



THE DESIRED RAILWAY.

It did not require the pronouncement of last evening's meeting to establish the fact that Victorians earnestly desire the construction of a line of railway to connect the coast with the Kootenay and intervening districts. There has been so general an exhibition of this desire in various ways that no person could reasonably doubt its existence. And happily in this case there is no conflict of opinion among the communities and the people of the inland districts which the road is calculated to develop. The idea most prominent in British Columbia minds is that voiced by Mayor Redfern last evening, namely, that this province should reap the chief benefit from the development of its own mineral resources. The province cannot be benefitted without corresponding advantage accruing to the whole Dominion, and therefore the proposed work of providing the means of development has strong claims on both governments. There should be no desire to make a sort of shuttlecock of the matter between the two, or to raise a controversy as to which should afford the greatest aid. Since both the province and the country at large are certain of a good return for the suggested expenditure there should be no room for bickering as to their proportions of the aid to be given. With the sure prospect of a remunerative business to be secured by the railway, capital should be found for the enterprise without placing a heavy burden of interest on the people's shoulders. Mr. Shaw's report, which all accept as reliable, shows that no engineering difficulties at all approaching the insuperable are to be encountered, and it is to be remembered that in places at or near where the work will be heaviest the road will develop very profitable local traffic. It is undoubtedly the duty of the two governments to take such steps as will secure the building of the railway through to the coast. The best way may be that which is set forth in the resolution passed last evening, or it may be the construction of the road directly by the province with such aid as can be obtained from the Dominion. This is a matter which the governments, as representing the people, should be able to determine. In any event, public rights must be safeguarded, so that the public property shall not be handed over merely to enrich private individuals, nothing being secured to the people in return. Such precautions as are needed to that end can easily be devised.

STATUTE REVISION.

The Colonist attempts to dispose of our criticism by its usual method of boldly making assertions that are very wide of the truth. It is the fact, notwithstanding anything the inspired organ may say, that the government led the house to understand that immediately after prorogation the work of revision would be placed in the hands of three commissioners instead of one. This was the plan most distinctly agreed upon, not that of having the revision may by one commissioner and then a re-revision made by three. Somebody has evidently been putting gross misstatements in our venerable neighbor's mouth in respect of this matter. As to the quality of the revision so far effected, no further evidence is needed that which the Colonist itself supplies, in the admission that the adoption of one part of the revision has led to serious confusion in a part of the municipal machinery. It was to prevent trouble of this sort that the government agreed to have the work done by three commissioners instead of one.

A LAND OF PROMISE.

Speaking of the prospects for the coming season in Cariboo, the B. C. Mining Journal, of Ashcroft, says: "All sections will receive more attention this year than ever before. The receipts of the government office at Barkerville for the Cariboo district alone were over \$42,000 last year. In its palmiest days \$17,000 was the highest annual receipt; in 1894 \$23,000, in 1895 \$35,000, and last year being as above stated, \$42,000. Next year will see the receipts largely augmented. This all goes to show that mining is being successfully carried on, and yet by very few mines have been as yet opened up. It will take a couple of years yet to put some of the biggest properties on a paying basis which will justify any statement of their worth." After referring to the evidence of Cariboo riches in the properties of the Cariboo Hydraulic Company and the Cariboo Gold Fields Company, the Journal continues: "The two examples of the

big mines of the country are only quoted to show that there are almost unlimited possibilities before the investors in the other gold-bearing sections of Cariboo." There can, be no doubt as to the mineral wealth awaiting development in Cariboo and other northern districts, when once proper facilities for the transportation thither of machinery and supplies are provided. It must seem strange to outsiders that a region so promising should be left with wagon roads as the only means of access. With railway communication established, that section of the province would quickly fill up with a mining population, and the agricultural capabilities would necessarily undergo a corresponding degree of development. How great the advantage this would be to the province and the Dominion is a matter of easy calculation. From the point of view of investment and profit, the granting of liberal inducements to open up that great and richly endowed country should meet with favorable consideration.

A NORTHERN OPENING.

A few days ago a resident of Vancouver was quoted by one of the newspapers there as saying that Vancouver had succeeded in diverting trade of Texas and other islands to itself, and was likely to attract more of it. This has stirred the Free Press up to urge action on the part of Nanaimo people to secure this trade. More regular and frequent communication is set down as the first essential in this direction. What is being done on behalf of Victoria in connection with this northern trade? Nothing, and the prospect for the future is of the same negative character. Vancouver people have the admirable habit of helping themselves in such matters, instead of waiting for mail subsidies or other coddling from the outside. In these days the man or the city with the most enterprise and self-reliance has most emphatically the best chance of success. The Free Press points out that the trade with the islands is at present of some importance and is quite certain to increase. Those who cultivate this trade early are likely to keep it, a fact which the Vancouverites are quick to appreciate and act upon.

AN ANTI-SOCIALIST.

Mr. Herbert Spencer, the most prominent and most inveterate opponent of the state socialism which at the present day is finding so much favor, has sent out the closing volume of his "Synthetic Philosophy." As the eminent sociologist is now in his 76th year, it is very unlikely that he will undertake anything new in the scientific or literary line, and in taking farewell of the public he offers some pleas and objections which are worthy of attention both from those who agree and those who disagree with his views. While Mr. Spencer objects strenuously to Socialism, he finds himself compelled to acknowledge that it has conquered, and he believes that it is on the eve of a complete triumph. The change, he thinks, will not come suddenly, but by gradual process, as indeed it has been coming for years. This is the picture he draws of the situation which the near future is bringing to England: "If the central administration and the multiplying local administrations go on adding function to function; if year after year more things are done by public agency, and fewer things left to be done by private agency; if the businesses of companies are one after another taken over by the state or municipality, while the businesses of individuals are progressively trampled upon by official competitors, then, in no long time, the present voluntary industrial organization will have its place entirely usurped by a compulsory industrial organization. Eventually the brain workers will find that there are no places left saved in one or other public department, while the hand worker will find that there are none to employ him save public officials. And so will be established a state in which no man can do what he likes, but every man must do what he is told." Mr. Spencer believes that this system will hold only for a time, and that in the distant future it will disappear, to be succeeded by a social system of which individual liberty will be the keynote. The many who believe in state socialism will be much interested in the prediction which this eminent opponent of their doctrine has offered. Perhaps they will not pay so much attention to his eloquent arguments for individualism and against what he calls the tyranny of socialism, though these are hardly to be ignored, coming from so able and profound a student of sociology. The important matter for the present is that the socialist experiment seems almost sure of a complete trial.

THE YOUNG LIBERALS.

In deciding to maintain active organization and secure permanent quarters the members of the Young Men's Liberal Club have acted wisely. In every city and town in the Dominion of any importance similar organizations are in existence, and from what can be learned no difficulty is experienced in conducting and maintaining these institutions in a flourishing condition. And if the Young Men's Liberal Clubs are carried on successfully elsewhere, there is no reason why the young Liberals of Victoria should not be united in a society of this kind. It is conceded by all that an interest in matters pertaining to the conduct of the affairs of the country is a desideratum in every good citizen, and every means which tends to encourage the intelligent examination of important public questions is obviously working in the best interests of society. We can imagine no better way for a young man to acquire a knowledge and an appreciation of his country and the manner in which its affairs are administered than by becoming a member of an organization, such as the Young Men's Liberal Club. The Times extends its best wishes to the Young Men's Liberal Club of Victoria and hopes—yes, believes—that it is entering upon what will prove to be a very successful and important career. Part of the great party whose principles stand for peace, progress and prosperity; followers of a leader who is now recognized to be a great statesman, as he is a great Canadian; citizens of a country of vast extent and illimitable possibilities—a great heritage—the Young Men's Liberal Club of Victoria ought to have a brilliant future before it and become a very influential body.

The fact that the Quebec Conservatives, according to dispatches, do not intend to introduce the Manitoba school settlement in the coming provincial elections, indicates that the people of Quebec accept the settlement despite the protest of the bishops. If there was anything to gain by it, the Tories would not fail to introduce that or any other question. Even the opposition admit that North Ontario and East Simcoe, both carried by Conservatives at the general election, are pretty safe for the government. It is probable that all the vacant constituencies will return government supporters, which means that a big hole will be cut in the ranks of the minority. We heard, some time ago from the Conservative press that many of the French Liberal members would oppose the school settlement. Now it comes out that not only the French Liberals but some of the French Conservatives will support the settlement, among the latter being Mr. Poirer, of Pontiac.

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BOUNDARY CREEK DISTRICT.

Objections to Statements Made by Mr. Manly.

Editor Victoria Colonist: In your issue of December 31st appears a column containing what purports to be an interview between your representative and Mr. J. A. Manly, a resident of Grand Forks, which contains many inaccuracies and mis-statements that we, as an association, cannot allow them to pass without contradiction. The first of Mr. Manly's interesting particulars which he states as facts is simply untrue. He says the most valuable mines are situated on the North Fork of the Kettle river 25 miles from Boundary creek. The foregoing may be Mr. Manly's opinion. It certainly is not the opinion of the British Columbia government at the World's Fair at Chicago. The Boundary Creek district is not the most valuable in the district, and a careful personal examination of most of the prominent claims. He says: "The Boundary Creek district is a portion of what is officially known as the River Mining Division of the district (county) Yale province of British Columbia." That division embraces about 1,900 square miles of mountainous territory, bounded on the south by the international line, west by the British Columbia coast, north by latitude 49.45, and east by the Gold Range mountains, which separate the district from West Kootenay and the well known Trail Creek country. The Boundary Creek district embraces two or more parallel and north and south ranges, and that portion of each which slopes towards Boundary creek is strictly in the district of that name. It would suggest the building of works on an experimental scale at some central point for example near the mouth of Copper creek at Boundary creek, for the proof of the best method of future treatment on a large basis as may be justified. Grand Forks is not the mouth of Copper creek. For this and in consideration of the flattering prospects already to be seen and which I have tried to describe, I heartily commend the interview to the Colonist as a fair and just representation of the Boundary Creek district.

Surely Mr. Fowler would not have so reported if there was any truth in what Mr. Manly says, viz: That the most valuable mines are on the North Fork. We Boundary Creek residents do not require to point out individual claims as something that will make the district in the near future a busy industrial center. We have no less than eleven camps situated on these range slopes pointed out by Mr. Fowler as strictly in the Boundary Creek district. The furthest of them is not more than 8 miles from Greenwood City. The Boundary Creek Mining & Milling Company's properties (8 claims) are on the township, on which ten men are now at work developing veins from 2 feet to 10 feet in width, and giving a mill test of \$100 per ton. Each and all of the camps contain assured mines, besides scores of "the very fine prospects" so kindly vouchsafed us by Mr. Manly. Grand Forks is a very nice place. No one who has been there will dispute that there are 2,000 mineral locations within 25 miles of it. Unfortunately for Grand Forks, most of those locations are on Boundary Creek, and nothing can ever be done to make the centre of the "mineral belt" known as Boundary Creek anywhere but on Boundary creek itself. The only practicable route for any railway through the country is via this valley, and as soon as the rails are laid, we will expect to see, this coming summer, the ore cars and will be brought in thousands of tons by gravity tramways either to smelters erected here or conveyed to outside points.

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Ditchburn, F. B. Gregory, Graham Campbell, James Pilling, W. N. Garrioch, W. H. Langley, James Bell, John Bell and D. Ross. The question of securing permanent club quarters was discussed and the executive committee empowered to make such arrangements towards that end as they might deem advisable. When club rooms have been secured, as is expected to be the case very shortly, it is intended to arrange for the provision of permanent organization. When club rooms have been secured, as is expected to be the case very shortly, it is intended to arrange for the provision of permanent organization. When club rooms have been secured, as is expected to be the case very shortly, it is intended to arrange for the provision of permanent organization.

A DISTINGUISHED RUSSIAN. Dr. Gregory De Kannel is Visiting Victoria.

Dr. Gregory De Kannel a Russian traveller and lecturer, arrived from the Sound this morning and will spend several days in the city. He is a very popular lecturer and one of the most influential Russian newspapers, the Novosti (News), at the Chicago World's Fair and at the Midwinter Fair in San Francisco, and lectured in both and elsewhere on Russian history, customs and government. He addressed the pupils of the University of Washington and the Seattle high school during the past week, and this afternoon he delivered an interesting lecture on educational methods in Russia at the Victoria High School.

In his lecture this afternoon Dr. De Kannel secured the rapt attention of the public and others present. He has a special many humorous anecdotes with his descriptions of Russian school life. Next week he will probably give an illustrated lecture in one of the public halls for the benefit of the school library fund.

The doctor is a graduate of the University of Moscow, and is a remarkable linguist. He is collecting data for a series of lectures on America upon his return to Russia. He regrets that he cannot stay longer in Victoria, but has been told by American travellers who have visited his country, and says that upon his return home he will deal in a more impartial manner with the United States and Canada.

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Surely Mr. Fowler would not have so reported if there was any truth in what Mr. Manly says, viz: That the most valuable mines are on the North Fork. We Boundary Creek residents do not require to point out individual claims as something that will make the district in the near future a busy industrial center.

We have no less than eleven camps situated on these range slopes pointed out by Mr. Fowler as strictly in the Boundary Creek district. The furthest of them is not more than 8 miles from Greenwood City.

The Boundary Creek Mining & Milling Company's properties (8 claims) are on the township, on which ten men are now at work developing veins from 2 feet to 10 feet in width, and giving a mill test of \$100 per ton. Each and all of the camps contain assured mines, besides scores of "the very fine prospects" so kindly vouchsafed us by Mr. Manly.

Grand Forks is a very nice place. No one who has been there will dispute that there are 2,000 mineral locations within 25 miles of it. Unfortunately for Grand Forks, most of those locations are on Boundary Creek, and nothing can ever be done to make the centre of the "mineral belt" known as Boundary Creek anywhere but on Boundary creek itself.

The only practicable route for any railway through the country is via this valley, and as soon as the rails are laid, we will expect to see, this coming summer, the ore cars and will be brought in thousands of tons by gravity tramways either to smelters erected here or conveyed to outside points.

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of Messrs. Midgton & Farrell, of the Parrott Smelting Company. The Steamship was purchased for \$15,000. On the Gold Road there is 350 feet of work done. The property is owned by Montreal and Vancouver capitalists, who bought it last year for \$15,000. The Old Ironsides Mining Company also paid \$15,000 for their property upon which there is 100 feet of work done. The Knob Hill is under bond for \$30,000.

The two most developed claims in Skylark camp are 3 miles from Greenwood and 17 miles from Grand Forks. One of these, the Skylark mine, was recently purchased by Mr. Beuger, of the Lexington Mining Co., of Butte, for \$15,000. Two hundred feet of work has been done on the Skylark mine. In Deadwood camp, which is 3 miles from Greenwood, and 23 miles from Grand Forks, the Mother Lode is under bond of the Boundary Mine Co., for \$14,000, and has been developed by 200 feet of work; the Sunset is under bond for \$16,000; and the Great Hope was sold recently for \$12,000.

The Jewel, Denoro Grande, Ethiopia, Lake View and North Star in Long Eske camp, are situated 7 miles from Greenwood and 15 miles from Grand Forks. The Jewel and Denoro Grande are bonded to the Prospecting Syndicate of British Columbia for \$30,000; the Ethiopia was purchased by the British Canadian E. & D. Co. on the Lake View there is a 100 foot tunnel, and on the North Star a 100 foot shaft.

The Winnipeg, in Wellington camp, is 7 miles from Greenwood, 10 from Grand Forks. The Copper, in Copper camp, is only 7 miles from Greenwood, but 25 miles from Grand Forks. On each of these two claims 100 feet of work has been done.

The No. 7, Central camp, is seven miles from Greenwood, 10 miles from Grand Forks. Bonded for \$10,000 to the B. M. Co.; 200 feet of work done. The Monarch, Last Chance and Republic, in Smith's camp, 3 miles from Greenwood, 20 miles from Grand Forks. Bonded to R. M. Co.; 400 feet of work.

Providence, Deadwood and Skylark camps are immediately adjoining the townsite of Greenwood. Kimberley Camp is but six miles distant, up Boundary creek.

We are adverse to raising any

FROM THE CAPITAL

Most of Last Year's Immigrants Settled in the Western Provinces.

Cause of Yesterday's Accident on the Inter-colonial a Mystery.

Hon. Mr. Beauregard Reported to be Somewhat Improved to-day.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—(Special)—The immigration of the Dominion last year comprised 25,478 arrivals at Atlantic ports compared with 25,571 in 1905. Of these 16,835 settled in the Dominion, compared with 16,200 in 1905.

The Merchants' Bank telegraphed a national famine fund.

The minister of marine and fisheries states that he has engaged a steamer for the Hudson Bay expedition from St. John's.

The official report of the accident on the inter-colonial yesterday was received from General Manager Pottinger.

The supreme court meets on the 16th of February and the first business will be the hearing of the election appeals.

Hon. Mr. Tarte returned to the capital yesterday afternoon from Mr. Beauregard's bedside in Montreal.

Hon. Mr. Beauregard ex-mayor and governor of La Patrie, whose friends were summoned to his bedside Monday, expecting his death, is somewhat improved.

OLYMPIA BANK CLOSED. The State Withdrew Funds and Precipitated a Run.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 27.—On the door of the First National Bank an announcement of suspension was posted yesterday morning.

OFFICERS ELECTED. By the Montreal Board of Trade for Ensuing Term.

Montreal, Jan. 27.—The result of the election of the Board of Trade is: President, John McKegow; first vice-president, Charles F. Smith; treasurer, Henri Miles; council, E. L. Bond, A. J. Rice, Chas. Sheffer, F. W. Evans, N. McKay, W. D. Matheson, Chas. McLean, James W. Pyke, A. W. Stevenson, H. Stikeman, D. G. Thomson, David Watson.

ARBITRATION TREATY. No Half-Hearted Report Wanted From the Senate Committee.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 27.—The senate committee on foreign relations had the arbitration treaty under consideration for an hour and a half again today.

AN EXTRA SESSION. McKinley Intends to Call One for Early in March.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—Congressman L. C. Stuart, of Crawford county, who will succeed Joseph C. Sibley in the next congress, is in this city.

CABLE DISPATCHES. Emperor William Decorates Members of His Cabinet.

London, Jan. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gladstone left Havard today on their way to the Riviera.

John Chandler, clerk, charged with forging bills on F. S. McClelland & Co., was again arraigned at Guildhall police court yesterday.

A Berlin dispatch says: Emperor William, upon the occasion of his birthday today, decorated Dr. Miquel, minister of finance, and Dr. Lucanus, chief

of his civil cabinet, with the order of the Black Eagle. His Majesty was born in 1859.

It is officially denied that Great Britain made any representations to the republic of Nicaragua regarding the proposed marine canal or company organized to build it.

THE COMMISSIONERS. Who Will Settle the Venezuela Boundary Dispute.

New York, Jan. 28.—A Washington special to the World says: "Melville W. Fuller, chief justice of the United States supreme court, and David J. Brewer, associate justice, have been nominated commissioners to serve on the arbitration tribunal appointed to determine the boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana.

London, Jan. 27.—Miss Florence Bickford was instantly killed this morning at the Hamilton & Dundas railway station while on her way to the Hamilton Collegiate Institute.

Dundas, Jan. 27.—The strike at the Hamilton & Dundas railway station was broken today.

JORDAN'S REPORT. American Commissioner Aims His Views on the Sealing Industry.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 27.—David Starr Jordan, commissioner in charge of the fur seal investigation for 1906, in his report to the secretary of the treasury, makes a close estimate of seals of all classes, at one time or another on the Pribilof Islands during last summer, finds the number to have been 440,000, of which over 36,000 died on or about the islands during the same period.

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ALL HARD AT WORK

Hon. Mr. Foster Making a Desperate Effort to Retain Ontario Seats.

Large Subscriptions Have Been Received for the Indian Relief Fund.

Strike at the Springfield has been settled through the efforts of Premier Murray.

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KEPT HIS PROMISE

Engineers to Make a Thorough Survey of the Fraser River.

British Columbia Will Soon Know Whether the River Can be Conserved.

Trades and Labor Men Wait on the Premier Respecting Alien Labor Law.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—(Special)—Andrew Carmichael, postmaster at Spencerville, Grenville county, has been dismissed.

It has been found that the pilotage commissioners at different ports of Canada have been voting themselves commissions out of the fees under a provision of law which allows them expenses and the salary of a secretary.

The Governor-General has notified the Viceroy of India that a national relief fund has been opened in Canada.

The Canadian Federation of Labor has passed a resolution asking the Canadian government to pass an alien labor law and then ask the United States for reciprocity in labor.

The Trades and Labor Council of the city waited on the premier to-day and asked that the Dominion government pass an alien labor law.

Montreal, Jan. 28.—Joe W. Boyle on behalf of Jim Hall has given notice that he will bring suit against the proprietor of Sohmer Park and against the city for their interference with the entertainment to have been given under his direction last Monday and at which Hall and Slavin were to box.

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Toronto, Jan. 27.—An Ottawa special to the Mail and Empire says it is authoritatively announced that the administration will press upon the attention of the imperial authorities the desirability of freeing Canada from the favored nations clauses in the German and Belgian Zollverein convention.

The Bank of Commerce has subscribed a thousand dollars to the famine fund and Molson's \$750 and White & Co. \$250.

The next legislature will pass an act providing for the examination of all boys brought into the province by the Barnardo and other agencies.

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A grand soiree will be held on February 13 in aid of the movement.

At an annual meeting of the Corn Exchange to-day a long discussion took place on the grain trade of the upper lakes, and it was finally resolved that the association urge upon the government the procuring of reciprocity with the United States in coasting privileges if it could be obtained, or failing that, to increase the Canadian tonnage on the lakes.

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friends, is on a still hunt for votes and is urging that he is in no way responsible for the discreditable tactics by which Major McGillivray was returned and should not be punished for the aims of others.

In East Simcoe Cook is looked upon as certain of election. Shrewd observers, unaffected by political bias, said this morning that Cook would win by almost 500, all this of course upon the generally accepted statement that certain powerful interests of the lumber district, formerly Bennett's mainstay, were not now favorably disposed towards him.

Mr. Foster has long dropped the school question and his example has been followed by the lesser lights upon the Conservative side.

The reciprocity proposals come in for a good deal of attention and it is declared on the platform that Canada can get no reciprocity from the United States that will be acceptable.

On the other hand Mr. Mulock makes the record of the government during their few months in office the leading feature of the contest. It has, he holds, honestly tried to reduce the expenditures; it has removed the school issue from the political arena and it proposes to give relief to the taxpayers by tariff revision.

So far the equity shows that the expenditures even upon legitimate expenses has been, and is expected to be light and that the bribery of recent elections will not be repeated.

CABLE FROM LONDON

Countess Cowley's Suit for a Divorce From the Earl Resumed.

Dr. Zedekar, Private Physician to Czar Dead—Premier Castillo of Spain Ill.

Dervishes Reported to be Retreating Pursued by Friendly Natives.

London, Jan. 28.—In the divorce division of the high court of justice to-day before Justice Barnes, the hearing of the petition for divorce brought by Countess Cowley against her husband, Henry Arthur Mornington Wellesley, Earl Cowley, was resumed.

Sir Edward Clarke denied the charge of desertion brought against his client by the plaintiff and said the charge of adultery was based on uncorroborated evidence furnished by servants.

Continuing Sir Edward said, the intimacy between Earl Cowley and Mrs. Charrington arose wholly from matters connected with racing and betting in which they were both interested.

Earl Cowley testified that he had not lived with his wife since the birth of their child, owing to her jealousy leading to frequent quarrels. He denied specifying the stories told of his familiarity with Mrs. Charrington.

Dr. Zedekar, private physician to the Czar, is dead.

Senator Canovas del Castillo, Spanish premier, is slightly indisposed.

Advices from Agordat say that the Dervishes who are believed to be advancing on that place, have abandoned their fortified camp at Amidah and are retreating in the direction of Alimos, pursued by friendly natives.

It is further announced that there are no Dervishes in the vicinity of Kassala.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England issued to-day shows the following changes compared with previous account. Total reserve increased £24,000; circulation decreased £130,000; but increased £694,614; other securities decreased £403,000; public deposits increased £1,147,000; notes reserve increased £25,000. Government securities show no change from last statement. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liabilities, which was 52.14 last week, is now 53.88 per cent.

A Vienna dispatch to the Daily Mail says that a telegram just received from Milan announces that the Princess de Chimay and Janos Rigo, the Hungarian gypsy musician, who recently eloped with her, have quarrelled violently.

A dispatch to the Times from Rome says that the Italian government has decided to evacuate Dervishes, with the possible exception of Massowah. It is reported that this abandonment of the Italian possessions in northeastern Africa will be the chief issue in the approaching election in Italy.

MR. BEAUREGARD BETTER. Hopes Are Now Entertained for His Recovery.

Montreal, Jan. 28.—Ex-Mayor Beauregard is a little better and hopes are now entertained that the proprietor of La Patrie may recover. Mr. Beauregard positively refused to see a priest at what was thought to be his last illness.

AMERICAN NEWS. Mrs. Flood, Wife of the San Francisco Millionaire, Dead.

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—Mrs. J. L. Flood, wife of the well known millionaire, died last night of pneumonia.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 28.—This morning a fire alarm summoned the entire available force of the fire department to the big five-story mink house of Herman and Sons & Co. The building, with stock and material was wholly destroyed. Loss \$850,000.

Toronto, June 28.—Prominent members of parliament, ministers and ex-ministers of both parties are dividing their time between the constituencies of North Ontario and East Simcoe. The Patron leaders are devoting their time to North Ontario, where McLeod, assisted by

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ARBITRATION TREATY.

Arguments to be Moved in the United States Senate.

Washington, Jan. 27.—An amendment to be offered to the arbitration treaty, which, it is believed, will fully protect the rights of the United States in the Monroe doctrine and also secure right in connection with the aqua canal and the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, but its terms were not made public.

Another amendment covers the question of providing for the selection of Oscar of Sweden and Norway as arbitrator. This provision of the treaty is being very carefully studied, and it seems quite probable that an amendment will be offered changing it.

It is possible that the clause is stricken out or that the arbitration commission may be empowered to act in its own umpire whenever the arbitrator, and that a deciding vote is necessary.

Members of the committee who have this portion of the treaty say that the relationship between Britain and France, in which the former countries agree to protect Canadian interests, by force of the arbitration treaty, is a very important one.

If an agreement is reached, it is understood that the arbitration treaty will be presented to the United States in the next session of congress.

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MINING LEGISLATION

The Board of Trade Again Wrestles With This Very Knotty Problem.

Different Views Advanced Regarding the Legislation Required in Province.

Notwithstanding the fact that a score of the members of the British Columbia Board of Trade spent several hours yesterday afternoon in discussing mining legislation, present and prospective, the subject is still in a distressing state of uncertainty as far as the board is concerned. Some even held that the present laws were stringent enough and suitable enough if they were only enforced, while others advanced numerous suggestions by which speculators could be restrained and the unsophisticated protected. The report of the committee on mining was the text for the discussion. This report has already been published and the members of the board were furnished with printed copies.

Mr. William Wilson started the discussion. He held that no company should be incorporated until they had a clear title for the property which they intended to work. He moved that 'no company be organized to work a mineral claim until a crown grant is obtained therefor.' Mr. Coadwell considered the better course to pursue would be to first consider the committee's report and then recommendations from members could be considered afterwards.

Capt. Clark held that Mr. Wilson's resolution was pertinent to the first clause of the committee's report. He seconded the resolution. Mr. Fletcher did not think that Mr. Wilson's resolution had nothing to do with the first clause of the committee's report. The report was based on a clause in the annual report which particularly referred to over-capitalization. The committee in another clause recommended a careful revision of the 'Companies Act,' particularly as applying to the organization of mining companies. This recommendation in a general way might embody such resolutions as Mr. Wilson's, but Mr. Fletcher held it would be impossible to go into particulars in such a report.

Major Dupont was quite sure that unless the Board of Trade was careful in their actions and induced the legislature to pass a mining act embodying restrictions such as were not in vogue in other countries much harm to the mining interests of the province would be the result. The English investors were quite capable of taking care of themselves. British Columbia should be satisfied with such restrictions as are imposed by the mining boards and boards of trade in England.

Mr. Wilson pointed out that Major Dupont did not say what those restrictions were. He instanced many restrictions were not well defined. Notwithstanding that, Major Dupont said, Mr. Wilson held that the first thing the English capitalist demanded was a good title to property.

Major Nicholson considered Mr. Wilson's suggestion a most impracticable one. A mining company might be organized not to work any particular mine and were they to be debarred from doing business because they did not hold a mineral claim. Investors could not be made prudent by legislation unless the Board of Trade understood why the Board of Trade at the inception of mining activity should step in and endeavor to hamper the industry with useless restrictions. It would be a most dangerous thing for a board of trade composed of a body of men who understood but little about mining to endeavor to instruct the government as to how mining laws should be administered. Personally he considered the committee who prepared the report would be most profitably employed saving wood. Mr. Nicholson held that clause 1, which stated that 'no company be organized to do business in the province except those organized under British or Canadian acts' was a most unjust and tyrannical clause. British Columbia was much indebted to American enterprise, and to deny them the privilege of doing business in the province would be inimical to the mining interests of the province. He pointed out that clause 6 of the same report was diametrically opposed to clause 1, and suggested that both clauses could be struck out without endangering the mining interests.

Mr. E. B. Pemberton, a member of the committee who prepared the report, stated that it was the intention of the committee to prevent certain objectionable American companies doing business here. He instanced one company registered with a capital of \$58 in Florida and now supposed to be doing business here—on paper. Lt.-Col. Gregory maintained the report was very incomplete. It would be preferable to have a general discussion and a resolution based on general lines might be then adopted. It would be a dangerous thing to go into particulars. Major Dupont heartily agreed with Col. Gregory's views. There was nothing in past experience to induce the Board of Trade to endeavor to hamper American companies in doing business here. True, American laws hampered Canadians doing business in the United States and they perhaps felt the retaliation, but it was because of American enterprise that Kootenay now enjoys her great reputation as a mining district. He did not see why the Board of Trade should attempt to make themselves guardians of those who negligently invested in mining stocks. Those people took the risks and they should assume the responsibilities for the results.

Mr. Scott pointed out that in the annual report of the board it was stated 'The laws of British Columbia are

opposed to a company selling its stock at a discount, yet these have been evaded in the case of some mining ventures.' If such was the case, what would be the use of making other mining laws if the present laws were evaded? He believed the wisest thing for the board to do would be to call the attention of the legislature to the fact that the laws were so evaded.

Nearly every member present then took part in the discussion which broadened to such an extent that nearly every phase of the mining questions was under consideration. President Ker pleaded with the members to confine themselves to the report and it was then decided that that report should be considered clause by clause so that the council of the board could be made acquainted with the views of the members with the view to securing the preparation of another report.

Mr. Wilson wanted to know how the many different views likely to be expressed could be communicated to the council. The question remained unanswered, but the debate went merrily on, as many opinions being expressed as there were members present. No definite action was taken on any of the resolutions. Major Nicholson asserting that they were all talking to the winds. The desultory declarations on mining legislation continued until several of the members left and there was imminent danger of the meeting being adjourned for want of a quorum.

Thomas Barre, M.P., in a vigorous speech urged that some action be taken. He saw no good reason why the companies should not be organized under the laws of British Columbia. They can get our property for almost nothing and it was only right that such companies should be amenable to our laws. Legislation should be put in force to prevent the floating of wild-cat companies. It was pitiable to see fifteen or sixteen companies organized every week each with a capital of \$1,000,000 and many of them had not sufficient money to pay their advertising bills. Such companies were likely to be a heavy drain on the treasury. It was altogether too low. It should be sufficiently high to make it unprofitable to capitalize a company for more than the property which it held was worth.

Before adjourning the board discussed all the recommendations of the committee, but took no definite action regarding any of them.

A Tidal Wave

Sweeping Over This Canada of Ours

Paine's Celery Compound Banishing Sickness and Disease.

Bestowing Health, Vigor and New Life.

The Young and the Old Feel Its Wonderful Power.

The Cured Never Cease to Sing Its Praises.

Like a mighty tidal wave, Paine's Celery Compound, with its marvellous healing and curing virtues, is sweeping over Canada on its mission of health restoring. To-day it is the only medicine that is banishing sickness and disease; the only one that is bestowing health, vigor and new life. Amongst all classes its wonderful power is felt directly the first bottle is commenced. Paine's Celery Compound, owing to its honesty and never-disappointing virtues, has become the people's chosen medicine, and its worthy praises are sung everywhere by thousands of cured people. Nothing else in the world is so well adapted for the needs of the sick and suffering. After one trial it becomes a friend.

A cured lady, Mrs. George Durant, of Elma, Ont., writes as follows: 'For many years I have been a sufferer from liver troubles, and have doctored with several physicians, but only found relief for a very short time. My husband advised me to try Paine's Celery Compound. I did so, and found so much relief that I continued to use it, and am now using the third bottle. Your Compound has done more for me than any physician. For months before using the Compound I never had one night of sound sleep, but now I can go to bed and sleep sound and naturally and feel like a new creature in the morning.'

CHICAGO'S NEEDY. An Appeal for Relief Meets With a Speedy Response.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Mayor Swift to-day issued an appeal for aid, calling upon the big packers, coal dealers and merchants for contributions and supplies for the relief of the suffering. In many instances the proclamation was forestalled and heavy contributions kept coming in all day. On the floor of the Board of Trade a subscription paper was started, and several thousand dollars subscribed in a few minutes. Two big department stores and dry goods merchants sent checks for \$500 and \$1000.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.

CLEVELAND AND LIL

The Two Old Friends Have a Quiet Chat at the White House.

Question of Restoration is Avoided by Both During the Conversation.

Washington, Jan. 28.—President Cleveland received a visit, yesterday afternoon from Queen Liliuokalani at the White House. The reception was arranged for earlier in the day. Mr. Palmer, accompanied by Joseph Heulekahn, the secretary and agent of H. M. Liliuokalani, as his card stated, called on Private Secretary Thurber and presented a pretty little autograph note from the queen directed to the president, requesting the privilege of making a personal and informal visit to the White House. The president assented and at 3 o'clock, as the most convenient hour, accompanied by Mr. Palmer, a carriage drove up to the White House and was admitted to the ex-Queen, Mr. Palmer, Joseph Heulekahn, and Miss Kinnahan, the latter being the company's hostess. The ex-Queen was escorted to the door by Mr. Palmer, but at that point her attendants dropped in the rear, and she led the way alone across the lobby and through the doors, which were thrown open by the ushers, to the blue room, where the president soon joined her. The president greeted the queen in the most kindly fashion, expressing pleasure to see her, and stating that he would have felt disappointed had she refrained from making a visit while she was in Washington. He caused her to be seated and while the others stood in the background, the president and Liliuokalani chatted with evident interest on both sides for twenty minutes. The ex-queen asked for Mrs. Cleveland, and the president responded that she would be glad to see his wife, and to summon her to the blue room returned with the news that Mrs. Cleveland had gone out walking.

In all the talk there was no reference to the bill, save a brief expression of thanks by Liliuokalani in behalf of the Hawaiian race for his action in withdrawing the annexation treaty, which was pending before the senate when the president entered the White House. Not one word was said about 'restoration,' either past, present or future. The ex-queen referred in feeling terms to the death of Mr. Willis, and the president, in answer, referred to the late minister, whom he denominated a man of sterling honesty, never afraid to do his full duty.

With a little further talk of this kind the interview ended and Liliuokalani returned to her attendants, and Mr. Palmer, greatly pleased with her reception.

A LONG NERVOUS STORM.

If you ever watched a dentist draw a nerve root, you will remember how much it looked like a little snip of wet, white cotton thread. How can so contemptible a thing inflict such a mountain of agony? And why does it do this? 'Disease,' you say. Ah, surely. A simple and obvious answer; yet in what way does the true nerve fibre, wrapped up and coated, as it is, like the wires in a submarine cable, get to be diseased? Yet, somehow, these soft strings do become fearfully out of order or, our friend, Miss Hunt, alluding to the neuralgia from which she once suffered, would not say, 'Sometimes I was almost mad with pain.' And that is but one of the many forms of torture imposed on us by the nerves; yet without these nerves we should be but lumps of clay—lacking feeling and power of motion.

How can we cure these dreadful nerve-pains? The drug shops abound in so-called remedies for them, yet they are only a breath to cool the air, or a terror to the mind. The real cause and cure are among Nature's deeper secrets. Can we find them? 'Nearly all my life,' says Miss Hunt, 'I have suffered from indigestion of an aggravated kind, and my nerves were all mad with pain.' And that is but one of the many forms of torture imposed on us by the nerves; yet without these nerves we should be but lumps of clay—lacking feeling and power of motion.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a 'Woman's Edition' of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of both a moral and practical nature, the following from a correspondent which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: 'The best remedy for cramps, colds and bronchitis, which have been able to find in Chamberlain's cough remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it.' For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson, wholesale agents Victoria and Vancouver.

IN THE COMMONS

Sir Henry Howarth's Amendment Negatively Withstood Division.

London, Jan. 25.—After a few remarks in the Commons, Sir Richard Dwyer, member for South Mayo, who protested that England alone among the civilized nations, made no distinction between political and ordinary criminals, Sir Matthew White Ridley reiterated that the release of the Irish prisoners was ordered solely on medical grounds, and he repudiated the idea that it was due to a compact with the government. Sir Henry Howarth then asked to withdraw his amendment. The Irish members, however, objected, and it was negatived without a division.

Don't worry. Don't run in debt. Don't trifle with your health. Don't waste time and money on worthless compounds. Don't be persuaded to take a substitute for Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the best of blood purifiers. Ask your grocer for Watson's sale.

fine intelligence. At the outset she names the only real disease she had—namely, indigestion, or, as we indifferently call it, dyspepsia. Starved from want of nourishment, and poisoned by the products of food constantly decomposing in the stomach, her nervous system was thrown into wild disorder, and protested and cried out with the thrilling voice of pain. No applications, no emollients as effective to the itching symptoms so profound and firmly seated.

Would we observe to the writhing of the trees during a gale? Ah, they cannot be bound or held. We must employ, if we possess it, a power which can may into the wind. 'Peace' be still. 'Something akin to this Mother Seigel's Syrup did when it abolished the digestive trouble. It enabled the stomach to feed the body, and with increasing strength the nervous system returned to the calm and harmonious condition of health.' 'Chase's Sarsaparilla' is the only medicine that cures the skin, cures the blood, cures the system, and all, catarrhal conditions of the kidneys and bladder. It is the only medicine that cures the system, and all, catarrhal conditions, exerting a wonderfully influence on irritated or inflamed mucous membranes of the kidneys or bladder. One pill a day, 25 cents a bottle. The cheapest medicine in the world.

ALIEN LABOR BILL

Decided Upon by the Senate and Congress, Committees.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The compromise immigration bill which has been agreed upon by the conference of the house and senate and which will come before the two houses for acceptance within a few days, contains several new features. The first section of the senate bill is retained, and excludes from the United States all persons over 16 years of age who cannot read and write the English language or the language of their native country, but it is amended by the words, 'or residents before "country," in accordance with a suggestion made by Chairman Barthold of the house committee.

For the purpose of testing the ability of immigrants to read, it is provided that they shall draw from a box a printed slip containing twenty of 25 words of the constitution and write five lines of it, as provided by the senate bill. A clause is added to the bill that the officers shall make the test by the most appropriate and available means at hand, and state in writing the reasons the slips are lacking and the president to permit the entrance of aliens for the purpose of teaching new arts or industries under such rules as he may provide.

The section of the senate bill exempting from the law those who enter from Cuba during the disorders there is retained.

A new section is added to the bill, to the effect that an alien who shall, in any way, be taken into custody by the immigration officers within thirty days after the date of his arrival, and shall be dealt with as provided by law for illegal immigrants upon their first arrival.

Instead of taking effect three months after its passage, the bill is amended to take effect July 1, 1897.

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WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

Being Made by the Russian Government in Odessa.

London, Jan. 25.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Odessa describing the military preparations going forward there, says: 'The activity has only been equalled during the period which immediately preceded the two last great wars. The Turkish government is unable to make its usual annual purchase of horses in Russia, all the stud farms being cleared by the Russian government.'

ACCIDENT ON INTERCOLONIAL.

Two Persons Reported Killed and Several Injured.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 26.—The Pacific express from Halifax for Montreal left the rails on the Intercolonial railway and went down an embankment near Dorchester, N. B., about noon to-day. Postal Clerk Arthur Edgemoor of St. John, and Mrs. Pattequin, of Bloomfield, N. B., are reported killed. James Linkletter, brakeman, was seriously injured. Among the others more or less injured, although not seriously, are Hon. Dr. Borden, minister of culture; Senator Wood, Charles Everett, of Sackville, N. B.; R. J. Smith, Dominion Express agent.

LITTLE PETE'S DEATH.

He Had Contracted to Break up the Zee Yups.

San Francisco, Jan. 25.—Excitement continues unabated in Chinatown over the murder of 'Little Pete,' the Chinese gambler, shoe merchant and shoe manufacturer, by highlanders. Little Pete was probably worth \$200,000 and was leader of the Sam Yup Tong. There is no question that the three men who rushed into the barber shop and killed him were highlanders in the employ of the Zee Yup Tong, between whom and the Sam Yups there has been bitter warfare for many months. The Sam Yups are composed of the merchant classes in Chinatown, and the Zee Yups are composed largely of laborers with a few gambler associates. Probably the most uneasy man in town is King Owang. He knows that he, too, has been marked for murder. King Owang is a graduate of Yale, and for several years has been the Chinese vice-consul at this port. He has sided with the Sam Yups in the fight against the Zee Yups in this city. Private detectives dogged the Zee Yups men constantly and broke into meeting places and destroyed the furniture. The courts were appealed to and detectives enjoined from further operations.

TOLD BY CABLE.

The Pope is Considering the Manitoba School Settlement.

London, Jan. 25.—A Rome dispatch to the Daily Mail says that the Pope is considering the compromise clause of the Manitoba school question.

Ex-Captain Gullott, says a Paris dispatch, has been sentenced to five years imprisonment for selling military secrets to foreign powers.

Advertisement for Johnston's Fluid Beef. It is Fifty Times as Nourishing. Has a Natural Roast Beef Flavor. Unequalled for Invalids, Convalescents and Dyspeptics. In Domestic Cookery for Soups and Gravies. Put up in Tins and Bottles.

Times with reference to the rumor that Russia will spend 100,000,000 roubles in re-arming the artillery with the French quick-firing guns, says: 'The report requires confirmation, but although the power of M. De Witte, the minister of finance, opposes the idea, his opposition would be of little avail against the minister of war, Gen. Von Norden.' The American bark Haven Brown, Captain Claxton, which left Trapani on December 30 for Gloucester, Mass., has arrived at Gibraltar, her cargo slightly shifted. The British bark John Gault has been burned and sunk at Tripoli. The captain perished but all the others were saved.

The correspondent of the Times at Constantinople says that the Sultan is deeply interested in the prospects of his Mohammedan subjects backing the European demands. His grand vizier and foreign minister are both exhausted with worry from the palace, and the grand vizier is seeking permission to resign.

DISSTRESS IN SPAIN.

Snow and Rain Storms Threaten Serious Floods.

London, Jan. 25.—A Madrid dispatch to the Daily Mail says that snow and rain storms threaten serious floods in Spain. Harrowing distress prevails in Andalusia. At Jaen the people are plundering the breadshops, and thousands are begging in the streets. Similar scenes, accompanied by fights with the police, have occurred in many towns. The authorities are powerless to cope with the destitution.

COSTLY ACCIDENT.

Railway Company Pays Out Over One Million Dollars for Damages.

Camden, N. J., Jan. 26.—The railroad accident which occurred on the Atlantic City Meadows last summer, resulting in the killing of forty-four persons and the injuring of about one hundred more, has proved very costly to the railroad. Since the accident the company has been settling the claims for damages outside of court. It is estimated that thus far they have paid out in damages nearly one million dollars.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Liver Pills, which are made especially for weak, sleepless, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

LATE CANADIAN NEWS.

Trouble in the Conservative Club at Toronto.

Toronto, Jan. 26.—At last night's meeting of the Conservative association ex-President Newsome caused a disturbance of the executive to be served with a writ and injunction to restrain each and every one of them from taking steps looking to the interference with his rights and privileges as a member of the club. This is in connection with the proposition to expel Newsome from the club for dubbing it a 'rum hole.'

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 26.—Premier Murray arrived at Springhill mines yesterday to lend assistance in the settlement of the strike.

Hamilton, Jan. 26.—At the annual meeting of the Hamilton, Grimsby and Bensenville Electric Railway Company it was decided to accept the report of President T. W. Lester, denying its accuracy in material points. The Myles party had secured control of a majority of the shares. The new set of directors appointed does not include one of Lester's colleagues or Lester himself. Myles will probably be elected president to-day.

London, Jan. 26.—From now on it is likely that night sessions of the division court will be held at the suggestion of the judges, with a view to concluding the trial this week. If this be not done there is no telling when the case will be finished as the court will not be able to give another week to the trial for some months.

Toronto, Jan. 26.—The Mail and Empire this morning makes a special appeal for subscriptions to the Indian famine fund and offers to receive subscriptions. The C. P. R. management has subscribed \$1000 to the fund. Halifax, Jan. 26.—A special from North Sydney, N. B., says the side-wheel steamer Magnolia is laid up in the stream there for the winter. The steamer is owned by George L. Burdick of Sydney.

Mr. Robert Wood of Greenwood was unaccommodated to public speech and it was only the magnitude and importance of this railway question—important alike to the district which it presented and the coast—that impelled him to address a Victoria audience. Since landing on Vancouver Island province of British Columbia and had learned to love its sea shores, valleys, its islands and its mountains. When confederation was submitted and British Columbia was part of the great Dominion, he felt exclaiming with the poet, 'Now is winter of our discontent, made glorious summer,' but he regretted that the interests of the province had been tried by sectional feelings. Instead of trying to make this province the bright gem in the Dominion, its efforts were struggling with each other. Wood would like to see all the people of British Columbia happy and contented. He would like to see the fair

Advertisement for Carter's Little Liver Pills. CURE SICK HEADACHE. Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills cure equally valuable in Constipation, cure and prevent this annoying complaint, while but fortunately their goodness does not end there. Pain in the Side, etc. While their most remarkable feature has been shown in curing even if they only cured.

COAST THROUGH HOPE MOUNTAINS

Rich Mining

Representatives of the Legislature and Government Regarding

Mr. Shaw Says the Route Through Hope Mountains

Rich Mining

Representatives of the Legislature and Government Regarding

Mr. Riffet Has a Modified Submit to the People

Other

Last night's meeting at the city hall was satisfactory to those who are members of the company asking for financial assistance to construct a direct railway from the coast to Kootenay and so to the great majority of the citizens who have no interest in the company but are desirous of seeing the railway constructed at an early date. The speeches as a whole were short and the point and the speakers were not only Victorians but included president of the mining district and the engineer for the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern Railway. That engineer, Mr. Shaw probably made the most important statement of the evening when he told the audience that he travelled the whole route from the coast to Kootenay river through the Hope mountains and found an easy grade for a railway, and withstanding contrary reports from P. R. engineers. Those present appeared to be unanimous in desiring to see road built and loudly applauded the sentiment of Mr. Robert Wood, Greenwood, when he said the water would for all British Columbians in the matter should be 'Canadian and get move on.'

Seated on the platform with Mayor Redfern, who presided, were Dr. G. Milne, A. L. Belyea, Ald. McCannell, D. R. Ker, Lieut.-Col. Prior, M. Ald. McGregor, Senator McInnes, The Earl, M. P., Robert Wood, of Greenwood City, C. A. E. Shaw, C. E. H. J. H. Turner, R. P. Riffet, M. P., Senator Macdonald, H. Dallas Holten, and M. P. P. Hewitt Bostock, M. and J. H. Falconer, the secretary of the meeting.

Mayor Redfern read the petition of the meeting. He referred briefly to the railway question and urged that people at once take renewed interest in the matter because if the trade of Kootenay was to be retained and extended for the people of the coast, such a way must be built. This trade should be held within the province if possible (hear, hear). He called upon Mr. J. McConnell to address the meeting.

Mr. McConnell had been in the island for thirty-five years and knew the Boundary and other districts were in minerals. How to get these minerals out was an important question. A railway through the United States, province lost a great deal of the advantage but if a direct railway constructed to Vancouver and Victoria the wealth of Kootenay and Plover district would be distributed in the cities. (Applause.)

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BRIEF LOCALS.

Blessings of City and Provincial New Year's Greetings.

Ethelwyn, infant daughter of W. J. Harris, of 153 Fernwood road, died this morning.

Miss Annie Whitfield Barber died this morning at No. 89 Walnut street. She was 98 years of age.

The Bank of British North America are opening a branch at Kaslo, B.C. Mr. G. Marquis, for some time accountant in this city, will be the manager.

Several of the delegates to the annual meeting of the Dairy-men's Association, which will be held at the city hall on Thursday, have already arrived in the city.

A dispatch received yesterday stated that Frederick Nightingale died suddenly at New Denver from apoplexy. Mr. Nightingale ranched in Chiloquin for 12 years and had many friends in Victoria.

Mr. F. W. Fawcett, of the Central Drug store, who left for Toronto about two weeks ago, will not be alone when he returns, for on Thursday afternoon he is to be married to Miss Brooks of Toronto, in this city.

The Post-Intelligencer says: "The mayors of five Canadian cities are to be knighted on the occasion of the Queen's Jubilee. We suggest that the ceremony should be performed at the city hall."

Alfred E. Hatt, a marine from H. M.S. Imperieuse, appeared before Judge Harrison at Nanaimo yesterday and was charged with stealing a gun and other articles from the residence of E. Millet, Comox. Several witnesses were called for the prosecution, and Judge Harrison found the accused guilty and sentenced him to six months' imprisonment with hard labor.

The Times has been requested by the B. C. District Telegraph and Delivery Company to say that their failure to call the fire brigade to Rocca-bella last week was due to the fact that it happens many times a day that calls come in for cabs, express, police, fire, and even fire, when only a messenger is required, being the mistake of those ringing up. In future, however, they will when a fire call comes in, call the brigade out, and they request that all their patrons will be careful in making the proper call for the service required.

Burns' Anniversary was celebrated by St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society at their hall on Blanchard street last evening. H. Dallas Helmcken, Q.C., M.P.P., the first vicar present, occupied the chair. The programme consisted of stirring bag-pipe music by Master Jas. McKenzie, and vocal and instrumental solos and recitations by Rev. Dr. Campbell, Miss R. Blackie, Mrs. Rowlands, Miss L. Russell, Miss Gessner, Messrs. J. G. Brown, W. Allan and G. F. Watson. Rev. Mr. Clay gave a short but interesting address on Scotland's hard refreshments were served, and dancing concluded a pleasant evening.

James Welsh was wandering up Yates street this morning, somewhat under the influence of liquor, when he saw some turkeys hanging up outside the store of Vaio & Brooks. Being fond of turkeys he took one down from the hook and was walking away with it when the storekeeper called. Constable Carson and gave him in charge for stealing the turkey. Welsh was taken to the city lock-up and he will come before Police Magistrate Macrae to-morrow morning to explain why his fondness for turkeys got the better of him.

The Behring Sea Claims Commission met this morning and adjourned until to-morrow morning. The evidence is now nearly all in, and the sitting in this city is drawing to a close. An adjournment of four or five days probably will be taken in order that counsel on both sides may look over the cases to see if any evidence has been overlooked, or if there is anything further that they wish to present to the commissioners, and it is definitely settled whether a sitting of the commission will be held in San Francisco.

On account of the storms in the States and in consequence of trouble that has been caused on the copper duplex from San Francisco to Chicago, the Canadian Pacific wires were so pulled up with telegrams this afternoon that the full Associated Press report could not be handled. However, the wires were clear long enough to provide the Times with a report of the Philadelphia fine and the storms in the States. If the American wires cannot be kept up another line will have to be strung across the Dominion to handle the Coast business.

The following "Big Find" story, which appears in the Horsey correspondence of the Ashcroft Mining Journal, seems entitled to the championship. "S. DeLair and James Daniel, on the 11th of January cut down a fir tree which measured 6 feet 4 inches at the butt and 175 feet in length. While cutting it up for stove wood they found in one of the blocks near the butt, a horse shoe. The next day they started out with shovels and picks and sunk a hole about fifty feet from where they cut the tree down, and when down a few feet they found coarse gold. They have staked the ground and have given the name of "The Horse Shoe" to it.

The Ah-Tin-Ah Sam Chinese assault case is still dragging on slowly in the police court. Several witnesses were called this morning in support of the alibi pleaded by Ah Tin. All stated that on Friday, the 8th inst., the day of the assault, Ah Tin was in Chinatown from 4 o'clock in the afternoon until 11 in the evening playing dominoes at the house of Lee Ti. The case was further remanded until the 28th inst. Etha Harry, a Jap, also appeared before the police magistrate accused by Ah Yick, a Chinese merchant, of breaking his window. The accused was convicted and fined \$5 and costs. He was also asked to pay Ah Yick for the broken window.

Mount-Governor Dewdney has forwarded the following telegram, which he received from the Governor-General, to Major Redfern, with the request that he take such steps as he may deem advisable to effect a ready response to His Excellency's appeal: "After consultation with Dominion ministers I have undertaken to receive and to transmit contributions from all parts of the Dominion in aid of the distress in India, and I trust I may have your honor's support and co-operation in this national expression of sympathy." Lt.-Gov. Dowling suggests that the subscriptions when collected should be paid into one of the banks of this city to be forwarded to Lord Aberdeen on the closing of the lists.

Cedar Hill lodge No. 3, I.O.G.T., gave an entertainment on the evening of Jan. 23rd. The following programme was well rendered: Song, Miss Alice King; recitation, Christopher Macrae; recitation, Mrs. O. H. Cogswell; reading, George Clarke; song, Wm. Heller. The leading feature of the programme was a debate on the subject being "Resolved that Canada has a greater future than the United States." The appellants were J. M. Campbell, Isaac Somers, J. Tracy, G. Deans and the respondents were J. G. Brown, J. Irvine, Mr. Clayton, C. E. King. The judges appointed to decide the merits of the debate were Messrs. Miller, Todd and Leeming, who were divided in their opinion, the majority being in favor of the appellants and one for the respondents.

Hughert Hansen, a familiar figure about this city, died on Saturday evening in his cabin at the rear of the Jubilee Saloon on Johnson street. The deceased, who was known by the nickname of "Alphonsus George," was sitting in a chair at the back of the store in the saloon on Saturday evening when he was suddenly taken sick. He sat there for about two hours when he was suddenly taken sick. He was called Constable Walker was called in. Aided by some of the men who were in the saloon the constable carried Hansen, who was too ill to walk, to his bed. He died just as they were trying to get him on a stretcher. Dr. Crumpton, who was called in, said heart disease was the cause of death. He did not think it necessary to hold an inquest. Hansen had intended going to live with his brother in North Dakota towards the end of this week, and at the time of his death had a ticket for that place in his pocket.

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Over 1,000 specimens of plants and seaweeds of this province have been collected by the provincial agricultural department and will be sent to Ottawa shortly that Prof. Macoun may name them. When returned they will form a valuable and interesting exhibit. Mr. J. R. Anderson, the deputy minister, mounted the greater portion of the collection.

The assault case, in which a Chinese servant of Mrs. Dunsmyr was the plaintiff and Mr. H. C. Macanaby the defendant, was concluded in the police court this afternoon. Mr. Macanaby was fined for the assault and Mr. J. R. Anderson, the deputy minister, mounted the greater portion of the collection.

An Anacortes dispatch says: "In anticipation of possible anti-fish-trap legislation in Canada, a family of five are cancelling lumber and wood contracts and otherwise giving evidence that their operations for the coming season will be limited. The combined capacity of the Hualco Island Cannery is 4500 cases daily. A large part of the salmon canned are taken in traps, where gill-net fishing is impracticable, and without the use of these traps the canneries would only be able to handle a few cases of fish necessary to keep the institutions in full operation. One of the companies has gone so far as to purchase a fishing boat from the United States for moving their traps to the event of anti-fish-trap legislation."

A fire occurred at 4:15 o'clock this morning at No. 10 Fisgard street, a building, a one-story frame, was owned by Senator Macdonald and occupied by Chinese. The Chinese church, adjoining the building, had a narrow escape. Fortunately, the roof was heavy and two good streams of water were available in a short time. A Chinaman, occupying the house, was the only person who escaped from the fire. He was carrying a drying room with a candle and the clothing hanging on the lines ignited. The damage to the building where the fire originated is estimated at \$100. The church property is injured to the extent of \$50. A snow storm was raging at the time of the fire and the firemen had a most uncomfortable task.

In response to a telegram from Lord Aberdeen, Mayor Redfern has appealed to the citizens to contribute to the Indian relief fund. Subscriptions have been opened in the city hall, in the police schools, supreme court, times office, colonial office, province office and at the board of trade. Subscriptions at the Bank of British Columbia now total \$125. Yesterday's and today's subscriptions were: Hon. B. W. Pearce, \$10; Mr. A. E. Fleet, \$5; Mr. Justice Drake, \$5; E. B. Barnard, \$5; Brackman & Ker Milling, Co., \$10; Chief Justice, Davis, \$20, and Mr. D. Gregory Smith, \$5.

Dr. Gregory de Kannel, the Russian journalist, addressed the pupils, teachers and a number of visitors at the South Park school this morning. His lecture on Russian topics was very interesting and instructive. The doctor leaves to-night for Vancouver, where he will address the pupils of the schools, but he will return to this city in order to assist the pupils of the South Park school to secure addresses for their libraries. He is much interested in education, and is always ready to give his services for the purpose of assisting school children. The A. O. U. hall has been secured for next Friday evening, Saturday afternoon and Sunday night, when Dr. Kannel will deliver lectures on "The subject for Tuesday night and Saturday matinee will be "Heart of Russia and the Coronation," and on Saturday night, "One Hundred Years of the Land of the North." Both lectures will be profusely illustrated with 100 stereo-dioramic and magniscope animated pictures.

The fortnightly meeting of the Victoria District Fruit Growers' Association at this lecture was delivered by Mr. R. M. Palmer, provincial fruit inspector. The committee on the spraying exhibition reported everything in readiness for the same to take place on Saturday, Jan. 30 in Manro Miller's orchard. Numerous entries have been made and an interesting exhibition is looked for.

The new freight on the H. & N. railway at Niagara canyon is about completed and trains will pass over the structure on Friday morning, when the regular service will be resumed. The freight service will be resumed on Saturday. The new bridge at that point is now in better condition than it was before the washout. The work of constructing the trestle was under the supervision of Mr. A. J. McLehlan.

Three Japs, Kanemura, Namura and Yonuma, were charged before Magistrate Macrae this morning by a Chinese restaurateur named Lee Yen with creating a disturbance in his restaurant. The trio bought a supply of Chinese whiskey and after imbibing freely, began to paint the place a bright vermilion, breaking the window and smashing things up generally. They were each fined \$5 and costs this morning and ordered to remunerate Lee Yen for the damage done.

An Albert correspondent writes: "The stamp mill is running day and night, and work is going on steadily at the Albert, two shifts being employed. A cabin is being built on the site of the mill, which is about to be driven by Dr. McKinnon, who has a contract from Pemberton. Work is also to be started right away on some properties owned by Captain Salmon and the other military men of the York Hydraulic Company is working day and night with a large force of men. The Regina group continues to work steadily and favorably, rumors of a sale being in the air. The Victoria group is working in the Double Standard down the Canal."

An entertainment was held in Semple's hall yesterday evening for the benefit of the choir of St. Paul's church. The event of the evening was the fancy dress of a squad of young ladies under the leadership of Miss D. Stewart, R. E. These young ladies are Misses Blackwood, Winnie and May Fraser, McKean, McKenzie, McInch, Bertha Muirhead, Semple and Tager. They were in military uniform of cadet blue skirts relieved with gold bands and scarlet jackets trimmed with gold braid. The drill was very prettily executed. Besides the drill there were a number of other items on the program. Miss Butcher recited very well and a club swinging performance was given by Misses Bertha Mossick, Alice Smith and Amy McKenzie. Miss Lily Russell acted as accompanist.

Charles B. Harris, one of the corporation workmen, was arrested by police this morning on a charge of assaulting a fellow employee named J. Campbell. Both men were shovelling snow off James Bay bridge when they got into an altercation and Harris opened Campbell's head with his shovel. He will have an opportunity to explain in the police court to-morrow.

DAIRYMEN CONFER

Meeting of the British Columbia Dairy-men's Association This Morning.

Officers Elected and Other Business Disposed of—Mr. McRae's Cows.

The British Columbia Dairy-men's Association met this morning in the city hall. As the president, Mr. R. Balfour Langley, was not present, the chair was taken by Mr. Laidner.

G. H. Hadwen, of Duncan, the secretary of the Association, acted in that capacity at the meeting. These plans were examined and approved by the members of the Association, who were also present.

The chairman of taking his seat opened the meeting by making a few remarks thanking the members for appointing him as their representative.

Mr. G. H. Hadwen, the secretary, said he had applied to the provincial legislature and an amendment would be made in the act. Several others spoke in favor of this course.

Mr. J. R. Anderson said he thought the matter had only to be mentioned and an amendment would be made in the act. Several others spoke in favor of this course.

Mr. King thought if the membership fee was reduced a greater interest would be taken in the association.

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Hon. Mr. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, wrote from Ottawa on November 24th, drawing the attention of the association to the fact that the salaries of the tariff commissioners and their assistants, and other resolutions they might see fit, and forward them to the commissioners, or to appoint a committee to meet the commissioners at some central point in British Columbia.

Mr. C. R. King, of Victoria, said it was understood that the tariff commissioners had decided not to hold any sittings in this province or Manitoba.

Mr. McRae explained to the meeting that he had lost 53 head of cattle which had been quarantined for tuberculosis and killed. He was told, he said, that he would be paid for them, but had not been paid and they were a total loss. Mr. Holmes then made the meeting very interesting for some time by saying that Mr. Clarke "the scamp there,"

Mr. Wells rose to a point of order, and the chairman ruled that these gentlemen were out of order. A motion was then made to adjourn until 2:30 o'clock and the meeting adjourned.

The officers of the association were then elected as follows: President, W. F. Jaynes, Duncan; secretary, G. H. Hadwen, re-elected; directors, J. C. Collins, of Salt Spring Island; A. C. Wells, of Chilliwack; H. T. Page, of Matsqui; Mr. Robb, of Comox; Thos. Kidd, of Lulu Island; R. Balfour Langley, of Victoria; Robertson, of Ladner; W. H. Hayward, of Metehoon; J. W. McGillivray, of Sumas; Mr. Ford, of Duncan; J. Slugg, of South Saanich; Walter Clarke, of Okanogan; and J. Bond, of Vancouver, making a total of eighteen officers, whereas there are eight paid-members in the association.

In response to the question asked by Mr. McRae as to his cows, Mr. Laidner said a committee had been appointed last year to consider the matter.

Mr. J. R. Anderson said the committee had not made any report.

Mr. J. R. Anderson then began to read his paper on winter breeding and dairying, and was still reading at the time of going to press.

COAST MINING DISTRICT. Mr. E. J. Fader Believes Coast Mines Will Prove Successful.

MELROSE BEACH

Monday's Storm Drives the Melrose Ashore at Port Angeles.

Chittagong Had a Stormy Evening From Orient Quadrant.

On Monday night last the bark Melrose, which ran on the rocks some few months ago, had a narrow escape from total destruction by a gale which struck the coast.

No. 100 being at hand to give assistance, the vessel was blown ashore on the beach, where she was stranded until the towboat Magellan sent to render the Melrose assistance.

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A sample liquor shipment from Victoria for Rossland, in bounding for the City of Kingston. It consisted of packages divided into two classes, one comprising two cases of beer.

Duties paid on liquor imported into the city were very high. A consignment was entered by the restaurateur, Mr. A. J. Welch, on which was \$124. Another instance shows that liquor to the value of \$18, entered at Tacoma, were subjected to a duty of \$30.

One of the heaviest duties ever levied at the local office was recently on goods imported by Dong Kong, the Chinese merchant and steamer agent in this city. The goods, valued at \$225, in gold, consisted of Chinese silk and a quantity of rice. The duty on the entire shipment was \$102.34.

They March by a Rocky Hill, Swains Bay With Cupans.

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AN OMAHA LADY.

Interested in Increasing Trade with Canada—Collecting Information.

Miss Josephine Smith, of Omaha, Nebraska, who has been in the city for a few days, is interested in promoting trade between Canada and Nebraska.

The president of the board of trade and other business men on the subject. Miss Smith is a Canadian by birth, like a vast number of the residents of Omaha, and naturally she looks hopefully upon every effort to increase the commerce between the two countries.

Miss Smith has a memorial signed by Mayor Booth and all the city officials of Omaha and many prominent business men, addressed to Hon. Mr. Patterson, controller of customs, requesting the establishment of a customs office to represent the Dominion of Canada in the city of Omaha.

It is pointed out that Omaha is not equal in location for the purpose of such an office. It is a city of 140,000 inhabitants, and adjoining it is the city of South Omaha, with a population of 10,000, while just across the Missouri river in Iowa is the city of Council Bluffs, with 50,000 people.

Thus it is in the centre of a large population and with twelve railroads, large smelting works and many manufacturing concerns, it is no doubt a place where friendship and trade is worth cultivating.

Mr. Wells' resolution was finally carried, and the secretary authorized to receive subscriptions at the rate of \$1. A letter was received from the Deputy Minister of Finance, Mr. A. E. Fleet, August 24th, enclosing the voucher for the government grant of \$250. Mr. Fleet stated that should no more interest be shown than at present in the association the grant would be discontinued after this year.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VANCOUVER. There is a good deal of commotion over the corpse which some medical students had procured for dissection purposes and kept for a time in the rear of a drug store. The World newspaper, after the protest was raised, the body was cut up in pieces and thrown into the inlet. An investigation was held.

NEW WESTMINSTER. Considerable activity prevails along the river in connection with the canal industry. In addition to several canals in the city, others will be completed at various points above and below the city. The canal, a portion of which was carried away by the great flood of 1894. The Phoenix cany, was destroyed by fire two years ago. It will, it is believed, be completed and will be a great benefit to the city. It is expected that the canal will be completed by the end of the year.

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The steamer Thistle, which has returned to Vancouver from Queen Charlotte banks...

The O. R. & N. steamer Chittenden arrived at Portland on Monday morning... The vessel is said to be in good condition.

TRADE WITH KOOTENAY.

Business seems to be in a somewhat depressed condition... The custom house records show that the trade with Kootenay is not so brisk as it was some time ago.

CELEBRATION.

The Episcopal church in Vancouver will observe the centennial anniversary of the arrival of the first missionaries to the coast...

NEW DENVER.

Thirty more men have been put to work on the Reo... The Alpha and Black Bear are reported sold for \$75,000.

ENGLISHMAN'S RIVER.

Englishman's River, Jan. 25.—A report published in the press... The Highland Group Company is expected to erect a wharf at this place.

the east coast to Alberni, or a pontoon could be built, at even less expense... On New Year's Eve a very pleasant dance was held at the Parkville post-office to welcome in the new year.

On the following Friday another dance took place at the Qualicum school house... It was largely attended, although many of the sets were about the usual number of ten.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland, Jan. 26.—The Kootenay tunnel, which is now 400 feet long and 100 feet in diameter... The tunnel is now 400 feet long and 100 feet in diameter.

REVELSTOCK.

Revelstoke, Jan. 26.—The Kootenay tunnel, which is now 400 feet long and 100 feet in diameter... The tunnel is now 400 feet long and 100 feet in diameter.

KOOTENAY MINE.

Notices are posted on the government agent's board by Charles Taylor and associates... The object of the applicants is to work this ground as bench diggings.

REVELSTOCK.

Two rich strikes have been reported in Trout Lake Camp during the past week... The object of the applicants is to work this ground as bench diggings.

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REVELSTOCK.

Several gray wolves were camped along Slovan lake last week... A strike of some galena was made in the Wakefield last week.

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of clean ore have already been shipped this month besides the output of the mill which averages 22 tons of concentrates daily... The Star employs 111 men.

FLUMBER'S PASS.

Flumber's Pass, Jan. 25.—Divine service was held by Rev. Canon Padon on Sunday the 24th in the house on the church site, Mayne Island... There was a poor attendance on account of the squally state of the weather.

ASHcroft.

Reports are that stock is doing well but that among young cattle some had feet frozen during the exceedingly cold spell in November... Work on Slough Creek is reported as progressing well.

BOUNDARY CREEK.

The boys' holidays of Winnipeg, on the 25th and 26th, were observed... Mr. S. Webb located a claim near the Skylark mine last week.

BOUNDARY CREEK.

Three shifts are now working on the Jewell in Long Lake Camp... The shift was down 25 feet on Thursday in magnificent ore.

BOUNDARY CREEK.

Mr. Messinger, the prospector supposed to have been lost in the West Fork country last fall, returned to his home recently, only to find that his wife had died a few weeks previous... The prospecting party is now working on the Jewell in Long Lake Camp.

BOUNDARY CREEK.

On Wednesday Mr. W. H. Young, of Spokane, representing an English syndicate with large interests in the district... The syndicate has been negotiating to purchase the Golden Crown in Wellington camp.

BURGOYNE BAY.

Burgoyne Bay, Jan. 25.—The annual school entertainment was held in the school house on Friday evening... The school was brilliantly lighted by eight large incandescent lamps.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The mining recorder for this district reports another busy week... The returns show that 33 miners' licenses were issued.

ing scheme. Besides completing the unfinished portion of the dyke and other improvements, a new intercepting ditch is to be constructed from McKinney's place to the Lillooet river... The total amount of the contract is in the neighborhood of \$25,000.

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Mr. Messinger, the prospector supposed to have been lost in the West Fork country last fall, returned to his home recently, only to find that his wife had died a few weeks previous... The prospecting party is now working on the Jewell in Long Lake Camp.

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BURGOYNE BAY.

Burgoyne Bay, Jan. 25.—The annual school entertainment was held in the school house on Friday evening... The school was brilliantly lighted by eight large incandescent lamps.

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The mining recorder for this district reports another busy week... The returns show that 33 miners' licenses were issued.

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The boys' holidays of Winnipeg, on the 25th and 26th, were observed... Mr. S. Webb located a claim near the Skylark mine last week.

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The Whitewater mine increases in value at almost every foot of development work which is done upon it. Manager Eaton reports that the tunnel next to the lowest is now in 176 feet, and he has struck an ore body which he thinks is the same which shows in the winze above, and which he has been following for some time.

Eleven Vancouver gentlemen have formed a syndicate and purchased certain mining claims on Harrison Lake which have been christened the Golden Eleven. They feel confident that they have a good proposition and will push development work this spring.

The second mate of the ship Speke, which is now loading at Modyville received a serious injury by falling 18 feet. Besides cutting his face and receiving other minor injuries, he broke a blood vessel in his neck.

A chemist who was experimenting at Takush Harbor with a view of getting oil from yellow cedar was badly injured by an explosion on Monday. One of his arms was severely fractured. He was brought down by the Thistle.

The provincial halibut grounds, as many know, are in Heate Strait, between Queen Charlotte Islands and the Mainland. The fish there have always been abundant and are now very plentiful.

The bond given by Messrs. Franklin, Fitch and McLeod on the Silver Glance on Woodbury Creek, calls for the payment of \$15,000. The amount of this bond when the bond was given.

The Mountain Goat mineral claim, under bond to W. E. Potter, is said to be turning out satisfactorily. The second payment on the bond which was due some days since, was promptly met.

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