion, now begged to present a new proposition embodying the con-cessions which, for the sake of peace,

their government would be, under the

The government of the United States s unable to modify the proposal hereto-

fore made for the cession of the entire archipelago of the Philippines, but the

American commissioners are authorized

to offer to Spain in case cession should

be agreed to, \$20,000,000, to be paid in accordance with the terms of the treaty

of peace. It being the policy of the United States to maintain in the Philip-

pines the "open door" to the world's com-merce, the American commissioners are

prepared to insert in the treaty now in contemplation a stipulation that for a

erm of years Spanish ships and mer-

handise shall be admitted into the Phil-

ships and merchandise.

acceptance of the proposals made as to the Philippines, in connection also with

these demands the proposals as to Cuba,

Satisfaction at the "Open Door.

press satisfiction at the "open door"

London, Nov., 22.-Most of the after-

oon newspapers comment upon and ex-

entions of the United States in the

Washington, Nov. 22.—At the cabinet meeting to-day a brief cablegram was read which had been sent from Paris. It was substantially in accord with the

newspaper reports of the proceedings,

although no reference was made to any excitement attending the meeting or to

any agreement. It was stated that the next meeting would take place to-mor-

row. The cabinet discussed the matter, and it was the belief of the members

that there would be at least one more

meeting after to-morrow if the Spaniards

have decided to reject the American propositions.

Spain in a Quandry.

Paris, Nov. 22.—The Spanish peace commissioners last night telegraphed to

Madrid the substance of the United States memorandum presented yester-

day, and late yesterday evening they were discussing it among themselves. As

late as 1 o'clock this morning a Spanish

commissioner affirmed that his col-leagues did not know what to do regard-

ing the American offer. There is a dif-ference of opinion among unofficial peo-

ple near the commission, but the pre-diction is that Spain will decline the

American offer of money. She will re-fuse to cede the Philippines and will say to the United States: "You may

take the archipelago because you have

will retire, protesting against greedy aggression. We will faithfully carry

hands. You came here to engage in a discussion under the terms of the protocol, but you evidently meant when

drawing up that document to provide a conference in which, though we differ

man to nan, you propose to announce at the proper time what you will do, wheth-

er we agree to it or object. Such an attitude robs the conference of the ne-

gotiative character and sets up the

United States as a dominant power

whose ultimate determination is to do

AMERICAN BRIFFS.

New York, Noy, 22—The war investi-gation commission decided to-day at would not visit Camp Wikoff in a body,

but would send a committee to prepare

report. Washington, D.C., Nov. 22.—The war

department has made a contract with J. H. Overton, of Texas, for furnishing

beef to the interior garrison of the United States troops in Cuba. The price

is 9% cents per pound, delivered dressed to the commissary department at gar-

Washington, D.C., Nov. 22.-The com-

missary department to-day dispatched the steamer Bratten from Savannah

COL. PANET DEAD.

Ottawa, Nov. 22.—Col. Charles Eugene Paget, deputy minister of militia, died at noon to-day after a three days' ill-ness of pneumonia. He was 68 years

old. Col. Panet was appointed to the senate in 1874, and made a minister in 1875. He was a Liberal.

ing people of Cuba.

with 700 tons of provisions for the starv-

whose first purpose is to listen,

our part of the pledges and e Cuba and Porto Rico in your

power to do so. As you advance, we

aggression.

the West Indies.

Philippine islands.

ircumstances, willing to tender.

VOL. 17.

Enormous Increase in Production of the Metal -An Official Estimate for the Year 1898.

Processes Make the Working of Bodies of Low-Grade Ore Profitable.

Washington, November 16.-The report of the director of the mint for the alendar year 1898 shows an immense increase in the gold output of the world This is the gold production for 1898, estimated on reliable information:

Total.....\$275,000,000

The Klondike output, included above, r 1898 is estimated at \$12,000,000. The ndike data are the most interesting. he exact figures as they have come to director of the United States mint-\$10,055,270. Of this \$5,070,000 was alled by the assay office at Seattle and \$4,985,270 was turned in for coinage at the San Francisco mint. The Klondike production will exceed

the figures now available by probably \$2,000,000. Last spring Mr. Roberts estimated the output at between \$10,000,-000 and \$12,000,000. The facts bear him out and also bear out the estimates niners well informed on the subject The Klondike is merely keeping step with the rest of the world. The production of gold is increasing at an astonishrate, and there is good reason for the belief that the ratio of increase will maintained annually for many years

"In 1897," said the director of the mint this afternoon, "the world pro-duced in gold \$237,000,000. This is an increase of about 275 per cent, over the production of 1890, when \$118,000,000 was wrung from the soil. Of this tremendous production, in round numbers mething over 500 tons, South Africa easily leads, with approximately \$75, 600,000, Australia following with \$65, 000,000, and the United tSates \$60,000, 000, Russia \$30,000,000 and the remain-\$45,000,000 distributed among other nations of the earth.
In all probability the output for 1899-

In all probability the output for 1599-will measure up to \$300,000,000, and, so far as human judgment is capable of discernment, this increase annually, at a fair ratio, will continue for many years, at least during this generation. The explanation of the remarkable growth is simple. Capital is just becoming interested in the unity, and this is the result of trememous advances in the construction of mains. ances in the construction of mining achinery and the adoption of modern and improved methods of handling ore. Ten years ago this machinery and resent methods were practically unwn. Ore that ten years ago would have been thrown away as valueless by reason of the comparatively small pereason of the comparatively small per charten, the comparatively small per charten per ch to yield a handsome profit. taining so small an amount of gold as \$3 to the ton is now handled with Three dollars' worth of gold, on

to \$10 to the ton is obtained, but the labor involved in its getting is much greater than in the United States, the mines being operated to a depth of 5,000 feet. In that country the greatest increase in the production of gold is noted. In 1890 South Africa yielded little less than \$1.500,000. In 1897 the output was than \$1.500,000. In 1897 the output was er \$58,000,000, and it will reach \$75,-00,000 in 1898.

"Indications point to the construction a Klondike railroad from the head Lynn canal by way of Chilkoot pass Fort Selkirk. Obviously this will an undertaking of huge proportions, quiring some extremely formidable grades, but the revenue sure to be deat section, make the project entirely The chief obstacle in the path development of the great northtern . territory is the manifest lack The pretransportation facilities. rates for the conveying either of since yesterday morning. freight or passengers are practically prohibitive With the most primitive ilway facilities, even making it pos sible to transport provisions, lumber, etc., from the coast to the interior, the of increase in the gold productrom \$3,000,000 in 1897 to possibly \$11,000,000 in 1898, foretells a mighty

NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

Charley Barrow, of Metchosin, Drown-

ed-Bullion From Old Cariboo. Vancouver, Nov. 22 .- A drowning act occurred at 5 o'clock last evening n the inlet. The tug Leonora was tow-ng a scow loaded with wood to a wharf, when Charley Barrow, son of John Bar-Metchosin farmer, slipped over-Those on the tug knew nothing accident until hailed from the They returned, but there was no me to Metchosin four years ago from rantford. He was a brother of Mrs. apt. Cates of this city. This morning tug and boats were dragging for the and found the heaving line which row was preparing to put ashore, sign of his remains.

B. Hobson, of Cariboo, is on his here. He has \$9,000 bullion and orth \$115. Cariboo mines ed \$110.000 this season. A Chinaman committed suicide at the 50-Mile house yesterday. He stabbed

imself with a knife.

daily use of Abbey's Effervescent It will keep you in good health. Recom-nded by medical journals and endorsed physicians. Sold by druggists every-ere at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size

in a few hours.

Montreal, Nov. 21.-Isadore Bacon was arrested at Montreal for drunken nes. He got into a fight in the police cells with some of the other prisoners and received such injuries that he died

and received such injuries that he died in a few hours.

The Herald publishes a number of interviews on "What we have to be thankful for?" Among the contributors is Sir Wm. Van Horne, who says laconically. "The Dingley tariff."

Winnipeg, Nov. 21.—Charles R. Irvine, barrister, formerly of Brighton, Ont., has been found gullty here of stealing an express package from the office of the Dominion Express Co. The case has been pending for several days, and the prosecution attempted to prove that Irvine removed from the office a parcel consigned to him and on which charges to the amount of \$10.25 were due. The clerk overlooked that the parcel in question was labelled "C.O.D." and handed it over to Irvine without charging the dues. On being notified of the mistake it is charged that the defendant neither paid the charges nor returned the parcel.

Winnipeg, Nov. 21.—The Winnipeg subsection of the Canadian Bankers' Association has adopted an emphatic protest against the city of Brandon pursuing any course or taking any steps which would lead to a repudiation by the city of its financial obligations or cause a default in the payments of its liabilities. The resolution was adopted in view of the proposed re-organization of city finances by which it was intended to cancel coupons on certain debentures and pay up the principal. Winnipeg, Nov. 21.—J. H. Glass and E. Glass, both commercial travellers of London, Ont., lost all their samples in the fire which destroyed the depot at Virden yesterday. Mr. J. H. Glass was slightly injured while endeavoring to save his personal effects.

Toronto, Nov. 21.—J. T. Garrow. Q.C., lete member of the legislature and at

injured while endeavoring to save his personal effects.

Toronto, Nov. 21.—J. T. Garrow. Q.C., late member of the legislature and at present Liberal candidate for West Huron, has been appointed member of the Ontario cabinet without portfol'o, succeeding Mr. Bronson, who retired from the house last March.

Mr. Bronson, who retired from the house last March.

The writs for provincial bye-elections in West Huron and Halton were issued to day. The dates are December 1 and 8.

Toronto, Nov. 21.—It is reported on good authority that all election protests in Ontario will be abandoned save those in the two Elgins and West Algoma.

Toronto, Nov. 21.—Ottawa team defeated the Vars'ty in the semi-final football match for the Canadian Rugby championship on Saturday afternoon at Resedule by 7 points to 3. At half time the students were ahead, 3 to nil. About 2,000 spectators witnessed the game. It was rough, but no one was ruled off.

Napanee, Nov. 21.—The trial of Ponton and others, charged with the robbery of the Dominion Bank branch here in 1896, re-opened this afternoon before Mr. Justice Ferguson.

Quebec, Nov. 21.—The steamship Otter is ashore on White island reef and is likely to become a total wreek.

is ashore on White Island reef and is likely to become a total wreck.

Toronto, Nov. 10. — Mrs. Gertrude Truman, of Handlton, widow of Ransom Truman, claims to have knowledge of the Middle Roads murder case, for which Walter McWherrall is now serving a life term in the penicary. She says McWherrall was a serving a second of a Scotch gentleman of d

was a series son of a Scotch gentleman of discourse, Nov. 21.—Queen's University registrar has been notified of a bequest made by the late M. C. Cameron, lieutenant-governor of the Northwest Territories, of \$1,000 for a Gaelle scholarship.

Winnipeg, Nov. 21.—At a neeting. All Winnipeg city council to-night it was decided to cable the Winnipeg water works bondholders an offer of \$237,500 for the transfer of the entire water works plant and system to the Winnipeg council. It is thought the offer will be accepted. tor of St. Paul's church, has received a call to the pastorate of Homer street church, Vancouver. He will accept, sub-ject to approval of the conference, to take

EVACUATION OF CUBA.

as \$3 to the ton is now handled with profit. Three lollars' worth of gold, on a basis of \$16 to the ounce, a piece about the size of a five-cent nickel, weighing less than one-fifth of an ounce, is a very small percentage of yield from a ton of ore, and the average is much above this. The supply of this low-grade ore, running from \$2.50 to \$6 per ton, is apparently inexhaustible. There ton it is apparently inexhaustible. The commission has made quite extended reports to the war department concerning the situation in the island, relating largely to camp conditions and proposed sites for United States garrisons, as well as suggestions as to supplies for the army, and other matters of detail which must be considered before the army is sent to Cuba. One of the most important features of the islands by the Spaniards may take place sooner than at first anticipated. The commander has been informed that thirty Spanish transports are now on the way to Cuba, and that they will be able to take away a large number of troops. The war department 's now making arrange-making war department is now making arrange-ments to sent troops to Cuba as soon as the supply the different points as fast as the Spaniards move away.

A COLD WAVE.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—The severe storm has moved northward, and its central to-day is over the upper lake region, attended with ra'n or snow over the western lake region and Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri valleys. A cold wave is moving forward in the rear of the storm, being felt to-day as far eastward as Lake Michigan, Illinois and Indians. It is an unusually severe and Indiana. It is an unusually severe cold wave for this season of the year, but is moderating somewhat in the northern It is moderating somewhat in the northern Rocky mountains.

Every road running into Chicago from the west and northwest reports more or less delay to trains on account of the bliz-zard. Very few vessels have left Chicago

STARVATION IN JAPAN. Tacoma, Nov. 22. — Late advices from Japan state that one thousand or more fishermen living in Itrap, northern Japan are on the verge of starvation. Some have nothing to eat, while others are existing on rats and putrified herring. During this winter all means of transportation between Itrap and Political provinces are between Itrup and Bokkido provinces are suspended, in consequence of which the island habitants are subjected to innumer-able hardships in the event of a bad fishing season.

TRIAL BY COURT MARTIAL.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 22.—The navy department has ordered a trial by court martial of Navy Constructor John F. Hanscom, in charge of the construction department at League Island navy yard, on charges of gross violation of rules relative to the employment of labor in the navy yard.

'FRISCO'S NEW STEAMSHIP LINE. San Francisco, Nev. 22.—According to W. B. Curtis, general manager and representative in San Francisco of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, or Oriental Steamship Company, who arrived here on the Coptic, the first steamer of the new line will arrive in this city about January 13th. The vessels will run in connection with Pacific mail and Occidental and Oriental lines.

PERSISTENCE CURES. — The most bronic case of Dyspensia or Indigestion will succumb to the all-healing power of chronic case of Dyspensia or Indigestion will succumb to the all-healing power of Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets. What this wonderful medical discovery has done for the thousands of proclaimed honeless, helpless stomach inval'ds it can do for you. One Tablet will relieve—and persistence will cure. 35 cents.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co. Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market.

CORBETT THE FAVORITE. Great Interest Manifested in the Pugil

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1898.

New York, Nov. 22.-To-day this city is the meeting point of thousands of men identified with pugilism, who have come from all over the United States to watch Corbett and Sharkey settle the question of fistic supremacy before the Lennox Athletic Club to-night, Up-town hotels are thronged with visitors. Corbett will hold the position as favorite in bett will hold the position as favorite in the betting, Sharkey people getting 100 to 80 for their money whenever a wager is made. Both pugliists are resting today, Corbett at his residence in this city and Sharkey at his training quarters in South Brooklyn. Reports from both quarters are similar to those given out last night, which announced the men to be in splendid condition. Each side seems to think its man invincible, but a majority are in favor of Corbett who Summary of the Ultimatum Handed to Spanish Paris, Nov 22.-The memorandum of majority are in favor of Corbett, who States government in regard to the Philin the past has shown himself to be a very elever righter. It is expected 10,-000 persons will witness to-night's conppines, which was submitted at yester-

> 1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . TO SEND PARIS POWER. Tesla Will Transmit Electricity Across the Ocean Without Wires.

New York, Nov. 14.—Now Nikola Tesla declares that he intends to run the machinery of the Paris exposition with electric power, sent instantly across the ocean from Niagara Falls.

This astonishing statement was made by him to-day.

He has just patented his machine for ansmitting electricity without wires. He says he can shoot thousands of milof volts around and through the globe without metallic conductors "It is like a tale from the 'Arabian Nights,'" says the Electrical Review, "and, if successful, it will open up unlimited resources of practically cost-

less power." If successful it means that from the great falls of Niagara, of the Yellowstone, of Alaska, and of the canyons of Colorado unlimited power of millions of volts can be delivered in New York, London, Paris, St. Petersburg and Pekin in a second of time. Mountains. rivers and oceans would thus be anni hilated.

Says Machinery Works Perfectly. Tesla says his machinery works per-fectly; that he has demonstrated the seeming miracle beyond all possibility of failure.

"I can supply the Paris exhibition with Niagara's power," he said to-day. "I shall send it across the ocean without a wire, My invention is the crowning success of long years of thought and labor." ppine ports on the same terms as Am-The American commissioners are also authorized to insert in the treaty pro-vision for the mutual relinquishment of all claims for indemnity, national and individual, of every kind, of the United Tesla went on to explain how he invents. He says he first discovers the

States against Spain and Spain against the United States, flat may have arisen since the beginning of the Cuban insur-rection and prior to the conclusion of the natural laws governing the secret he is after. Then he can predict just what his mechanism, when constructed in a certain way, will accomplish. Next followed terms nearly approach-When the laws controlling pointed work in the universe have been once mastered, the making of the pro-When the laws controlling their aping a formal ultimatum to Spain. The Upited States commissioners expressed per machine to act in harmony with the hope that they might receive from the Spanish commissioners on or before the Spanish commissioners on or before Monday, the 28th, a definite and final

an easy task, When Tesla discovered the laws lead ing up to the invention of his famous oscillator he was convinced that if he made certain wires in the machine exactly of the required length the electricity of the globe would stream forth in

He worked long and persistently, with no satisfactory result. Still, he said, he knew to a mathematical certainty certainty on which he would stake his life—that the flames must appear when once he found the right measure-

Marvel of Scientific Success. At last he hit it, he asserts, and the world now marvels at the results an-

When Lord Kelvin, the Shakespeare of European science, saw the machine in action, its awful flames shooting and exploding in veritable thunderbolts, it said that his emotion was profoun for above and beyond its spectacular features he realized that it sent its currents around and through the universe of matter. Between each terrifying lightning stroke the globe is penetrated and encircled by the million-volted

dowed oscilator Tesla, it is declared brings Paris and Hongkong vithin the reach of his hand. Tesla, without any wire or other arificial means of communication, uses the earth and atmosphere as his double wire, and thus secures a complete electrical circuit. He has a thunderbolt producing machine, his famous "os-cillator." Instead of producing the few housand volts used for electric lighting, propelling trolley cars, or killing murderers at Sing Sing, it manufactures millions of volts.

Harmless, Yet Awe-Inspiring. The electricity is of such a character it is stated, that when the machine fills a room with jagged lightning, flashing and thundering in a tornado of fiery storm, it does not kill anybody, yet it develops a force thousands of times

greater than the biggest ordinary dy namo can produce.
With this machine, creating a pres ure of millions of volts, Tesla says he lashes the vast ocean of electricity of stantly the waves spread in all directions through the universe of matter. In commenting to-night upon Tesla' marvellous invention a noted scientist, who has made careful investigation and places faith in its boundless possibilities, gave his opinion thus:-"All the universe is a big bag of electricity. When Tesla's thunderbolt machine bombards it in New York, rip

pling waves break on the most distant electric shores of the world-in Chicago, San Francisco, Siberia, New Zea-land, in the Philippines, at the poles north and south.' Confident of Success. This is Tesla's claim, that the elec-

tro-magnetic waves can thus be made to sweep around and through the world in an instant, and on this claim announces his ability to move the Paris machinery by power generated Niagara Falls. Many astounding facts in electricity have ben discovered. It originally cost thousands of dollars for copper wire alone to carry comparatively weak currents a few miles to move machinery. It was finally discovered that a see how wise are the tenets of our spectal the particulars of the Atlin country to the particular of the Atlin country to the pa tremendous voltage could be sent on a lighty and how false are other men's, mere thread of wire, thus reducing the

mere thread of wire, thus reducing the cost to a trifling expense.

Tesla first succeeded in transmitting power over one wire. Now he claims he abolishes all wires.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little to the people of Victoria is to be up and doing, for there is going to be a repetition next year of the excitement and the rush of thousands to the northern gold fields.

Esquimalt To Be the Outfitting Point for Cruisers and Transports and Halifax a Supply Depot.

Intention to Provide for a Movement of Troops to Any Large Extent on the C. P. R.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.-At the rate heavy ship guns, quick-firers, small arms, ammunition, munitions of war and stores for active service are arriving at Halifax and Esquimalt, it will soon be possible to convert ocean liners into armed cruisers and transports equivalent to the embarkation of 10,000 men simultaneously for any point in Far Eastern seas to which the ships might be ordered.

There is apparently no intention to provide for a movement of troops to any large extent from Europe acc Canada by the "imperial highway" Asia. On the contrary, exery indication points to Esquimalt being utilized for fitting out gruisers and transports on sudden emergency, and Halifax as a supply depot for the despatch of supplies and drafts of reinforcements overland to

Esquimalt. Facilities for the transport of troops in large numbers across the continent under conditions the imperial government would impose are not unlimited. though means might be improvised at a sharp pinch to rush through as many as 10,000 men with arms, baggage and supplies without break. No such strain, owever, seems likely to occur. Weakening the British garrisons in

Europe for service in the east by way of Canada is evidently contemplated. Everything concurs to induce the belief that in a case of call for troops they would embark for India, Canada doing her share in providing some trans-ports and converted cruisers. Recent additions to the China and Japan lines sailing from Canada, and the accommodation available on a sudden emergency in other quarters, insure sufficient ton-nage at short notice to answer to the summons to rendezvous at any point in-dicated for embarkation in eastern

Unless information is wholly erroneous conditions are such that a year at least of ceaseless effort would be required to fit out an adequate Franco-Russian force for eastern seas to cope with the British power already there, or presently available. In the mean-

than at first thought. It may involve all five states in a general conflagration. According to the advices the real object of the movement is the overthrow of the federal republic, which was organized clish this Regalados called in the aid of Guatemala and Costa Rica, who always viewed the union of Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras as a constant menace to their sovereignty. The rebels are in possession of all departments with the exception of the sources are in the expectation of the sources. Think also of the 500 out of the 800, everyone of whom secured good positive delivery of the secured good positive delivery of the secured good positive delivery of the secured good positive delivery de November 1st at Amapala. To accomplish this Regalados called in the aid of session of all departments with the ex-ception of La Union and Sanmiguel. The latter is a stronghold of Horacio Villato Regalados. The federal government is hurriedly mobilizing its forces to march against Regalados. Honduras where timber exists in plenty for all march against Regalados. Honduras sends 4,000, Nicaragua 400 and the federal district of Salvador 2,000. The movement is backed by capitalists who censorship has been established at La Libertad.

PRAISE FOR CANADA. Daily Mail Comments on Dominion's

Lead in Imperialism. Toronto, Nov. 21.—The following is a pecial cable dispatch to the Evening elegram, dated London, Nov. 21: The Daily Mail to-day, referring to Canada's contribution to the West Indies relief fund, says that it is an eloquent reminder of the duties due from the mother land and fostered by the spirit of imperialism. Canada's canals, the C. P. R., its confederation of provinces, its preferential frade laws, Toronto's naval eserve scheme-all these have been prompted by Canada's spirit of imperialism. And what is it, adds the Mail, but business-like imperialism that induces Lord Strathcona of Canada to confer with the government with reference to a Canadian fast steamship ser-

about Canada's lead in imperialism, DISORDERS IN PORTO RICO.

Washington, Nov. 22 .- The war de partment has received the following dispatch from Gen. Brooke about the reported disorders in the island of Porto Rico: Reports received from San Sebastian and other troublesome regions show disorders occurring in that part of the island, but I have it thoroughly patrolled and am still patrolling it. Everything has been quiet for three or four weeks. Several bandits have been killed or wounded by our patrols. Reports are very much exaggerated.

A SUBSTANTIAL CAIN.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, headache. Ah, no! it would not do to stand on the street corners and smite our beasts as miserable sinners. It is far better to congregate in high places, in clubs, in medical societies, and in the editorial corners of our journals, and unite our



Absolutely Pure

Made from pure grape cream of tarter

Prominent Official of the Yukon and White Pass Road Speaks of the Wonders of the Goldfields.

Some Experiences of Men Who Ventured and Returned Well Pleased With the Result of Their Work.

There appears little room for doubt that the Atlin goldfields are going to attract a very large crowd of men in the spring of 1899. The consensus of pinion expressed by those who are in position to know and who have visited Victoria within the past few weeks has been to this effect, and now comes Mr. H. Gray, general traffic manager of White Pass & Yukon route, whose enthusiasm in regard to the pro for the immediate future is positively in-

Mr. Gray does not strike a casual ac-

quaintance as a man likely to paint in over-glowing colors anything on the earth, but when one listens to his rose-

ate accounts of the new goldfields the feeling that he is an admirable advance

agent for any proposition becomes irresistible. This is not said in any ppirit of disrespect to the genial gentleman who favored a Times man with an interview this afternoon, but with an interwiew this atternoon, but rather as an explanation of the newborn desire to join in the exploitation of the new goldfields resultant from Mr. Gray's account thereof. Mr. Gray estithe new goddnedd resultant from Mr. Gray's account thereof. Mr. Gray estimates that 25,000 people will be in the Atlin district by July 1 next year, and he speaks with the advantage of personal through the speaks with the advantage of personal through the speaks with th nowledge of what has been happening there luring the past few months.

Listen for a while to some of the true with the British power already there, or presently available. In the meantime, it is asked, what would the British be doing?

REVOLT AT SALVADOR.

A Scheme on Foot to Overthrow the Federal Republic.

New York, Nov. 22.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says: Late advices from Salvador, via Nicaragua, indicate that the revolt is more serious than at first thought. It may involve all tales Mr. Gray can tell by the score of sum of \$5, the amount of his fare. He went to work on the track, but joined the rush, and returning five weeks later gave the steamboat agent five gold nugeveryone of whom secured good paying claims in that wonderful country, where the gold is found from the grass roots; a stronghold of Horacio Villa-who is a candidate in opposition than the stature of an ordinary man, purposes and where the climate from all the drawbacks inseparable from the Klondike, and which has yet not hin-

dered upwards of a score of thousand people making their homes on the banks of the Yukon. All this, says Mr. Gray, must be borne in mind when any estimate of the future of the Atlin country is made. And how and when to go in are subjects upon which Mr. Gray speaks also with authority. As to the former, the best way is to take the Yukon and White Pass route to the summit of the White Pass and at Atlin junction the newly found trail to Atlin City, a distance of 50 miles. The cost to those who do this will be but \$5 from Skagway to Atlin junction, and the passenger is allowed to take 150 pounds gage. Then he may use the trail, now being improved by the company, lutely free of toll, and the log cabins are open to shelter him. Of course to those who do not take the railroad to the summit the company will be compelled to make a slight charge for toll. When to go in? Between Fbruary 15 and March 15, to give the new arrival time to locate in his territory, fix himself comfortably in a cabin and be ready to commence prospecting when the snow melts a month later.

Mr. Gray says there is no reason for any man in this vicinity to be without work for a single day, as any man can get passage to Skagway for \$5, and can then have free transportation on the railway to where the work is being done on the road, and go to work at from thirty to thirty-five cents an hour; work from 8 to 14 hours a day, and have board of the very best quality at \$1 a day. Or he can purchase from the company's store provisions of all kinds at actual cost. Mr. Gray says there is no dauger that work will be suspended owing to the cold weather. He himself has found that with the thermometer "I was very weak and hardly able to walk. My blood was thin and I was as pale as death. Being told about Hood's effects. Fifteen below zero there is not more severe than fifteen above here, and weight. I kept on with it until I was as well as over." Arthur Mills, Dresden, Ontake a grubstake would be willing to undergo the little headship that below zero he has been able to stand for undergo the little hardship that would entail. There are now from 1,200 to 1.500 mon working, and there is room for 2,000 more. Applications for positions will be received at the office of the company, one of which will be opened at 16 Trounce avenue on Dec. 1st. in charge of Mr. J. H. Greer, the newly appointed commercial agent of the com

ther particulars of the Atlin country to all those who are interested. His advice

We shall merely ask the merchants of Victoria to read carefully the news which is being printed in the papers of form their own opinion as to whether or not it will be worth while taking some definite steps to ensure Victoria getting istracy was little short of a public scanwhat belongs to her, namely, the cream dal, and the prompt manner in which of the trade to be done in that district. Hon. Mr. Martin took action after the The Times has been careful to make thorough inquiry from all miners and traders coming from Atlin as to the prospects, and finds a remarkable unanimity of opinion among them as to the "first-classness" of the new diggings. It is important that Victoria should be Macrae has been treated with perfect represented at those diggings by a man justice, indeed with marked leniency, or men who would exercise due diligence and the least said about his case by in keeping the claims of the capital city well before the miners, and see that the interests of the city were properly ing to whitewash him are persuaded guarded in the matter of transportation and delivery of goods, and that our sharp neighbors at the south did not have it all their own way, as was the case at Dawson for a while. So far as we are able to discern the advantages are all on Victoria's side, and these, handled as they ought to be, should enable us to exclude the foreign element pretty effectually. It might not be a bad idea for the merchants of the city to hold a meeting at an early date, to which could be invited some of the gentlemen who have recently returned from Atlin, who could tell them far better than we can the prospects of the country, and there and then formulate some plan of action, or at least take such steps as will lead to definite action. It will be found better, we believe, for the merchants to "pool" on this matter after the pattern of the Seattle traders, than for each to battle single-handed for his rights. A strong body of merchants can secure concessions, from governments and shipping companies, for instance, where individual firms might appeal in vain. At any rate we offer the suggestion for what it is worth, and hope something in the line of decided action

### will be taken, and as early as possible. THE ISLAND'S FUTURE. Of late we have noticed in several

British newspapers interesting articles upon the climate, minerals and agricultural possibilities of Vancouver Island; all the writers taking the view that the island is destined to become a highly-important portion of the Canadian Dominion. One writer calls it "imperium in imperio"-an empire within an empire, in the best sense of the term, and descants upon its many natural advantages.. Those gentlemen are doing good service to the public in thus drawing attention through those influential newspapers to the Eden of the West. The interest of the British reading public in the island is very strong. The name alone to an intelligent Englishman, Scotsman or Irishman, is full of romance, while viewed from the practical side it will soon be a name to conjure with; for the development of the island on the proper scale cannot be far-distant. British capital has already become interested in Vancouver Island; the "eports which have been made from time to time have been of a favorable kind, both as to minerals and agriculture. The mines now being worked for the precious metals give promise of great things, and with the aid of capital they will doubtless fulfil the expectations of their fortunate possessors.

A singular thing about Vancouver Island is that it possesses a climate un- | woods several miles from the tide water like that of any other part of Canada. The southern portion of the island enjoys an evenness of temperature the year round that is, according to scientific observers, most favorable to the production of certain varieties of fruit and plants of high commercial value, as the prune, the hop and others. This equable climate is also well adapted for the purposes of the dairy-farmer, and the best authorities in Canada have declared emphatically that Vancouver Island is an ideal dairying country. For raising farm-stock, also, better conditions do not exist anywhere. These are probably to be among the chief internal sources of Vancouver Island's wealth - mining, agricultural, fruit-growing, stock-raising and dairying. But the timber of the island is also destined to play an import-

ant part in the process of expansion; it is a very large item in the assets of the island. Then, again, the favorable situation of the island for shipping, the numerous deep and well-sheltered harbors of the west coast and the broad straits giving an easy avenue to the docks of Victoria, open up to the view of the prognosticator of the island's coming greatness an illimitable prospect. It is the natural landing place for the all-British cable, the spot where all the commerce afloat under the British flag in the North Pacific will centre and make headquarters; it cannot fail to be the scene of im-

mense activity in the development of the Pacific trade, for it is the gateway of the British empire in the west, and all the vast traffic to and from the centre of the empire will one day soon pour through that gateway. Truly, we live on the threshold of great things, in ties, and whose urgent enterprise and commercial interest will make this cor-ner of the world ere long one of the

### EX-MAGISTRATE MACRAE.

busiest spots on the globe.

Official notice has been given to Mr. Farquhar Macrae, late police magistrute of Victoria, that the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council has been pleased to rescind his appointment to that office. An attempt is being made to show that Mr. Macrae has not been justly treated, but the public need give themselves no concern whatever on that score. Mr. Macrae ought to have been removed from the office of police magistrate long before Attorney-General Martin rendered the public that service as soon as the opportunity occurred. Mr. Macrae was singularly fortunate in escaping so long the act of expulsion which has rid the public service of a man who gave frequent and gross exhibitions of the fact that he was not the right man in the right place, It is puerile of the opposition papers to attempt to base Mr. Macrae's dismissal

upon the solitary Liddy case. That was only one instance of the frequent misuse of power of which the ex-police magistrate was guilty, and it was the climax of a course of misbehavior that it would ney-General to ignore any longer. Mr. Macrae's incumbency of the police magapproval of the citizens; it was an abuse that could no longer be borne, and those who undertake to challenge the act of the attorney-general lay themselves under a very grave responsibility. Mr. opposition press the better. It will be a friendly and merciful act to Mr. Macrae if the clumsy advocates who are attempt

### RICH ATLIN.

An Australian Miner Brings Out \$3,000 in Dust From the New Goldfields.

M. D. Kirwan, an Australian miner, has, with his partner, W. Hayes, just returned from the Atlin diggings. Mr. Kirwan says Pine creek is not now and never will prove rich, like Dawson. Kirwan located claims on Pine, Wright, Spruce and Eagle creeks, and worked a claim on Pine. He brought out considerable dust.

"There is a big area of country that is to work," he says. "It is a poor man's field. I took out \$3,000 in dust, forwarding most of it to San Francisco. We were the last party to come out from Affin and had to break the ice for a mile at Cariboo Crossing. We just missed at Cariboo Crossing. We just missed the last up steamer, the Olive May, by

an hour and a half,
"On the beach claim we worked bed rock was reached at six inches. Yet it carried gold throughout, and it was only a matter of working or panning out all the soil from the surface down. We worked three and four men. The bench claims usually will be found to be very rich, though there will be little work done before next June. There will unloubtedly be a great rush in there in the though the late comers will not | \$5 There are, ind it so easy to locate. nowever, any number of streams and gulches in that section of country and oubtless all will prove profitable.

the moose meat. when I 'eft and the snow had fallen to Australian gold territories. He was one of the thirty men who were the first to the command of Inspector McLaughlin reach Kanona, the rich diggings from which the second largest nugget in the

world was lately discovered, worth \$35,-

### OLD-TIME PLACERS.

Loggers Find Old Prospect Holes and Miners' Tools on Wakeman Sound.

In the misty past of Wakeman Sound. 200 miles up the coast, now the stumping ground of loggers chiefly, men toiled and sweated in their efforts to make the earth yield up its hidden riches. Very few people in British Columbia imagined that this particular part of the coast was rich in minerals Very few n fact ever knew that it had at one time prospected. On the steamer Comox, which arrived

port to-day, says the Vancouver Province, were eight hardy loggers who have been in the woods near Wakeman Sound several months, working for E. ns. They were so isolated that it Burns. was only recently they heard of the New Westminster fire.

Alex. McCauley, the foreman of the came down with the mer told a Province reporter a queer yarn at the Granville hotel this morning. He said that while working in he almost stumbled into several large holes, one of which was thirty feet deep. These holes were almost circular and the sides were perfectly smooth. A couple of gold pans, made of beaten copper, lay beside the holes, and told the story of their origin.

Cariboo Jack, an Indian who has taken up his abode in that locality, says that many years ago he remembers when a number of Indians and whites worked mines and took out thousands of dollars in coarse gold.

The mines, however, soon played out nd were abandoned. Mr. McCauley says that there good quartz prospects in the vicinity of the sound. He never heard of any placer gold being found until he discovered abandoned shafts and got Cariboo Jack's story.

Once in a while we hear of a man walk right up to the trouble voluntarily.



ease. Their bodies cry out but in a language that only the sufferers themselves can hear. When a man is suffering in this way his body cries out with an aching head, a sluggish body, muscles that are lax and lazy, a brain that is dull, a stomach that disdains food and nerves that will not rest.

A wise man will beed these warnings and will resort to the right remedy before it is too late. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis covery makes the appetite keen and hearty. It invigorates the liver. It promotes the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It makes the digestion and assimila tion perfect. It purifies the blood and fills it with the life-giving elements of the food. It tears down old and worm-out tissues and replaces them with the firm, muscular tis-sues of health. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It is the best nerve tonic. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, weak lungs, bronchitis, lingering coughs and kindred ailments. Found at all medicine stores. Accept no substitute The "just as good" kind doesn't effect cures like the following:

"Twenty-five years ago eight different doctors told me that I would live but a short time, that I had consumption and must die," writes Geo. R. Coope, Esq., of Myers Valley, Pottawatomie Co., Kans. "I finally commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and am still in the land and among the living."

Don't suffer from constipation. Keep the body clean inside as well as outside. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure con-Dr. They never gripe. All good dealers have them.

the city touching the Atlin goldfields and have been positively wrong of the Atlor- The Sailor Puglist Easily Vanquishes Pompadour Jim in the Fistic Encounter at New York Last Evening.

> Liddy outrage met with the universal Corbett's Second Enters the Ring in the Ninth Round to Prevent Sharkey Putting His Man to Sleep.

> > New York, Nov. 22 .- The twentyround glove fight between James J. Corbett, of California, and the ex-champion heavy-weight boxer of the world, and Tom Sharkey, of Dundalk, Ireland, who first showed his prowess as a fighter while serving in the United States as a bluejacket in the navy, drew an enorbett's case. It was Sharkey's fight so mous crowd of sporting men to the Len-far. The pace was terrific. nox Athletic club house to-night. In fact, such a representative gathering of the sporting element from all over the country was never within the city sim-

its at one time before. The fact that

the contest would certainly take place

without any legal interference induced many hundreds of followers and admirers of the art of self-defence to make long journeys in order to be at the ringside when the fight took place. Nearly every city of any importance in the United States and Canada was represented. A week ago when the tickets for seats were put on sale people who A week ago when the tickets lived quite a long distance from the city either wrote or wired for seats to be reserved, and by doing so they saved them-selves a lot of trouble on their arrival ere, as for the past few days there has been a lively scramble to secure good seats. To-day not a seat was to be had after one o'clock except for exorbitant prices paid to wideawake speculators. Tickets for seats in the immediate vicinity of the ring brought fabulous prices to night. The original cost of these was \$20 each, but to-night twice that sum could not purchase one of them, and in two instances they brought \$100 apiece. Other tickets costing from to \$15 brought prices increased two and threefold, and the club management did not put any of the \$3 admission tickets on sale. The anxious sports who "The country abounds in caribou. gladly paid \$5, and in many cases \$10 toose and deer. I thoroughly enjoyed he moose meat. The winter had set in extreme ends of the building. The doors of the big building were thrown open after 5 o'clock. At that early hour hun-

> and Captain Brown. Inside the building all was bustle and excitement.
> The gambling instinct was in evidence as soon as the sports began to gather in the boxes. Corbett's stock was always in preference and odds on the big Calirnian opened at 100 to 80. The betting did not take on as lively a turn as on former occasions when fighters of less note have met. Joe Wedig and Joe Ullman, bookmakers, at 9:50 laid \$2.900 against \$2,400 on Corbett, Dennis Sullivan, of New York, taking the Sharkey end of the bet. Steve L. Hommedien bet \$3,000 to \$2,500 on Corbett, and Joe Ullman took another bet of \$1,000 against \$700 from Hommedien, Ullman taking the Sharkey end this time. Kid McCoy was admitted as a spectator uncier disguise, but being recognized he was immediately ejected by two police

detectives. McCoy left quietly, though inder protest. Sharkey weighed this afternoon 176, Corbett 183. Sharkey climbed through the ropes at 10:20 o'clock and received an ovation. He looked to be in excel-lent condition, and appeared extremely

Wild cheers were given at 10:38, when Corbett got to the ring-side. He stood for a moment to shake hands with some riends, and then climbed into the ring. Referee Kelly entered the ring at 10:40 shook hands with both men. At men had donned the gloves, naving picked them from two sets, and at 10:48 p.m. they were introduced by Charley Harvey. At 10:50 they were called to the centre of the ring and instructed as to the rules by Referee Kel-

ly. At 10:58 the men shook hands. The Fight by Rounds.

First round-The men fiddled for several seconds. Jim made a left for the head. Tom responded with left and head. Tom responded with left and right in the same place. Corbett led again. Tom responding with a left swing for the head, which landed, and was followed by left and right for the body with some effect. He kept forcing Jim into the corners, pushing with right and left on the body, which seemed to be his objective point. Jim feinted and tried to draw his man on. Sharkey was always ready with his left jab and right

left lightly. Then there was an ex-change with lefts and rights on the head saying, and, on the other hand, that Cor-Jim kept trying to push his left mit into Tom's face, and the sailor would come right back with a swing on the body. He was inclined to be a trifle wild, and was frequently cautioned by O'Rounds.

Sharkey is a fighter. was frequently cautioned by O'Rourke, at that, and his work to-night stamps his chief second. Tom put over a him beyond all doubt as being second straight right on Jim's nose, which seemed to bring the blood to that memmeet him in order to decide which is the ber. Sharkey put in a right hand smash on the jaw, which sent Corbett down. He attempted to repeat the dose, but was foiled, as Jim clinched. The round was foiled, as Jim clinched. The round the eighth rounds Sharkey held a decided advantage.

Third round—Corbett led with his right for the body, landing, and Sharkey responding in kind. Jim reached for body several times, but Tom came ight back with lefts for the head. A right on the body staggered Jim; Sharkey whipped over a tremendous right hand smash on the jaw. The sailor's leads were ineffectual, his counter being the blows which cut the figure. Corbett kept jabbing lightly for the head, and Sharkey came right back at him with right smashes on the wind.

Fourth round—The sailor was right af-

ter his man, and essayed lefts and rights for the head, landing each time. Corbett clinched and acted entirely on the defensive. Corbett led his left for the head, landing on the neck, and Sharthe nead, landing on the least, and sharkey sent back a hard right on the body. Corbett began then to do some punching and jabbed his man at will, though at long range, but Tom always had a counter ready. Corbett repeatedly led his left and damaged Sharkey's face considerably. The sailor chased his opponent into the latter's corner and received

series of jabs for his action.
Fifth round—Corbett started right off a left jab on the face, and ap-tly attempting to fool with his Sharkey, however, was not in a parently playful mood, and brought his right hand over with force enough to make Jim wince. Jim hooked his left rather low on Tom's body and lifted Sharkey off his feet with his shoulders. Corbett appeared to be a trifle weary, and his blows lacked steam, whereas there was a world of force behind Sharkey's world of force Sixth round—Corbett led for the head

with his left, landing, but Sharkey was right after him; like a whirlwind Tom started to mix it up and whipped in ful exhibit. me corkers on the body. Corbett re-

taliated with light jabs on the face and fairly forceful blows on the body, Midway through the round there was a rat-tling mix-up, both exchanging lefts and rights on the head and body, with the sailor having a shade the better of it.

There were cries of "foul," when Corbett hit his man in the break away, which the referee had not called. The participating in a very fast mix-up.

able to withstand Sharkey's rushes. The out. latter whipped in a beautiful hook on the wind and followed it up with a right The sailor kept doing all the work, and was always ready to mix up on the slightest provocation. He at-ternately threw over left and right on head and body, occasionally changing whiskers and moustache. Some days to left hooks on the wind, which were ago Tom O'Rourke, the manager of the slowly but surely attending to

Eighth round-Sharkey was the first to lead, landing a left chop on the neck. They clinched frequently, and the refreee vas kept busy separating them.
Tom tried a left chop below, which fell short, and Jim jabbed his left hard on the nose. Sharkey sent a right straight to the face, and Jim was ready with a left hook, which grazed Sharkey's ear. Both men fought fast, clinching repeatedly. Jim hooked his right hand on Tom's jaw, half dazing him. He quick-ly recuperated and went back at his

an hammer and tongs. Ninth round—Corbett landed with his walked out on Lexington avenue. left, Tom going right back at the same moment. Clinches were frequent, and the men refused to break together. Corthe men refused to break together. Cor-bett struck Tom on the body, and the bett struck Tom on the seas, Corbett sailor appealed to the referee. Corbett away." The men were in the centre of the ring, mixing it up in the liveliest manner, O'Rourke calling to Tom not to mind Corbett's low hitting. Just at this moment, for some unaccountable reason, McVey, one of Corbett's seconds, jumped through the ropes protesting that Sharkey had done ropes protesting that Sharkey had done something wrong to Corbett. The moment McVey climbed through the ropes, Police Inspector McLaughlin grabbed hold of him, while the crowd frantically yelled "Foul!" "Corbett loses!" "Look at his second in the ring!" Referee Kelly seemed to pay no attention to the matter, but kept looking at the fighters, who continued their aggressive work. McVey tried to pull away from the in-McVey tried to pull away from the inwhile the spectators kept yellng at the referee, who finally separated fighters and ordered them to their corners. Corbett seemed not to understand why the referee should interfere and protested, but Kelly was obdurate and stopped the bout.

Meanwhile the spectators stood up and yelled that bets should be declared off, as they believed McVey committed the breach of ring rules intentionally. It looked for a while as if riot would ensue, but as soon as the referee declared Sharkey the winner on a technicality, he announced that all bets were off, stating that McVey's action was un-doubtedly pre-arranged. As soon as it was innounced, the spectators resumed their seats and waited the departure of the men from the ring.

Corbett certainly had the worst of the encounter when Connie McVey jumped into the ring, and in the face of this gross violation of the rules, the referee, "Honest" John Kelly, had no alternative but to disqualify Corbett and award the bout to Sharkey. McVey's action the bout to Sharkey. McVey's action was absolutely inexcusable, and the referee, believing that there was a "job" in it, took upon himself to declare all bets off. Before Kelly did so, however, bett-and they were legion-appealed to the eferce to take such action, while the Sharkevites shouted against such interference on Kelly's part, and protested that he had no authority to declare bets However, the referee's word went with the majority of the spectators, and consequently all money paid in wagers will be refunded. It was a most unfortunate and abrupt ending to what promised to be an interesting fight.

Incidents of the Battle. For weeks both Corbett and Sharkey had trained faithfully and carefully for the contest, and when they stripped tonight both of them showed excellent condition. Sharkey was confident of success, and the maner in which he ac quitted himself in the ring while the fight lasted showed very plainly that his confidence was founded on good grounds. Those who believed that Sharkey could not fight fairly changed their opinion after the bout had gone one round. On the other hand, Corbett hit rather low, and Sharkey protested. Sharkey's quick ness and aggressiveness was astonish ing from the very beginning, and from very first it was evident that he held Corbett safely.

In the second round, there were wild yells from the admirers of the Irishman when he floored Corbett with a right swing on the head, which he preceded ways ready with his left jab and right swing, which invariably landed on the body. Corbett failed to show any of the great cleverness with which the has been credited. The round ended with Charkev at his man.

When he noored to be noored which he preceded with a powerful blow on the body. Sharkey's rushes were successful invariably, and Jim's quickness and leg work were tested to their utmost in trying to evade the aggressive sailor. That Sharkey

a him beyond all doubt as being second

In the ninth round, which was so pre ductive of disappointment and unlooked for incidents, Corbett seemed to be stronger than at any time during fight, but it was evident that he lowly but surely failing under Sharkey onslaughts. It was two to one on Shar key after the second round, and had Mc ey not acted as he did, there i little doubt but that Sharkey would have won handily.

Some of the most prominent bankers brokers, lawyers, doctors and business men in this city and other cities were present during the mill, and not one of them could see any reason for interference by McVey. The general belief is that McVey acted from some unexplained motive, and some persons said that he had jumped into the ring to prevent Corbett going under Corbett going under.

When McVey first put his legs through

the ropes, the referee evidently did not or would not look in that direction, but ontinued to pay close attention to th continued to pay close attention to the fighters, who were mixing it up in the centre of the ring. Inspector McLaughlin caught hold of McVey to pull him out again, but the latter was evidently most anxious that Kelly should see him. In this he was successful, but not until after half the people in the house had yelled repeatedly to Kelly to disqualify Corbett.

When the big Californian realized what had occurred he appeared furious with passion, and rushed at McVey. Had he caught McVey there is no telling what Corbett might have done in his frenzy. but the police were on hand and rushed betwen the men, thus avoiding a scene

which would have added to the disgrace-

Just what effect the untimely incident will have on the boxing game in this vicinity in future cannot now be well gauged, but that it will injure pugilists in this city is beyond question. A close estimate places the attendance to-night at 9,000, and it was learn-

were clinched at the bell after and, Charley Schultz, who; were announced to go ten rounds at 135 pounds. The men had hardly shaped themselves Seventh round—Sharkey ran across the ring and planted left and right on the nead, Corbett clinching. Corbett a straight right hand smash full on Sulated on the defensive, and seemed unally acres to the read of the seventh when Schultz put over a straight right hand smash full on Sullivan's jaw, which put him down and

> During the progress of this bout there was a commotion in a box at the ring-side, Kid McCoy, the pugilist, who is to meet Peter Mather at Coney Island next month, had gained admission the arena, disguised with false b ago Tom O'Rourke, the manager of club, forbade McGoy the privilege entering the club house. A careful watch was kept by the men on the so that he could not get in, but he cleverly baffled their vigilance with his disguise. As soon as he took his seat at the ringside, McCoy was recognized, as he had removed his beard. Detective Sergeant Armstrong ordered McCoy leave the building, but the "Kid" fused. Then Armstrong and Detective Mulholland urged McCoy to leave, and caught him by the arm, at the same time pushing him through the crowd. McCoy left very reluctantly, protesting as he went. The officers left McCoy at the entrance to the building, and he As he passed the door on his way out, Coy demanded a pass-out check and was accommodated. The incident caused a good deal of excitement, but the spectators soon settled back in their seats and forgot the little episode.

The second preliminary bout brought 'Kid" Harris, of Chicago, and Charley Roden, of Jersey City, together. They boxed at 108 pounds. When Roden boxed at 108 pounds. When went to his corner in the ninth, found that his jaw was broken, and the referee stopped the bout and awarded the fight to Harris. Roden, when he left the ring, was cheered for his wonderful gameness.

During the interval between the Har-is-Roden bout and the arrival of the ris-Roden bout and the arrival of big fellows, betting of the liveliest kind took place. Many big wagers were made, amounting to thousands of dol-lars. Some of the biggest bookers in the country were among the most interested betters, and they bet both ways whenever an opportunity offered. Some of them were simply gambling on the event and trying to pick a winner, while others could not forego the chance of making a percentage book. Corbett's backers forced the price of the Californian to \$100 to \$70 just as it was learned that the ex-champion had reached the club house and was in his dressing room.

At twenty-three minutes after o'clock a buzz of excitement ran through the building, and Tom Sharkey pushed his way through the betting crowd. He was attired in a light blue dressing gown, underneath which he had an American flag wound round his waist for a belt. He was accompanied by his manager, Tom O'Rourke, John T. Dougherty, Tom O'Rourke, John T. Dougherty, George Dixon, Bob Armstrong and Jack Reid, who acted as his seconds. Pro-fessor Jimmy Deferrest held the watch for the Irishman. Sharkey never looked better in his life, and said he weighed 178 pounds. He was very conident, and exhibited no signs of ner-

ousness. Announcer Charlie Harvey called the attention of the onlookers to the fact that the principals wished them to re-frain from smoking, and immediately all the cigars which were being industriouspuffed were trodden under foot most be uneasy at Corbett's delay in making his appearance when shouted, "Three cheers for Shar

ey." These were given with a will. Corbett did not reach the ring-side un til 10.38 o'elock-just 15 minutes later than Sharkey. There was a wild cheer as he was seen making his way in. When he reached the steps leading up to the ring, Corbett stopped for a moment to shake hands with some friends; then he climbed nimbly through the ropes. He was enveloped in a dark olive green dressing gown. His hair olive green dressing gown. was parted in the middle and carefully combed and brushed. Corbett's seconds were Charley White, George Considine and John McVey. John Considine, of Detroit, acted as his time-keeper.

Both men had their choice of two sets of gloves. Corbett selected his pair, which were made for him in California. They were a pair of typical fighting loves, being just shaped to the clinched fist; whereas Sharkey's were long, tapering gloves, usually donned by boxers. They were nearly an inch and a half longer than his opponent's, which would give him an opportunity of force ing the hair in the gloves away from the knuckles. The gloves were of the regu-lation weight of five ounces, as provided the Horton law.

Corbett wore white trunks and a red. white and green sash, which his seconds took off as soon as he stood erect. Sharkey were green splits, held by helted American flag. There was held by a belted American flag. There was a long confab between the principals, their seconds and the referee, after which the men retired to their corners, after having agreed not to hit in clinches or in break-aways, and that they would step back when ordered to. Everything was then in order for the opening of the bout, the discreditable ending of which has already been told.

Some people are in trouble on account of their debts, and some others are in debt on account of their troubles.

### WELL KNOWN VIOLINIST

Traveled Extensively Throughout the Provinces - Interesting Statements Concerning His Experience.

STELLARTON, N.S.—James R. Murray, a well known violinist, of this place, who has traveled extensively throughout the Provinces, makes this statement:

"I was running down in health and my will be required to move off forever in the spring, of which the provinces, makes this statement:

"I was running down in health and my will be required to move off forever in the spring, of which is property are referred to the motion of this property are referred to the motion of the property are referred to the motion of the spring of which is property are referred to the melsewhere in the town to the suitable for their immediate them elsewhere in the town to the suitable for their immediate them elsewhere in the town to the suitable for their immediate them elsewhere in the town to the suitable for their immediate them elsewhere in the town to the suitable for their immediate them will be required to move off forever in the spring, of which the suitable for their immediate them will be required to move off forever in the spring, of which the provinces, makes this statement:

"I was running down in health and my the provinces the provinces the provinces that the provinces the provinces that the provinces the provinces the provinces that the provinces that the provinces the provinces that the provi

weight fell off from 175 to 150 pounds. Prescriptions did me but little good. My trouble was called nervous dyspepsia. I resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and after taking five bottles I was greatly benefited. I feel as well now as ever in my life, and have increased in flesh so that I now weigh 177 pounds. I am well known in this part of the country, having followed my profession, that of a violin musician for the last 26 years. I gladly tell my friends what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. Before I began taking the medicine I did not have any ambition, but now all is changed and my dyspeptic trouble perfectly cured." JAMES R. MURRAY. N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sar-

saparilla, do not be induced to buy any substitute. Be sure to get Hood's. Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Constable Carter, Who Has Been Stationed at the Government Post at the Stewart River, Talks of the Find.

He Tells of the Stampede Which Occurred Early in October-The Creek Staked From Source to Mouth.

The news of the finds creek, which flows into the

miles above the Stewart,

Sun of October 15th has

fully confirmed.

u reference to this district Constable Carter, stationed river, lately came down and returned on the Flora. He had \$9.25 in taken from the late disco creek, which empties into on the right bank The This Yukon on the same Stewart. The gold is dark very coarse, three of the ing three dollars. and jagged, while many are smooth from water ble Carter is stationed Green at the mouth of Ste The corporal is the mining rewhom the whole mining subject, as all filing must be post. Constable Carter stated the Scotchmen have been prospecting Thistle creek since last July. sank holes to bedrock near of the stream and found e prospects. They ascended until they reached a point ab miles above the mouth, where found the rim outcropping. was sunk thirty feet befor rock was struck. They got as cents to the pan. farther down the creek and a rim they sank a hole twelve feel and secured as high as 50 cents pan off the bedrock. them Going nearer Going nearer the rim third hole found bedrock at eigh It is claimed by Carter that gravel taken off the bedrock high as \$1.20. They because and started for the recorder's o the mouth of the Stewart. were allowed a 500-foot claim remaining six filed on above. As soon as they laims the news leaked Stewart river settlement, demonium broke loose. Everybody off for the stampede. It was a race up the swift Yukon, an were the funny incidents that The experienced polers made time and reached the mouth creek first. In a few days the was located ten miles above disand five miles below. The has portioned off every ten The creek is fully long, looking very much like Bonan creek. It is 1,500 feet wide from ba to bank at discovery claim. the creek it narrows into a canyo

claims. then opens out again into a level open basin. Many branches con

with the creek at points about miles apart. It is stated by oth ties, writing down to friends, that indications for benches are very remains for further prospect determine be numbered in future records The mining pul ing stream. The mining Dawson will await develop idle and hungry men unable employment and unfortunate so late, after almost all available gro

had been staked and recorded. NEWS FROM DAWSON

Victorians Leach the Capital on a Sco After a Rough Trip—The Dawsen Waterfront. A budget of late Dawson news ceived last evening in letters fr Klondike capital. A late issue of kon Midnight Sun says: The Brit erica Corporation, Ltd., has store erica Corporation, Ltd., h store at Fort Selkirk with merchandise, with a view of merchandise, with a view of the travelling public with all lons needed for the trip fro Dyea. The Sun also mentions of A. Van Volkenberg, and ras a badly scared man. "Wat the mercy of the floating of it says, "the crew huddled cand drifted from har to bar at the mercy of the floating cases it says, "the crew huddled on the and drifted from bar to bar on kon. Late Saturday morning it on the bar about two miles about dike City. It was loaded with and merchandise for the British Corporation. Among the passenge Mrs. Harper, Mr. Bowker, Jr., an Jackson, of Victoria. On a seconthere were about 420 sheep. The were driven to Selkirk by the Teroute, leaving Glenora on June took them 34 days to cross the from the Stikine to the lake."

One bundred lots are reported been sold at Selkirk at prices from \$25 to \$100 each.

The status of the water-front on has again been discussed in Daws has again been discussed in the big fire destroyed a town. Commissioner Ogilvi town. Commissioner Ogilvie has out repeatedly, says the Sull, government intended to resume the of the water-front at the expiration of the water-front at the expiration of the word of the water-front at the expiration of the water-front at the expiration of the word of the word of the water from the wate given to understand that to tear them or remove next spring. The danger sweeping them from the b

new arrivals. town, the water rise ice against the bank. water-front possession water-front possession commi-vie's ordinance is as follows:
"To all whom it may concern:
"This authorizes all those of front on the westerly side of who were burnt out and had ings torn down by reason of Friday, October 14, to rel ground previously occupied is purely for their acconfor the fact that it is diffthem elsewhere

"WILLIAM OGILVIE.

CZAR'S NARROW ESCAPE.

particulars.

Berlin, Nov. 23.-A de Elbing, the seaport of West I's says an attempt was made upon t of the Czar while his majesty turning from Copenhagen. Just before the Czar's spe crossed the bridge between Bo

hoefen and Lagern a switchn ered that the bridge had been ed. By almost superhuman a result of which he is now it pital, the switchman, it app ceeded in removing the obstacles ently to permit of the passage perial train. An investigation is being conducted in secret, is

ceeding. Train up your child in the way should go and keep in the middle the same road yourself.

Complete Destruction by Fire E ing of San Franciso's Famo and Theatre Build

A Number of Lives Lost, Incluand Louis Meyers, Cigar of Skagway.

San Francisco, Nov. 23 .theatre caught fire about ter the conclusion of the Service." 'The fire sprea the Baldwin hotel, the the being part of the same hotel, which is second or ace, was crowded with alarm was sent all throu but the fire burned so rap A Mr. Morris, recently the Klondike, was hurt

died in the hospital. N. D. Noon, of St. Lor to the hospital with a and numerous bruises. While the roof was in fl a night shirt clambered per window. To those be as though he had fallen flames. Eight servant on the top floor may have to death. They and seve ployed have not been acco The interior of the b

burning like a furnace. Shortly after the flames women were seen at a cupola on the northwest building. Several gentle street volunteered to go but were prevented by doing so.

Soon after two other seen in one of the upper and they have not been The members of the company are all account It does not appear that is as great as was at firs to the warning given the this hour it is impossi finitely either the number

their names. The hotel and theatre owned by F. J. Baldwin furn'shings were estimat \$1.000.000. The building with a high mansard ro tower on one corner, tha great torch, it illuminate could be seen far out at The firemen had a d reeping the fire from jacent buildings.
10 a.m.—The Baldwin

burning, but the fire is The number of lives known. Only two are known. Only two are d.—A. J. White and L. Me ers, of Skagway. Meyer from heart disease caused The hotel is a complete San Francisco, Nov. which destroyed the Bale have started in the kite the basement on the El The flames worked their the flue up to the sixth fi the alarm was sent the the alarm great headway. I The f until five calls had be command of the departe of people were attracted sion of alarms and the g ing building, and stretched ropes they almo ket, Eddy, Powell and E For years the Baldwin garded by the fire dependent dangerous fire-trapcisce. Built of wood, s with a narrow and t it is a wonder that hal the hotel this morning were slow to awaken lazed and stupeded by

the police, the firemen ployees, hurrying throug kicked open doors and no of their great danger. V aged to reach the wind capes there were no lad tempted to jump from the streets, but were w so by the crowds below en got up their ladders taking people to the g many in this manner. In the interior of the sion in the theatre cau of the building to cave sion also extinguished throughout the buildi many people in the upr ridors at the time, and colicemen were trying the Market and Powel The entire top of the ing mass. Those on could see through the attic cornices forms of crouching and clinging work, which was alre

Streams from 30 en coured upon the blazing cvery point of vantage, apparent effect. Expl plosion. The roof of lapsed, taking with building a number of been clinging for life to The death of White tic. Three women app nice of the fifth floor street side of the hot they stood helpless, terror. Suddenly Whit window, carrying a sn this he lowered the w arms of the firemen at the windows of the he started down the hand. Half way down and the man who had was dashed to the particular the started to the sta

dred feet below.
"Lucky" Baldwin had from perishing in his all the din he slept pe room was broken into vell known attorney, conscious from his One of the most thri

the fire was the rescue by Fireman Keogh. I of the fifth floor, see some way to escape proaching flames. Fire many efforts managed and bring him down in The building of the 1873, and was finished cost, including ground ing \$3,000,000. The bu rench renaissance st lan columns and mans

Carter, Wao Has Been Stationed at overnment Post at the Stewart River, Talks of the Find.

of the Stampede Which Occurred in October-The Creek Staked From Source to Mouth.

ws of the finds on Thistle hich flows into the Yukon 20 ve the Stewart, have The Yukon Midnight ctober 15th has the following o this district:e Carter, stationed at the govest at the mouth of Stewart came down from the po the last trip or He had \$9.25 in coarse the late discovery on Thistle hich empties into the Yukon eight bank twenty miles about river. The Thistle joins the the same bank as does the The gold is dark in color and se, three of the pieces weigh-dollars. Some of it is rough d, while many of the grains th from water action. Constais stationed with Corporal the mouth of Stewart river poral is the mining recorder to the whole mining country as all filing must be done at the constable Carter stated that eight ten have been prospecting on creek since last July The to bedrock near the mouth stream and found encouraging s. They ascended the creek They ascended the creek reached a point about ten ove the mouth, where they rim outcropping. The first sunk thirty feet before bed-struck. They got as high as to the pan. Selecting a point own the creek and nearer the sank a hole twelve feet deep

high as 50 cents to the the bedrock. This encouraged found bedrock at eight feet, ed by Carter that pans of en off the bedrock went as They became excited the recorder's office at of the Stewart. Arriving two of the partners 500-foot claim and the six filed on the six claims soon as they left for their news leaked out about the ver settlement, and then panbroke loose. Everybody was a stampede. It was a great the swift Yukon, and many rienced polers made the best reached the mouth of Thistle In a few days the creek miles above discovery pelow. The government below. ioned off every ten alternate The creek is fully forty miles king very much like Bonanza s 1,500 feet wide from bank discovery claim. Further up narrows into a canyon and out again into a level and Many branches connect creek at points about It is stated by other par down to friends, that the benches are very good. for further prospecting to whether Thistle creek will in future records as a pay-The mining public await developments with The camp is full of y men unable to secure ent and unfortunate in cominater almost all available groun en staked and recorded. NEWS FROM DAWSON.

ians Leach the Capital on a Scow fter a Rough Trip—The Dawson Waterfront.

dget of late Dawson news was relast evening in letters from the
ce capital. A late issue of the Yu
dnight Sun says: The British Amcorporation, Ltd., has stocked it
t Fort Selkirk with a large supply
chandise, with a view to furnishing
welling public with all the provisseded for the trip from there to
The Sun also mentions the arrival
Yan Volkenberg, and refers to him
badly scared man. "Without oars
mercy of the floating cakes of ice,"
the crew huddled on the scow
ifted from bar to bar on the Yu
Late Saturday morning it lodged
bar about two miles above Klon
ity. It was loaded with mutton
erchandise for the British America
fition. Among the passengers were
larper, Mr. Bowker, Jr., and James
and of Victoria. On a second scow
were about 420 sheep. The sheel
riven to Selkirk by the Teslin lake
leaving Glenora on June 28. It
hem 34 days to cross the portage
he Stikine to the lake."
hundred lots are reported to have
sold at Selkirk at prices rangin
25 to \$100 each.
status of the water-front occupance of late Dawson news was sold at Selkirk at prices ranging 125 to \$100 each.
status of the water-front occupance ain been discussed in Dawson since ig fire destroyed a portion of the Commissioner Ogilvie has given is epeatedly, says the Sun, that the ment intended to resume the controwater-front at the expiration of the land lesse, and that all properts is would be compelled to remove their gas next spring. Permission has been do for tempoarry possession on the district, but all those builders are to understand that they will have ar them or remove their building spring. The dangers of the lengthem from the bank in the fappring jams are well known to the ing them from the bank in the fiving jams are well known to tidents of the town, but not so rivals. As the ice jams helow the water rises and throws thinst the bank. On the matter ront possession Commissioner Ordinance is as follows:

whom it may concern:

dinance is as follows:
whom it may concern:
authorizes all those on the wate
the westerly side of First avent
are burnt out and had their built
rn down by reason of the fire
October 14, to rebuild on th
previously occupied by them.
Hely for their accommodation are
fact that it is difficult to local
elsewhere in the town that won
table for their immediate need fact that it is used to see that it is used to see that it is used to see that the in the spring, of which remo-ice will be given. Original tenar property are referred to Grotel , MacDonald building, for furtl "WILLIAM OGILVIE.

CZAR'S NARROW ESCAPE.

the seaport of West Prussi n attempt was made upon the li Czar while his majesty was from Copenhagen. before the Czar's special tra ed the bridge between Boehm n and Lagern a switchman disco By almost superhuman efforts, ult of which he is now in the h the switchman, it appears, s permit of the passage of the An investigation ing conducted in secret, is still p

rain up your child in the way uld go and keep in the middle same road yourself.

# BALDWIN HOTEL IN RUINS

Complete Destruction by Fire Early This Morning of San Franciso's Famous Hostelry and Theatre Building.

A Number of Lives Lost, Including A. J. White and Louis Meyers, Cigar Dealers, of Skagway.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.-The Baldwin theatre caught fire about midnight, after the conclusion of the play "Secret The fire spread quickly to the Baldwin hotel, the theatre and hotel eing part of the same building. The hotel, which is second only to the Palace. was crowded with patrons. An plarm was sent all through the house, in the hotel. ut the fire burned so rapidly that some the guests had to jump for their lives. A Mr. Morris, recently returned from the Klondike, was hurt in jumping and

died in the hospital. N. D. Noon, of St. Louis, was taken to the hospital with a sprained ankle Joint High Commission to Dispose of This and numerous bruises.

While the roof was in flames a man in a night shirt clambered out of the upper window. To those below it seemed as though he had fallen back into the flames. Eight servant girls who slept on the top floor may have been burned to death. They and several others employed have not been accounted for. The interior of the building is still burning like a furnace.

Shortly after the flames broke out two women were seen at a window of the cupola on the northwest corner of the building. Several gentlemen on the street volunteered to go to their rescue. but were prevented by policemen from

Soon after two other women were seen in one of the upper story windows, and they have not been accounted for. The members of the "Secret Service" company are all accounted for.

It does not appear that the loss of life is as great as was at first feared, owing to the warning given the guests, but at this hour it is impossible to state definitely either the number of victims or their names.

The hotel and theatre buildings were owned by F. J. Baldwin, and with the furnishings were estimated to be worth \$1,000,000. The building was of brick, with a high mansard roof and a lefty tower on one corner, that flamed like a great torch. it illuminated the city and could be seen far out at sea,

The firemen had a difficult time eping the fire from burning the adicent buildings.
10 a.m.—The Baldwin hotel is ourning, but the fire is under control.

The number of lives lost is not yet Only two are definitely known White and L. Meyer, cigar deal-Skagway. Meyer dropped dead

The hotel is a complete loss.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—The fire which destroyed the Baldwin is said to have started in the kitchen, located in sent indication that the commission basement on the Ellis street side. flames worked their way through this long-pending Behring sea contro-flue up to the sixth floor, and before versy. the alarm was sent the fire had gained great headway. The first alarm was followed by others in rapid succession until five calls had been sent in, sumery piece of apparatus at the

people were attracted by the succes-

sion of alarms and the glave of the burn-ing building, and before the police ched ropes they almost blocked Mar-Eddy, Powell and Ellis streets. years the Baldwin has been regarded by the fire department as the nest dangerous fire-trap in San Fran-isco. Built of wood, six stories high, with a narrow and tortuous hallway, s a wonder that half of the people in

the hotel this morning escaped. They were slow to awaken. Many were lazed and stupeded by the smoke when police, the firemen and hotel em-yees, hurrying through the hallways, cked open doors and notified the people of their great danger. When they managed to reach the windows and fire escapes there were no ladders. Many atpted to jump from the windows to streets, but were warned not to do so by the crowds below. Then the fire-men got up their ladders and commenced ople to the ground, rescuing

many in this manner. In the interior of the hotel an explosion in the theatre caused that portion of the building to cave in. This explon also extinguished the electric lights throughout the building. There were many people in the upper halls and corridors at the time, and the firemen and Market and Powell street windows. entire top of the hotel was a blaz-mass. Those on the street below ng mass. could see through the smoke along the attic cornices forms of men and women crouching and clinging to the woodwhich was already beginning to

Streams from 30 engines were being boured upon the blazing building from every point of vantage, but without any apparent effect. Explosion followed exsion. The roof of the building col-sed, taking with it back into the pilding a number of those who had en clinging for life to the attic gables. death of White was most drama-Three women appeared on the cor not reach them with ladders and stood helpless, screaming with c. Suddenly White came out of a low, carrying a small rope, With he lowered the women into the of the firemen who were waiting windows of the next floor. Then rted down the rope, hand over Half way down the rope parted, man who had saved three lives dashed to the pavement one hun-

Lucky" Baldwin had a narrow escape m perishing in his own hotel. Amid the din he slept peacefully until his om was broken into and he was drag-l from his bed. H. I. Kowalski, a fell known attorney, was dragged un-onscious from his bed. He will re-

One of the most thrilling incidents of fire was the rescue of A. H. Christie Fireman Keogh. For a few minutes istic ran to and fro on the cornice the fifth floor, seeking in vain for ome way to escape the rapidly ap-roaching flames. Fireman Keogh after many efforts managed to reach Christie

six stories high, with the principal dome 162 feet high. The hotel occupied the ot at the corner of Market and Powell treets, extending about 200 feet on Market, 400 on Powell and 300 feet on-Ellis street. In the building was the Baldwin tleater. The first floor was oc-cupied by the hot I offices, tar-room and

a number of stores. In the basement a number of stores. In the basement was an elaborately fitted cafe.

The Baldwin theatre was completely demolished by the falling of the fifth floor. The entire effects of the "Secret Service" Co., which was filling an engagement at that theatre, were destroyed. Nothing whatever was saved. The ed. Nothing whatever was saved. The scenery and stage fittings were very valuable. A great deal of jewellery and money belonging to members of the com-

pany were lost.

The Columbia theatre and places of business opposite the Baldwin were damaged by water to the extent of \$15,000.

E. J. Baldwin, owner of the hotel, is prostrated and unable to tell much about his affairs. He says he will not be able to estimate his losses for some days. H. Lake, manager of the hotel, barely managed to get out with his wife and children. He says there were 309 guests

Matter Before Proceeding With Other International Questions.

Americans Contend That Only Such Vessels as Were Engaged in Business This Year Shall Be Considered.

Washington, Nov. 23.-The Anglo-American commission has determined to reach some final settlement of the Behring sea question before going on with any other subject. This was the sole question considered at the session today, and after the Thanksgiving recess t will be the special order for Friday.

To-day was devoted to a further rigid examination of the American and Canadian experts as to the basis of their appraisals of the value of the Canadian sealing fleet. The line of examination showed that one of the vital differences between the two sides is as to what vessels are rightfully included-not only the 30 which were engaged in sealing last year, but also the large number which are in the business but did not actually engage in it because of the restrictions placed upon the industry by the American government. On the other hand,

the American contention is that only such ships as were actually engaged in the sealing business should be considered, and that any other construction practically opens the shipping of the whole presses confidence in its richness. I'ew Pacific ocean to the right to claim that prospectors, however, fail to take issue they might have engaged in sealing. This difference is one that causes varia-

In a general way it was stated after rom heart disease caused by excitement, the morning session that while differ of the diggings was established there could not be brought into agreement in

versy. The commission called in a body on spects. The vice-president entertains commission to a dinner on Monday

REFORMS IN CHINA

Tacoma, Nov. 23.-The Northern Pacific steamer Olympia brings the following advices: Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister at Pekin, will probably make the following representations to ceived a called to faculty of the univerthe Chinese government on the subjoin sity at Leipzic. It is expected he will ed points at an early date:

First—The treaty powers will not recognize the restoration of the regency on so flimsy a pretext as the ill-health of the been begun between certain prominent Emperor, which is not sufficient to justification of a colossal trust for

by the Emperor must not be suspended, not only for the interests of peace in the East, but for the sake also of the main-tenance of the Chinese empire. Third-Capital punishment upon political antagonists must be discontinued in the future Fourth-The Chinese government must

take greater precautions to prevent assults by natives on foreign residents in Pekin in broad daylight. POETRY IN COURT.

Anderson, Ind., Nov. 24.-The attorney for the defendant in a case in the circuit court served notice yesterday that he would present his argument in poetry. The attorneys for the plaintiffs protested, and the judge arose indignantly and said that he would not admit poetical arguments. The matter led to an argument about the right to employ poetry in law, and it was found there were no precedents or statutes against such a method, and as the poetical attorney was obdurate the case was postponed until January 2. The attorneys for the defendants insist they will present and argue the case in rhyme, and there seems

to be no way to head them off. of the fifth floor on the Market DISTURBANCES AT BUDA PESTH side of the hotel. The firemen Buda Pesth, Nov. 23.—The students made a demonstration against the police this morning and the latter were obliged to disperse them. On resumption of business in the lower house of the Hun-garian diet the members of the opposition refused to sit there, alleging that disquieting rumors were affoat. The house then adjourned until it was ascertained that the rumors were groundless. The minister of the interior, Desiderius de Perczel, promised to make inquiry into the alleged excesses upon the part of

STREET FIGHTING IN SEOUL.

Yokohama, Nov. 23,—There has been street fighting among political parties at Seoul. On one side 32 persons were killed, and further bloodshed is feared. The Japanese government has been asked to send troops to preserve order at Seoul.

THE DREYFUS AFFAIR.

Paris, Nov. 24.—Mme. Dreyfus, wife of the prisoner of Devil's Island, has been advised to cable to her husband. As cabled by the Associated Press from her husband and furniture, been allowed to receive from her husband as \$3,000,000. The building was in the French renaissance style with Corinthan and columns and mansard roof. It was been authorized to reply to it by \$24.—Mme. Dreyfus, wife of the prisoner of Devil's Island, has been advised to cable to her husband. As cabled by the Associated Press from Paris last night, Mme. Dreyfus has been allowed to receive from her husband a letter in his own handwriting, and it is presumed that she has now of the interior was seriously wounded the forehead in the second assault.

The Tampa and the Arthur Ger, Water Their Cargoes, Lost During a Gale on Lake Superior.

Loss of the Two Vessels Estimated at \$450,000 - An Effort to Be Made to Float the Orr.

Duluth, Nov. 24.—The steamers Tampa and Arthur Orr are wrecked on the north shore of Lake Superior. The two vessels represent about \$450,000 with heir cargoes, and they lie within nine miles of each other.

The Tampa, Duluth bound, with coal from Buffalo, is a complete wreck on the rocks at Beaver bay, sixty miles east of Duluth. She went ashore about 2 o'clock Tuesday morning in the fear-ful gale that swept Lake Superior all of Monday and Tuesday. Her crew is safe t Beaver bay. The Tampa was owned by David

Whitney, of Detroit. She was built in 1890, and is of six thousand tous register. She is a total loss and was insured for \$100,000. Her cargo was insured \$28,000. The tug W. B. Castle returned last

night from the scene and brought news of the wreck of the Arthur Orr at Baptism river, nine miles east of the Tampa. She went on at about the same hour as the Tampa was wrecked. She is not in as bad shape as the Tampa. The Orr left Duluth on Monday morning, just before the storm broke. had a cargo of flour and copper, and was bound for Buffalo. The Orr is owned by C. W. Elphioke, of Chicago, and is

valued at \$150,000. She is only years old, and is one of the best boats A wrecking expedition leaves norning to rescue her if possible.

THE SELWYN STAMPEDE. The New Found Diggings Were Not "What They Were Cracked Up to Be,"

The Selwyn stampede, says a correspondent in a letter from the Klondike capital, will have a place in Klondike history as an expensive, chilly disappointment. Fully 5,000 prospectors have spent time and money investigating the diggings of the Selwyn river. They sank holes to bed rock and thoroughly prospected the bench claims, but no one leasted a pay street. The town of the pass was to invite certain death the pas prospected the bench claims, but no one located a pay streak. The town of business to transact at Lake Lindeman Selwyn, that for a time promised to and intended pushing on ahead of the have a population of thousands, this pack train the following (Saturday) morn-

Selwyn is 120 miles from Dawson. Nine miles from its mouth the Selwyn forks. The principal ground on the left fork is owned by a man named Duval, who comes from Washington. He con-tinues to stay with his claim and exwith him on the subject.
At one time it seemed that there

would be serious trouble at Selwyn tion between the American appraisal over the jumping of claims. The Canof the value of the fleet and the Canadian appraisal.

In a general way it was stated after. to the other. After the worthlessness was additional disgust among the pros-pectors, who had been on the brink of bloodshed over property that was valueless.

Simla, Nov. 23 .- The mad fakir who, with six hundred men, has been threat Vice-President Hobart to pay their re- ening to cross the Swat frontier, has continuing precar General Lockhart, commanding the British forces, has gone to the frontier. Cairo, Nov. 23.—Major Marchand arrived at Khartoum on Thursday. He is due to arrive at Fashoda December 18. Wurtzburg, Germany, Nov. 23.—Prof. W. C. Roentgen, discoverer of the X ray and a member of the mathematical faculty of the university here, has re-

accept.
London, Nov. 23.—The Birmingham tify a change of sovereignty.

Second—The work of reform started the purpose of operating financially Cuba and the Philippines. Everything the Emperor must not be suspended, Cuba and the Philippines. Cuba and the Philippines. Everything depends upon the amount of support obtained from the United States government.

SPAIN'S SORRY PLIGHT. Madrid, Nov. 23 .- A semi-official note to-day contains an appeal to all Spaniards to furnish assistance to save the national credit, "if they do not wish for-eign capital to be withdrawn from Spain." It says: "Some people believe Cuba ought to assume its own Extraordinary Proposal Made by a Lawdebt, no matter in whose hands is her
sovereignty, because she herself possesses security therefor from the customs.

Anderson, Ind., Nov. 24.—The attorney

If, however, nobody will assume the debt, Spain must pay what Cuba cannot, because Spain made herself responsible." Continuing; the note adds: "With respect to the debt of the Philippine islands, Spain must await a definite treaty of peace in order to know what conditions America will impose upon Spain through the Paris peace commissioners."

AN OFFICAL DENIAL.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—An official denial is given the story coming from Vienna via London to the effect that the United States government has been negotiating with the British government that the state of th ernment for a lease of the Island Socotra, off the eastern extremity Africa and near the southern entrance of the Red Sea. So far as can be gathered, not only the American gov-ernment has made no overtures in that lirection, but has never even given consideration to the advisability of acquiring a coaling station in that quarter of the world.

A COLOSSAL SWINDLER.

was arrested here recently for swindling, has been remanded without bail. At the time of his arrest Mitchell was engineering a gigantic blackmailing scheme against women of a questionable characteristics. acter. By advertising a patent preparation he induced some 8,000 to write to him. To each of these he sent circulars demanding \$10 on threat of exposure and arrest. Mitchell had already amassed a fortune when caught.

DUEL AT BUDA PEST.

Buda Pest, Nov. 24.—A duel has been fought between the minister of the interior, Desiderius De Perozel, and Deputy Sotto, a member of the Independent of the state of the second of the pendent party, as an outcome of the minister's speech in parliament on November 22, in which the deputy considered himself insulted. The minister of the interior was seriously wounded in the forehead in the second assault THE BALDWIN FIRE.

Total I oss a Million and a Half-Two

San, Francisco, Nov. 24 .- A careful estimate of the loss by the baldwin hotel the places the forth at \$1,500,000, on which on the outs at \$150,000 insurance. On \$50,000 was

carried on the hotel.
The two chambermaids and Tate Prior, who were missing, have been accounted for. Mrs. Andrews and two children, guests of the hotel, have not been seen since the fire.

Was Accompanying a Pack Train to Atlin When a Storm Overtook Him on . the Summit.

of the Winter's Storms, Found Frozen

Stiff on Chilkoot.

Hoary Chilkoot's victim of the winter of 1898 is Louis Dahlman, formerly a well-to-do business man of Dyea. Dahl-man lost his life on Saturday, November man lost his life on Saturday, November 12, while trying to make his way through a blinding blizzard from the summit of Chilkoot pass to Lake Lindeman. He ignored the entreaties of his companions to remain at camp, and started early on the morning of November 12 for the lake, eight miles away. The following day his body was found frozen stiff behind a boulder only 1,200

feet from camp. Dahlman started with a pack train and a party of five men from Dyea Friday, November 11, for the Atlin district. The pack train was owned by Archie Burns, who started the first steam hoist on the Chilkoot pass last winter. Burns was himself in charge of the party. They carried a small out-fit of freight and supplies for the Atlin district. Arrived on the summit they found a terrific storm raging. The snow came down in such quantities as to enfirely obscure the trail, and the wind was icy and blowing hard. On the summit the horses refused to go farther, knowing by instinct that to proceed over winter will probably shelter not over ten persons.
Selwyn is 120 miles from Dawson.
Selwyn is 120 miles from Dawson. extreme. Dahlman, however, was confident that he could make the journey of eight miles in safety, and so on Satur-

day morning he started.
"The storm did not abate any during Saturday and the men with the pack train remained in camp most of the day. Sunday morning broke clear and calm and members of the party set out to re-connoiter the trail. Twelve hundred feet from the camp they found the dead body of Dahlman lying frezen stiff behind a boulder along the trail, It was surmised that he had proceeded some distance along the route to Lindeman and then had turned back, fearing that the storm would be too much for him. It was plain that he had become exhausted and had sought shelter from the fury of the storm behind the boulder. There his faculties had succumbed to the frightful cold and he had simply frozen to death. The body was being brought back to Skagway when the

SIR G. BADEN-POWELL DEAD. n Eminant Political Foo

in Canada Passes Away. London, Nov. 21.—Sir George Smythe Baden-Powell, the eminent political economist and authority on colonial affairs, who has represented the Kirkdale vision of Liverpool in parliament the Conservative interests since 1885. died yesterday in his fifty-first year. The late Sir George Baden-Powell, who was born at Oxford on December 24, 1847, was the son of the well known Rcv. Baden-Powell, professor of geometry in the University of Oxford, whose maguus opus was written to illustrate that science and revelation are in harnony rather than antagonistic. Sir-George's mother was a daughter of the listinguished British admiral, Smythe. He was prepared for Oxford at Marl-coro, and graduated from the university with honors in 1876, winning the chancellorship prize for English essay. In the interlude between leaving Marlboro and taking up his university residence, he travelled in India and Australia, and visited the principal European cities, as well as the Cape. The first year of his university career saw published his "New Homes for the Old Country." This important book was pronounced by the London Times a "standard work," the London Athenaeum declaring it to This important book was pronounced by the London Times a "standard work," the London Athenaeum declaring it to be "an encyclopaedia of Australian knowledge." This volume was followed by two on political economy. "Protections and Bad Times" and "State Aid and Interference." In 1880 he went to the Mark of Halton have nominated William to the Mark of Halton have nominated William by the Mark of Mark of Halton have nominated William to the Mark of Halton have nominated William to the Mark of Mark of Halton have nominated William to the Mark of Mark by two on political economy. "Protection and Bad Times" and "State Aid and Interference." In 1880 he went to the West Indies to investigate the effect of the sugar bounty system on West Indianguage planting and two years later opining for the sugar planting and two years later opining for the sugar planting and two years later opining for the sugar planting and two years later opining for the sugar planting and two years later opining for the sugar planting and two years later opining for the sugar planting and two years later opining for the sugar planting and two years later opining for the sugar planting and two years later opining for the sugar planting and two years later opining for the sugar planting and two years later opining for the sugar planting and two years later opining for the sugar planting for the sugar planting and the sugar planting for the lian sugar planting, and two years later nomination, but asked for time to con-Mr. Gladstone appointed him a commissioner to report upon the administration, In East Northumberland a Liberal revenue and expenditures of Great Britain's colonies in the West Indies. The report, contained in five blue books, was elected in March over Dr. Willoughby,

tive chiefs. At this time he made a tour of investigation of Bechuanaland, Zululand and other countries in that part of Africa. In the winter of 1886-87 he was in Canada and the United States drawing up a statement of details in the fishery dispute, of which Mr. Joseph Chamberlain was subsequently commissioner to negotiate a final ar-

In the autumn of 1887 the British gov A COLOSSAL SWINDLER.

London, Nov. 23.—Chas. Mitchell, who was arrested here recently for swindling, has been remanded without bail. At the time of his arrest Mitchell was engineering a gigantic blackmailing scheme against women of a questionable charge. and in the following year participated in the deliberations of the joint commission at Washington. He was a most industrious and prolific

writer, a keen sportsman, and at his death a great favorite in the House of WILLIAM IN AUSTRIA.

Pola, Austria, Nov. 23.-The imperial yacht Hohenzollern, with the Emperor and Empress of Germany on board, arrived here to-day. ARRIVED AT MUNICH.

Munich, Nov. 24.—The Emperor and chances in entering the box and voluntarily telling his story, morning.

Scotch Shipbuilding Firms Are Amardea com tracts for the Construction of a Number of Atlantic Steamships.

Vessels Intended for the Belgian-American Service—Two of the Craft Are To Be Cargo Boats.

Glasgow, Nov. 24.-The Herald of this eity says that the American line has The Body of Louis Dahlman, the First Victim ordered six Atlantic twin-screw liners, two of Hawthorne & Elsie, of Newcastle, and four of a Clydebank ship-building company. It is added they are intended for the Belgian-American service, and that they will fly the Red Star flag. The vessels to be built at New-castle, it appears, are to be cargo boats, 530 feet long; and the other four are to be passenger ships, 560 feet. It is said these vessels are not intended to compete with the bigger and more powerful vessels of the other lines.

WILL SPAIN SIGN?

The Belief Growing That Peace Between the United States and Spain is Assured.

Paris, Nov. 23 .- At the request of the

Spanish peace commissioners there will be no joint session to-day, pending instructions from Madrid, the date of the next meeting having not been fixed. The postponement to-day is regarded as a hopeful sign that a treaty will be signed. While the Madrid government has not yet received the text of the American ultimatum, the Spanish ministers received quite enough by telegraph Monday night to enable them to struct their commissioners to retire, were such their intentions. It was confidently believed by several of the American commissioners who conversed with the correspondent of the Associated Press to-day that before the expira-tion of the time fixed by the Americans, namely, Monday next, the Spaniards will acquiesce in the United States' Philippine offer and that ultimately a treaty will be signed by all the Spanish commissioners. It is true that the course which Senor Montero Rios, pres-dent of the Spanish commission, will follow is still uncertain, as he continues to "play to the gallery." but leading members believe he will sign with the other Spaniards. In any case, his place on the commission could be speedily filled, probably by Senor Castillo, the Spanish ambassador here. Senor Mortero Rios sent a communication to the American commissioners yesterday afternoon, asking a number of questions. The most important of them asked, in The most important of them asked, in effect, if the American's really meant that the altinatum must be answered by Monday. The Spaniards were assured that they did, and this answer cleared the air. A member of the Spanish commission this morning assured the correspondent of the Associated Press that the next meeting of the commissions would take place on Friday or Saturday, and Spain's

answer then will be the last she will make and will be a definite conclusion of the matter in hand. This utterance is looked upon as indicating that Spain will like the treatment of the spain will be a spai will sign the treaty of peace.

HAWAII'S GOVERNMENT. Washington, Nov. 23.—The commission appointed by the president to recommend a form of government of the Hawaiian islands as a part of the United States mut to-day at the capital for the first time since their return from Honolulu, Senators Cullen and Morgan. Representative Hitt and Judge Fran Le-

ing present. The commission will recommend a regulara territorial form of government, with a governor, a delegate in congress and a legislature. The legislature will and truly conscientious caterer who sebe elected by the qualified voters of the lects food products for the family on the islands, but there will be a property and educational qualification imposed on the

vote for the upper legislature.

The franchise will not be extended to the Japanese or Chinese in the islands, but the Portuguese who become citizens will not be included under the restric-

er important facts bearing upon the government of the islands. They estimate ernment of the islands. They estimate that the property secured to the United States will amount to \$10,000,000. The public lands alone are supposed to be worth \$5,000,000. The report will be presented to congress soon after it convenes.

CANADIAN BRIEFS. Quebec, Nov. 23.-The Quebec byeelection will take place upon the same date as those announced for Ontario and Prince Edward Island, nominations being on December 7 and polling on De-

report, contained in five blue books, was regarded, when it was published, in 1884, as a complete summary of West Indian affairs. In 1885 he went to South Africa and joined Sir Charles Warren in Bechuanaland, assisting him in diplomatic negotiations with the native chiefs. At this time he made a called a convention, but the chances are Both Liberals and Conservatives have called a convention, but the chances are

altogether in favor of the election of McCarthy by acclamation.

Toronto, Nov. 23.—A rumor is in circulation that the Ontario government intend following the example of the federal authorities by starting a printing bureau. Arrangements have so far progressed, the report says, that the type has actually been bought for the purpose. Tenders for the printing contract for 1899 have not yet been called

Teronto, Nov. 23.—James Bonar, a Grand Trunk railway car cleaner, was knocked down by a car near the John street bridge, and died of his injuries within a few minutes. Bonar was between 45 and 50 years of age, and has been in the employ of the G. T. R. for

several years. Napanee, Nov. 23.—Ponton and Robert Mackie were arraigned this morning. Both men entered a plea of not guilty. The empanelling of the jury was then eeded with, and 44 men were objectproceeded with, and 44 men were objected to before the jury was selected. In his opening address to the jury, B. B. B. Osler, for the prosecution, said W. Holden would enter the box and give evidence on behalf of the crown. He was not in the same position as Pare, as the crown witness. He simply took his chapees in entering the box and volunt to the same to the control of the crown witness. He simply took his chapees in entering the box and volunt to the control of t crown witness. He simply took his to heart. The "O. K." flour of the chances in entering the box and volundo OKANAGAN FLOUR MILL COM-

ship Kenown sailed to-day for Bermuda, gunbout Pelican is still here. Jont eal, Nov. 23.—At a conference ate war was finally ended and will be restored on Mon-

Nov. 23.-Hon. Sifton is expected to arrive in Winnipeg on Thursday of next week. He will remain in the West for a brief season. SIX MEN KILLED.

Louisiana, Mo., Nov. 23.—A terrific explosion occurred at the Hercules powder works, near Ashburn, in this county, about S o'clock this morning, causing the earth to tremble for many miles

The packing house was completely de-molished, several other buildings dam-aged and at least six men killed. The known dead are: Willie Wilson, jr., son of the superintendent; Will Charlton, J. Hollingreen Abest Wengle, Lloyd Smith, Albert Miller. The cause of the explosion is not yet definitely known. There was a terrific

roar and the walls and roof of the packing house were thrown into the air as though shot from a volcano. miles. The employees were thrown into the air by the force of the explosion and their bodies fell back amid the wreck and burning debris.
Half a dozen persons were injured by

flying timbers and a number of near by houses were struck. One house half a mile away was almost demolished by huge mass of brick and mortar that upon it while it was still rocking from the force of the explosion. Rescue par-ties are at work trying to reach the burning men. A special train was made up in Hannibal and a large number of itizens hastened to the scene.

EDMONTON ROUTE.

Indescribable Hardships and Robbery by Indians-Party Returns. Another tale of hardship and of the

mpracticability of the Edmonton-Klondike route comes to note, as follows: Mr. H. Simpson left Edmonton last May. In his party were four people with

two Peterboro canoes. They had decided to reach the northern gold diggings by the McKenzie river. They struggled for months through miles of bogs large outfits, which necessarily had to be taken along. They reached Fort Francis after indescribable hardships before they, exhausted, were compelled to give up the struggle.

The party reached Hell Gate Canyon

nastily prepared the evening meal and after dispatching it were soon in the Land of Nod. They were awakened about midnight by voices of Indians. There were about twenty well armed Indians. dians in the force, who showed by their actions that they were very decidedly in earnest.

The Indians demanded the surrender of all of the white prospectors' outfits. It took considerable talk to get the Inlians to reduce their demand the outfits, but there they held. to say that they secured what they demanded. It was twenty to four. Five to one. Nothing remained but to yield to the demands of the Indians. That the Indians would have pressed their demands in no uncertain way is not doubted for an instant, and, considering everything, the prospectors have come to the conclusion that they got off very lucky indeed. Afterwards they turned towards civilization and reached the

# outside world a few days ago.

S. J. Miller, M. D., in the American Journal of Health.

Sermons need not be preached when it ferior grades of flour. The thoughtful one inviolable principle that purity alone can possibly win her favor, will indignantly reject the spurious brands which the hygienic press collectively condemns, and which are the most deadly agents of disease. The community has no more insidious foe than impure or low grade tails of the property acquired, the income from the tariff, the taxes and other important facts bearing upon the ing influence upon our health cannot be overestimated. fluence for evil or an influence for good. Nothing which enters the system, matter how small a quantity, but has its power of affecting the general result, and when the principal constituents of our daily food lack the quality they should possess, the magnitude of the

consequence goes without saying. We infallibly suffer.
To obviate all such disastrous conse-

quences, and the sufferings they thus entail, the American Journal of Health watches without intermission the cessive introductions of the market brands of flour. And it also urges upon the consumer the use of those whose established excellence is sufficient safeguard against the unverified claims of other brands. There is another consideration which obtains its due weight William with us; the reliability of the manufacturers. We have found each condition fulfilled to our satisfaction in "O. K." flour offered by the OKANAGAN FLOUR MILL COM-PANY of Armstrong, B. C., Canada. This is a truly pure product, marketed by a firm which enjoys the most enviable reputation for the production of only first-class goods. resources of our analysis were brought into requisition for the thorough testing of this flour. And an exhibition was thereby made which conclusively estab-lished the great nutritive worth which is claimed for it because of its richness in gluten; its suitability for persons of weak digestive organs, owing to its possessing no excess of starch; its consistent uniformity of quality, and its eminent virtues as a bread-maker. It would be impossible, we do not hesitate to say, that the OKANAGAN FLOUR MILL COMPANY'S "O. K." flour could

not disappoint when used for baking purposes, for it does not sour; it is uncommonly light in bread, and also preserves a beautifully white color. That day will be hailed with satis faction and relief by the physician and hygienist when the prevalence of stomach troubles arising from fermentation caused by bad flour, and cases of dyspepsia arising from the same source, will be reduced. The coming of that time will be perceptibly hastened by the exclusive use of pure flour, for the hygienic press can give an endorsement equal to that here bestowed upon "O. K." flour of the OKANAGAN FLOUR MILL COMPANY. Let the

PANY is endorsed for their use in the plainest language we can employ.

The Oriental Steamship Company to Inaugurate Its Line to San Francesco During the Coming Month.

A Chinese Solomon-The Korean Emperor and His Bodyguard-Actors Fly From Pekin.

News was brought by the steamer Olympia, which arrived yesterday, that filled by the appointment of Hezekiah the Oriental Steamship Company (Toyo George Hall, barrister, of this city, to Kisen Kaisha), of which Mr. Asano is the post of city police magistrate and president, will inaugurate its steamship stipendiary magistrate, and the selection service to San Francisco in December. company's first steamer to arrive from England, the Nippon Maru, reached Yokohama late in October, discharging her outward cargo there and at . She was docked at Yokohama for official inspection, and was later to be open for public inspection. She was expected to sail about November 25th for

in those cities, and expects to do a large business from the start. Two more of the company's steamers, the American Maru and Hongkong Maru, are due at Yokohama about December 1st. They will follow the Nippon Maru on the San Francisco route as soon as possible, the intention being to have steamers leave of the standard of the salary is reduced from \$4200 to \$100 a month, payable by the city. He also discharges the duties of stipendiary magistrate without any additional emolument, and is ex-officio a member of the salary is reduced from \$4200 to \$100 a month, payable by the city. He also discharges the duties of stipendiary magistrate without any additional emolument, and is ex-officio a member of \$100 a month, payable by the city.

the North China Herald says:— I we the North China brothers, wen autanousled over a piece of land which they had jointly inherited from their father, and went to law. The native magistrate heard the testimony on both sides, and determined that both were wrong and the right according to the different debts court and which laid it open to the charge of being a plaintiffs' court, both right, according to the different points of view. Therefore, instead of rendering a judgment in favor of either, has been abolished.

H. S. Hall, the new police magistrate, has been big side for the post. He rendering a judgment in favor of element, he ordered that both be locked up in a cangue with their heads fastened face has youth on his side for the post. He is 40 years of age, having been born in Wentworth county, Ontario.

"The cangue is a sort of cage in which prisoners are placed with their necks locked into a hole in a board. It resembles somewhat the stocks which were used for the punishment of malefactors in olden times. When the brothers were placed in the cangue they were both very stubborn and indignant. but toward the end of the second day they began to weaken, and on the third day reached a satisfactory settlement, and were released."

News is also given of the deposition of the Korean Emperor's notorious body-guard, which was composed of about 35 soldiers of fortune, picked up at Shang-hai and other English settlements on the China coast. Twenty-five of the adven-turers returned to Shanghai shortly be-fore the Olympic sailed. One of them fore the Olympia sailed. One of them, in an interview given to the Shanghai Daily Press, said:—"As soon as we landed we could easily see we were unpopular. The Emperor had been poisoned the day previous to our arrival, and but for that fact we should have marched straight into the palace and taken up our quarters. As it was, the Independent club were in power, and we could do nothing. We were told, however, that we were to go into the palace the next day. The same thing was the next day. The same thing was told us the following day, and again the next, the result being that the only part of the palace we saw was the outer walls. General Greathouse did his utmost to gain an audience with the Emperor, but the Independent Club frustrated his every attempt. His majesty was kept a close prisoner; no one could see him. The members of this club. was kept a close prisoner, and this club, see him. The members of this club, who really rule the country, and do just what they please, are composed for the most part of ex-officials. Soon after our arrival about a thousand members of the club held a midnight meeting, at of the club held a midnight meeting, at which it was decided that we were not to be the royal bodyguard. They said that they could look after their own sovereign without our assistance—they had their own soldiers.

"The club would not believe that our "The club would not believe that our grant to grant the Emperor's"

only object was to guard the Emperor's life; they had an idea that we had something else up our sleeve.

"They rightly feared that if we were present they would not believe that our only only they really see that if we were

present they would not be able to obtain the Emperor's signature just how and when they wanted it, in the usual persuasive but rather uncomfortable manner, viz., by standing over His Majesty with a drawn sword. While we were in Scorl the Emperor's successor arrived with a drawn sword. While we were in Seoul the Emperor's successor arrived from Japan, and expected to start business at once, but the old Emperor positively refused to die. About 24 persons, including a little girl, were implicated in the poisoning of His Majesty. The poison used was arsenic, and it is suppoison used was arsenic, and it is sup-posed that an over-dose was administerer, otherwise the result would have prov-

The Russians and Japanese strongly "The Russians and Japanese strongly protested against our presence, and it was soon evident that we would never see the inside of the palace. The Emperor was slowly recovering, and the Independence Club evinced great anxiety to get us out of the country. We were first offered our expenses and three months' pay. We wouldn't look at the offer, but held out for a full years' pay, in which we were supported by General offer, but held out for a full years pay, in which we were supported by General Greathouse. Our demands were granted, and each of us is now richer by \$840.

"Any of us could have remained in Korea and received government appointments, but by so doing we should have forfeited our twelve months' pay. When we left the Emperor was still a prisoner. Poor wretch, he wants look-

Stronge are the tales that come from Pekin. The native correspondent of the North China Daily News says in a late issue of that paper that some surprise was felt among theatre-goers in Pekin during the recent coup d'etat, at the suddisappearance of several well known and famous actors who frequently played before the Emperor in the Palace theatre. It has now become known, he says, that the head of the troupe, under directions from one of the Emperor's confidential eunuchs, smuggled into the palace one day a suit of European palace one day a suit of European clothing, hat, boots, etc., for the Emper-or's use. These clothes were discovered by the Empress Dowager and enquiries were set on foot as to how they had got into the "forbidden precincts." The actors heard of this and so cleared out of

the capital at once. Six men have been captured and cansix men nave been captured and can-gued for being concerned in the recent attack on Mr. Mortimore, of the British legation in Pekin.

Another Chinese daily says it is in-

tended to garrison the vicinity of Shanghaiku ta with something like 100,000 men in the near future and positions between Sbanghaikuan and Kinchou, north of great wall, are being selected for ding fortified encampments for these

troops.

A sensational shooting case occurred at Haiphong of the 12th October. It appears that M. Jules Bedier, a transport that the defense long time past at Haiphong of the 12th October. It appears that M. Jules Bedier, a transport contractor, had for a long time past been forcing his unwelcome attentions been forcing his unwelcome attentions alawyer's clerk. On the afternoon of the less, always ready, always ready, always attentions of the street of the chest of side of a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to take two men and 1,000 pounds of freight as far as the mouth of Warm creek on Gold Bottom. "All sorts of vegetables grow in abundance, but only on ground with a sandy surface on a gravelly bottom. Beets and turnips send their plants as the chest or side or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain that pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a server of the chest of side of a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain cure for relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a server of the chest of side of a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain cure for relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a server of the chest of side of a lame back, give in the chest of side

day named he again went to the lady's house, and she, in a moment of excitement, fired two shots at him with a re-The wounded man had strength enough left to try to escape by climbing over a bamboo fence, which separated the yard from that of the next house, the yard from that of the next house, but his foot got caught between the spikes, and Madame Hermann, who was in pursuit, fired at him a third time, striking him full in the heart. The post morten examination showed that any one of the three wounds would have

THE APPOINTMENT MADE.

Two Well-Known Barristers of the City Elevated to the Magistrate Bench.

The vacancy caused by the dismissal f Police Magistrate Macrae has been of Peter S. Lampman as a magistrate to conduct the small debts court.

In making these appointments the gov-

ernment has effected a saving to both the city and to the province. Hitherto the police magistrate of the city has been paid by the city a salary of \$200 a month for his duties at the city hall. For his work at the small debts court Hongkong, where she will load for the income from this source, of course, or Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama. the new arrangement Mr. Hall, while discharging the duties of magistrate is permitted to follow his private practice, and the salary is reduced from \$200 to Francisco route as soon as possible, the intention being to have steamers leave San Francisco and Hongkong every three weeks.

The Olympia brought news of a Soloman-like administration of justice by a Chinese magistrate. A late number of the North China Herald says:—"Two brothers, well advance in age, quarreither to the provincial treasury, and Mr. Lampman will receive a salary of \$400 yearly. The aggregate cost of the administration of these three

Binbrook, Wentworth county, Ontario.
He came to this province in 1880, and to the city of Victoria in 1882. After commencing the study of law he was for a time in the office of Thornton Fell. and in 1885 went to Wm. Pollard's office. On May 4th, 1889, he was admitted to the bar, and immediately began practice for himself, and has so continued until the present time,

Mr. Hall has long taken a lively interest in moral reform, and his appoint-ment to his present position has given lively satisfaction among those anxious for the improvement of the city in that respect, as in the triple offices of police

profession in the province. He was born in Thorold, Ont., in 1867, and took his degree as Bachelor of Arts at Trinity University, Toronto, in 1888. It is a rather remarkable fact that he It is a rather remarkable fact that he studied in the offices of legal practicioners in the east in which other members of the Victoria bar were students. He was for a time in the office of Richard Miller, of St. Catherines, in whose office E. V. Bödwell was also a student, and with Bruce. Burton & Bruce, where Hon. Mr. Justice Irving was articled. He was admitted to the Toronto bar in 1892, and practiced with Hall and Kelmer. In April, 1894, he was admitted to the bar of this province and was called in 1895. this province, and was called in 1895. He has been secretary of the law society for three years and official reporter since August 1st.

### IT'S EASY TO DYE.

Home Dyeing With Diamond Dyes Is Pleasant and Profitable.

Beautiful and Brilliant Colors That Will Not Fade-Diamond Dyes Have Special Colors for Cotton and Mixed Goods--How Wise Women Economize in Hard Times -- A Ten Cent Package of Diamond Dyes Often Saves Ten Dollars.

In these times of enforced economy i should be a pleasure to any woman to, learn how she can save the cost of a new gown for herself or suit for the little one, or how she can make her husband's faded clothing look like new. Diamond Dyes, which are prepared especially for home use, will do all this. They are so simple and easy to use that even a child can get bright and lovely colors by following the directions on

There is no need of soiling the hands with Diamond Dyes; just lift and stir the goods with two sticks while in the dye bath, and one will not get any stains

In coloring dresses, jackets, coats and all large articles, to get a full and sat-isfactory color it is absolutely necessary to have a special dye for Cotton and all Mixed Goods, and a different one for all Wool Goods. This is done in Diamond Dyes, and before buying dyes one should know whether the article to be colored is all wool or mixed or union goods, and get the proper dye. Do not uy dyes that claim to color everything with the same package, for their use will result in failure. The Diamond Dyes alone can do your work successfully they are the only guaranteed dyes.

A DOUBLE MURDER.

South McAllister, I. T., Nov. 22.—Report of a double murder comes from Hartshone, where two brothers named Greene shot two Russians named Morris and Ruttawainski, killing both of them. The tragedy is said to be the outcome of a feud having its origin in Russia.

### **Much in Little** is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medieine ever contained so great curative power in

so small space. They are a whole medicine

Where Warm Streams Do Not Freeze and Miners May Work the Placers the Year Round.

Gold Found in Many Places - Many Will Winter There - Vegetables Grow in Abundance.

W. W. Rhodes and Olcott Payne, who were members of a gold-seeking party that went from the Sound last spring on the schooner Moonlight, have returned, after exploring the peninsula between Kotzebue and Norton Sounds. They bring a complete and most interesting account of the Golovin Bay dis

They hart went to the Kotzebue country, arriving off Hotham inlet July 4. They started up the Noatak river six days later, ascending 350 miles in small boats. Up 100 miles they found fine colors of gold, but although they continued to get them for a long distance up the river they did not reach ground that it would pay to work under the Arctic conditions. The river was shallow and swift, being difficult to ascend, and timber ceased 200 miles from the coast. The country rock and formation were improving, but the lack of facilities to work, even if a rich strike should be made, induced the party to return. They passed many parties of three and four men each prospecting and working their way up, but none of them found pay dirt. At least 1,500 men went to Kotzebue sound this year, they say, operating on the Noatak, Kowak and operating on the Noatak, Kowak and Selawick rivers, but up to the time the Rhodes-Payne party left, October 10, no reliable report of gold strikes had gone down the rivers.

The party put into Port Clarence August 18, and there learned from the two

only white men at the mission-Brander Seattle, and Douglas, of Chicagoa rich strike having been made on the streams emptying into Golovin bay. They proceeded to that country, going up the Fish and Neuckluck rivers to Council City. Talking of their journey, Mr. Rhodes

said:
"Our party learned from George Bennett, formerly lieutenant on the San Francisco police force, of a new stream.

fifteen miles further up the river, which he, with J. C. Green, of San Fran-cisco, and a Mr. Butterfield, of Seattle, had visited a few days before and on which they had made locations. He said that the heaviest gold he had seen in the district was washed out by them in that creek, and that it was very rich. The formation was slate, cut every few feet by quartz stringers. They named it Warm creek, from a hot spring in the creek bed."

The party broke camp and from then until September 22, when they left, spent the time in making a thorough magistrate, license police commissioner, he is brought intimately into contact with the condition of the city in this respect. Mr. Hall will enter upon his duties in a day or is slate, with mountains, not precipitous, giving a rolling aspect to the whole," continued Mr. Rhodes. "There is plenty continued Mr. Rhodes. "There is plenty continued Mr. Rhodes." of timber from the bay to Council City, but above there is no more than enough for camp fuel. The streams are crooked, with sloping banks, but steep enough for practical mining. The creek beds are wide making a uniform depth of water. "The gravel was from four to eighteen

pected little under the gravel; but in a few places tried gives 40 cents to the pan. On high bench bedrock \$3 a pan is realized, with indications of growing richness down to the water and under

"In Sweetcake gulch, which is on a tributary of Ophir creek, three miles above Council City, more work has been done than elsewhere. The prospectors above Council City, more work has been done than elsewhere. The prospectors have 750 feet of bedrock open by drainage ditch. They have not intersected the main channel, but prospected through the side bars. There is a general average there of \$1 to the pan, with spots going as high as \$2.50.

"The prospects on Ophir, Melsing and Mystery creeks are about the same in surface gravel, and where bedrock has

surface gravel, and where bedrock has been reached the best spots show from \$1 to \$3 to the pan. Some reported \$7, but this could not be verified.

"On Gold Bottom creek the prospects are nearly the same. Warm creek, a tributary of Gold Bottom, and Dutch creek, a branch of Ophir, have both given better results than found elsewhere in surface. Although the bottom was not reached fine returns are expect. was not reached, fine returns are expect-

"On the Casa de Parga the surface prospects are better than on the main Neuckluck or on some of the tributaries Neuckluck or on some of the tributaries farther down. But owing to the little fuel, and that of a poor quality, it has not been prospected much.

"One peculiar feature of the country for plaintiffs and J. P. Walls for de-"One peculiar feature of the country is that the streams do not freeze solid.

anything in their possession, as they regard it as a sacred duty to return what

does not belong to them. They dress entirely in furs.

"Two hundred people will spend the winter at Council City. This place consists of forty-five log and earth buildings, practically all of which have been erected this year.

"At Sledge island, where the slate belt obtains grounty miles from Coloring.

belt obtains, seventy miles from Golovin hay, fifty men will spend the winter. orts show the same conditions in prospect as on the Neuckluck.
"The harbor facilities of Golovin bay are ample for all vessels that may go there. There is a channel three fathoms deep opposite Chenik, but it is so crooked that Indian pilots are necessary. Vesed that indian phots are necessary. Vessels drawing no more than sixteen or seventeen feet may navigate the channel without difficulty and go to within six miles of Fish river. From there small boats are used. Ordinary fishermen's dories are sufficient to take two men and

high as a man's knees, and cabbage, po tatoes, carrots, lettuce and radishes are to be had in plenty in season. Fine marsh hay grows waist high around Chenik. Huckleberries are found in profusion. There are numerous ducks, geese, ptarmigan and other fowl; trout, grayling and salmon abound in the streams, and a few bear are found, but

When Baby Had Scald Head— When Mother Had Salt Rheum-When Father Had Piles.

Dr. Agnew's O'ntment gave the quickest relief and surest cure. These are gems of truth picked from testinony which is given every day to this matched in currilive qualities in any and every kind of skin disease—eczema, tette, skin eruptions, blind, bleeding, itching or ulcerating piles, scaids, burns old sores, etc., etc.—and it's 35 cents a box. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

the Disbarment of Mr. J. J. Blake

Warren Versus Boscowitz, an Ancient Case, Comes Up in Consequence of the Sealing Awards.

The full court sat all day yesterday, and adjourned until 28th November. It was first intended to adjourn until the next regular sitting, to be held the second Monday in January, but as there are some mining cases remaining to be decided the court determined to sit again at the first opportunity and go through the list. It has become the settled practice to expedite in every way possible all mining cases.

The appeals in Steele vs. Pioneer Trading Co. and Eccleston vs. Gilchrist were settled out of court. Gaston vs. Stewart was put over until next court and Dunlop vs. Harvey was adjourned Yesterday afternoon the brought by Mr. J. J. Blake against his bisbarment was dismissed by the full court. In 1894 Mr. Blake, who was then practising as a barrister and solicitor in Vancouver, was retained by a Miss Leona Izen to collect some moneys due her. He collected the moneys, but

on the settlement they differed as to the amount he should pay over. She complained to the law society, and after a trial on November 5th, 1894, the benchers suspended Mr. Blake from practice for six months. In October, 1895, Miss Izen complained again to the benchers, saying that she had not yet been paid. It seems that Mr. Blake offered her \$134.50 in full, which she refused, claiming something over \$200. The benchers then directed their secretary, Mr. Lampman, to ascertain the amount Miss Izen was entitled to receive, and on Mr. Blake paying the amount the secretary was directed to issue to him his arount continued to the secretary was directed to issue to him his arount continued to the former "combatched". amount the secretary was directed to issue to him his annual certificate. The secretary reported that \$207.48 was the amount due. Mr. Blake did not pay this amount, and he was disbarred by the benchers on April 8th, 1896. At that time the late Hon. A. N. Richards was the treasurer of the law society, and Chief Justice McColl was also a bencher. The resolution was not put. bencher. The resolution was not put

Mr. Hunter, who appeared for the law society, contended that their lordships could not interfere with a decision of the benchers so long as it appeared the rules of natural justice had been followed. At any rate Mr. Blake had not yet paid the money, and he should not be reinstated until he had made restitution. Their lordships, in dismissing the appeal said that the statute was a tution. Their lordships, in dismissing the appeal, said that the statute was a remedial one against clients being

remedial one against clients being plundered by a privileged class. The object of the act is not to protect the solicitor, but to protect the public. Mr. Blake had been severely dealt with, and they hoped that if Mr. Blake yet paid over the money and applied to the benchers for reinstatement the benchers would grant his request.

Mr. Justice Walkem this morning gave judgment in favor of the plaintiffs in Beaven & Yates vs. F. G. Richards. The plaintiffs sued as assignees of Green, Worlock & Co. for balance due on notes and mortgages of property in object of the act is not to protect the

at the nitrate ports for this port.

"One peculiar feature of the country is that the streams do not freeze solid. The water is supplied principally from warm springs out of the bedrock, keeping the streams flowing the year round. This warmth keeps the ground thawed along the rivers and creeks, so that mining may be kept up the entire year. This is in marked distinction from the Klondike, where the frozen ground makes developing almost impossible for eight months of the year. In the Kotzebue sound country there is frozen ground just beneath the surface moss, through which a tent pin cannot be driven, even in summer.

"The natives are particularly friendly to the whites. They are not of any definite nationality, being apparently a mixture of Siberian and Alaskan natives. They are a fine-appearing race, but dying out rapidly from some species of consumptive ailment. Their honesty is remarkable, it being safe to leave anything in their possession, as they regard it as a sacred duty for return what fendant.
Warren vs. Boscowitz was on in cham peared for the assignees of the Warren estate, and E. V. Bodwell for the plaintiff. His lordship directed the receiver to file an account, but it is likely the matter will soon come before the courts again, as the receiver says it is impossible to follow the

receiver says it is impossible to follow the decree.

The Full Court will sit on 28th November with Daniel vs. Gold, Hill and Peters vs. Sampson on the peremptory list. For the 29th November re Nelson by-law, Dunlop vs. Haney, Connell. Madden and re Lot 423 (Yates street fire hall case) are on the list.

The proceedings in Regina vs. Marshall before the Full Court were dropped yesterday afternoon, as the attorney-general stated that the defendant in the court below had been acquitted, although he said he was satisfied a gross injustice had been done. However, as it was, nothing could be done. It was a Vernon case.

THE BEST PLASTER.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with pain in the chest or side or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more

Miners Find the Skull and Horns of an Antediluvian Monster on a Sulphur Creek Claim.

Measures Being Drafted to Put Placers on the Same Footing as the Owners of Quartz Claims.

The Klondike Miner of October 15th

gives the following details of a singular

find on Sulphur creek. On claim No. 10 on that creek the men at work sinking a hole came to two pairs of horns of some ancient inhabitants of the gold fields, in a fair state of preservation. They were imbedded, together with parts of the skull, in the glittering pay streak in the solid ice of ages at a depth of about 20 feet. It was supposed by those who found them that they were musk ox horns, but they do not have that downward droop and then rise alongside The Full Court Dismisses an Appeal Against the head that characterize the horns of that animal. Instead, they were about six to eight inches in diameter at the base, set about seven inches apart on the skull, weighed about 50 pounds to the pair, projected for a distance practically horizontally in nearly opposite directions, with a sharp upward turn to-wards the ends, the tips being about three feet apart. In outline of shape they perhaps resembled the horns of a Texas steer more than any other of the quadrupeds of the genus Bos. Bones nearly analogous to those of the aurochs, but much larger, have heretofore been found fossil in the northern parts of both continents, and these many have belonged to a pair of gold seekers of that species that roamed this country at a date that would make them eligible for membership in the Yukon Pioneer Soci-

The same paper has the following news of the mines: Numerous lays have been let on most of the claims above discovery up to the forties on Sulphur. Six lays have been let on 41 above and the own-Courtney and King, are working part it. There are eight cabins on this aim. There were three inches of snow this creek up to Wednesday night. One parties are taking freight up the ndian river and by the way of Quartz nd Toronto creeks across the divide on to Sulphur at number 12 above. The advantage of this is that there is only 10 miles of packing, the goods being brought to Quartz in bulk, and only one divide to cross, with a good trail. Several men are working on Toronto. In all about 12 claims are being worked. A donkey engine has been placed at the head of Hunker creek for the purpose of hoisting freight up the divide It will make but little trouble to get to

Dominion from there. An interesting "grubstake" contest at present pending at Dawson before the Bense (the former "grubstaked" by the latter), came into this country, both

professions act there is an appeal to the judges who, by the act, are constituted visitors to the law society, and the appeal was argued before Justices Walkem, Irving and Martin. The attorney-general, who appeared for Mr. Blake, contended that the benchers had exhausted their power when they suspended Mr. Blake, and they therefore had no power afterwards to disbar him. Mr. Hunter, who appeared for the law selves largely of the privilege thus active therefore as the latter will doubtless avail themselves largely of the privilege thus account on the symptom of the ever, and without one symptom of selves largely of the privilege thus ac-

Success comes to those who persevere. If you take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully and persistently, you will surely be benefit-

R. Jackson and wife returned from oneymoon trip to the Sound yesterday. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

River steamer Ora has made another trip to Dawson, arriving there on October 16th. The river steamer Casca has gone Turple's ways for the winter.
The Chilian bark Temuco is loading

FUNERAL OF WM. M'GREGOR In chronicling the death McGregor on Wednesday last, the Press stated "that each one had parted with a personal that Nanaimo had lost one most citizens," and the almost

attendance at the funeral fully evidenced the high e personal respect in which Gregor was held in this The funeral procession was y the largest ever witnessed being at least a mile in procession, which was abreast, was over forty-five passing a given point, without ing those in the eighty or mor that followed the hearse. At the cemetery there must three thousand people the last sad tribute to one life they had learned to and esteem for his man qualities of heart and hand, There was also a large from Wellington, four rails being crowded with those with their sorrowing

friends in their expressi the memory of the la McGregor, manager of the couver Coal Company's mine The remains, enclosed in oak casket, were placed n the family plot in the Nana tery, the religious services ducted by the Rev. W. B. ducted by the Rev. W. B. Cumpastor of St. Andrew's Presby The pall-bearers were Messrs W. Wall, J. Randle, jr.; R. Gibson, sr.; R. Bryant, Thos. Morgan and M. F.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES

The following is the programme so f arranged between J. R. Anderson, supertendent, and the officers of Farmers' Institutes for meetings which are to take plabefore the annual meetings in January: Richmond—Town Hall, Friday, 25th; yember. Maple Ridge—Haney, Saturday, 19th November; Wharnock, Monday, 21st Novem

ber. Kent-Agassiz, Tuesday, 22nd November. Chilliwack, Wednesday, 23rd November.

Matsqui—Abbotsford, Friday, 25th November; Mount Lehman, Saturday, 26th

Surrey-Langley—Surrey Centre, Monday, 28th November; Langley, Tuesday, 29th No-Delta—Ladners, Wednesday, 30th Noven Victoria (organization)-Metchosin, Thurs-

Victoria (organization)—Metchosin, Thursday, 1st December;
Nanaimo-Cedar—Gabriola Island, Monday, 5th December; or Friday, 9th; Wellington, on Tuesday, 6th December; Nanaimo, Friday, 9th December; Parksville, Saturday, 26th December.

Salt Spring Island—North end, Saturday, 10th December; south end, Monday, 12th December; Alberni-Alberni, Wednesday, 14th Decebmer.
Cowlchan—Duncans, Saturday, 17th December: Cobble Hill or Cowlchan, Saturday, 17th December.
Comox—Sandwick, Thursday, 24th No-

Kamloops-Kamloops, Friday, 16th De-ember; Salmon Arm, Saturday, 17th De-Okanagan—Armstrong, Monday, 19th De-ember: Kelowna, Wednesday, 21st De-

HEART STAGGERS.

Here's Confession of Intense Heart Suf-fering and Weakness that Made Life One Long Dreadful Nightmare Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Was the Saving Agent.

Mr. Thomas Cooke, 260 street, Kingston, writes this of himself and how Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart helped him: "I have used in all six bottles of this great heart and it has completely cured me weakness from which I suffered slightest exertion or excitement w produce severe palpitation and nervedepression. To-day I am as strong

child becomes hoarse, or even after t croupy cough has appeared, it will provent the attack. Many mothers whave croupy children always keep the remedy at hand and find that it says them much trouble and worry.
always be depended upon and is

For sale by Henderson Bros., whole sale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

It is probable that the steamer uitlam will come to Turpel's ways for repairs in a few days, for on her refrom her last trip north she ran White Rocks, off Sechlt point, a strained her plates. The pumps had be kept in operation till Vancouver wreached. Purser Smythe fell down thold at Shoal Bay and his life is desired.

# DO YOU BROOD?

Melancholia Is a Grave Disease and Leads to Insanity.

A Broken Down Nervous System is the Cause of Trouble.

Paine's Celery Compound Nature's Nerve Bracer and Health Restorer.

Do you brood from day to day and fails in nine cases out of ten, simply bemake life a continued misery for your-cause the root of the disease is not self and family? If you are a victim of melancholia, understand at once you all stages that have baffled the but all stages that have been staged to be all stage are suffering from a terribly grave discussed at the success case—a trouble that induces suicide and cured by Nature's medicine—Paine's

forms of melancholia; simple melan- and braces up the entire nervous organization, melancholia agitata, melancholia zation, and, as a consequence, the tiss attonita, and melanchola with stupor. and muscles are built up, and pure li The first two are the most difficult of giving blood is freely supplied to ever recognition, and are the forms that especially endanger the lives of victums Reader, this should be an all-imperially

Some of the first and most important symptoms of melancholia are sleepiessness, depression of spirits, slow mental movements, terrifying hallucination movements, terrifying hallucination and aversion to food. The whole nervous systen: is soon in a most alarming and even insanity may show its hideous cine. The use of Paine's Celer condition, the mind becomes affected.

ary medical treatment of melancholia ers and a length of happy years.

Hundreds of cases of melancholia

One of the most celebrated physicians of the day says that there are several on the nerves. It tones, strength

hallucination | Terrible dangers are ahead i sent and future happiness and Experience has proved that the ordin-health, vigor, activity, full mental to Inaugural

Many friends of th itoba college gather tion hall of that in ing, the occasion meeting of the Liter year. The large at dents occupying the ture of the program ural address by Re orary president of the Canadianism." The was as follows: Gle was as follows: Glesolo, Miss Simpso Henry; instrumental worth and Davis; vo son; presentation of ing, 1, G. Russell, ing recitation. D. G. DuVal; glee, Gle

Dr. Bryce's Twenty-seven yea morning Manitoba doors and began its a year before that born and Winnipeg hundred inhabitants a child of the new C During the history lege, in our new wes the neels of event, dazed with the chang us. Our prairie capi writer first knew it, journey of four hund come a metropolitan share of progress has of prairie land; raily cold breath of the A breeze of the Pacific journeys; a thousand and industrious set solitary place to blos and the schoolhouse evidence of the decintentions of this thi

During this time ognized that it was by a great national ing at the filling up of the prairies we tion to realize the st within our Canadian midway between t and Arctic oceans, able to feel the quie national life. Forty

The Hopes o were rising in Can hoking westward, Selkirk settlers were inces were advocating Canada and Canadia the seaboard to interest. The thoug children of Britain was to join their good mother's smile, scattered waifs, but

family. Few of us "saw world, and all the be," but we have live thoughts of men are process of the suns. the four original prisoners by the gradus outlying, the nation by trial it has been cesses it has been have the national self as never before it we are to speak name of "The New

Its O Before the mid the British North The change from a sponsible governi the people with hop The aspirations of higher things. Th grew up felt that the It was now their ow to struggle for, and vance. Few men opted country as do "native-born."

We recognize the this rising sentimen from the seaside proof Joseph Howe, trusted Nova Scotiar in this movement. B Maritime provinces support the openin with Canada and to to accomplish this his magnetic power sonality successfully of the provinces for out the value of his out the value of his omic and patriotic England, Howe obta of the British government of the British government of the British government of the project of a way. Obstacles of interest for the tin ject, but the develop Lower Canadian en Railway-premier H idly after Howe's m had, however, been of Howe had produc of Howe had product cumstances on which dwell prevented hir vest: yet to him must of first powerfully now call the Canada In Canada itself much is owed to a pur Howe, was of U. E

eloquent torgue an tence.

This Man Was W Like Howe, a journ columns of his new American," the best party politics, and a field of patriotism. which absorbed the continued with W aid the same stron project. They stro widening of Canad Northwest Territori Some of Macdon maintained "that i that the potato or mature." With g dougall controverted and with perseveri question before the
The widening of
thus produced led to the Canadian gov Chief Justice Drape Conservative princi dougall, much inter-tion of the new ter England, the chief fore a committee o mons which was i fairs of the Hudso Few mea could hi Justice Draper in His strong British itself in his argum advanced the Council. advanced the Cana committee at Wes In the next year explored the fertile in Manitoba, and Canadian people the goodness of the lan Macdougall and

RAL OF WM. M'GREGOR onicling the death of William on Wednesday last, the Free ed "that each one felt they with a personal friend, and no had lost one of her fore. " and the almost universal at the funeral yesterday respect in which William Movas held in this community st ever witnessed in Nanaim east a mile in length. which was formed four was over forty-five minutes given point, without reckor the eighty or more carriages

emetery there must have bee people present to ad tribute to one had learned to love, respect em for his many f heart and hand. s also a large attendance ngton, four railway coache ded with those wishing their sorrowing Nanair their expression of memory of the late anager of the New Van-Company's mines were placed in a brick vault plot in the Nanaimo cem religious services being con-y the Rev. W. B. Cumming, St. Andrew's Presbyterian

pall-bearers were Messrs W. H. Gibson, sr.; W Randle, jr.; R. Gibson, sr.; W. ant, Thos. Morgan and M. Bate,

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

neetings which are to take place

Agassiz, Tuesday, 22nd November. ack—Chilliwack, Wednesday, 23rd angley-Surrey Centre, Monday, mber; Langley, Tuesday, 29th No-Ladners, Wednesday, 30th Novem-

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-Alberni, Wednesday, 14th Dean-Duncans, Saturday, 17th De-Cobble Hill or Cowichan, Saturandwick, Thursday, 24th Noops-Kamloops, Friday, 16th De-Salmon Arm, Saturday, 17th De-

gan-Armstrong, Monday, 19th De-Kelowna, Wednesday, 21st De-HEART STAGGERS.

Confession of Intense Heart Sufng and Weakness that Made One Long Dreadful Nightmare Agnew's Cure for the Heart the Saving Agent.

Thomas Cooke, 260 Johnston Kingston, writes this of himself Agnew's Cure for the him: "I have used in all of this great heart remedy completely cured me of heart ss, from which I suffered exertion or excitement would rere palpitation and nervous To-day I am as strong as without one symptom by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

SURE SIGN OF CROUP.

seness in a child that is subject
of the disease. If Chamberlain's or the disease. If Chamberlain's Remedy is given as soon as the ecomes hoarse, or even after the cough has appeared, it will prepe attack. Many mothers who roupy children always keep this at hand and find that it saves such trouble and work the conditions. uch trouble and worry. It can be depended upon and is pleas-It can

sale by Henderson Bros., whole-gents, Victoria and Vancouver.

probable that the steamer C will come to Turpel's ways for n a few days, for on her return ner last trip north she ran on Rocks, off Sechlt point, and r plates. The pumps had to operation till Vancouver was Purser Smythe fell down the Shoal Bay and his life is des-

# ROOD?

ve Disease and anity.

ystem is the Cause

### Nature's Nerve h Restorer.

nine cases out of ten, simply bethe root of the disease is no lreds of cases of melancholia in ges that have baffled the best men have been successfully y Nature's medicine—Paine's Cel-

pound. This marvellous medi-cription does its work directly nerves. It tones, strengthens up the entire nervous organiand, as a consequence, the tissues are built up, and pure lifelood is freely supplied to every

this should be an all-importto you if you are sleepless, languid, out-of-sorts, demind and mental faculties Your path of duty is clear, angers are ahead if you fail the first symptoms. Your pre-future happiness and health deof Paine's Celery Comat this time means new life, vigor, activity, full mental powd a length of happy years.

# The New Ganadianism.

Inaugural Address by Rev. Dr. Bryce Before the Manitoba College Literary Society.

Many friends of the students of Manitoba college gathered in the convocation hall of that institution last evention hall of that institution last even-ing, the occasion being the first open meeting of the Literary Society of the The large auditorium was filled with an appreciative audience, the stu-dents occupying the gallery. The fea-ture of the programme was the inaugural address by Rev. Dr. Bryce, hon-orary president of the society, on "Young Canadianism." The musical programme was as follows: Glee, Glee club; vocal Solo, Miss Simpson; recitation, Miss Henry; instrumental duet, Messrs. Hapworth and Davis; vocal solo, Miss Simpson; presentation of prizes, public speaking, 1, G. Russell, 2, G. H. Davis; reading recitation, D. Williams; essay, Miss G. DuVal; glee, Glee club. Dr. Bryce's Address.

Twenty-seven years ago yesterday morning Manitoba college opened its doors and began its first classes. Only a year before that date was Manitoba born and Winnipeg had less than three hundred inhabitants. The college was a child of the new Canadian movement.
During the history of Manitoba college, in our new west, event has dogged the neels of event, and we have been dazed with the changes as they overtook us. Our prairie capital, reached, as the paritor first knew it by a stage coach writer first knew it, by a stage coach journey of four hundred miles, has become a metropolitan city; the ploughshare of progress has subdued vast areas of prairie land; railway trains with the cold breath of the Atlantic and the soft breeze of the Pacific meet here on their preeze of the Facing and the church and industrious settlers now make the solitary place to blossom, and the church solitary place to blossom solitary place t and the schoolhouse are everywhere the evidence of the deepest thoughts and ntentions of this thrifty Canadian prov-

ognized that it was being whirled along by a great national movement. Look-ing at the filling up and transformation of the prairies we have been in a posi-tion to realize the strong forces at work within our Canadian borders. Standing midway between the Atlantie, Pacific and Arctic oceans, Winnipeg has been able to feel the quickening pulse of our national life. Forty years ago The Hopes of Nationality

were rising in Canada. Canada was looking westward, and the handful of Selkirk settlers were looking to the east; eaders of thought in the Maritime provnces were advocating a connection with Canada and Canadian statesmen visited the seaboard to reciprocate this rising erest. The thought of the scattered children of Britain on this continent was to join their fortunes under the good mother's smile, and to be no more cattered waifs, but a happy and united

Few of us "saw the vision of the world, and all the wonder that would be," but we have lived to feel that "the thoughts of men are widened with the process of the suns," In the union of the four original provinces, and after-wards by the gradual addition of those outlying, the national life has grown, by trial it has been purified, and by suc-cesses it has been strengthened, till we have the national spirit manifesting it-self as never before. Of this rising spir-

The change from a patriarchal to a responsible government filled the mind of the people with hope and confidence. The aspirations of men went out to higher things. The young men who grew up felt that they had a country. It was now their own to rule, their own struggle for, and their own to ad-nce. Few men can love their adopted country as do those who are the

We recognize the first true note of this rising sentiment as coming to us from the seaside provinces. The name of Joseph Howe, the brilliant and trusted Nova Scotian leader, stands first this movement. Before 1850 the three Maritime provinces had determined to support the opening up of connection with Canada and to contribute liberally accomplish this object. Howe with his magnetic power of speech and per-sonality successfully advocated the union of the provinces for trade. He pointed out the value of his project both on economic and patriotic grounds. Visiting England, Howe obtained the countenace of the British government. Canadian delegates visited Nova Scotia to carry delegates visited Nova Scotia to carry out the project of an intercolonial railway. Obstacles of divided commercial interest for the time checked the project, but the development of Upper and Lower Canadian enterprise by the great Railway-premier Hincks followed rapidly after Howe's movement. The seed had, however, been sown. The mind of Howe had produced it, and though circumstances on which we do not care to cumstances on which we do not care to dwell prevented him reaping the har-vest: yet to him must the credit be given of first powerfully advancing what we

now call the Canadian idea.

In Canada itself it would seem that much is owed to a public man, who, like Howe, was of U. E. Loyalist descent, of loquent torgue and of greatest persis-

This Man Was William Macdougall. Like Howe, a journalist, he left in the columns of his newspaper, the "North American," the beaten track of mere party politics, and aspired to the wider field of patriorism. The Toronto Globe, which absorbed the "North American," continued with William Macdougall's aid the same strong advocacy of this project. They strongly advocated the widening of Canada to include the Northwest Territories.

Some of Macdougall's contemporaries naintained "that in the Northwest the soil never thawed out in summer, and that the potato or cabbage would not mature." With great industry Macdougall controverted such statements, and with persevering energy kept the question before the Canadian people.

The widening of the national view thus produced led to the appointment by the Canadian government in 1857 of Chief Justice Despers a man of strong Chief Justice Draper, a man of strong Conservative principles, but, like Macdougall, much interested in the acquisiof he new territory. England, the chief justice appeared before a committee of the house of com-mons which was investigating the affairs of the Hudson's Bay Company. Few men could have equalled Chief Justice Draper in presenting his case. His strong British attachment showed

itself in his arguments and he greatly advanced the Canadian claim before the amittee at Westminster. In the next year the Hind expedition explored the fertile plains now included Manitoba, and brought back to the Sanadian people the message that the

tical wisdom, had indicated as the true destiny of the British American prov-Growth of the National Idea.

the merits of our western prairies.

The writer remembers well the dis-cussions which led to the adoption of confederation by the four provinces thirty years ago. Some conceived slightissues which were at stake and ture. The great mass of the people did not. The majority of the public men at any time are politicians, not statesmen patriots. Confederation in most quar-rs awakened little enthusiasm. The ters awakened little enthusiasm. needs of the political parties led men to regard confederation as a solution of pressing difficulties. There was no wide scope, no high ideal, no patriotic aspiration in this which could awaken the heart of the Canadian people. To a few, however, the vision came.

One of the first to catch the national spirit was the late Sir John Macdonald. It was never the lot of the writer to be a political follower of the first premier of the Dominion, but he must be a poor Canadian who fails to see that the great Conservative leader was a thorough Conservative leader was a thorough Canadian. He saw that though the task was difficult an united British North America was possible. It became the dream of his life to accomplish this, and except in the case of insular, fog-bound, sleepy Newfoundland, he saw its ful-

led his native province into an angry protest, which was with difficulty met. Even Quebec was anxious lest the wider union would remove its freedom of action. Had Quebec been a separate province it would not have entered confederation. The Red River settlement, which had petitioned to be made a part of Canada, rose in rebellion when union was attempted. Military persuasion was the renedy in this case. British Columbia was coy and had no feeling what-ever of kinship with the Canadian peo-ple. A good bargain at length brought The Pacific Province

into the union. For six long years Prince Edward Island stood proof against all the blandishments of the Canadian par-

was one from ocean to ocean. This was brought about by the inmentioned, being overcome, added to the mentioned, being overcome, added to the though he has that in a marked degree though the has that in a marked degree though the Northwest became the common added to the mentioned, and the Northwest became the common added to the mentioned, and the Northwest became the common added to the mentioned, being overcome, added to the mentioned though he has that in a marked degree though the has that in a marked degree of the whole Canadian people, irrespective of creed or origin. No doubt the three rocks which and the Northwest became the common heritage of the other provinces, gave them independent ground on which to employ their energies and afforded an outlet for the restless and ambitious youth to find a field of action. The Canadian Pacific became a bond of union, for, as has been said, it was a wise measure to supplement the "silken tie" of instinctive lovalty by a good strong of instinctive loyalty by a good strong great principles of

Men outside of politics took heart, and with wider views advocated the naself as never before. Of this rising spirit we are to speak to-night under the
name of "The New Canadianism."

Its Origin.

Before the middle of this century
political freedom had been attained in all
the British North American provinces. infrequently succeeds in giving a direc-tion to the trend of popular thought on a particular question.

We in Manitoba did not certainly agree with him as to his proposed solution of the school question or latterly with his views on prohibition, but it was probably his mistaken way of trying to remove a danger threatening our national development in the first case, and his fear of a fancied infringement of personal liberty in the second, that dictated his action. Ever since the visit recorded in his book "Ocean to Ocean," nearly thirty years ago, Principal Grant has been a persistent and successful advocate of nationalism in our Canadian life. With Highland fervor he has sought to inspire a true love of country.

Provincialism and Pessimism. But the struggle made for a stronger national life has not been without stren-uous opposition. The disposition to lose sight of Dominion or national interests and to prefer local or provincial advantage has been seen from British Columbia to Prince Edward Island, not excepting the spirit which has found its embodiment in what we call "Manitoba

acres of rock and muskegs, with as much tenacity as petty German princes form-erly contended for their principalities. Provinces have clamored for the expend-iture of money on objects which had no relation to the general good of the Dominion, and communities have been approached with lavish promises in consideration of their political support being given. Certain classes, manufacturers and others, have maintained their right for consideration at the expense of others, and in consequence there has grown

up a strong Agrarian discontent. Now both of these extremes are work ing against the national good. The greater bitterness has been shown on the part of our agricultural population. In criticizing this pessimistic spirit, we would say that no just man but will work for the farmer to free him from hurtful monopoly or from whatever bears unequally upon him. No public man should oppose many of the fair propositions for the freeing of agriculture for we must remember that agriculture is the basis of all our indus-

What we complain of in this connection is the unfair spirit found here and there through the country, which op-

Our National Idea. For an agricultural community to maintain that the merchant or professional man should be debarred from being their representative however capable he may be; to declare that cities and towns are in their spirit and influence opposed to the welfare of the farmer, and unnecessary; to argue that the state is only entitled to give a minimum of education in its schools and to strive to repress culture; to cultivate a spirit which de-spises literature, which would kill off sentiment, and which speaks contemptuously of patriotism, and all for the sake ously or patriotism, and all for the sake of so many dollars, or so many wheat fields, or so many fat cattle, is to throw as back to the crude civilization of lifty years ago, and to condemn us to the half had not been told concerning the goodness of the land.

Macdougall and Draper will ever life in the wretch concentrated all in self," who sinks to shameful infamy.

It is not surprising as we look at this

we find the mere provincialist, the apostle of agricultural selfishism and the essimist making common cause against our national life. Accordingly, Mr. Goldwin Smith, of

Toronto, has become the ally of patronism. By prophesying that our fringe of provinces on the border of the United States could never develop unity of eeling or action, by maintaining that our manifest destiny is to be absorbed by the United States, by despising our stand out as famous in the field of Can-adian aspiration and thorough belief in efforts to cultivate a national spirit, and even by speaking disparagingly of our glorying, to use Kipling's phrase, in being "Sons of the blood" of the good other across the seas, this writer must himself from the national neart. It is bad to have no spirit, to be lacking in sentiment, to be by purely selfish or by personal aspira-tions, but how shall we characterize one who wields a facile pen, writes a brilliant style, and has a wide acquaintance with historical subjects, when he speaks dightingly of our young Canadianism, prophesies failure for our projects, and discourages the effort which is to make

But the national tide is rising. Men in all the provinces are taking the wider view. Such men as Hon. G. W. Ross, of Toconto—the silver-tongued—Prof. Weldon, of Nova Scotia, a true patriot; Mr. J. S. Willison, of the Toronto Globe, a man of the younger generation, and a man of the younger generation, and many others are with true prophet's voice declaring the vision and are exerting every effort to advance the Can

A Corypheus.

But however successfully the open minded and most patriotic sons of Can-ada have labored to develop this true spirit, it has been reserved for the present distinguished premier of Canada to magnify the new Canadianism and to oring it into "judgment as the noon-

The world has moved forward greatly since the day that Sir George Cartier patriotically declared himself to be an Englishman speaking French." The spirit of a larger Canada has taken hold of French Canada most powerfully. A demand has grown in the province of Quebec for a true national life. Newspapers of wide circulation and much innence in their French tongue have caried new ideas among the French Canadian people since the era of confederation. The desire to know England, which has spread so rapidly in Quebec, shows a disposition to take part in the widening life of Canada. The French Canadians have shown a surprising fa-cility in taking advantage of our Britpolitical institutions under our free stitution. With the true Gallic disposition the French Canadians have set up their political idol, and the man that speaks their thought is Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The premier has the love of liberty of Papineau, the dignity of Lafontaine, and the energy and industry of Cartier. It is a fortunate thing for the This was brought about by the infinite patience, diplomatic skill and determination of Sir John Macdonald and those of kindred spirit. Each difficulty mentioned, being overcome, added to the mentioned, being overcome, added to the mere devotee to a sectional cry or to a mere French Canadian sentiment—

> Liberty of Private Judgment, and the tolerance of religious opinion

have a voice in public affairs. As a Liberal of the English school and a British subject he believed that it was the privilege of all classes, whether high or low, to have a voice in the administration of public affairs. It was the right of all to discuss, influence, and convince, but he would always deny that anyone had power to dictate even to the lowest. In his capacity of leader of a great party he represented Protestants as well as Catholics. Was he to be dictated to upon grounds which did not apply to the consciences of his Protestant colleagues? So long as he had a seat in this house and occupied his present position, whenever it became his duty to take a stand he would take it, not from the point of view of a Roman Catholic, but upon grounds that will commend themselves to men irrespective of race or creed.

These words marked the hero and have the true voice of the "New Canadianism." The French Canadian people, while naturally fond of their beauti'ul language, while justly full of admiration for the achievements of their race Charlemagne to Louis Quator and Napoleon, while much attached their new world cradle in the valley the St. Lawrence, under the influence such leaders as the premier, on both sides of politics, will cease to be a menace to confederation, and will find ample scope for every power in the arena of

Canadian national life. How good a thing it is for our future both political parties who can take such wide and comprehensive views as the premier expressed at Queen's University, where he was lately laureated:

"I clain that at this time we are presenting a spectacle to the world at arge, that we are teaching how a simple colony can become a nation, revolution but by evolution. We exercise to-day the power of sovereignty. W are negotiating, or trying, at all events, to negotiate a treaty with our neighbors. This we do with the sanction of the motherland, and we give this further lesson to the world, that it is possible be an independent nation while mainlining our colonial ties.'

Canadians for the Empire. As the premier said, this is a remarkable levelopment. And yet parallel and coincident with the rising Canadianism there has grown up an ever-strengthening sentiment of love for the empire. The 1 ew colonial theory of the British empire is entirely different from what prevailed at the time of the American revolution, or even at the time of Upper and Lower Canadian rebellions of 1837-8. The instructions given to Lord Lorne on his coming to Canada as

governor-general in 1878 embody this. The same spirit which animates the anadian nationalist animates over of the empire-with the added erest in the case of the latter that it s historic as well. In a strengthening degree the glories of the crushed Armada, the victory of Trafalgar, the heroism of Dargai Ridge, and now Omdurman are ours; the splendid genius for government shown in Pitt, Burke, Wellington, Gladstone, Beaconsfield, Rose bery and Salisbury is ours; the high thought of Newton, Farady, Clerk, Maxwell, Darwin and Huxley is ours; the poetic flights of Shakespeare, Milton, Wordsworth, Burns and Tennyson are ours; and in a special sense there be-long to us the religion and fervor of Wyclif, Latimer, Knox, Wesley, Chal-mers, Carey and Newman. We have

opposition to our true nationalism that learned in the broad and comprehensive spirit of the age to value those who may differ from us in race, intellectual opin-ion, politics, and even religion, because they throw glory on the great empire, which includes us all, and protects us with fleet, army, diplomacy and prestige in the enjoyment of every right and

privilege. The increased interest of Great Britain in her colonies is a marked feature of this Empire-spirit. The life of the noble Queen and Empress has been a potent element in the growth of sentiment. It needs some central figure to be the embodiment of achievement, honor, and dignity of the empire to enable millions to appreciate so large an idea clearly. The personal virtues of our Sovereign, and her reign of remarkable length in a remarkable period of the world's history have both cast their mellow light upon the empire's greatness.

of last year has become almost a com-mon-place now. To the writer the most striking feature was

The Spontaneous Enthusiasm shown by the colonial possessions of Great Britain—and not the least by Canada. It was a tribute to Canada that onial born—was given the first place among the assembled colonies; and Can-adians felt themselves more honored and stronger thin if they had hoisted the dangerous flag of independence, for which a few sigh.

The recognition of this Empire-spirit

and noble sentiment has just been and notic sentiment has just been brought out by an eloquent speech delivered on October 25th by Lord Rosebery on the "Building of the Empire." He said: "The British Empire is not a centralized empire. It does not, as oth-or empires, hinge on a single parliament—but it is a vast collection of com-munities spread all over the world, many with their own governments, and there fore resting, in a degree which is known in no other state of which history has record, in the intelligence and the character of the individuals who compose them. Some empires have rested on armies, and some on constitutions. It is the boast of the British Empire that it rests upon men," and again, "Empires founded on trade along must investigated. pires founded on trade alone must irre-sistibly crumble. But the empire that is sacred to me is sacred for this reason, that I believe it to be the noblest example vet known to mankind of free adaptable, just government.

The writer has had lately placed in his hands "The Story of Canada," one of the volumes of the "Story of the Empire Series," and with it are to appear, published by a London house, companion volumes of the "Rise of the Em pire" and the separate stories of India Australia, South Africa and New Zea land. It is a sign of the times and shows a reciprocity of interest on the part of the British people to the fealty and regard we render to them. Rudyard Kipling, who has been called the laureate of the empire, has well

expressed the feeling of devotion of the different parts of the empire spread over the seven seas of the world. How well the poet has given our feeling as we say to the mother country: "Mother, be proud of thy seed!
Count, are we feeble or few? Hear, is our speech so rude?
Look are we poor in the land? Judge are we men of the blood?

Gifts have we only to-day-Love w:thout promise or fee-, for thy children speak, from the uttermost parts of the sea."

For Education and Culture. One of the most hopeful features of the new Canadianism is that it is not a mere vapid sentiment, but that it is based on intelligence and knowledge. Great efforts have been made by the "Not many years ago he was told from high quarters that he must support the bill or incur the displeasure of the authorities of his church. Even while threats were hanging over his head, no words of bitterness would be voiced by him against his church. He did not refuse ecclesiastics the right to the continuance for several years of bad seasons and the limited and unjust arrangements as to revenue under which the province lies, might have afforded our public men an excuse for neglecting education. But our people are convinced that to be free a people must be intelli-gent. The Canadian national spirit declares the unity of the people to be essential. Mennonites, Icelanders, Hungarians, Jews and others will not be Canadians unless they are educated in-to the spirit of our land. Out of this grew our great public school movement of 1891. Shallow critics say it was a political move, that it was an expedient, that it was not wise. But that movement was inevitable. From time to time it had risen for the previous years. It simply culminated in 1891. A visit to the splendid public schools of Winnipeg to-day with their beautiful buildings is an object lesson in Canadian patriotism. Representatives of

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It's hard to struggle along with a head that aches and pains all the time.

In nime cases out of ten persistent headaches are due to poisoned blood.

And the blood has been rendered impure in most instances through derangement of the liver,

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And the cure is permanent, such a cure as every chronic headache sufferer desires.

For proof we give you the statement of Mrs. F. D. Duffy of Lime Bank, Ont. "For six months I suffered from

severe headache, and not finding anything to cure me, resolved to try B.B.B., which I had heard highly recommended. I found it a perfect cure, and really believe it to be the best remedy for headache in existence. I only used two bottles and the cure has been perfect and permanent. I feel now like a new woman."

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Flavor Japan and Ceylon "go pure Indian Blend, and being put up in air tight packages, retains all its freshness. This accounts for its great strength and delicious flavor.

It goes one third further than other teas selling at the same price.

# retains its strength and flavor while China, off." Ram Lal's is a ŏoooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

# their menow light upon the emire's greatness. The reference to the Diamond Jubilee \$38,000 SURPLUS



in October, and Victoria dead. A very lively body. Avaunt, ye crew of pessimists. But don't forget that we are at the head for seasonable goods.

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> Island Apples, \$1.00 per boxs Watson's \*\* Glenlivet, \$1.00 Hot Stuff for a Night Cap. Old Demerara Rum, \$1.00. Soft Old Amonitilado Cherry.

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national traditions, speak one tongue. Hundreds of Icelandic children will ad dress you in as pure a tongue as any province the same spectacle is seen. What an inestimable blessing it is to have all the children taught to breathe the same national spirit! The success achieved has been at the expense of much thought and anxiety and struggle, but this keynote of a higher Canadian life has been sounded for the future mil-

The rising Canadian culture is an evidence of this true spirit. The desire for education, the increased production of a Canadian literature, the improven seen in the demand for books of kinds, the strengthening of Canadian publishing houses, the call for post grad-uate courses, the advatage taken of failities for foreign travel, the elevation of taste seen in the people beautifying their homes, and the sense that our land is leaving behind the crudeness of pio-

ing to a higher national life. With Sobriety and Religion. outlook? One danger of northern na-tions has been the tendency to strong drink. Sometimes the brightest hopes of individual or community have been dashed by what Shakespeare speaks of as, "this heavy-headed revel east and west. The brightest intellects and the most patriotic hearts have been trailed in the dust by love of drink and its almost inevitable offspring, unchastity. Compared with many other nations these. It is possible may surpass ours, the increasing interest in the condition the foundations are of public morals. The spectacle of our Dominion voting in September last, and Dominion voting in September last, and saying by a considerable majority that in our opinion there should be the total suppression of the liquor traffic, indicates an opinion very hopeful for young Canada. The campaign of education on this subject,, the decided majority in many parts of the country, the fact that every county in our province, notably the city of Winnipeg, gave an unmistakable opinion—all these things speak of good things for Canada in the future. of good things for Canada in the future. It will no doubt be suggested that. French Canada decidedly opposed the rosition taken by other parts of the country. This is certainly to be regretted, but to men of calm judgment the case is not discouraging. Those who are familiar with Quebec know that outside of the cities of Montreal and Quebec there is little intemperance, in fact whole countres are virtually prohibitory districts already. The local option idea has there taken hold of the people, so that while in the particular form of the that while in the particular form of the plebiscite vote there may seem a difference, yet there is virtual unity in the opinion as to strong drink and its use prevailing from ocean to ocean. We should rejoice that Canada is

A Land of Faith, and not of religious unbelief. It were a hopeless thing indeed if with our risa hopeless thing indeed in with our ris-ing tide of Canadian spirit and patriotic spirit the fires of religious life were dying out. Nations to be strong and permanent must be religious. See poor, atheistic, irreligious, heart-broken atheistic, irreligious, heart-broken France, where this very day the news has come that the motto "God protects France" is to be struck from her coins. In the very Paris where in the days of revolution God was dethroned and a paragon of vice was worshipped, any visitor may hear to-day that the marriage relation is laughed at—and that means inevitable destruction to any people Look at superstitious, ignorant Spain today, with nearly seventy per cent. of its people unable to read and write, crushed and broken, bankrupt, without national spirit, hopelessly given up to greedy political cormorants that feed up-

n her people! Yes, Canada will only be great, her national life will continue to rise and spread only on one condition, viz., that she render a pure, intelligent and de-yout worship to God. Without the en-hobling, saving, regenerating power of religion her aspirations will end in airy

But we are hopeful for the religious life of Canada. The zeal and enthusiasm with which the people have with nothings. religious ordinances, even to following westward our immigrants, proved their faith by their works in distant Yukon, the regard paid to religious life in the

thirteen different tongues may be seen home, and the intelligent study of the side by side. All, while loving their own oracles of the living God lead us to hope that the new Canadianism will be reverent, thoughtful, earnest and sedate, Present and Future.

close by quoting the wise words spoken less than a week ago in Toronto y Lord Aberdeen, who has been a true helper in developing the Canadian idea. and whom all true Canadians follow with best wishes and deep affection. He reported as saying: "What I have in view is that at this formative period it is essential that we should do all in our power to develop

not only material prosperity, but also a sound, healthy tone of public opinion and affairs. We all know that to the outlying portions of a country a number of persons are attracted, especially where there is mining development, who are, well, to put it mildly, not always of the most sober-minded and quiet and orderly description. We get various elements, but, fortunately, owing to the good name and force of the Canadian authorities, there has been no trouble in regard to order. Still the community is of a somewhat mixed character. Therefore I say that when we hear of Nor, while we may find defects in our Canadian life so far as what we may call our spiritual environment is concerned, have we other than a cheering interests of the places in which they settle. Speaking in more general terms, we all of us should do something to encourage those who go out to those regions some way or another to promote the building up of communi-ties which will be the glory of the coun-try. And for this reason: We do not try. And for this reason: We do not know how soon the population of those regions may equal the population of these. It is possible that some day they may surpass ours. We must see that

the for UNDER GOVERNMENT CHARTER.

foundations are laid by true Cana-

The monthly drawings of The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited, are held on the last day of each month. Prizes valued at from \$4 to \$10,000 are distributed at each drawing. Operated un-der Federal Charter. Prospectus and plans mailed free on application to The Canadian Royal Art Union, Ltd., 238 and 240 St. James street, Montreal.

Mr. Justice Martin was a passenger to Nanaimo this morning, where he will pre-side at the fall assizes.



Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a billous state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating. Pain in the Sile, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in ouring

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and pre-venting this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only

HEAD

Ache they would boalmost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and Carter's Little Liver Phils are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills nucked does. They are strictly regetable and do not gripe or purpe, butby their gentle schen please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; two for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

mall Fil faul Data Small Price

ladians Said To Have Murdered a Party of Eighteen Prospectors Who Were Wrecked Off Kuskokwin River.

Rescued the Wrecked Miners and Murdered Them as They Slept - Bodies Carried to

death in the wilds of Alaska will ever remain a subject of speculation among their friends and relatives. The latest reports received from the southeastern Alaskan coast tell of the fate of 18 persons who are said to have been killed Kuskokwin river last June on the little steamer Jesse. A startling story has just been brought from that section in a letter to the owners of the wrecked steamer. The letter was written by a hunter and trader named Marsten, who resides on Nunivak island, which is sitresides on Nunivak island, which is sit-uated about 100 miles from the mouth of the Kuskokwin, and in it he claims to have positive information that all hands were rescued from the steamer and barge when they went ashore in the breakers, only to meet death at the hands of savages. According to Mars ton's letter his wife who is an Indian hands of savages. According to Marsten's letter, his wife, who is an Indian woman, paid a visit to her relatives at the mouth of the Kuskokwin river, shortly after the wreck of the Jesse. While there she attended a feast given by the Indians. During the progress of the feast the Indians got drunk on a kind of liquor made by themselves. While indulging in the general debauch they quarrelled over the possession of certain articles taken from the ship-wrecked crew. Her suspicions were wrecked crew. Her suspicions were aroused by seeing them in possession of many valuable articles of wearing apparel, breech-loading rifles and abundant supplies of provisions. She made enquiries of her grandmother, an aged squaw, who related how when the Jesse and barge Minerva went ashore the In-dians assisted in saving the whites and cargo of the barge, and after the whites had established a camp the Indians demanded pay for their services. They wanted nearly everything the whites had, not leaving them enough to last the party through the winter. The whites offered a reasonable amount, which, however, did not satisfy the Indians, who immediately commenced planning to take possession of every-thing. A council was held and it was decided to kill all the whites, which was asleep. The bodies were taken to sea in canoes and thrown overboard. Nothing was known of the fate of the unfortunate prospectors for nearly a month after the wreck, when several bodies came ashore badly decomposed. The Indians then reported that the Jesse and the barge had been wrecked and all lost. On the reports being made to the Aliska Commercial Company a representated ed by the provincial officers of the order live visited the scene and identified at Wellington. The order has already some of the bodies as those of Capt.
Murphy, Rev. Webber, Moravian missionary, who, with his wife and child, joined the expedition at Dutch Harbor, and was going to establish going to among the ered him. savages It is mision who murdered him. It is further stated that the Kuskokwin Indians threaten to stop the whites from prospecting in the Kuskokwin country, as they claim it as their hunting and fishing reserve. as they claim it as their hunting and fishing reserve.

The members of Columbia lodge, 1, O. O F entertained their friends at most enjoyable Thanksgiving social in the Oddfellows' hall on Douglas street. chair was occupied by the N. G., Jos. F. Phillips, and under his direction the proceedings went with a swing. Miss Nicholson contributed the opening selection, a well rendered piano sole, for which she was hearthy applanded. Rev. W. D. Barber followed with an amusing reading, and S. Reid with a song, rendered in capital voice. Later in the evening, by request, Mr. Reid gave "Nancy Lee," the audience joining heartly in the chorus of this ever popular ballad. Miss Duffie also contributed in no small degree to the pleasure of the evening by her rendition of a vocal solo. The V. G. of the lodge, W. Jenkinson, also contributed

accompaniments were played by Mr. W. An intermission was taken to enable the members and their guests to partake of the lodge's hospitality. A long table, extending the entire length of the lodge room, was spread with dainty viands, the table being beautifully decorated with potted flowers and the dishes garnished with holly. So large was the number present that this table was unable to recommodate all at one sitting, a score or more having to wait for the second table. During the progress of the luncheon selections were given upon a graphaphone under the management Bro. Fox. The gathering did not

sole, Jas. Pottinger a comic Scotch reading, and I. V. G. Williams a more than

The

ordinarily pleasing harmonica solo.

break up until after midnight.

Prior to the social the lodge met and disposed of the week's business. Among the subjects submitted for the consideration of the members was the question ation of the members was the question of amalgamating with Peerless lodge, the matter being brought up through a communication from that body, the consideration of which was laid over for a week. Nominations were also made for filling the offices of the lodge and the election will be held on next Wednesday

New York, Nov. 23.—Commenting upon the Sharkey-Corbett fiasco and the action of McVey in jumping into the ring, the Sun to-day says: "The solution that seems most logical with the majority is that there was a fear in Corbett's corner that be might be begaten summarily, and that by breaking the rules in this way he could lose the fight in a manner that would not bring disgrace on his record. There was no doubt that in the nine rounds Sharkey was stronger, more aggressive and more powerful in action that Corbett. The latter boxed in the liveliest manner possible and scored repeatedly on Sharkey's face and body, but there was no steam in his punches, and those who had seen him whip Sullivan s'x years ago said he had gone back. He did not appear as strong as when seen in the Madison Square Garden, just prior to his meeting with Sullivan. He looked drawn, his legs were thin and his body did not seem to be as muscular as it used to be. In fact, after the fight had gone a couple of rounds there were many Corbett men in the house who feired the worst. All the punching that Corbett could give Sharkey had no effect upon the point of the jaw w'th both hands on several occasions, but he could not faze the sailor. The latter, on the other hand, put some tremendous smassles on Corbett's head and body, which undonbtedly made the latter febrful of the result. It was in view of all this that the impression gained ground that Corbett's handlers, believed that he might, have been beaten. There is no question that he could not ston Sharkey in the limit, for in the cighth he fought h'mself atmost out, landing the hardest blows of the fight, and yet found the sailor. THE SHARKEY-CORBETT FIASCO.

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

(From Tuesday's Dally.) The Victoria clearing house returns for the week ending November 22 were \$645,950. The average returns for the first four weeks of the establishment of the clearing house are \$680,880, which, compared with other cities in the Do-minion, is most favorable to this city.

-J. S. Macaulay arrived at Dawson on October 16th with a scow loaded with about 3,000 gallons of liquors, bewith about 3,000 gallons of liquors, besides a large amount of merchandise and clothing. With him were W. J. McAlpine and Attorneys J. A. Aikman and H. E. A. Robertson, of this city. At Fort Selkirk they unloaded and sold 27 kegs of liquor and five tons of eats and cornmeal.

-The "Y's" elected the following officers at their meeting yesterday: President, Miss Carr; vice-president, Mrs. Clearihue; secretary, Miss Dickinson; and treasurer, Miss Partridge: Reports were read from various officers and com-

by the police on Saturday morning, attempting to escape with a sealing boat which they had evidently stolen, and who were committed for trial, came up for election this morning before Judge

William Greig.

-Sergt. Walker returned this afternoon on the Princess Louise from New Westminster, where he took Karl Paul Wasp, a sealer, yesterday, and lodged him in the insane asylum. Wasp was laboring under the hallucination that his relatives in Germany had left him \$50,-000,000, and that it had come into the possession of the Bank of B. N. A., the managers of which he was incessantly troubling, when arrested by the police.

-Bev. A. H. Baker, of the Maritime Provinces, who was communicated with by the congregation of Emmanuel Baptist church with a view to his accep tance of the vacant pulpit, has replied declining the proffered honor on the grounds of the sickness of his aged mother and his son. Mr. Baker expresses it as his intention to come out to the Pacific province later, being much attracted by the glowing reports he has received from returning visitors

-E. E. Leason, of the Manhattan saloon, has opened a charter list for the formation of a Grove of the Ancient Order of Druids in this city. A dis-pensation for this purpose has been grant-

-An interesting addition to the col-COLUMBIA LODGE ENTERTAINS. width, and of very graceful model It differs from the birch-bark of the east, in having long star pointed ends instead of a rounded stem and stern. It also Men of the Navy Provide Excellent Entertainment. southern interior of British Columbia, which has a ram like bow and stern projecting under water. has already place it in the ethnological room.

(From Wednesday's Dally.)

-Mr. Farquhar Macrae, the late po lice magistrate of the city, intends to pursue private practice in the city. Mr Macrae is a solicitor in this province. but owing to the fact that he was appointed to his late office shortly after his arrival here he has never been admitted as a barrister.

-The Bank of Montreal have opened a branch in Greenwood city in Idharge of Mr. F. J. Finnacune, who has been mannager at New Denver. Mr. Pitt left here a few days ago to take the

-The funeral of the late Francis Cuthbert Brayshaw took place this af-ternoon from the family residence to St. Andrew's Presbytenian church, and afterwards to Ross Bay cemetery. services were conducted by Rev. Leslie Clay, assisted by Rev. A. B. Win-chester. The pallbearers were Messrs. Whittson, Brooks, Dempster, Hathaway, Stow and Radelet.

-Nothing has yet been heard of the two prospectors from St. Louis who left on a prospecting trip in the mountains back of Skagway some time ago. It is feared that both have met their death in some as yet unknown manner. Several search parties have been organized and have gone out to seek them, but all have returned without finding any trace of the missing men.

-News of another strike comes from the Omineca district. Miners who have just arrived were told by Indians that gold is being found in small quantities, paying from 50 cents to \$1 to the pan, on Tatla lake and 'a small stampede has taken place to that district. There

large attendance of friends, many of whom had been associated with the dependence of his military and musical receased in his military and musical relations. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. D. McConnan, J. K. Macrae, A. J. Bartin, J. Farsman, and J. Farsm lations. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. D. McConnan, J. K. Macrae, A. J. Dallain, J. Martin, J. Earsman and J. G. Brown.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

-Arrangements, have been perfected that will result in a prompt mail service from Dawson this winter, says a Dawson sorrespondent. That is to say, the mail will be gotten here in good shape, and if the Dawson post office is properly conducted there need be no delay in the delivery of letters. At in-tervals of sixty miles along the river will be relay stations which can be used will be relay stations which can be used as shelters in time of severe storms. Each mail carrier will be accompanied by a Laplander, who will have direct charge of the dog team and be generally useful to the carrier in such ah emergency as a sudden hizzard. These way stations will have an additional value as aids to general trayel. They will be comparable storming places for argocomfortable stopping places for argo-

nauts making a winter trip to Dawson and will tend largely to rob the trip to Klondike of its terrors.

The contract for the new Bank of Montreal building at New Westminster was awarded on Wednesday to Messrs.

John Coughlan & Co., of Victoria and New Westeminster, by the architects, Messrs. Rattenbury and Tiarks.

Among shipping men there is much speculation as to what action the United States congress will take in determin-

description of the diggings, illustrating it with two half tone cuts. The districtive of gold in the Atlin district is likely, from all appearances, to result in as great a rush as did that in the Klont districtive or the trade about 10 the Klont districtive or the trade about 11 the Klont districtive or the trade about 12 the Klont 12 the dike; and the trade should all be done in British Columbia.

George McCandless, of the Johnson street firm of clothiers, being resolved to no longer tread life's paths alone, took a partner in his joys and sorrows last night, when he was married by Rev. Donald MacRae to Miss Maggie Tagg, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Tagg, of John street, Rock Bay. The wedding, which was solemnized at the residence of the bride's father, was witnessed by a select party of relatives and friends of the contracting parties. The groom was supported by James A. McIntosh and the bride by James A. McIntosh and the bride by Miss Janet Tagg. The newly married couple will spend their honeymoon on the Sound, after which they will return to take up their residence on Ellis street.

Two Swedes who were passengers to Victoria by the steamer Willapa have as much cause to give thanks on this day of Thanksgiving as anyone, for the Willapa saved them from probable disaster. lapa saved them from probable disaster. Capt. Hughes's steamer picked up the two representatives of the fair-haired race while his vessel was steaming down the straits. They had attempted to make the journey from Clayoquot Sound to Victoria in a small and extremely delicate sloop. They were off Ecoala when the winds tore their canvas in shreds and carried their mast away. Thus disabled they were striving to force their abled, they were striving to force their little craft through the waves to Ecoale when the Willapa hove in sight, and in response to their signals picked them up and brought them to Victoria.

-Constable Carson, of the city police force, is one of the most thankful men in Victoria to-day, and Thanksgiving Day has to him more than usual significance. About 3 o'clock this morning an alarm was turned in from Henry street and as is his custom the officer in street, and, as is his custom, the officer in question followed the brigade with all the speed his physical propertions would admit of. Upon arriving at Rock Bay he found that his own dwelling was in he found that his own dwelling was hi a blaze. An employee of Lyon's scavenger works was passing 28 Henry street, where Officer Carson resides, when he noticed the blaze and turned in an alarm. At the same time the occupants of the house were awakened by the crackling of the fire, and with the assistance of the neighbors were attempting to extinguish the fast advance. assistance of the neighbors were attempting to extinguish the fast advancing flames. The fire started at the corner of a lean-to, where the family had been in the habit of piling ashes, and the probability is that some smouldering embers had ignited the building. The loss in the way of injury to furniture, etc., amounted to about \$150. The response of the brigade was remarkably prompt, and but for their good work the building would undoubtedly have been destroyed. been destroyed.

When Hon. Joseph, Martin met Mr. E. McPhillips, M. P. P., in the A. U. W. Hall during the late election t was said that the number of people present eclipsed all previous records in the history of the A. O. U. Hall, but it must now be admitted that politics as a drawing card, compared with such an entertainment as that given last night by members of the crew of H. M. s. Leander, are not in it. Surely there never was such a crowd compressed within the walls of that popular house of entertainment; such a happy lot of people, such a patient lot of people, nor so thoroughly well pleased a lot of people as were there last night a lot of people, as were there last night, The programme was a long one, including twenty-one numbers, besides a screaming farce. It was close on to the midnight hour when the final tablean

The object to which the proceeds will be devoted is the assistance of the parents of the two young men killed at Portage on their way out from England to join, the Learus, Their names were Robert Flukney and William Miller, and their death leaves their parents in need of assistance. With the generosity which is a feature in the make-up of Jack Tar, the men decided to contribute their aid to the relief of the needy, and the entertainment of last night was the result.

The owners, instead of against the ship, was made yesterday by Mr. Alexis Martin on behalf of John M. Donald of Clayton county, New York. In the Admiralty court this morning Chief Justice McColl granted the application, ordering the complainants to pay the costs. Mr. Moresby appeared for the New Vancuser Coal Co.

At last news comes of the long overlief of the needy, and the entertainment of last night was the result.

Shanghai 85 days ago for Portland. The of last night was the result.

customs house and the majority of the shipping firms closed their offices. This, oupled with the fact that there were ew arrivals and departures, made has taken place to that district. There are said to be quite a number of men wintering on Tatla lake, getting ready wage is earned upon the deep. The onfor an early start in the spring.

Rev. W. Leslie Clay conducted the services at the funeral of the late Wm. Muir, which took place from his paring to sail this evening for the scene. brother's residence on Simcoe street of the wreck of the Boscowitz, to which yesterday afternoon. There was a she will take up a crowd of wreckers.

coma docks over a week receiving and discharging cargo.
Steamer Glenogle, the latest acquisition to the Northern Pacific line, is due to arrive on Saturday from Chinese and

Japanese ports. Capt. Gatter, the pilot of the line, arrived from the Sound this morning to meet the incoming liner.

BLANCO'S RESIGNATION. Madrid, Nov. 23 .- The official gazette to-day published a decree accepting the resignation of Marshal Blanco as captain-general of Cuba. After the meeting of the cabinet council a minister, said that nothing definite had been decided on the subject of peace.

Along the Waterfront.

States congress will take in determining the relationship the managian islands bear to American shipping in foreign bottoms, as to whether it will There will be several newspapers in the Affin country in the spring. The Russells, of Dyea, will start a paper there; the Ullmers, formerly of Dyea, will start another one, and several others are talking of taking newspaper plants into the district. The snow on Chilkoot summit is now about eight feet deep on the level.

States congress will take in the Lawaiian list ands bear to American shipping in foreign bottoms, as to whether it will apply the American coastwise shipping laws to the Hawaiian Isles. In this connection it is mentioned that there is a strong possibility that the steamer Garonne, which is to sail shortly from the Sound on an excursion trip to Honoldlu, will change her register and become an American vessel. Franks The interest taken in the Atlin gold fields by the people of California is demonstrated by the fact that the Los Angeles Mining Review of November 19th devotes nearly two pages to a given by him to the Seatte papers yes steamer is the Garonne, in an interview given by him to the Seatte papers yes-terday, said: "We are vitally interested in the construction congress will place on the coastwise law in reference to Hawaii with the Garonne, and we trust that if congress includes Hawaii in this law it will not do so summarily, but we can replace our foreign-built ships with American bottoms. San Francisco would be likewise affected, as the ships

there in the Hawaiian trade are all of English build, although some of them have recently acquired American registry by reason of being used as transports." The Garonne will carry about

3,000 tons of freight to the islands.

Within the past few days there has been a marked reduction in grain rates at Oregon ports, where there is now less desire to market grain, and still less to take up tonnage under present conditions. At San Francisco there is an accumulation of wheat, due to the little, while receipts have been steady nominal figure for a spot ship would be within the range of 25 shillings to 26 shillings and 3 pence, but it is purely nominal, for the reason it would be as hard to obtain a charterer at either figure just now as it would be to find an owner willing to accept such a figure. Two disasters have influence on the lumber freight market, but for which it would be strong. The burning of Hastings mills compels the vessels chartered to load there to be rechartered or load elsewhere, and all mills are crowded with orders. The fire in the Wellington coal mine of course, checks shipments, releasing tonnage that otherwise would have steady employment. There has been no change in the lumber or coal freight rates.

From one of those who visited the wrecked steamer Brixham on the tug Resolute it is learned that the wreck is beneath the waves at high tide. She has two big holes in her bottom. They are immediately beneath her machinery, and day by day are enlarging. The divers found 25 dead cattle in the forward hold, and the after hold is full of hay and grain. Capt. Durie has remained with his ressel since she struck. He and his mate have been camped on Blaske island watching the wreck and photographs taken under peculiar cir-cumstances. They are exceedingly jealous of the negatives, which are shown

Schooner Nellie G. Thurston reached pected any day. She had but one pas-senger. He said that the people at Valdes and Orca are preparing for the Alaskan winter, which is upon them, and those in the interior are making ready, to prospect through the winter. reported that very few people besides storekeepers and loungers at Orca will winter there, as all the parties who intend to stay in the country through the winter and prospect have gone hundreds of miles into the interior.

Steamer Horsa, which for some time past has been lying at Esquimalt in charge of a marshal of the admiralty court, having been seized on account of a claim by the New Vancouver Coal Co., for coal supplied when she was in the Alaskan service, was released this mornby Mr. Finnacune's transference to Greenwood city.

The funeral of the late Francis The object to which the proceeds will the owners, instead of against the was held should have been taken against

> due British bark Laurelbank, which left. Shanghai 85 days ago for Portland. The of last night was the result.
>
> The entire performance was creditable in the highest degree. It is not saying too much to say that everyone in the large audience went away well pleased with the evening's amusement, and it is hoped that the chairman's promise of a repetition of the concert at an early date will be fulfilled.
>
> To-day being Thanksgiving Day the content of the bark but the size rig and every the content of the concert of the bark but the size rig and every the content of the concert of the bark but the size rig and every the content of the concert of the con of the bark, but the size rig and everything, even to the white painted ports, correspond exactly with the description of the Laurelbank, for whose safety raterfront grave fears have been entertained. The rs whose Laurelbank is under charter to load grain for the United Kingdom Ninety per cent. reinsurance was paid on the Laurelbank.

There is no indication of an abatement of the rate war now on between the Alaska steamship companies. The different lines are suspicious of each other, and there has been no move toward a Although some of the Sound papers express considerable anxiety in regard to the safety of the three-masted schooner Redfield, the Tacoma Ledger announces that she has been at the Tacoma locks over a week receiving and discharging cargo.

Steamer (Hencelling) reconciliation of their differences. None toward a general agreement to advance rates, and traffic men state there is little inclination to take the initiative manifested by the different companies. Each company shifts the responsibility to some office, and in the meantime the war continues.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The mariners of Victoria and Puget found are anxiously awaiting tidings of two long overdue sealing vessels. The vessel for a glimpse of which the Vic-

Outlived Consumption

Many people outlive consumption. They have it all their lives, but keep it in check by the use of Shiloh's Consumption Cure and finally die of some other disease or of old age. Jeremiah Day, LL.D., formerly president of Yale

College, lived to be nearly one hundred years old, notwithstanding the fact that he suffered several years in his youth from consumption. It is not the mere fact that the lungs are touched by consumption that causes death, it is the amount of lung-tissue that becomes diseased and disorganized beyond repair that is of serious import. Personal care and the administration of Shiloh's Cure according to directions will overcome every case of tubercular affection when there remains enough tissue to make a foundation. If the forces of life are

reinforced before it is too late the process of decay will be conquered and the patient will get well. In other words consumption is cured. Fifty years of uniform success have made Shiloh's Cure the standard remedy for consumption in every form. J. H. Caldwell, of Malta, Idaho, writes as follows to the S. C. Wells Co., of Le Roy, N. Y. "I have used Shiloh's Consumption Cure many different times, and always received great benefit from it. I believe it saved my life in a case of congestion of the lungs, and kept me from an attack of consumption, as many people said I had it."

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee that your money will be refunded in case of failure. 25c., 50c. and \$1 a bottle in United States and Canada. In England 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d., and 4s. 6d.

for her safety has well nigh been the overcabandoned. The vessel for whose safety ish flag. the Puget Sound men are entertaining serious fears is the three-masted lumber serious fears is the three-masted lumber schooner F. S. Redfield, which left San Pedro for Puget Sound 36 days ago. Vessels which sailed from that port thirteen and fourteen days after her have arrived, said a Seattle shipping man, and their arrival with no news of the missing schooner intensified the of the missing schooner intensified the general anxiety that prevails among shipping men. Incoming vessels do not report heavy weather, and it seems incredible that the staunchly built schooner could have been lost at sen. Many coasting captains incline to the belief that the Redfield stood too far out to sea, encountering a storm which out to sea, encountering a storm which damaged her masts. She had an extra suit of sails. There is not a record on the coast where a vessel of her build has capsized when sailing light. Then again it might be possible that she got jammed against the Vancouver shore, out in that event the wreckage would have been reported to coasting steamers plying semi-weekly to Victoria by in-dians.

The fishing schooner Edith returned to Tacoma yesterday after a ten days' cruise in the fishing grounds of Dixon's Blaske island watching the wreck and visiting it periodically. On one occasion, he was imprisoned on the wrecked vessel for five days. He went aboard at low tide and was stormbound, unable to get away or get anything from the shore. It was, Capt. Durie says, five days of no slight hardship. On the way from the wreck 'Capts. Carroll, Caine and Clift and Diver McHardie had their and Clift and Diver McHardie had their photographs taken under peculiar circular community. The common with all piscatorial enterprises the fish capture of the report of her officers the fishing grounds are swarming with the big flat fish, and she will return at once to get another chance at the school before it scatters. Halibut fishing in northern British Columbia waters is attended in common with all piscatorial enterprises. ern British Columbia waters is attended, in common with all piscatorial enterprises, by a strong element of luck. Although the fish have haunts where the bottom and currents combine to furnish food, and probably pleasant submarine climate, they are sometimes hard to catch. On the trip preceding this one Schooner Nellie G. Thurston reached the Sound yesterday from Valdes. She left November 1st, and made the passage down in eighteen days. She will be the last arrival from that country until next season, with perhaps the exception of a schooner which carried hay to the government officials at Orca and Valdes. She had not arrived at the time Valdes. She had not arrived at the time to the government officials at Orca and Valdes. She had not arrived at the time to the government officials at Orca and Valdes. She had not arrived at the time to catch. On the trip preceding this one of the local market has this week shown increased firmless in almost every department. An advance has taken place in the price of that eereal throughout the continuous control of the government officials at Orca and Weather. January and Februaray are considered the best winter months.

The local market has this week shown increased firmless in almost every department. An advance has taken place in the price of that eereal throughout the continuous control of the government officials at Orca and Weather. January and februaray and the price of that eereal throughout the continuous control of the government officials at Orca and Weather. January and februaray are considered the best winter months.

The local market has this week shown increased firmless in almost every department. An advance has taken place in the price of that eereal throughout the continuous control of the price of that eereal throughout the control of the price of There is no cessation, however, during the year, and the steamer never fails to come back with a full load. The fish are shipped east, and being of superior quality, caught in northern waters, find a ready sale. The steamer Capilano, operating from Vancouver for the New England Fish Company, is the only oth-

er vessel engaged in the business. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha Steamship have been granted a subsidy the Japanese government for a pejod of ten years for their line from Japan to Victoria and Seattle, on which they are now running three steamers, the Riogun Maru, Yamaguchi Maru and Kinshiu Maru. In a copy of the Japan Weekly Times, published in Tokio, received by the steamer Olympia, the following is given in this regard: "For a long time the Nippon Yusen Kaisha has been planning to establish regular steamship service to Europe and America (at present the passages run being irregular on these routes), in order to secure the fixed state subsidies. To this long cherished desire of the com-pany the government has at last agreed, and it is now understood that a provision has already been made in the budget of next year to grant the com-pany a fixed state subsidy for a period of ten years. We may therefore mention that the present existing subsidy, grant ed to each vessel under the form of nay igation encouragement regulations, will be changed to the ten years' subsidy."

The shipments of grain and produc to this city of late have increased with wonderful rapidity. Four years ago there was but one yessel, the Staffa, carrying such freights from the mainland to this port, and now there are about a dozen vessels, to say nothing of the tugs and scows engaged in trading between Victoria and the mainland, and they cannot keep up with the freight offering. Talking of this trade, Capt. S. F. McKenzie, of McKenzie Brothers, Vancouver, who is one of the best known produce dealers and shippers on the coast, says the coast trade is better now than it has ever been, and his company is thinking of putting another new steamers in the same business, for they have refused the carriage of hundreds of tons of goods this summer—simply because they could not attend to the business offering. They have the Staffa, Fingal and Blonde under charter; the Union SS. Company has two or three steamers in the trade, and Victoria steamboat men have about half a dozen vessels. It is evident to everyone that a very large trade is to be worked up here, and is now fast increasing.

Four ships bound to Pacific coast ports, two from the Orient, one from New South Wales and one from Eu-rope, are now considerably overdue, and is thought that in the cases of some of the missing vessels there is little hope of them ever being heard of again. The of them ever being heard of again. The vessels are the Laurelbank, now 84 days out from Shanghai for Portland; the Valkyrian, one hundred days out from Newcastle, N.S.W., for Iquiqui, Chili; Samoena, 59 days out from Nagasaki for Astoria, Oregon, and the Scottish Hills, from Hamburg for San Francisco, 177 days out. Reinsurance has reached 90 per cent, on the Laurelbank, which has been reported by the schooner Prosper, which reached Port Townsend 

been the overdue vessels are under the Brit-

Yesterday was a busy day at Nanaimo in the shipping world. The fleet waiting for eargoes of New Vancouver Coal Company's coal for the California markets consisting of no less than for kets consisting of no less than four large ocean going steamships, carrying capacity of nearly twenty thousand tons, and three deep sea sail-ing vessels with six thousand five hundred tons capacity, making a total of twenty-six thousand five hundred tons of coal to be loaded immediately. a long time since Nanaimo has had the same carrying capacity waiting for the black diamonds

(From Thursday's Daily.) After a comparatively good trip for lapa, Capt. Hughes, returned from Clayoquot and way ports on the West Coast about midnight. She brought no news of the long overdue sealing schooner Pioneer, now two months out from Ounalaska. Among the passengers who arrived by the Willapa were Mr. and Mrs. Mckenzie, Geo. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. Serrault and Sam Dwyer. Mr. Logan is down from Clayoquot, where he has been doing some assessment work on Capt. John Irving's property Mrs. Serrault will go into the hospital. The steamer brought down a shipment of 50 tons of ore for smelting. The Willapa will go on the ways for overhauling and will be replaced

Current Quotations on the Local Produce

mutton shows signs of an imminent advance. The same remark is true of eggs, the island variety still being scare and in active demand.

Fish and fowl show a sharp upward tenders with the first later to t dency, due in the first instance to high winds which have prevented the ishermen from pursuing their calling, and in the latter to the holiday season, when the de-mand for fowl of all kinds exceeds the

Fish of all kinds and grouse scarce, but so far other kinds of game and poultry have been coming in freely. Potatoes, another staple. an early rise in price tions are as follows:

t'our—
Oglivie's Hungarian, per bbl. \$
Lake of the Woods, per bbl.
Leitch's, per bbl.
O. K., per bbl.
Snow Flake, per bbl.
Premier, per bbl.
XKX Enderby, per bbl. 5.00@ ...50 Grain-Wheat, per ton
Oorn (whole), per ton.
Corn (cracked), per ton.
Oats, per ton.
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs.
Rolled oats (B. & K.).
Rolled oats (B. & K.), 7lb sack 27.00@30.00 Hay (baled), per ton..... Straw, per bale.... 50@ Vegetables-Vegetables—
Potatoes, per 100 lbs.
Beets, per lb.
Cabbage, per lb.
Capliflower, per head.
Celery, per hd.
Onions, per lb.
Onions (pickling), per lb.
Cucumbers, per lb.
Gherkins, per lb.
Middlings, per ton.
Ground feed per ton.

2
Bran, per ton.
2
Cround feed per ton.
2
Cisb—
2
Cisb—
2
Contage of the conta

Ground feed per ton	25.00(0.20.0
sh—	12
Salmon (smoked), per lb Salmon (spring), per lb Salmon (sockeye), per lb Oysters (Olympian), per qt Oysters (Eastern), per tin	12
Halibut, per ID	121/2@
Herring Smelts, per 1b Flounders. Crabs, 2 and 3 for.	5@ 5@
Eggs (Island, fresh), per doz. Eggs (Manitoba), per doz. Butter (Delta creamery). Best dairy. Butter (Cowichan creamery). Cheese (Canadian) Lard, per b.	50@ 25@ 25@ 15@ 12½@
eats— Hams (American), per lb. Hams (Canadian), per lb. Bacon (American), per lb. Bacon (Canadian), per lb. Bacon (rolled), per lb. Bacon (long clear), per lb. Beef, per lb. Mutton, per lb. Pork, per lb. Shoulders, per lb.	14@ 12@ 16@ 10@ 12@ 10@ 15
rait— Bananas, per dozen. Lemons (California), per doz. Pineapples Oranges (California seedlings) Melons (each) Citrons Orab apples, per Ib. Apples (Gravenstein).	20(0)
Peaches	121/2@
Pears	
Ducks (Mallard), per pair Ducks (per pair)	60@
Ven son	08@

Spring chickens (per doz).... 5.00@ 6.00

Poultry-

Provincia

NANA At the fall assizes will be tried for the Toichi, a rellow co be remembered tha the 3rd of Novembe in the Japanese sed which resulted in t Toichi and Kimura ed. The crime was ed. The crime was
drunken brawl and
ted by the justices
sent up to stand his
the assize.
Work was resu
mines of the New V
pany this morning, a
fleet of steam and
in this barbor will be

in this harbor will practical dispatch. Press. At 2.30 o'clock crowded with spec to hear the trial charge of murderi man at Cumberlan Mr. Justice Martin addressed the gran E. Quennell is the them the indictmen This being Judge this city in his j Geo. F. Cane, the behalf of the bar lated Judge Martin to the bench in a complimentary ren Mrs. Nancy Ste afternoon at her district after a deceased lady this city and distri met his death in coal mine, while Charles Stewart drowned from the while on a trip f Stewart was a r England, aged 63 daughter, Mrs. Geo

sons, Samuel, V Haslam and Alex ALL Messrs. Ward, I assessment work Raven, three miles Mr. Toy, after a toria, has return is understood wil Golden Eagle. A false report that the stamp would be removed resumed ere long. Capt. Dumbleton ence, is at present Mr. Geo. A. H modeling and ren Willie and making

berni. Some miscreants in the house of Mr creek and otherwises. Digby Bayn picion. The siwashes in been having their festivities. One y cove, captured a amongst the pot purchased a 60-po tributing the same ROS

The Young Mer the Rossland Libe now consolidated which is to be a President, Dr. Signature of Lalonde, W F. McCrae; secret Parke. An execappointed as follow A. H. Ray, H. I Curtis, W. A. Bla Curtis, appointed on futu and it was decide quarters as soon headquarters with furnish a comme drop-in place for ganization and th cided to hold mor some of the Do members of the speak during the Laurier was electand James Martivice-president.—R Dr. George S. A appointed Americ secured offices in office block, and manent residence The officials of their headquarter building just con tion on the corne

Spokane street .-W. G. McInne Pretty Girl camp quantity of sno preventing operat the winter month

ed. Hon, F. W. structed to make Dominion govern taking steps for river as representante by the G Mr. Aylmer has compile the

On Wednesday liams, of Sandon, the Nelson jail b await trial on th member of an carry out a con cause persons in fear that they tumultuously, excuse, cause of peace." The im peace." The in is the outcome Slocan for some ans as cooks in were adopted prevent further of labor. The step too far, w of their member H. Williams, w mitted for trial of New Denver.
Work is being C. P. R. is by shipyard, and he terday. The naryet been decided The steamer 9 o'clock on kusp. She Moyie, but has commedation. large steamer the Arrow Lake the Rossland a J. E. Annable estate transaction agent for the Lethbridge, fo esidence oppo Church on

Il their lives, but keep it finally die of some other nerly president of Yale ed to be nearly one ears old, notwithstandthat he suffered several youth from consumpnot the mere fact that re touched by consumpauses death, it is the ing-tissue that becomes disorganized beyond is of serious import. e and the administration Cure according to direcovercome every case of affection when there reugh tissue to make a If the forces of life are before it is too late the be conquered and the In other words con-Fifty years of uniform hiloh's Cure the standard ption in every form. J. Idaho, writes as follows o., of Le Roy, N. Y. "I onsumption Cure many d always received great elieve it saved my life in on of the lungs, and kept aid I had it. under a positive guaran-

essels are under the Brit-

ilure. 25c., 50c. and \$1 a

. 2d., 2s. 3d., and 4s. 6d.

s a busy day at Nanaimo g world. The fleet wait-of New Vancouver Coal for the California marof no less than four steamships, with a of nearly twenty and three deep sea sail-six thousand five hunmaking a total of loaded immediately. It is nce Nanaimo has had the capacity waiting for the

Thursday's Daily. paratively good trip for he year, the steamer Wilthes, returned from Clayports on the West Coast She brought no news rdue sealing schooner two months out from willapa were Mr. and Geo. Logan, Mr. and nd Sam Dwyer, from Clayoquet, where John Irving's property. will go into the steamer brought down a tons of ore for smelting. will go on the ways for nd will be replaced for a imer Queen City, now due

TORIA MARKETS.

ations on the Local Produce Exchange narket has this week shown these in almost every depart-dvance has taken place in apathy with a rise in the cereal throughout the condollar or two is asked by e market price hitherto ebretain their quoted figures, signs of an imminent ad-ne remark is true of eggs, lety still being scare and in

vi show a sharp upward tenthe first instance to high ve prevented the ishermen their calling, and in the bliday season, when the deholiday season, when the de-wl of all kinds exceeds the

kinds and grouse are very so far other kinds of game have been coming in freely. nother staple, show signs of in price. The revised quota-

ungarian, per bbl..\$
e Woods, per bbl... bbl. 5.00@ 5.50 per bbl. 5.00@ 5.50 bbl. 5.00 5.85 rby, per bbl..... ton ... 26.00@30.00 , per ton ... 26.00@28.00 d), per ton ... 27.00@30.00 n. ... 20@ 40@ 

14.00 per ton..... 50@ 75@ 90 er 100 lbs..... per head.....hd... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5@ ekling), per 1b.... per lb.....per ton.... 03@ 05

per ton..... moked), per Ib.... pring), per Ib.... ockeye), per Ib.... Dlympian), per qt... lastern), per tin.... per Ib....er Ib.... 121/2@ 5@ 5@ nd, fresh), per doz. 50@

itoba), per doz..... elta creamery)..... wichan creamery)... adian) ..... nadian), per 10....
merican), per 10....
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lled), per 10.... clear), per Ib.... 12\(\frac{12\frac{1}{2}}{8\text{@}}\) 15\(\frac{15}{12\text{@}}\) 15\(\frac{15}{10\text{@}}\) 12\(\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\) 1b.... per Tb.....

California seedlings) 11/2@ 12140

60@ 75 35 08@ 10 allard), per pair.... er pair)..... (per brace)..... 5.00@ 6.00 nickens (per doz)....

Provincial News. 

NANAIMO.

At the fall assizes O. Muira, Japanese, will be tried for the murder of Agichi Toichi, a reflow countryman. It will be remembered that on the evening of the 3rd of November a fight broke out in the Japanese section of Cumberland, which resulted in the death of Agichi Toichi and Kimura being badly wounded. The crima was the outcome of a ed. The crime was the outcome of a drunken brawl and Muria was committed by the justices of the peace, and sent up to stand his trial for murder at the assize.

Work was resumed in the several mines of the New Vancouver Coal Company this morning, and the present large fleet of steam and sailing vessels now in this harbor will be given the quickest practical dispatch. — Nanaimo Free

At 2.30 o'clock the court house was charge of murdering a fellow country-man at Cumberland on November 3rd. Mr. Justice Martin presided, and briefly addressed the grand jury, of which Mr. E. Quennell is the foreman, and handel them the indictment in the murder case. This being Judge Martin's first visit to this city in his judicial capacity, Mr. Geo. F. Cane, the crown prosecutor, on behalf of the bar of this city, congratulated Judge Martin upon his elevation to the bench in a few but well chosen complimentary remarks.

Mrs. Nancy Stewart died yesterday

fternoon at her residence in Cedar district after a lengthened illness. The deceased lady has been a resident in this city and district for over 34 years. Her first husband, Richard Haslam, met his death in the Newcastle Island coal mine, while her second husband, Charles Stewart, was accidentally drowned from the steamer Amelia while on a trip from Victoria. Mrs. Stewart was a native of Lancashire, England, aged 63 years, and leaves a daughter, Mrs. George Raines, and four sons, Samuel, William and James Haslam and Alex. Stewart, to mourn her demise.—Nanaimo Free Press.

ALBERNI. Messrs. Ward, Law & Co. are doing assessment work on their claim, the Raven, three miles down the canal.
Mr. Toy, after a brief absence in Victoria, has returned to Alberni, and it understood will push work on the Golden Eagle.

A false report has been circulated that the stamp mill on Mineral Hill would be removed. Work will again be

sumed ere long. Capt. Dumbleton, of the steamer Florence, is at present in Victoria.

Mr. Geo. A. Huff, ex-M.P.P., is remodeling and renovating the steamer Willie and making her a credit to Al-

Some miscreants broke the windows in the house of Mr. Halpenny on Beaver creek and otherwise mutilated the prem-Digby Bayne was arrested on sus-

ROSSLAND.

The Young Men's Liberal Club and the Rossland Liberal Association have now consolidated into one organization. is to be known as the Rossland Liberal Association. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: F. McCrae; secretary-treasurer, Thomas Parke. An executive committee was appointed as follows: J. A. McDonald, A. H. Bay, H. P. McCraney, Smith Curtis, W. A. Blair, P. M. L. Forin and appointed on future meetings and hall, and it was decided to obtain permanent quarters as soon as possible, supply the headquarters with magazines and all the Man's creek, died in Kamloops Saturday Deceased came down from Savonas about 10 o'clock in the morning and went to Costley's stables. He complained of being sick and said he was a members of the Dominion and Provincial members of the party come here and speak during the winter. Sir Wilifrid Laurier was elected honorary president and James Martin, M.P.I., honorary vice-president.-Rossland Record.

George S. Armstrong, the recently their headquarters in the handsome new building just completed by the corpora-tion on the corner of Third avenue and Spokane street.—Rossland Miner.

GOLDEN.

W. G. McInnes has shut down the Pretty Girl camp for the winter, the quantity of snow on the mountains preventing operations going on during the winter months as originally intend-

Hon, F. W. Aylmer has been in-Dominion government on the Kicking river, evidently with a view to taking steps for the protection of the river as represented to the Hon. Mr. Tarte by the Golden Board of Trade. Aylmer has begun taking levels and doing the survey work required to compile the necessary report.—Golden

NELSON.

On Wednesday afternoon Henry Williams, of Sandon, was brought down to the Nelson jail by Constable Forbes, to await trial on the charge of "being a member of an unlawful assembly carry out a common purpose so as to cause persons in the neighborhood to fear that they would disturb the peace cause others to disturb the The imprisonment of Williams is the outcome of the anti-Chinese agi-tation which has been troubling the Slocan for some time past. The miners objected to the presence of the Mongolians as cooks in the camps, and measures were adopted to run them out and to prevent further importation of this class of labor. The men evidently went a step too far, with the result that two of their members, A. D. McGinty and H. Williams, were arrested and committed for trial by Magistrate Sproat, of New Denver.—Nelson Miner.

Work is being pushed on the tug the C. P. R. is building at the Nelson shipyard, and her boiler was put in yesterday. The name of the tug has not yet been decided upon.

The steamer Minto was launched at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning at Nakusp. She is about the size of the Moyie, but has larger state room accommodation. This makes the third large steamer the C. P. R. has upon the Arrow Lakes the other two hards of the committed for trial by Magistrate Sproat, of New Denver.—Nelson Miner.

Why, certainly," was, the reply; "but I don't be that it's any of your blamed business who I'm getting it for."

"Sar," continued the salesman, ignoring to do with a mirror."

"Why, you sawed off tenderfoot!" said Charlie, becoming indignant, "what do you s'pose I'm going to look at my pretty mug wherever I feel like it and see if my complexion is getting sunburn-The men evidently went a

commodation. This makes the third large steamer the C. P. R. has upon arge steamer the C. P. R. has upon he Arnow Lakes, the other two being he Rossland and the Kootenay.

J. E. Annable yesterday closed a real assured. "it will cost you, \$1.50; but if steamer the Cell Configuration of the Rossland and the Kootenay."

J. E. Annable yesterday closed a real assured. "it will cost you, \$1.50; but if steamer the real cost of the back and use if for a window cost of the back and use if for a window cost. estate transaction with W. P. Tierney, agent for the Galt Coal Company, of agent for the Galt Coal Company, of Lethbridge, for the purchase of the pane I'd charge you \$5."

Church on Victoria street. The price Courtship may be love in the abstract, paid was \$1,400. Mr. Tierney will move but marriage is a different thing.

A meeting of the Nelson St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society was held at the Phair hotel. John A. Gibson submitted a copy of the by-laws of the Vancouver

a copy of the by-laws of the vancouver St. Andrew's Society, which were read clause by clause and amended to suit the requirements of the local society, and finally adopted. A committee consisting of Messrs. Kinghorn. Bannerman, McLaren, Howe and Stewart was appointed to make arrangements for the celebration of the festival of St. Andrew on the flight of November 30.—Nelson Miner. Nelson Miner.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

appropriation of \$1,000.

The first severe touch of winter weather visited the Royal City on Sunday night, snow falling steadily during the early hours and continuing nearly

woman's ward.

VANCOUVER. Vancouver Nov. 23.—Texada Island will be represented at the Paris exhibition. A five-ton lump of ore from the Gornell mine will be shipped round the Horn. It averages \$50 to the ton. News of a big strike on this claim has just been received. The mine has a 20 foot vein and average assays go \$20 to the A big crowd leaves on the Islander to spend to-morrow at the capital.

GREENWOOD. Cascade City enjoys the distinction of being the only town in Yale with two newspapers. The Maple Leaf made its appearance last week. Messrs, Nirbet & Sanders are the publishers.

The initial number of the Cascade Record has made its appearance.

The Old Ironsides company is erecting some substantial buildings on their properties in Greenwood camp. Already a store has been built and is ocupied

a store has been built and is occipied by Messrs. Wynkoop and Stephens. The freighters are unable to handle the large quantities of goods reaching Marcus and Bossburg for Boundary Creek points. Several carloads are awaiting slow transportation by wagons from these points. The merchants are anxiously awaiting their chants are anxiously awaiting their Christmas goods. There is also almost a coal oil famine in the city.—Boundary

VERNON.

The city council are inviting tenders for an acetylene gas plant for the purpose of lighting Barnard avenue. They call for 6 burners, each of 25 candle power, and 10 burners each of 100 can-

de power.

J. J. Hull has been sinking a shaft on Warhorse, and Diction.

The siwashes in this vicinity have been having their annual potlatch and festivities. One young chief of Dodge's cove, captured a Hoppochesset maiden amongst the potlatches. One siwash purchased a 60-pound box of soap, distributing the same amongst his friends.

the officers of the law are scouring the country for the offenders.
G. W. Howe, of San Francisco, was arrested a few days ago at the instance of J. E. Banks, on the charge of forgery, or raising the amount of a cheque, Mr. diberal Association. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: Howe was given a hearing before Police Magistrate Ircland on Wednesday, 16th, and the case was concluded the following day, when Mr. Cochrane replied to the argument to release the defendant. The magistrate concurred with the de-fence that no evidence corroborating that of Banks was produced by the pros-ecution, and he accordingly dismissed the case. Mr. F. Billings successfully

conducted the defence. KAMLOOPS.

Daniel Toomey, rancher, of Dead Man's creek, died in Kamloops Saturday went to Costley's stables. He complained of being sick and said he was suffering great pain. He was attended to by a doctor and was afterwards removed to the old jail, where he died. The coroner, Dr. Sibree Clarke, held an inquest yesterday, when the jury brought in a verdict that deceased came to his death in consequence of injuries received by be-Dr. George S. Armstrong, the recently appointed American consular agent, has secured offices in rooms 5 and 6, Post-office block, and has taken up his permanent residence here.

The officials of the B. A. C. now have their headquarters in the handsome new the consequence of injuries received in the consequence of injuries recei

THE FROZEN KLONDIKE.

Miners Commencing Their Winter's Work on the Gold-Bearing Creeks. Letters from the new frozen Klondike give the news that the miners are beginning their winter's work. Along Bonanza and Dominion creeks and other famous gold-bearing streams mining opcucted to make a full report to the erations are progressing on a large scale. Since last winter the ingenuity of man and the experience of one hardships have done much toward lessening the difficulties of winter work, and the result will be, it is predicted, an output of gold vastly increased over that of last year.

So great is the activity along Bonanza creek that a stranger might think at first slance that he was witnessing a town lot boom. Cabins and business structures are building on all sides to accommodate the large forces of menthat will be employed this winter. On Dominion creek the same extensive op-erations are to be seen, and along all the tributary streams are to be found scores of men directing enterprises that are likely to make them all millionaires

tumultuously, or, without reasonable excuse, cause others to disturb the Among other shortages in Dawson there is a shortage of window glass, and the rush for this article whenever it happens to be on sale results in some amusing incidents. A man about town, whose only name so far as public knowledge goes is "Charlie," recently went to the store of the Seattle-Yukon Transportation Company to buy a mirror. He found one that was twelve by fourteen

The Tacoma Smelter. The Tacoma smelter, says the Ledger, s to be the largest on the Pacific coast. Three hundred thousand dollars will be expended at once in increasing its ca-pacity. The smelter is to be controlled by the Bunker Hill-Sullivan mine at-Wardner, Idaho, the largest and richest mine in the Coeur d'Alene district; the The result of the New Westminster Building Society drawing on Saturday last was in favor of Mr. T. Gifford, who was the owner of the lucky number—119—which entitles him to an appropriation of \$1,000.

The first severe touch of winter westless residuely the Royal City on Sun-Alaska-Treadweil, Alaska-Mexican and of the latter are a matter for themselves of London, dominated by the Roths-childs. Henry Bratnober, the Roths-childs's confidential agent, and one of the shrewdest mining men in the country, is a stockholder in the new com-At 2.30 o'clock the court house was crowded with spectators and jurymen to hear the trial of O. Muira on the Belle Adams, who was recently sent to hear the trial of O. Muira on the tened to five years in the penitentiary Belle Adams, who was recently sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for murdering her paramour, one Kincaid, was taken East on Sunday's train by an officer of the British Columbia penitentiary. The woman will serve her term in the Kingston penitentiary, the institution at this city not having a woman's ward. wharf and the receipts of ore from dif-ferent sections of the Northwest will be heavily increased. The present capacity of the smelter is fifty tons a day. When the contemplated improvements are made it will be over 200 tons. The number of men will be increased to 150 or 200, and the annual output of the smelter will be increased to \$4,000,000 week appear to us to show that in reached to the present plant, with a capacity of 125 tons a day each. The smelter has been in successful operation for eight years. It has been owned dur-ing that period by a company of stock-holders, some of whom live in Tacoma. but part of the stock is held in different

but part of the stock is held in different parts of America, and some even in foreign countries. W. R. Rust has been manager of the company since the first furnace was lighted.

Dennis Ryan, of St. Paul, built the smelter in 1888, intending to, begin its operation at once. The building lay idle for two years until Mr. Rust had organized a company which undertook its ganized a company which undertook its operation. The smelter was built at a time when mining interests of the Northwest were unappreciated, there was little business offering. and

Le Roi Deal Completed. Spokane, Nov. 19.—Through the purchase of the 200,000 shares of the Le Roi stock held by the combine headed by Senator George Turner, the British-American corporation is now in full possession of the famous Le Roi mine at Rossland. The price paid for the stock was \$8 a share, on a basis of \$4,000,000 for the property.

It is now about two years since ne-

It is now about two years since ne-It is now about two years since hegotiations were begun between the British-American corporation and the Le Roi company for the sale of the property, and during that time it was reported at least half a dozen times that the deal had been closed, only to be denied again by the owners. Differences between the directors of the Le worth the assertions of the management.

the mine to the British-American com- reported unfavorably on the appearance the mine to the British-American company, and after repeated efforts to sequence the stock held by the Turner faction, the corporation attempted to take possession of the property through the possession which appointment of a receiver. The latter viously. From the discussion whi was ousted after a legal battle, and the took place at the meeting last week, was ousted after a legal battle, and the took place at the meeting last week, it mine was again taken possession of by would appear that this report of the the Turner faction, which has since retained it. Negotiations were again all of the directors, but this, even were opened for the sale of the 200,000 shares it the ase, is of little importance at the of stock represented by Senator Turner present time. What is of importance and to-day, in the office of the Le Roi is that the report was not communicated company in this city, the deal was to the shareholders in the company nor

Important Deal in Minnehaha. three months is that in connection with the Minnehaha mine, which was closed, yesterday. The sale of a large block of stock places about \$28,000 in the treasury for development, and the directors will put it a 10-stamp mill, complete, with room for 20 stamps, as well as a 10-drill compressor plant. They will also sink another shaft in addition to the present one, and propose to carry both down between 300 and 400 feet. The present shaft is down about 100 feet. The purchasers are not the British Armice composition but a syndiish-America corporation, but a syndicate of capitalists, who will place all the stock in private hands for the purpose of investment, and not speculation.
Already \$17,000 has been spent on the property. Between 20 and 30 men will work on the property this winter.-Mail

and Empire. The Knob Hill. The crosscut which has been running for several months across the ledge in the Knob Hill property has finally got into the foot well after running continuously through 137 feet of solid ore. The Knob Hill is the oldest location in Greenwood cappe, and was staked in

Greenwood camp, and was staked in 1891 by Henry White.
"I had not learned that the crosscut had been flyiched," and W. T. Smith had been finished," said W. T. Smith, who left Greenwood several days since. "but I know that they had gone through, 130 feet of solid ore when I was last in the nine. I believe the entire ore-body will average \$20 per ton. The face of the tunnel is about 150 feet deep. It is run at the north end of the claim and every foot of it has been ore. The Knob Hill is a bigger mine than any in Butte of Anaconda, has a bigger ledge, and more ore and higher values than

ized for \$1,000,000 and is a Spokane company. The Knob Hill has a capital of \$1,500,000 and is officered by Canadian capitalists. S. H. C. Miner, of the Granby Rubber Company, of Canada, is president of the Knob Hill and owns a large interest in both companies. Jay P. Graves is vice-president and managring director, and A. L. White, of Montreal, is secretary-treasurer. Mr. Graves is also manager of the Old Ironsides. A. Y. Williams is superintendent of both properties. They are both supplied with power from the same plant. The properties are in Greenwood camp, six miles

Some of the facts in connection with the management of the Golden Cache Mines, Limited, which were disclosed at the meeting on Wednesday last of the shareholders in the company, are of an extraordinary character. The results of the company's operation will entail serious loss on a large number of people, scattered throughout Canada and in Great Britain. With these losses the outside public has no direct concern. While sympathy may be expressed with the unfortunate shareholders, the losses of the latter are a matter for themselves alone. When a person becomes a share-holder in a company he is presumed to know that he incurs certain risks and whilst hoping to make a profit on his investment he must be prepared to lose his money should the calculations of success not be fulfilled by the results. Although mining enterprises are now, in some respects, regarded as undertakings which can on the average be expected to return a good profit on the pected to return a good pront on the capital invested in them, they must, from their very nature, be more specufrom their very nature. lative than other kinds of industrial en-terprises, and while some mines yield their fortunate owners large profits, others result in large losses. The share-holders in the Golden Cache mine may, therefore, be presumed to have been aware of these possibilities when they purchased their shares and, as we have said, they are merely to be considered as among many others whose mining ventures did not result as favorably as was expected.

the public generally and the good name and reputation of the most important industry in British Columbia. Reading the report of the meeting and of the facts which were elicited, it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that some persons connected with the management of the company have been guilty gross negligence of the interests of the shareholders, if not indeed of absolute fraud upon both the shareholders and the public. Such being the case, we think the public interests demand a rigid investigation into the matter, not for the object of securing redress for the loss of the shareholders' money, but with the view of preventing a repetition of such things on the part of those who as di-rectors of companies are entrusted with the money and interests of investors.

With the general career of this particular company the public is tolerably familiar. For more than two years the Golden Cache mine has been the subject of much attention. Fortunes were reported to have been made out of it by those who were lucky enough to get in on the "ground floor." Its shares for a long period were quoted at a high premium, yet it was prophesied by the "knowing ones" that the current prices would be doubled when the mine was in full operation Notwithstanding the singular fact that though it was posidenied again by the owners. Differences arose between the directors of the Le Roi company, which finally brought on litigation in the courts on both sides of the boundary line, in which charges of fraud and conspiracy were made between the parties until it looked as if the mine would be swallowed up in expensive litigation.

Shortly after negotiations were openthe mine would be swallowed up in expensive litigation.

Shortly after negotiations were opened up with the British-American company, Senator Turner, Col. W. W. D. Turner and Col. I. N. Peyton, who had been appointed a board of trustees to sell the mine, went to London for the purpose of closing the deal. Before this was accomplished the two Turners returned, leaving Col. Peyton behind to carry on negotiations. Shortly afterward Peyton cabled he had made a sale, but when the terms were made known the Turner faction declined to ratify it. The Peyton faction, however, transferred their majority holdings in the mine to the British-American company.

and to-day, in this city, the deal was to the shareholders in the company nor finally closed and the money paid over to the public. On the contrary, for many for the stock. The stockholders who will divide \$1,600,000 are Senator Turner. Col. Turner, Col. W. M. Ridnath. W. J. Harris, Frank Graves and the public to believe that the mine was a valuable property and certain to yield large profits property and certain to yield large profits to its owners. On the strength of such The biggest mining deal of the last statements further large sums of money pecting people to acquire an interest in what the manager of the mine had told the directors was a property that would not pay to work.

The effect of these disclosures cannot

but be most prejudicial to the mining in terests of the province, and deter people from investing in the mines of British Columbia. The mismanagement—not to use a harsher term—of this mine will create suspicion and distrust and cause outsiders to have a poor opinion of the honesty and capacity of those who di-rect and control mining properties in this province. Those who have invested their capital on the strength of the statements of the directors of this company, and who now find they have only worthless shares to show for their money, will ask if there is no redress for them and no way to punish those who deliberately betrayed the confidence reposed in their integrity and capacity.
For these reasons, for the sake of the good name of the province and in the interests of our great mining industry. we consider that a thorough and impartial investigation should be made into all the vircumstances connected with the ply the want in Camp McKinney, and all the vircumstances connected with the career and management of the Golden Cache Mines, Limited. The directors of a company are trustees for the shareholders and also occupy indirectly a position of trust to the public at large. If they abuse that position, they should be punished and the fact made clear that such conduct will not be tolerated. Had the directors of the Golden Cache Company on the receipt of the reports. Company, on the receipt of the reports from their manager in 1896 and 1897, Butte of Anaconda, has a bigger least, and more ore and higher values than any of the mines which have made Butte famous. The same ledge runs through the Old Ironsides and the Brooklyn and Stemwinder."

The Old Ironsides company is capitalized for \$1,000,000 and is a Spokane company. The Knob Hill has a capital of \$1,500,000 and is officered by Cana-

from Greenwood City, and a good wagon road has been built to them. They were located under the old mineral act and are consequently the American size of Development Company—was largely in-

his family into their new home about December 1.

A meeting of the Nelson St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society was held at the Phair hotel. John A. Gibson submitted

Mines and Mining.

Claims, 1,500x600 feet. Both are crown granted.

The Golden Cache Mines, Limited.

Some of the facts in connection with Coolers and Place to the content of the reported purchase of shares made in 1896 by Messrs. Gooderham and Blackstock, after an examination of the mine by a mining engineer sent by them for that purpose.

amination of the mine by a mining engineer sent by them for that purpose. Did the directors of the Gloden Cache Company know what was the report of that engineer. These matters are pertinent, as the report of that large purchase by those parties had a considerable influence on other buyers of the shares.

We shall await with interest the developments which may come from the adjourned meeting of the shareholders. Unless further information puts an entirely different face on the matter, which we think is quite unlikely, we consider that steps should be taken to have an investigation on grounds of public policy, and we would call the attention of the government to the matter in the the government to the matter in the public interest.—News-Advertiser. The West Coast Mines.

According to prospectors who have just returned from Clayoquot Sound by the steamer Willapa, which reached port last night, there will be much active development in the mining proper-ties of the coast this winter. There are, they say, a number of very promising properties along the coast, on which work has been going on during the summer, and which give promise that the West Coast will be one of the most substantial camps in the province eventually. They say the immense copper belt which seems to reach from the Southeast Kootenays across the province to the mainland coast at Phillips Arm and western terminus above water than almost anywhere else. The first pros-pecting of importance was started pecting of importance was started with the excitement at Alberni some two years ago, and many claims were then staked along the Alberni coast as far north as Clayoquot and sparsery.

northward as far as Quatsino Sound, a stretch of some 200 miles. The formation along this region shows the same iron capping and hard sulphutrict, and in consequence more costly trict, and in consequence more costly and expensive prospecting than could be done by the prospectors themselves has, with a few exceptions, not been lines and electric light, heat and power and for all other necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges in that bedone. On one claim, it is true, a ledge near Alberni was prospected downwards some 200 feet and at that distances. Dated at Victoria, B. C., this ome 200 feet and at that distance did not show a large enough body of pay ore in sight to make more development work worth while. Even in this case, however, the main ledge was not thoroughly prospected.

A general review of the mining opera-

tions under way in the district and the prospects for future operations was given by the returned miners. The most interesting news is of a report from Hesquoit lake, 30 miles north of Clayoutet, of a year reliable for the contract of the prospects for future operations was given by the returned miners. The most interesting news is of a report from Hesquoit lake, 30 miles north of Clayoquot, of a very valuable find of chloride of zinc ore containing gold and silver. Particulars had not at that time reached Alberni of the find, but assays had been made of the ore, which ran \$600 in gold, \$46 in silver, considerable in copper and 40 per cent. in zinc.

The greatest activity is at Hayes's camp, on the Alberni canal, where a

camp, on the Alberni canal, where a group of claims owned by Americans is being extensively worked. Work on these claims was started in May of this year, the group being bought for \$8,000 cash. There have been from 20 to 30 men at work on the property all summer, and buildings and a wharf have been erected. The property is in a position to start regular shipments of ore in a few days and the results, as estimated from the ore already on the dump, are expected to be most satisfactory.

Around Clayoquot there are several properties that will be worked this winter. The Helga Mining company, owning the well-known Helga group on Deer creek, will have a force of men at work during the winter. The ore is sulphertic copper running good values in gold. A 50-foot tunnel is to be run on the Star and a 50-foot shaft on the Helga. On the latter there is an eight foot vein running on the surface \$8 in gold and 20 per cent, in copper. The Vancouver syndicate, in which is Barclay Bonthrone, of Vancouver, is de teloping claims on the Elk river and Canada lake. There is some 400 tons of concentrating copper-gold ore on the

dump. As a result of recent development on the Crow group on Deer creek a very satisfactory body of ore running \$8 in gold and 15 per cent. copper has been

partly opened up.

The recent shipment of 13 tons of ore from the Iron Cap, some three miles north of Clayoquot, to the Tacoma smelter, yielded a net return of \$5 the ton. The 50-foot shaft on the net return of \$54 10 has been completed, and in that distance the ore streak has widened from 8 inches to the three feet. perotite running rather light in copper, but assays run as high as \$125 in all

On the Seattle group, owned by Mr. Frank, Geo. Stvermer and K. Paterson, and which is situate on the Bear river, Bedwell Sound, there is a lead on the claims from 8 to 10 feet wide, and on this a 15-foot hole has been sunk. For five feet below the surface the rock was magnetic iron ore, running as high as \$45 in gold, \$6 in silver, and 211 per cent, in copper. At 15 feet a crosscut on the lead revealed a body of ore; one assay which has been made of this ore showing values of \$386 in gold and 16 ounces of silver to the ton.

Camp McKinney. Those acquainted with the mineral resources of Camp McKinney, and having a knowledge of the vast amount of money paid in dividends by the Cariboo money paid in dividends by the Cariboo money paid in dividends by the the mine, often expressed surprise that the enterprising townsite man never mapped out a city in this promising camp, says the Boundary Creek Times. Towns have been platted and lots have been sold in other sections where the inducements and the advantages were not

in a short time there will be in the mar-

that Geo. R. Naden, Thos. McDonnell, R. M. McEntire and Nels Leplant of Greenwood and Mr. Ceperley of Vancouver had bonded the Sailor in Camp Camp McKinney properties. Sydney M. Johnson is now subdividing the Sailor ground into lots, which will be on the market in a short time. So great is the confidence of mining men in Camp McKinney that inquiries for lots in the new town have already been

The syndicate have also secured five or six properties surrounding the Sailor, so that they have plenty of area for a large town.



COSTA RICA (ground), per lb ..... 30c. STANDARD BRAND (ground), per STAR BRAND (ground) per Ib ..... 45c. ELETE BRAND (ground), per lb.... 50c. GEM GUATEMALA (whole), per lb.. 25c. COCOA ...... 40c.

JAMESON,

33 FORT ST., - - - VICTORIA, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at the next session thereof, for an act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a plant with all suitable and necessary appliances and accessories for the lighting by electricity of the townsite at the south end of Teslin Lake and of the townsite of Glenora and of the townsite of Telegraph of Teslin Lake and of the townsite of Glenora and of the townsite of Telegraph Creek and of the townsite of Atlin City on Atlin Lake respectively, with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph's and telephone lines within and between the said townsites, and to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat and power in and between the said townsites, and with power to expropriate lands ward as far as Quatsino Sound, etch of some 200 miles. The form along this region shows the iron capping and hard sulphuvein matter of the Rossland disand in consequence more costly

half.
Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 23rd day of
November, A.D. 1898.
ROBERT CASSIDY.
Solicitor for Applicants.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at the next session thereof, for an act to incorporate a company with power to construct could be sent to the contract of the could be actived as the could be sent to the contract of the could be sent to the contract of the could be contracted as the could be sent to the could be company with power to contract the could be contracted by the contracted tain wharves and docks in connection therewith, and to build, equip, own and maintain steam and other vessels and boats and to operate the same on any navigable waters connecting with the said railway line, and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway works and to generate electricity for the sumply in connection with the sa'd railway works and to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat and power and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the company and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges and other aids from any government, municipal corporation or other persons or bodies, and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using and on all freight passing over any of such roads, railway, ferries, wharves and vessels, and with power to make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and for all other necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf.

Dated at Victoria this 23rd day of No-Dated at Victoria this 23rd day of November, A.D. 1898. ROBERT CASSIDY, Solicitor for Applicant

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at the next session thereof, for an act to incorporate a company with power to construct, porate a company with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain cable, telegraph and telephone lines from the south end of Teslin Lake, in the Province of British Columbia, to the City of Victoria, in the said Province, via Glenora and Telegraph Creek, by the most direct and feasible route, with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the company, and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges and other aids from any government, municipal corporation or other person or bodies, and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using the said cuble, telegraph or telephone lines, with power to make arrangements ines, with power to make arrangements and contracts for the carrying of messages with any railway, steamboat or other contains, and for all other necessary or cidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf. Dated at Victoria this 23rd day of November, A.D. 1898.

Soliciter for Applicants.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at the next session thereof, by the British Columbia-Yukon Railway Company, for an act amending the "British Columbia-Yukon Railway Act, 1897," so as to confer power on the said company to lay out, construct, acquire, equip, maintain and oner. er on the said company to lay out, con-struct, acquire, equip, maintain and oper-ate a branch line of railway with one or ate a branch line of railway with one or more tracks of a standard or narrow gauge from a point on the main line of the British Columbia, to the Taku Arm of Tagish Lake in British Columbia, and thence by the most feasible route to Atlin City, together with all the powers in regard to the said branch line which are granted to the said company by the said act in respect of their main line for the construction and use of telegraph and telephone lines, steamers and ferries on inland and coast waters, docks, depots, and other necessary works, and all other powers therein set forth, and with power to construct trails and wagon roads along and in connection with the said branch line and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using and on all freight passing over the same, and for said branch line and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using and on all freight passing over the same, and for all other necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 23rd day of November, A.D. 1898.

ROBERT CASSIDY.

Solicitor for the British Columbia-Yukon Railway Company, the applicants.

ouver, have returned from the mines at Cariboo. They report a very successseason on the company's property

at Quesnelle. "Of course," said Manager Hobson, 'a good deal of our time was taken up in development work that did not show in our clean-up, but you can say that we are very well satisfied with things. We had from 300 to 400 men working during the summer and about 35 will remain there all winter. We built one large sluice this year. Our clean-up amounted to a sum in the vicinity of \$110,000. We expect to do well next

Thos, Gray, formerly well known as a tailor of Vancouver, came back with the party. He has been working at Quesnelle all this season. From Ashcroft to that place the roads were in very fair condition and they heard no stories of hardship along that part of the route. At Golden river, Quesnelle, things are looking in promising shape, and there is every prospect of a clean-up there within a reasonable time.

Usually the older a man grows the poorer the opinion he has of himself.

and fully five minutes later ere business was commenced by the reading of the minutes of the last meeting. The absentees were Ald. Hall and MacGregor. The purchasing agent, Mr. W. W. Northcott, was in attendance, as also City Solicitor Mason. An interested spectator of the proceedings was Mr. R. Seabrook, vice-president of R. P. Rithet & Co., who had submitted a tender for the supply of cement needed for the work at Elk Lake.

When the minutes of the last meeting had been read and duly adopted the mayor stated that the owners of the condemned building on the corner of Cormorant street "will commence tearing it down to-morrow morning," an an-

ing it down to-morrow morning," an an-nouncement which was received with evident satisfaction.

An Explanation.

Ald. Wilson asked permission to call attention to an anonymous communication in the Times last week referring to his having complained of the police allowing citizens to leave sawdust from the wood-cutting machine to be littered around. Ald. Wilson said that had the writer of the communication signed his name instead of taking refuge under a nom de plume he would have answered it in the ordinary way, but he never be-lieved in paying any attention to anony-mous writers to the press. He intended in future to discontinue his efforts to have the police do their duty in regard to the removal of sawdust, but he noticed that a great many people instead of having the stuff taken to the dump hid it underneath the sidewalk, and he could show the police several places where this had been done. He had felt it was like throwing water on a duck's back to impress upon the police the importance of having the sawdust removed, and he was glad to learn of one case in which they had compelled someone to do it.

Fort Street Improvement.

The mayor announced that in order to facilitate the issuance of the deben-tures for the Fort street paving he had had the city solicitor draw up a form of notice to be sent to the property owners interested, informing them of the amount of the assessment which would be made against them and the terms of payment. The notice was read and it was pointed out that the sum might be was pointed out that the sum might be paid in one sum on December 15th, or in ten annual payments on October 31st each year, subject to interest if anpaid on that date, the first payment, this year's, to be receivable on December 15th. The notice was approved of and ordered to be sent to the property own-

Communications. Mr. Justice Walkem in the court of assize. Ald Wilson moved that it be received and filed, which Ald. Bragg seconded, with the addition that ne believed the recommendations contained therein were moves in the right direction and that he would like to see the council place themselves on record as approving of them. Ald, Williams suggested that that rider be added to the resolution, and Ald. Wilson having no objection, it was added and the motion

more available site for the school than at present enjoyed, from which it appeared that the feeling was general that the house suggested would meet all the requirements if the council would allow it to be used for the purpose. On motion of Ald. Bragg and Williams the matter was referred to the water commissioner and city solicitor. His worship was adding the words "to deal with," which brought Ald. Phillips to his feet with a protest. He did 'not think it was ino allow those officers to deal He favored having a report with it. The motion was so put

from them. and carried. From the clerk of the municipal council detailed letters received by him and referred to the street committee. Received and filed.

Permanent Bridge Across James Bay. city engineer: Victoria, Nov. 16, 1898.

To His Worship the Mayor: Sir,—In compliance with your instructions to furnish you with an estimate—1.

as to the cost of constructing a permanent roadway the full width of Government street across James Bay flats to connect Government street with Birdconnect Government street with Birdcage walk; 2. to state what, in my
opinion, would be the best method to be
adopted, I have the honor to report that
the estimated cost of a concrete retaining wall, together with a macadam'zed
roadway with sidewalks, across James
Bay the full width of Government street
and about to the level of the present
bridge, would be approximately \$110,000.
If it is contemplated to reclaim James
Bay flats, it would, in my opinion, be ad-

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



A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD

wheaths to select that form of permanent and when the motion was going to be way that wealth admit of easy access being had to the water from the reclaimed land an objection to the matter of the water from the reclaimed land moved an amendment that it be recommended with a \$2-foot roadway and moved an amendment that it be recommended with a \$2-foot roadway and moved an amendment that it be recommended with a \$2-foot roadway and moved an amendment that it be recommended with a \$2-foot roadway and moved an amendment that it be referred to the street committee and of the street committee and the street was a street of the street committee and the street com

Gentlemen,—The following is a list of box drains in bad condition which require to be renewed or repaired with pipe drains, together with estimate of cost: Estimated

Douglas, east side, between Pandora and Fisguard, 470 feet.....\$

The common of the co

If p'pe drains are put in on the following named streets, they will form a portion of the permanent system of surface drainage and do away with a number of box drains above mentioned, aggregating about 4,000 feet in length, to renew which would cost about \$600:

Estimated 267.00 Total .....\$1,630.00

The above is exclusive of cost of pipe on hand and includes junction and 500 feet of 10-inch pipe on Blanchard street.

Respectfully submitted,

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

His worship pointed out that the report simply amounted to the statement that about 4,000 feet of box drain in the city is rotten and required replacing, but that the city engineer suggested the al-From the registrar of the supreme court, enclosing copy of the presentment of the grand jury made last week to Mr. Justice Walkem in the court of as-

From Henry Tanner, of South Sanich, asking if the council had any objection to the opening of a public school
in Mr. Smith's house, which is a distance of 400 feet from Elk lake. Mr.
Tanner enclosed the minutes of a meeting of those interested in securing a about the middle of February. Ald. Humphrey moved that the offer be accepted, but Ald. Phillips suggested it lie over until Ald. Bragg's motion regarding the waterworks came up. A long discussion followed, some of the aldermen questioning the legality of buydermen questioning the legality of buying something for next year's council,
although his worship pointed out that it
was to be bought with money in hand.
Ald. Wilson couldn't see through the
proposal to pay for the cement or any
portion of it before it arrived. Ald.
Humphrey pointed out that the price
might fluctuate and the price now quoted was the same as the present contract. Ald. Williams agreed that the
proposal was a very fair one, but was
struck with the thought that it would
have been better to have divided the orhave been better to have divided the or-der between the two firms who handle cement in this way. The matter was laid over until later, and when it came The following was received from the up again it was referred to the mayor, the city engineer and the purchasing agent to deal with.

> Petitions. William Emery and nine others asked for 500 feet of sidewalk on the east side of Shakespeare street, starting from Devonshire road, which they say is now almost impassable, and also that the steps on Devonshire road be removed and the sidewalk lowered about six feet, "as at present it is an inconvenience for baby buggies, invalids and the nience for baby buggies, invalids and the aged, who have to go to the Jubilee Hospital." The petitioners further said they had paid taxes for two years and wanted some value for them. To the street committee for report.

> John F. Dickson and three others, of Moss street. Fairfield road, asked that the city water pipe be extended along Moss street that they might connect, as owing to the extension of the sewers the well-water was not "fit for cattle to drink, much less human beings." This, they said was their fourth petition, and they paid a large amount of tayes and they paid a large amount of taxes. To the water commissioner for report. H. B. Young and 33 others complained that although a large sewer had been laid some years ago along Superior, Montreal and Michigan streets, it only extended to the edge of salt water and had been condemned as unsanitary. They therefore prayed that it be run out into the salt water so that they might make use of it. His worship pointed out that it is not a sewer but a surface drain and cannot be run out into the sea. Ald. Humphrey moved that it be referred to the sewerage committee and city engineer. Ald. Wilson could not see that there was any objection to the drain being run out into the salt water. It might be a surface drain, but

ville to Superior street, between Menzies street and Birdcage Walk; that \$125 be expended on improving Johnson street, between Douglas and Blanchard; that the gravelling of Fernwood road be continued to Bodwell street, at an estimated cost of \$200; that some gravel be put on the alley back of the North Ward school, between King's road and Hillside avenue, at an estimated cost of \$125; and that the water commissioner \$125; and that the water commissioner report to the council the estimated cost of repairing the fountain at the junction of Government and Douglas streets and putting it in proper running order.

Adopted. The finance committee recommended the payment of certain accounts out of the current revenue. Adopted. the

Motions. Ald. Phillips had a motion to the effect that the city auditor be instructed to furnish a detailed statement of the sources from which the surplus on hand was derived. The mayor said he had anticipated the motion by having such a statement prepared and had supplied each momber of the council sulplied. each member of the council and the press with a copy. It was now produced and was as follows:

Statement-31st	Oct., 1898.	
Cash on hand and bank	Same	
fire hall	2,250.00	
Estimated rev. Nov.	\$64,547.61	
and Dec	22,500.00	
Estimated tax sale On account deposit	6,500.00	11
registrar court Interest from invest-	14,500.00	. (-
ment sinking fund		1.75
Estimated expenditure	\$11	9,547.6
as per by-law No. 283 Extra vote for street	389,968.76	
lighting Extra vote for New Westminster relief	800.00	
fund	1,000.00	
Expenditure for 31 Oct,	392,768.76 298,406.90	

93,361.86 Deduct appropriations to lapse, estimated.. 10,000.00 83,361.86 36,185.75 2,962,50

Deduct coupons payable to January, '99 ..... 

State	ement of	Reven	ue.	
			ate Col	
Land and imp Water rates a Trades license Liquor license Pound fees Pound fees Police court fi	nd rents	53 13 17	,500 \$1 ,000 ,500 ,250 600 ,500	82,703 50,611 13,667 17,330 464 6,375 2,707
Revenue tax Cemetery fee Dog tax Market fees Prov. gov't aid Interest	s and rent. d of fire d	10 2 1 ept	,500 ,500 ,000 ,000 ,500 ,500 ,500	2,256 8,668 1,760 512 1,696 250
ment sinking Miscellaneous Education—	g fund	11	,500 ,500	1,795
Per capita Special rate			,000	14,613 24,027
Board of Heal Special rate Refunds re			500	12,026
Estimate for	r land ar	d imp	oveme	nt tax

and special rate was based on collections for 1897, 83 per cent. of roll for 1898 and 45 per cent. of arrears. Appropriations 'That May Lapse. Brokerage and exchange.....\$ Demetery ..... Pound
Police, salaries
Police, maintenance Police, maintenance
Fire department, salaries
Fire department, maintenance.....
Water works, salaries Buildings and surveys.
Telegrams
Legal expenses

Total .....\$10,950 Ald. Bragg moved that whereas a sum of money has been provided to com-

plete the reservoir at Elk lake; and whereas it is the opinion of the city engineer that cement work be laid over until the spring of next year; be it therefore resolved, that the council authorize the city engineer and water commissioner to proceed with all iron work, rock blasting, and all work necessary to prepare for the cement work; and be it further resolved, that the opinion of the city engineer be approved, and that the purchasing of the cement and the carrying out of the work be laid over until next spring. His wor-ship suggested that the part about the purchise of the cement should be struck out, but Ald. Bragg, in the course of a lengthy speech, failed to see his way to agree to that, saying it was a matter for the aldermen to decide. He thought he had made himself quite. clear as to his reasons for moving the resolution, octing as ne did from the standpoint of an alderman. Ald. Kinsman was op-posed to commencing the rock blasting until the end of June; while Ald. Humber thought it might be commenced now. Then came Ald. Wilson and he dealt rather severely with Ald. Brazg, who, he thought, must be possessed with a burning desire to see his name in the papers, for he was always bringing these motions before the council. Ald. Bragg had said he was going to make himself clear about this matter and Ald. Wilson thought he had succeeded "as well as Paddy did—in making it as clear as mud." He supposed the explanation was that Ald. Bragg wished to keep his water. I might be a strate drain, but the people had been invited to connect with it. Ald Humber was called down by the mayor while he was referring to the manifest injustice of James Bay district receiving so much attention,

Guaranteed Clothing

to make an imputation of that kind.
Ald. Bragg-Oh, let Santa Claus have

Ald. Wilson (continuing)—Well, I am getting cired of these motions that never amount to anything. Will it be advantageous to carry this work out now? Paying men for doing work which would be unsatisfactory to themselves and to the council. He would prefer to see it deferred until a full day's pay could be earned by a full day's work. Another thing Ald. Wilson asked was whether this did not amount to interfering with the city property against which so was presented. the city engineer, against which so many protests had been made? He thought the public would come to the conclusion that Ald. Bragg was merely anxious to

have his name kept before them.

Ald. Brasg said it might perhaps be as well to let the matter lie over until the next council, but if Ald. Wilson's idea was carried out to its logical conclusion. the aldermen might as well stay at home. Of course Ald. Wilson is looked upon as the funny man of the council. and some people called him Santa Claus. He amuses himself, continued the North Ward representative, in regard to saw-dust and chips on the street. I will let the old chap off light to-night, for I am here to handle the business of the city. It ill becomes Ald. Wilson, however, who is sprung from a workingman him-self, to insinuate that workingmen would not give value for their wages.

The motion was amended, leaving out about the purchase of the cement, and so altered carried, the mayor remarking that it only authorized the city engineer to proceed with the work, and he (his worship) would see that it was not done

until that official thought it would be advantageous. David Street Drain.

Ald. Kinsman asked permission to call attention to the matter of a drain on David street, for which the necessary money had been appropriated, but nothing was done. It appeared that to lay the drain it would be necessary to obtain permission from Mr. Gilmore to pass through his land, and this permission that gentleman is willing to grant, but he refused to sign the document presented to him. The mayor promised to have the matter attended to. By-Laws.

The Municipal Elections By-law, 1898, was reconsidered and finally passed.

The Payment into Courts By-law, 1808, was read a second time, commit-teed, reported complete without amendment, read a third time and passed. Bid for An Engine.

was carried. Suggestions.

Ald. Phillips wanted something done for Fairfield road and Cook street from Pandora to Fairfield. He thought if the committee could do something street there they would confer a favor on a large number of excellent citizens.

Ald. Humber wanted something done
to the fountain, but was informed that it was already referred to the proper committee, and a motion to adjourn was put and carried. Time, 10:20 p.m.

FROM NEW ZEALAND. Reefton. New Zealand, Nov. 23, 1896. I am very pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicines the sale has been very large, more especially of the Cough Remedy In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the

reach of the children.
E. J. SCANTLSBURY. For sale by Henderson Bros., whole-sale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy No adulteration. Never cakes.

AULD LANG SYNE. Early Days of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society.

Mr. Thomas Russell continues his very interesting reminiscences of the early day of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian society. He says:

"Although no society was formed in the year 1859, yet a number of gentle-men sat down to a banquet in the old Colonial hotel on St. Andrew's day and spent a most enjoyable evening.
"Next year, 1860, the St. Andrew's Society was organized as a benevolent association, with Capt. James M. Reid as president, and the illustrious father of our country, the late Sir James Doug-las, as patron. The society did much good in a benevolent way, and continued to flourish until its union with the Caledonian Benevolent Association, which union will be referred to later.

"On the 18th November, 1863, a number of Scotchmen met at Tom Gorrie's, Fort street, and decided to form an association. On the 9th December the Caledonian Benevolent Association was organized, with John Copland as presi dent and John Ross secretary. They chose Burns's anniversary day, 25th January, as the day to hold their annual banquet, which was duly observed in 1864; but not in a public way, only

1864; but not in a public way, only a few friends having been invited.

"In March of that year Governor Kennedy, successor to Sir James Douglas, arrived. It was proposed to give him a public reception, so the Caledonian society determined to be to the front. The society was represented by a small number, but yet very imposing. They walked in single file. First came Tom Gorrie, carrying a huge baton covered with tartin; then came J. D. Manson, carrying aloft the lion, rampant; then lead costume, the rear being brought up land costume, the rear being brought up by our esteemed bard, James Deans, so as to give the whole thing a sort of tune-ful lay—a sight perhaps only once to be en, but never to be forgotten.
"This year, 1864, the Caledonians had

their first outing by way of 'pic-nic,' which they held on that beautiful piece of green sward above the Gorge, now known as the Victoria Gardens. When known as the Victoria Gardens. When they reached the Gorge the water was running so swift that the boat was nearly capsized. Our esteemed citizen, Mr. John Robertson, of the iron works, Store street, was holding on to the rope, Store street, was holding on to the rope, and, fearing the boat would be overturned, called to Tom Gorrie to save himself; but Tom in his heroic style called out. 'Losh, man, never mind me, but save the provisions.' Well, they finally got through and not much harm done, except a wee drookin'. They spent a most happy day, engaging in all kinds of athletic sports, and returned by moonlight, the only difference of opinion being between two of the parties. One observed, 'That's a gran' mune.' The other said, 'Which one are ye glowerin' at, for I see twa?''

PHILPOTT'S RELEASE.

Sciatic Rheum tism a Double Com-pound in the Realm of Pain Torture, But South American Rheumatic Drives it Out and Never

A few weeks ago while on a business trip to North Bay I was seized with a severe attack of sciatic rheumatism. Hearing of the wonderful cures effected, by South American Rheumatic Cure I procured a bottle, and inside of three days all the pain had left ne, and when I had taken one bottle I was completely cured. I think it the greatest of remedies, and shall be pleased to communicate with any person wishing more particulars of my case."-EDW, PHILPOTT, Canning-

his self-appreciation would ooze out, his upwelling ideas would leak away, and his ambitions would sink to the low

Dandruff is disease. Ayer's

evels of other men's esteem.

Hair Vigor

cures the disease that produces dan-

NOTICE.

# V.I. Produce Society, Ld.

The adjourned Annual Meeting of the Society will be held at the company's office on Monday next, the 28th inst., at 1:30 p.m. Members are particularly requested to attend or send proxies, as the business is most important. By order of the president,

THOS. HULL. Manager

Farm for Sale--Cheap.

188 acres of land on the Koksilah River, south from Cowichan Station, E. & N. Ry., 140 acres under fence, 50 acres improved, honses, barn, orchard, &c.; good fishing and government road; first-class water power, &c. This property will be sold at about one-half value, as the owner has to leave for Scotland. Apply A. W. More & Co., Victoria, B. C., or address D. Stewart, Cowichan Station, Vancouver Island, B. C.

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Address G. H. BOBERTZ, M.D.,
252 Woodward Ave., Detroit, M.ch. ment.

in from the one of the HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES. We want the services of a number of families to do knitting for us at home, whole or spare time. We furnish \$20 machine and supply the yarn free, and pay for the work as sent in.

Distance no hindrance, \$7 to \$10 per week made according to the per week made according to time devoted to the work. Write at once. Name References.

Co-Operative Knitting Co., Toronto. A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O

RUIT TREES. Ornamental Trees. ROSES, HOLLIES, BULBS and general Nursery Stock. OAKLAND NURSERIES



Rectification of Crown Grant.

Whereas, on the 3rd day of February, 1898. a Crown grant was issued to one William Ross Dick, for Lot 4, being a subdivision of Section 42, Lake District, but the said grantee was therein erroneously described as William Ross:

Notice is therefore hereby given in pursuance of Section 86 of the "Land Act," that it is the intention to cancel the defective Crown grant, and to issue a corrected one in its stead three months from the date hereof, unless good cause is shown to the contrary.

Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works. Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B.C., 3rd Nov., 1898.

Companies Act, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that Robert Hall, of the City of Victoria, B. C., has been appointed the Attorney for the "Arctic Express Company" in place of Francis d. Rattenbury.
Dated the 26th day of October, 1898.
S. Y. WOOTTON.
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

In the Matter of the "Tramway Company Incorporation Act.'

NOTICE is hereby given that we, the undersigned, desire to form a company under the name of the "Atlia & Surprise Lake Trainway Company, L'mited," for the purpose of building, equipping and operating a single or double track or aerial trainway, beginning at a point on Atlia Lake, in the l'istrict of Cassiar, in the Province of British Columbia, near where the waters of Pine Creek join those of Atlia Lake; thence along the valley of the said Pine Creek to the most convenient point, near where the said Pine Creek joins Surprise Lake in the said District of Cassiar; and also for the purpose of building, constructing, equipping and operating a telephone or telegraph line or lines in connection with the said trainway, and with power to build, construct, equip and operate branch lines.

T. H. WORSNOP.

FRED. J. WHITE.
LYMAN F. DUFF.

case."—EDW. PHILPOTT, Cannington, Ont.
Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

It is perhaps the inherent vanity in the race that keeps it alive. Were every man to look at himself with the strictly impartial view of his neighbor, his self-appreciation would ooze out, his upwelling ideas would leak away, and his ambitions would sink to the low levels of other men's esteem. other vehicles adapted to the same and all other requisite appliances in connection therewith, for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, including all kinds of merchandise, from a point at or hear the foot of Crater Lake, in the District of Cassiar; thence by the most feasible route to a point at or near the head of Bennett Lake, and with power to construct earlier constructs and metaltic breaches.

ible route to a point at or near the head of Bennett Lake, and with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain branch lines, and all necessary roads, bridges, ways, fearles, wharves, docks, coal bunkers, and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said tramway and branches, and to carry on a general express business, and to build and operate all kinds of plants for the purpose of supplying light and heat, electric or any kind of motive power, and expropriate lands for the purpose of the company, and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges, and other aids from any government, municipality, or other persons, or bodies corporate, and to make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat and other companies; and with power to build wagon roads to be used in the construction of said tramway in advance of the same, and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using, and on all freight passing over any of such roads built by the company, whether built before or after the construction of the tramway, and with all other usual, necessary and incidental rights, powers and privileges, as may be necessary or incidental or cenducive to the advancement of the above objects or any of them.

Dated at the City of Victoria this 9th

of them.

Dated at the City of Victoria this 9th day of November, A.D. 1898.

BODWELL & DUFF. NOTICE.

Is hereby given that two months after date
I, George Johnson, intend to apply to the
Unief Commissioner of Lands and Works
for permission to purchase one hundred
and sixty (160) acres of land situated at
the south end of Surprise or Pine lake,
Cassiar district, described as follows:
Commencing at a post marked North West
Corner, George Johnson, planted about (4)
one quarter of a mile west of the outlet
of Surprise or Pine lake; thence south 40
chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north
to chains, thence west 40 chains to place chains, thence west 40 chains to place

Pine Lake, Cassiar District, Sept. 3, 1898. NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands. viz.: Commencing at a staked marked Oliver Rolston's southeast corner, thence north three-fourths of a mile; thence west two miles: thence south three-fourths of a north three-fourths of a mile; thence we two miles; thence south three-fourths of mile; thence east two miles to point of commencement, and comprising about nir hundred and sixty (960) acress This lau is situated on the banks of Pine Cree Atlin, Cass'ar Mining District, B.C.

\*\*DLIVER ROLSTON.\*\*
Lake Bennett, B.C., Nov. 2nd, 1898.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands. timber from the following described lanus viz.: Commencing at a stake marked John Connelly, northwest corner, then consult three-fourths of a mile; thence east two miles; thence north three-fourths of mile; thence west two miles to point of commencement, and containing about nine hundred and sixty (960) acres. This land is situated on the bank of Pine Creek, At lin, Cassiar Mining District.

JOHN CONNELLY.

Lake Bennett, B.C. Nov. 2nd. 1898. Lake Bennett, B.C., Nov. 2nd, 1898.

VOL. 17.

The Great Northern R lish Terminal Fac Bridge t

A Robbery and an New Westminster City

Vancouver, Nov.

is little doubt the ern railway compa fish terminal facili Engineers here and are working on Crandall, C.E., of tive of the Billen for the east yester J. Hill plans which steel bridge to spa New Wetsminster said that active co to Vancouver will fore the new year. Captain Cates of for the recovery Barrow, son of a was drowned in the day in New Westr named Oto attack

man named Suto badly cut him abo The man would u murdered had it West, who knocked T. S. Annandale' New Westminster glars early on T panel of the door ing bored by an au \$40 worth of tobac Thomas W. Don Royal City mills. shaft, when his cle was hurled round he was dashed to were broken. He

WILL OPEN Mrs. Druce To I vestigation of

Duke London, Nov. 25. diocese of London Anna Maria Druce the late Thomas asserts, was the fir a permit to open alleged to contain father-in-law, or a C. Druce. Chance rendering the decisi the court of St. Pa for an appeal. (1) peal was filed.

A final order w Druce in the high November 2nd dire the chancellor of to issue a permit the coffin. Mrs. I the coffin. Mrs. D alleged death and in-law were decept ed and finally died as Dr. Harmer. asserts, is the rig land, is said to be and was last heard Druce says her f fifth Duke of Port keen remorse and sult of the tragic Lord George Bent were in love with adopted the name Druce, thereby tra as Druce immense self as the Duke realized the risk double existence, be buried with h tention that her f die in 1864, as su be invalidated and titled to the entire also verify her clai Druce her son wil the estate, and th William Duke of I roll places the am 000 yearly.

ATTEMPTE Southampton, No ler, a New Yorked on November 23rd S.S. St. Louis, atter cide by jumping obarking on the Hanesday at midnigh and detained as Later Miller becar to-day he was removed. to-day he was reme He says he is in the

& Co., and that

Seventh avenue, 1

AFFAIRS A Havana, Nov. 25 transport Florida Marianao beach th Green and staff w Marshal Blanco, captain-general of accepted, sails for next. He will be Jimenez Castallan mander.

A GAELIC S Kingston, Nov. quest made by the lieutenant-governor Territories, of \$1 scholarship. Principal Grant

book, in which he on the plebiscite qu ANOTHER RAIL Elkhardt, Ind.,

party of twelve turning from a ba morning on one or were struck by t mail east of Ches party were killed fatally injured. LONDON SUNI

London, Nov. 25... council has upheld, 33. the decision o mittee to refuse lie Sunday concerts ar