

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date the undersigned intends to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated on the South Arm of Teslin Lake—East side of the Arm—commencing from the southwest corner post of George Byrnes' claim; thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains to the line of Alfred J. Thomas' claim, thence west 40 chains to A. J. Thomas' northwest corner post, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement along the east bank of Hamlin River and the east shore of the Arm.

JAMES ANDREW GRANT, Victoria, B. C., 13th October, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date the undersigned intends to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 100 acres of land situated on the South Arm of Teslin Lake, west side of the Arm, commencing at a post marked B. C. at the southeast corner post of A. Boyd's claim; thence south 40 chains along the west shore of the Arm; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to the point of commencement.

CHARLES EDWARD THOMAS, Victoria, B. C., 13th Oct., 1897. Oct-22m

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from a tract of land situated on the west side of Bennett Lake, Cassiar District, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a post planted below the falls on a river flowing from the west and falling in to Lake Bennett near its south end, then 20 chains north, thence 20 chains to a point 20 chains from the river, thence easterly following the sinuosities of the river and 20 chains therefrom a distance of 240 chains, thence northerly 20 chains to the place of commencement, and comprising about 1,000 acres.

H. A. MUNN, September 17th, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off the following described tracts of land situated in Cassiar District: Tract No. 1, commencing at a post on the west shore of Bennett Lake about 5 miles from the southeast corner post of Bennett Lake about 9 miles from the south end of the lake, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains more or less to the shore of the lake, thence south following the shore of the lake to the place of commencement, and comprising about 500 acres.

J. HOLLAND, September 17th, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 100 acres of land situated on the South Arm of Teslin Lake, west side of the Arm, commencing at a post marked B. C. at the southeast corner post of A. Boyd's claim; thence south 40 chains along the west shore of the Arm or Slough thereof, commencing at a post marked B. C. at the southeast corner post of A. Boyd's claim; thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to the point of commencement.

JOHN ALEXANDER HINTON, Victoria, B. C., Oct. 15, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 100 acres of unoccupied Crown lands, situated on an Arm of the lake, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains along the beach to place of commencement.

Dated this 21st day of October, 1897. (Signed) WALTER T. DAWLEY, JOHN IRVING.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) of land situated on the northeastern shore of Alice Arm, Coast District, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked B. C. at the southwest corner; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated this 10th day of October, 1897. ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, Alice Arm, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) of land on the northeastern shore of Alice Arm, Coast District, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked B. C. at the southwest corner; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated this 10th day of October, 1897. ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, Alice Arm, B. C.

WANTED—The address of Arthur Charles Hancock, architect and surveyor; last heard of at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, British Columbia, about six years ago. Any information as to his whereabouts or as to date and place of death if deceased will be thankfully received by the Chief of Police, Victoria, or Mrs. D. M. Hancock, Toigoullou, Scorrer, Corra wall. Oct-15-97-22

WANTED—Men and women who can work hard talking and writing six hours daily for six days a week, and will be content with ten dollars weekly. Address, NEW IDEAS CO., S.E. Corner Bay and Richmond Sts., Toronto, Ont.

WANTED—Industrial men of character. THE LINSCOTT COMPANY, Toronto.

WANTED—An experienced canvasser to travel and appoint agents. He canvases Salary by expense paid. THE READLEY-GARRIBTON CO., Limited, Toronto.

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

WANTED—Three ladies to introduce a household work. Splendid returns to competent persons. J. GALLOWAY, Toronto.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM \$1.50

Victoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 16.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1897.

NO. 27.



Fifty Years Ago. No theory of germs to kill. Afection of the blood blisters; When ardent lovers took their fill, No microbes on their kisses. How happy they were not to know The germ-fad—so years ago.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is the standard family remedy of the world for colds, coughs and lung diseases. It is not a palliative, and is not therefore put up in small cheap bottles. It is put up in large bottles for the household. They cost more but cure more. Fads come and go but no theory or fad can overthrow the fact, that the greatest cure for all colds, coughs and throat and lung diseases, is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

50 Years of Cures.

NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

Fatal Gun Accident—Proposed C.P.R. Improvements.

Vancouver, Nov. 26.—News reached here on Wednesday of an unfortunate gun accident, whereby Captain J. McMaster lost his life, in company with a couple of friends Captain, McMaster left here on the steam launch Uncle Tom on a duck hunting expedition at the North Arm of the Fraser. While setting out from the launch, near Magee's ranch, about 10 o'clock in the morning, Capt. McMaster's gun was accidentally discharged, the charge entering the body under the left arm-pit. Capt. McMaster was instantly killed, and his body was immediately recovered by his companions, and as soon as they saw that he was dead, word was sent to town. Dr. McLaughlin, the coroner, and Provincial Officer Campbell drove out to the North Arm in the afternoon and held an inquest. Capt. Jones, Mr. Kickman and the boy in charge of the launch, gave evidence concerning the accident, though the first named did not see the gun go off. The verdict was that deceased was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun, in his own hands. The body was brought into the city by Capt. McKean, though he has been in this neighborhood for some time. It is said that he was formerly in command of a steamer trading between Philadelphia and England. Of late he has been engaged in fishing and hunting, and it is reported that he had recently been appointed captain of a local steamer, and was to take charge on the 1st of December.

The chief talk in the city now is the C.P.R. proposition regarding the new station and buildings at Victoria. Some modification is considered necessary. The Klondike trade demands better facilities here, and if the C.P.R. meets the people in a reasonable spirit, no doubt a by-law embodying the proposals will pass.

THEY HAD A PERMIT.

British Columbia Cattle Men Were Not Violating the Law. Grand Forks, B. C., Nov. 23.—Ellis & Gwynson, the cattle kings of this section, whose band of 100 head of cattle were seized on the reservation near Oro, in the Similkameen a few days ago, say that they had a permit for driving their cattle without a convoy across the reservation.

As a consequence of this statement Customs Officer McDonald, who made the seizure, has gone to Bossburg to communicate with the head office at Port Townsend and ascertain as to the truth of the above statement. In the meantime the cattle are being held by the customs officials at Oro.

IS STEAMER PELICAN LOST?

Twenty-Five Days Overdue in Crossing the Pacific. Yokohama, Nov. 24.—The British steamer Pelican, Capt. Gove, which sailed from Tacoma on October 12 for this place, is 25 days overdue.

The Pelican was built at Glasgow in 1882 and her gross registered tonnage is 2,538 tons. Her hulling port is Hongkong and her owner is E. S. Wheeler. The Pelican carries from Tacoma 1,440,000 feet of lumber and railroad ties for the North China railroad and valued at \$9,800. She was bound for Tokyo, near Hertsin. Captain Gove and other officers of the ship are well known here.

CANADA STANDS FIRM

Cannot Agree to Pelagic Sealing Being Stopped at Present for One Year.

Outline of Reply of the Government to the Overtures of the United States.

Reported in Ottawa That P. A. E. Irving Will Succeed McCreight on the Bench.

Ottawa, Nov. 26.—It is reported that P. A. E. Irving, of the firm of Bodwell, Irving & Duff, Victoria, will be appointed to the bench in British Columbia in place of Justice McCreight. He seems to be the choice of the people on the Pacific coast, but Hon. David Mills, the new minister of Justice, has not had time to look into the matter.

Messrs. Davies and Patterson speak to-night in Centre Toronto. The trade returns which were to appear to-morrow are delayed owing to business returns from a number of posts, including Vancouver. There have been no returns received from Vancouver during this fiscal year and none likely to come this month. Returns for July, August, September and October are missing.

Ottawa, Nov. 27.—The reply of the Canadian government to Mr. Foster, in respect to the means of arriving at a settlement between the United States and Canada over the different questions in dispute between both countries, will be forwarded from here by to-day's mail.

It points out that while the Canadian government cannot agree to pelagic sealing being stopped at present for one year, they are of the opinion that a commission should be appointed now to go to work on all matters in dispute—sealing, alien labor, free lumber, protection of fisheries on the great lakes, free coal, etc.; and will be glad to submit a treaty to congress when it meets in March.

British legislation would be necessary, also, and that could be got readily, as the imperial parliament meets in February.

If the United States senate adopted such a treaty as the commissioners had agreed upon, then imperial legislation would follow and pelagic sealing could be stopped at once.

The fleet does not enter Behring sea until the 1st of August. If the joint commission be appointed by both countries failed to agree then that would end the whole matter. If the senate threw out the treaty that too would put a stop to negotiations.

What Canada's government decides is, that if either of these two last happen, and if pelagic sealing was stopped in the meantime, Canada would have to foot the bill of compensation to sealers.

One point of difference between both countries is as to the stopping of coast sealing, which only means about six thousand skins for the next three months.

As to the uncertainty of obtaining a treaty the Canadian government do not think they would be justified in stopping pelagic sealing, which is now given to every British subject by an imperial act.

The answer is in accordance with the honor and dignity of the country.

Ottawa, Nov. 27.—The following appointments have been gazetted: Thomas R. McInnes, British Columbia, to be Lieut-Governor of British Columbia; Charles Murphy, commissioner to report upon the charges of conspiracy to defraud the revenue preferred against Jas. Devlin, late engineer of the Beaton penitentiary; Graham Neilson, Prince Albert, N.W.T., to be sheriff of the judicial district of Saskatchewan; instead of O. E. Hughes, resigned; Wm. Tompkins, Victoria, British Columbia, senator for the province of British Columbia, vice Hon. Thomas R. McInnes, resigned.

The Klondike Exploration Company, of London, Ont., is applying for incorporation. Application will be made at the next session for tramways between the head of Lake Lindeman and the mouth of the Lewis river, in the Yukon district, to avoid the navigation of Grand or Miles Canyon and White Horse Rapids, Rink or Five Finger Rapids and other obstructions to navigation in the district.

Application will be made at the next session for a railway from a point on the Yukon river in the vicinity of Fort Selkirk and a point on the international boundary, such last mentioned point being on the route from the said first mentioned point in a general direction towards the mouth of the Skeena river by way of the Hootalinqua River, and Teslin Lake, and branch lines therefrom. Application will be made at the next session for a railway of standard or any other gauge from a point at or near the head of Lynn canal to a point at or near Fort Selkirk in Northwest Territory, with power to connect with a railway in American territory.

Application will be made for a railway between a point on the Lewis river between Five Finger Rapids and Fort Selkirk and a point on the international boundary, such last mentioned point being on the route from the said first mentioned point in a general direction towards the mouth of Lynn canal, and branch lines therefrom.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply at the next session for an act to construct a railway between a point on the southern shore of Upper Manitou Lake and one between a point on the southern shore of Cedar Lake and Manitou Sound and the arm of Rainy Lake, the same being portions of a route for the transportation of goods and passengers between Wabigoon and Rainy river; and in addition to branch lines, to construct any railway for mining connection, link in any railway for the transport of goods and passengers to any point in British Columbia on any line of railway operated by the company. Other portions of the route may be traversed by steam vessels or other boats or vehicles.

Dr. Wakeham, who had charge of the Hudson Bay expedition, has handed in to Minister Davies his report of the navigable part of the straits. When seen by your correspondent he had little to say that is new. The open season of the year was seven months and a half. It was an unusually open season, and in other years may not be so favorable. However, there is no question as to its safe navigation for at least three months of each year. The Hudson Bay waters were found to be much warmer than the Atlantic.

General Cassagne returns to Ottawa next Tuesday, when he and the minister will go into the question of the trouble with the Sixty-sixth Battalion. It is stated that the regulations provide a penalty for enlisting a man of another corps and that this will apply to army reserve men.

Frank M. Pebbles, a Chicago artist, has arrived here to paint an oil portrait of the premier.

Mr. Sifton has ordered Mr. McArthur, D.L.S., who recently surveyed the Dalton trail for the government, to make a survey of the overland route to the Yukon from Edmonton.

The Dominion government has decided to reduce the postal rates on letters to Britain and the British colonies to the same as the domestic rates in Canada.

THEY ARE PLENTIFUL

A Number of Canadian Companies Laid in London—Deal for the Le Roi.

Certain Parties Are Interesting Themselves in the Flotation of a New Company.

Following is the Rossland Miner's London letter: London, Nov. 10.—Readers of your London correspondence have seen fully posted up in the registration and introduction of companies concerned with British Columbia, Yukon or Ontario, but probably few Rosslanders really grasp the growth of interest in Europe which is reflected in the actual figures. Opt of curiosity I have had a careful search made through the files of Somerset House and elsewhere and I find that during the nine months ended with Sept. 30 last, no fewer than 68 companies were registered or advertised in London, the great majority of which include the words "British Columbia" in their title. At £100,000 apiece this means a total of over £8,800,000. At a later stage we may be able to follow up my recent anatomical reports and provide you with some statistics which will clearly prove the willingness of Europe to provide you with the funds necessary for the proper development of your mineral resources.

Further evidence of the growth of interest in British Columbia and all its works is afforded by the way in which the London press is following your movements, and the great number of publications and finders' corners for quoting British Columbia stocks and shares. Some include Ontario and Klondike, and some do not simply giving the chief British Columbia (London) companies and the prices of their securities. High and low, prominent and obscure, the press recognizes that the province has "come to stay" and there is a significant readiness to give publicity to news from your side of the world. The pity of it is that Colonel Baker and his colleagues do not seem to be able to see their way to supply the London press with a regular supply of reliable statistics. The London press is full of good news in their way, but at each step in the history of British Columbia such as the present, routine methods should be supplemented by an energetic policy. As it is, London has to depend on the Miner for reliable information. Even fourth rate papers find room to quote a few of the British Columbia and Klondike companies, while the London press is full of news of a strongly backed organ such as the West-End Review, which is not only sympathetic from the court for the officer.

The finding of a court martial is secret, under a solemn oath, and the members of a court sworn not to divulge a finding nor discuss it until it has reached the proper authority, which in this case is President McKinley. The Lovering court martial is the secretary and he will be the reviewing officer in the case unless he surrenders the responsibility to Gen. Alger.

Lieut. Col. Hunter, judge-advocate of the court, who has a record completed to-day and this with the finding will be forwarded to Washington City. It will probably be placed in the hands of the president on Monday and after its inspection by Secretary Alger and Gen. Miles the finding will be made public. The public announcement will probably be made by Thursday of next week.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION. Chesterfield, Indiana, Almost Wiped Off the Map. Andersonville, Ind., Nov. 25.—Chesterfield, Ind., was almost wiped off the map this morning by the explosion of eighty quarts of nitro-glycerine in an oil field half a mile from the town. James Gol's house, about 300 rods distant, was torn to pieces by the explosion, which tore a hole in the ground down to the water line. A three ton engine was torn to fragments, and every animal in the neighborhood was killed instantly.

The little town of Chesterfield is a mass of ruins. Every house was moved from its foundation, windows shattered, doors smashed in, every light put out and the plaster shaken from the walls. Several people were shaken out of bed at Danville, two miles away, and at Yorktown, five miles distant, the shock was almost as great. Many people were injured, and it is miraculous that they were not killed. The shock was felt fifteen miles away. The damage cannot be estimated.

Dr. Chase's Cures Catarrh After Operations Fail. Toronto, March, 16, 1897. My boy, aged fourteen, has been a sufferer from catarrh, and lately we submitted him to an operation at the General Hospital. Since then we have resorted to Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and one box of this medicine has made a prompt and complete cure.

H. G. FORD, Foreman, Cowan Ave. Fire Hall. Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for a sick headache, biliousness, constipation, indigestion, and all the troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

GOING TO WASHINGTON. Six Hundred Glass Workers Propose Starting a Colony. Pittsburgh, Nov. 24.—The French and Belgian glass workers at Arnold, Pa., near here, met last night and decided to go to the state of Washington and join Debs' social democracy.

On March 1 next eighty-four men will leave and about a month later the entire colony of nearly 600 persons will follow. The workmen complain that here in the west the glass industry is so uncivilized and so unprofitable that they are working only about half the year and so average no better wages than they get in the old country. On the western coast they think they would have an absolutely new field and the materials for glass manufacture abundant there.

Each of them having saved up from \$200 to \$250, and is in a position to purchase individual shares in a large four tank co-operative plant.

FOUR VESSELS WRECKED. St. Johns, N.F., Nov. 24.—In Sunday's storm the schooner Violet was wrecked off Fernside. Her crew was rescued with great difficulty and her cargo of fish oil is entirely lost. The schooner Queen Helen was wrecked off Brigus. At the late tide the schooner Stratight and Mermaid went ashore. Both were laden with provisions, which were destroyed by the water.

Coughs, colds, pneumonia and fevers may be prevented by keeping the blood pure and the system toned up with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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The little town of Chesterfield is a mass of ruins. Every house was moved from its foundation, windows shattered, doors smashed in, every light put out and the plaster shaken from the walls. Several people were shaken out of bed at Danville, two miles away, and at Yorktown, five miles distant, the shock was almost as great. Many people were injured, and it is miraculous that they were not killed. The shock was felt fifteen miles away. The damage cannot be estimated.

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The little town of Chesterfield is a mass of ruins. Every house was moved from its foundation, windows shattered, doors smashed in, every light put out and the plaster shaken from the walls. Several people were shaken out of bed at Danville, two miles away, and at Yorktown, five miles distant, the shock was almost as great. Many people were injured, and it is miraculous that they were not killed. The shock was felt fifteen miles away. The damage cannot be estimated.

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H. G. FORD, Foreman, Cowan Ave. Fire Hall. Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for a sick headache, biliousness, constipation, indigestion, and all the troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious. AN ALARMING RUMOR. Sanginary Conflict Reported to Have Taken Place Between British and French Troops. Lagos Hinterland the Bone of Contentment—The Story Discredited in London. Berlin, Nov. 26.—A dispatch to the Frankfurt Zeitung from Rome reports that a sanguinary conflict has taken place between the French and British forces in Lagos Hinterland.

AN ALARMING RUMOR. Sanginary Conflict Reported to Have Taken Place Between British and French Troops. Lagos Hinterland the Bone of Contentment—The Story Discredited in London. Berlin, Nov. 26.—A dispatch to the Frankfurt Zeitung from Rome reports that a sanguinary conflict has taken place between the French and British forces in Lagos Hinterland. The morning papers to-day pointed out that because of the imminent danger resulting from the proximity of the two forces in the contested territory, a conflict between the French and British forces in Lagos Hinterland has been anticipated for some time. Both countries have been hurrying troops into the disputed country. The trouble is of about 30 years' standing. Later in the day a rumor was received at the British Colonial office



FLEE FROM STARVATION

Hundreds of Miners Take Capt Hansen's Advice and Leave Dawson City.

Report That the Companies Are Selling Goods Denied by the Latest Arrivals.

Twenty-Eight Klondikers and an Indian Guide Reach Here Yesterday.

They Tell of Victorians Who Have Reached the Goal That Attracted So Many.

Hardships Endured by the Men Who Made the Perilous Winter Trip.

Early on Sunday morning the steamer City of Seattle arrived at the outer wharf from Alaskan points, and immediately the city was besieged by a party of miners and traders from Dawson City. There were twenty-nine white men and an Indian guide in the party, who, with six other white men, who remained at Juneau, made their way through slush ice and snow from Dawson City to Pyramid Harbor, arriving at salt water just in time to catch the City of Seattle. They trip out, they explain, was a hard but perilous one. The water was very low in the river and there was considerable slush ice, which delayed them a good deal on their trip from Dawson City to Fort Selkirk. Then along the Dalton trail there was from six inches to a foot of snow, which made travelling anything but pleasant. Nevertheless, fairly good time was made by all the parties, and very good time by those who accompanied Jack Dalton, after whom the Dalton trail is named; they having left Dawson on October 15. Dalton took in a band of cattle, which were landed at Dawson in good condition.

The men from Dawson were divided into three parties. The longest was under the captaincy of J. E. Boyle, of Toronto, the sporting man who left here last summer with Frank Slavin and Frank Rafael, the pugilists. Boyle formed a partnership upon his arrival at Dawson with William C. Gates, or, as he likes to be called, "Swiftwater Bill," who has established a national reputation through his reckless disregard of the value of money. Those who expect to see "Swiftwater" scatter \$100 nuggets around the city, as he is credited with having done in Dawson, were disappointed. He did not even leave the boat, but simply leaned back in his chair with the air of a "real tough man" and grunted answers to an interviewer. All kinds of stories were told of his wealth, but he himself would say nothing about it. Probably, as an officer of the steamer, he said, he was waiting until he gets somewhere where his picture can be printed with his story before he tells what he knows. In Boyle's party there were also Fred Eckert, a gold prospector from England and H. Raymond of Seattle, and Harry Robertson, of Tacoma, all claim owners; John Brauer, the United States mail carrier, and an Indian guide, whom Boyle and Gates are taking to Labrador to select a hundred dogs in which they will return to Dawson early in the spring. This was the Indian's first visit to civilization and Boyle had a hard time explaining to him what it all meant. "This party" is credited with having brought out \$12,000 in gold dust and innumerable drafts on the commercial companies for all kinds of amounts.

With Jack Dalton were twelve men, including H. A. Ferguson, partner of Alex. McDonald, the richest of the Klondike mining kings; Billy Leake, who has won fame and fortune out of claim 31 on El Dorado; James Fairburn and Thos. Meacie and son, also claim owners.

The third party was made up largely of British Columbians and Canadians, being headed by D. G. Williams, of Victoria. With him were William H. Chambers, who is largely interested in Slocan mines, which he deserted for a three-to-four endeavor to obtain a few of the good things of Klondike. In this he succeeded, he and his partner, E. M. Pound, who also came down, having bought a claim on Bonanza creek and bought interests in nine other claims in different creeks. Then there were also in the party Tom Wilson, of Nanaimo, Peter McGraw, of Winnipeg, and P. W. Ashe, of Portland, all claim holders, so that there was not more than \$20,000 in dust on the boat, there was at least very large amount of capital represented.

Work had hardly been commenced on the claims when the men left Dawson, so there was no telling how the new finds would turn out. All agree, however, that the shortage of provisions will retard the working of the mines, as a large number of men have gone down the river to endeavor to secure provisions, and very few of them will return to Dawson before spring. The reports that the companies have been selling provisions are denied, the stocks having been cleaned out early in September. There is therefore trouble ahead of those who are going in without proper outfit. Fortunately there are few from

Victoria in this fix, all from here having been well provisioned.

There is much dissatisfaction at Dawson, principally among the Americans, at the royalty clause in the mining regulations, as they are constantly awaiting the arrival of Major Walsh to find out whether it is to be enforced.

Two men have been killed at Dawson for stealing provisions, but those counting out could give neither the names of the men who did the shooting nor the victims. They say no action was taken to prosecute the wielders of the revolvers, on both occasions it being a case of protecting their winter's provisions, which are as dear as life here.

AN OLD MINER'S VIEW.

There is a Big Country to Prospect—Shortage of Provisions.

"Dawson is a marvellous camp, but there will be better times than this in the Yukon country here than thousands of prospectors now flocking there are through with it." This is the verdict of William H. Chambers, an old miner, who, since the shooting, has been at the metropolis of the Klondike. Chambers left here on August 15, and made the trip to Dawson in just thirty days. He only remained there two weeks, but in that time located a claim on Bonanza creek and with the money that he and E. M. Pound took in, bought interests in nine claims on different creeks. All the creeks so far discovered, Chambers says, are rich, but he believes that he has found a few that are better than any he has seen. He says that he has seen a number of creeks that are better than any he has seen, but he believes that he has found a few that are better than any he has seen.

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The ground is good he must work below the surface, say six feet down, at least. Sulphur and Eureka creeks, but, as in the case of Hunker creek, only the surface has been worked. The surface showings on these creeks are good, but whether the properties will turn out good gold producers remains to be seen. Other creeks stampered were Deadwood, Moosehide and another three miles from Dawson, all of which look well, but, indications can be found all over the country. Save from El Dorado and Bonanza creeks there has been little output, for the miners are waiting until the winter to prospect, as a summer prospect is nothing to go by.

Henderson creek, a tributary of the Yukon, two miles below Stewart river, is also a rich surface showing can be taken for a criterion—a rich creek. No other creek has been found on Stewart this season, but the general impression is that much gold will be found there also. Then, again, many quartz claims have been located and many rich leads discovered in the vicinity of Dawson, the ore from which is all free milling. As will be readily understood, when the mining conditions of the country are taken into consideration, the Klondike claims have as yet been developed. And gold is not all that is found in the Klondike district, for a big belt of coal has been discovered paralleling the Yukon from Fort Yukon to Dawson City, and outcropping at more than one point within three quarters of a mile of the river bank. This has been exploited by the American Trading and Transportation Co., who have taken up a considerable portion of the coal area.

Mr. Gillis while at Pelly river met Hugh Pettewer, Charles Bush, H. T. Behnson and the others of their party, who had just returned from about 175 miles from Dawson and will by now have terminated their long and arduous journey. Close behind them were Albert Rice and Messrs. Davidson, D. McCrimmon and Messrs. LeGard, while following close in their wake were several other boats containing Victorians whose names Mr. Gillis does not remember. The Speed party has arrived at Dawson and so had several other Victoria contingents.

Before now 120 head of cattle will have arrived at Dawson. Cameron, Heaney and Frank's cattle were met while going down the White river, the cattle had been killed and were being rafted down. All were in good condition. Ferrin and Rattenbury's drove had also been slaughtered and the raft in American hands was met twenty miles above White river.

Dawson is a very law-abiding town and but few crimes are to be recorded; in fact, the only serious offence of recent occurrence, save the shooting of the two men for stealing provisions, which occurred after Mr. Gillis left, was a shooting affray which arose through a bar-room squabble, based upon an argument as to the favor of a certain squaw. An American blacksmith, who was the aggressor, seemed to realize his act and at once left the saloon and fled down the river. He was not captured, but he is believed to be in Dawson. The aggressor then seemed to realize his act and at once left the saloon and fled down the river. He was not captured, but he is believed to be in Dawson.

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THE SEATTLE'S TRIP.

A Hundred Passengers Come From the North on the Steamer.

Including the men from Dawson, there were about 90 passengers on the City of Seattle from Alaskan points, but interest in those from the coast, was overshadowed by the greater interest in the men from the interior, Captain John Irvine, M. P., and Lt. Col. Donville, M. P., and Mrs. Donville made the round trip on the steamer, the other passengers being from all parts of the coast.

The Seattle was in the storm in Lynn canal, but came out unscathed. Her officers stated that the report credited to those who came down on the Topeka as to the damage done on land was very much exaggerated.

When the Seattle left Juneau the jury had not returned their verdict in the case of "Big" and "Red" who were charged with murder, he having a deputy sheriff who attempted to arrest him.

T. R. Needham is about to start the publication of a newspaper at Wrangle.

YOUTHFUL BUUGLARS.

Another Trio of Boys in the Hands of the Police—James Bay Pirates.

Another trio of bad boys, younger even than the James Bay pirates, are in the hands of the police, two of them having been arrested last night and one this morning by Constable Revere. The two arrested last night, Joseph and Hector Lanpage, aged 13 and 11 years, are charged with burglary. Last evening between 9 and 10 o'clock they entered the rooms of Mr. E. B. Blaquiere, which are situated over that gentleman's bakery, and securing the keys, helped themselves to a tin cash box containing \$100 in cash, a gold ring, a watch, some fine gold, deeds and other papers. Mr. Blaquiere was at work in the bakery at the time. As soon as he discovered this loss he reported it to Constable Redgrave. Suspicion pointed to the Lanpage boys, and they were arrested at the home of their parents. They told where they had hidden the box in some bushes in a neighbor's garden.

The third boy arrested by Constable Redgrave is just 10 years of age, a mere baby, Max Lohrburner, who has a great deal of money, and is a thoughtful member, he being neatly and comfortably dressed. He admits having taken a watch and some small change from the pocket of a coat which he had been lying on at 10 o'clock in the Victoria Hotel. The ground at the Oak Bay, got links. The ground at the Oak Bay, got links. The ground at the Oak Bay, got links.

The James Bay pirates were also before the police magistrate this afternoon, the first charge against them being that of stealing a sail from the Victoria Hotel. John Donville, the captain of the sloop, Vivian Medina, Cornelius Roscamp and Nathaniel McDowell, were arraigned on the charge. Several witnesses were called, their evidence going to show that the whole crew, including those charged with the theft, the George Simpson, Archie Low, Andrew Hogg and George Donaldson, took the sail, they acting under orders from Donville, who remained on the sloop. The case was retained until tomorrow.

The charge against William Lang of breaking into Mrs. Moffat's house and stealing a number of articles was withdrawn, it being shown that he was not a member of the gang. C. Ruskamp and V. Medina have now been charged with breaking into this house, and John Donaldson is charged with being in possession of the articles stolen by them. This case has also been retained until tomorrow.

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SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF *Chas. H. Fletcher* IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF **GASTORIA**

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

*Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

He Is **Satisfied**

En route not to Klondike

But to leave his order for Dix's Christmas delicacies. Raisins, all new, fat and juicy; no dried old bones, but easy to seed and no bad thorns. Currants are high; look out for an advance. We have some at old prices: Seeded raisins, 2 lbs. for..... 25c. 4 Crown raisins, 2 1/2 lbs. for..... 25c. 3 Crown raisins, 3 lbs. for..... 25c. 2 Crown raisins, 4 lbs. for..... 25c. We can't tell you about all our snags; come and see.

**Dixie H. Ross & Co.**

TOPEKA ARRIVES.

Winter Setting in on the Trails—Much Work Being Done.

The steamer City of Topeka arrived early this morning from Juneau, Sitka, Wrangell and other Alaskan points. She brought 88 downward passengers, most of whom were disappointed prospectors, who for some time past have been making their home at Juneau. These, however, have the many others who have returned southward, express their determination of returning in the spring. But few have given up the idea of going in altogether. Those who have recently arrived in the city, at the head of the Inland canal report that work is being rapidly pushed forward on the many works established there to aid the spring contingent to transport their goods in. The two cable railways over the Chilkoot Pass are getting nearer on towards completion and the Skagway Tramway Company has already several miles of rails laid from the beach towards the foot of the summit. The White Pass road is being pushed to completion and many men are at work there. Both Skagway and Dyea, as well as Sheep Camp, are now said to be very lively towns. Winter is beginning to make itself felt in earnest and the trails are now covered with snow. But few miners are going in at present, although a crowd are waiting at both Dyea and Skagway to start as soon as the snow has melted. At Glenora and Wrangell also many are waiting with dog teams and sleds to go in over the snow, and according to accounts brought down by the Topeka they will not have long to wait, for already the upper Skikoon is frozen solid and the Teslin Lake trail is covered with snow. The Topeka had a very stormy trip. On her way up she encountered heavy snow storms in Gravelly Sound and heavy seas with strong northeast gales from there to Juneau. While on her way downward she was compelled to lie over a day at that port on account of the heavy weather. She brought but little freight, but in fact save a few boxes of furs and a small number of miscellaneous sundries. Among the passengers who came down was the new governor of Alaska, John W. Brady. He went on to the Sound on a flying visit and intends returning on the Topeka to Alaska.

Not one in twenty are free from ailments caused by some of the ailments of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

**ONE HONEST MAN.**  
Dear Sir, I have been reading that you have written to me, and I am glad to hear that you were so kind as to mention my name. I was very much interested in your article, and I am glad to hear that you were so kind as to mention my name. I was very much interested in your article, and I am glad to hear that you were so kind as to mention my name.

**What the Provincial Press is Saying.**  
**ENDANGERING THE CREDIT.**  
(Boundary Creek Times.)

A few years ago the provincial government were extremely fond of publicly stating that the action of the Opposition in criticising the financial policy of the government was endangering the credit of the province in London. Admitting this was so, the Opposition were justified in offering their criticisms from a view to securing provincial finances on a healthy basis. The same government will now have some difficulty in defending its own course by which it has drawn hostile criticism from the London Times and other reputable financial journals in London.

Being certain of defeat at the next provincial election, the members of the government are making the most of their official positions in their own interests. Company after company has been organized in London with the ostensible object of developing mines in Kootenay and Klondike, but really to make money for the promoters. Included among the promoters of these companies are Premier Turner, Hon. C. E. Pooley and other members of the government. One company, in its prospectus, points to the fact that the premier of the province is on the directors of the company, therefore in a position to get inside information! Premier Turner must have become exceedingly callous if he will allow the English company to suggest that he will violate his official position in order that his inside information may be given to a speculative company.

The London Times, referring to the prospectus of the Dawson City & Dominion Trading Company, states: "We regret to observe the names of the prime minister and the president of the executive council of British Columbia on the company's advisory board. Men in their position are establishing a bad precedent when they allow their names to be connected with undertakings of this class, however sound they may be."

The Pall Mall Gazette quotes the Times and says that "we entirely agree with this, but largely on the ground that the company does not commend itself to our opinion." The Westminster Gazette is stronger in its denunciation of the provincial minister, and in a scathing article speaks of "promoters and promoters sinking funds had to worse."

Other English papers also strongly criticise the action of the ministers. When the English money market gets the impression that the members of the executive of the province of British Columbia are prostituting their offices for private gain, the credit of the province will no longer be as high as it is at present.

**THE COLONIST AGAIN.**  
(New Westminster Columbian.)

"It is much easier to abuse the Colonist than to meet its arguments." That is the Colonist's story. "Is Pat Maloney in the ranks?" said the Duke of Wellington. "Here, your honor," said Pat. "Then let the battle go on," said the Duke. That is Pat Maloney's story. As a matter of fact we have answered the very arguments to which the Colonist alludes, time and again. Stripped of unnecessary language, the amount to be paid for the coal lands is not to be shifted because they might be able to shift the tax, or part of it, to the shoulders of the general public; but mortgages must be taxed because the province needs the revenue, and we are all equal in the matter of taxes, though we all own the capital invested in mortgages to shift the tax to the shoulders of the unfortunate mortgagors. (And the other day, in defending some give-away business, the Colonist used the argument that the Crown's Nest coal lands were subject to a royalty or tax, which, it declares, when the "argument" takes another turn, must not and cannot be enforced.) Now, what is one to do with a paper which talks round in a circle, and chases his tail?

We have sought to get exact figures, but we believe the proposed, or perhaps we should say, the present legal, unenforced royalty on coal would raise the amount of the same amount as the tax on mortgages. If, then, we admit, for the sake of argument, the soundness of the Colonist's position as to the shifting of taxation, and of the absolute need of one tax or another for revenue, the Colonist's proposition: Which is the juster and better policy; to raise a certain amount by a small assessment on the whole community, or to raise it comparatively large assessments on a few struggling men who have borrowed money to help them to develop the country. We think every one who looks at the matter fairly will acknowledge that the former would be the more statesmanlike plan. We do not admit the soundness of the Colonist's position. In the first place, a good deal more than the annual amount of the mortgage tax has been wasted, year by year, by the extravagance and bad management of the government. In the second place, while the tax on mortgages can, in every instance be shifted to the shoulders of the borrower, so that the capital invested in mortgages does not escape taxation, it is not at all certain that the "coal barons" could shift the royalty to the shoulders of the consumers. Despite the efforts of the government, the coal mines of the country are not entirely monopolized. We have some competition, and competition from outside would soon become possible if prices were put up.

But we must not altogether neglect the amusing side of the Colonist's insinuations. It is amusing all through its so-called "arguments" that the province is now "argued in the best possible manner, or else nearly so that any improvement must be the merest matter of detail. And it earnestly implores the opposition to furnish these few details. The fact that radical reform all along the line is urgently demanded, does not appear to have penetrated its mind. Perhaps it would say that it does not admit this. But it must remember that the opposition arguments are based upon that supposition. If the Colonist refuses to acknowledge the point of view of those with whom it argues, we are afraid its utterances

**MR. TURNER'S SHAME**

(Rosland Miner.)  
The Victoria Colonist of last Thursday contains a lengthy editorial on the policy to be pursued by the provincial government at the rapidly approaching session of the legislature. The chief government organ acknowledges that the session will in all probability be an important one, admits that the people are ready for a vigorous policy, and intimates they are not likely to be disappointed. The balance of the editorial, however, is a series of marks and suggestions regarding a trail and a winter road between the Stickeen river and Telegraph Creek. The Colonist, however, takes occasion to remark that in this instance it voices its own sentiments and not the policy of the government.

It is surprising that a journal occupying the position of the Colonist should so openly and so frankly acknowledge "vigorous policy" to the advisability of constructing a trail and winter roadway in northern Cassiar, to the total disregard of the Kootenay and Yale districts. The balance of the editorial, however, is a series of marks and suggestions regarding a trail and a winter road between the Stickeen river and Telegraph Creek. The Colonist, however, takes occasion to remark that in this instance it voices its own sentiments and not the policy of the government.

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**MR. TURNER'S SHAME**

(New Denver Ledger.)  
Public sentiment in favor of state and municipal ownership is growing and governments and corporations are gradually beginning to realize the fact. Here in British Columbia we are proceeding more slowly than in any other American continent, which is saying a great deal. This local selfishness of ours may be due to the fact that our public men are setting an example of political prostitution which is an open scandal and defiance of public opinion, and the worst feature of the shameful business is that such conduct is contagious. If the premier, who is not the other ministers, and if the ministers why not the private member?

This we have prospectuses in which premier, ministers and members are advertised as promoters of public works, such as tram roads, waterworks and conduits, and electric installations. And if this was not enough, we have the modest tall-piece, which shows Premier Turner, by utilizing the official knowledge of his public trust for his private interest, may squeeze more out of Klondicized dupes in England than he could out of selling whiskey and tobacco in Nelson B. C. except by the means of a coal mine, timber, water, mining, electric supply, and other rights and concessions in Dawson City, in British Columbia, in British North America generally, and elsewhere, also investing in and undertaking the developing of town lands and other properties, with a view to re-sale to sub-companies or otherwise; and for other objects."

It is to be wondered at that with such a record of government as the "Hon." J. H. Turner, that distrust of government and anarchy rears its head? Such an apology for government justified the aphorism of "Tom Paine: Society in every state is a blessing, but government is the necessary evil; in its worst state an intolerable one; for when we suffer we are exposed to the same might, except in a country without government, our calamity is heightened by reflecting that we furnish the means by which we suffer."

Evidently we have arrived at a stage which demands a law that will make such a flagrant disregard of public trust and personal honor an offence deserving of the penitentiary.

**TRADING WITH TITLES.**

(Nanaimo Review.)  
The following appeared in the columns of the London (Ontario) Daily Chronicle of October 28th:

"Dawson City (Klondike) & Dominion Trading Corporation, Ltd. The sooner the prime minister of British Columbia retires from politics and devotes himself entirely to finance, the better it will be for the colony and the companies in which he is interested. We think the capital of this last concern, viz. \$500,000, including 6,000 objectionable shares of £2 each, is absurdly large. We strongly advise investors and speculators to leave this company alone."

The deferred shares referred to by the Chronicle represent a portion of the consideration received by Premier Turner and President of the Council Pooley for the use of their official titles. That this sort of thing should appear in a British paper is an outrage for which the province named are solely responsible. Do these men think for a moment that we are going to sit still and tamely submit to this sort of thing? Do they think that we are going to have our fair province vilified and our interests endangered because they choose to abuse their official titles for their own private aggrandisement? It is not only their own individual names which they hurt by such actions as these, but the names of British Columbia as a whole.

British Columbia as a whole. Cabinet ministers are supposed to represent us, and they have no right to bring abuse and scathing criticism upon us by doing things of an unscrupulous nature. We are not sanguine enough to suppose that these men will have any shame or what they have done; they are past that. It is only one more straw added to the mountain that is upon their backs. What we want to do is to cast the last straw

**MR. TURNER'S SHAME**

**A Chorus of Denunciation of the Legislative Deceit Ducks of British Columbia.**

**Comments on the Premier's "Flagrant Disregard of Public Trust and Personal Honor."**

(The Province.)  
The chorus of condemnation continues. On every hand, from every quarter of the civilized globe, the legislative deceit ducks of British Columbia are being denounced. Even the Toronto Mail and Empire, a journal which knows what corruption is and has been found in the past acting as apologist for the worst forms of it, has felt it necessary to express its disapproval of the conduct of Premier Turner and the Hon. C. E. Pooley in allowing their names to be used for promoting the sale of mining stocks. Condemnation from a paper which has practically boxed the political compass and has no reputation or honesty to sustain its condemnation indeed. It is not often that the Province finds itself in sympathy with the expressions of opinion in the discredited and purchased organ of the Conservative party in Canada, but it has no occasion to quarrel with what follows:

English journals are criticizing severely the appearance of the names of British Columbia ministers on the directorates of mining companies. This is a case where even the appearance of evil should be avoided. When a man has the power to direct legislation, or knows beforehand the nature of the executive acts, he has an unfair advantage over every business competitor. What guarantee is there that he will not profit unfairly by his position? There is only the material for a scandal, and the government of a country must be kept above scandal. Some United States senators speculate in stocks while they are passing tariff bills and grow wealthy, and men like Croker and Platt use their power over revenue bodies to fill their pockets. If we tolerate ministers as mining directors how long before we tolerate gambling senators and bosses?

The London Daily Chronicle, a journal of standing and influence, joins in the hue and cry. The Chronicle says: "The sooner the prime minister of British Columbia retires from politics and devotes himself entirely to finance the better it will be for the colony and the companies in which he is interested. We think the capital of the last concern—the Dawson City (Klondike) & Dominion Trading Corporation, Ltd.—viz.: \$500,000, including 6,000 objectionable shares of £2 each, is absurdly large. We strongly advise investors and speculators to leave this company alone."

This is pleasant to us not? We British Columbians have a province here on which the eyes of the world are focused, and the pictures of our scenery are in every illustrated paper published, and the wonder of our rock-ribbed and immutable hills is in every mouth. Our skies are fair, our climate unstruck, and our people have shown themselves to be brave and generous and true. And on top of it all we have a government which has succeeded in attracting attention, except by the means of a coal mine, timber, water, mining, electric supply, and other rights and concessions in Dawson City, in British Columbia, in British North America generally, and elsewhere, also investing in and undertaking the developing of town lands and other properties, with a view to re-sale to sub-companies or otherwise; and for other objects."

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G. H. KING, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap

into projects which reflect upon him as a politician and a man. It was not by acts like these that the name of Mr. Turner, that men have made their marks on the big battlefield of life and sent their names ringing down through the ages, and what shall the few paltry dollars profit him? He has made his mark on those who are still nearer and dearer to you and find themselves called upon to blush for your memory and your name and pray that the pitying mantle of silence and forgetfulness be thrown over both.

What do the clergymen of British Columbia think of the state of affairs which the press has made clear? How is it none of the preachers of to-day are devoting themselves to the consideration of the political problems of British Columbia and endeavoring by the magic of their voice and the power of personal example to purge the country of dishonesty and immorality? Is there any one of the characters of those who flourished thousands of years ago, and upon whose sayings and doings recorded history has its highest and noblest page, more than to be perpetually expounding scraps of Bible history, ignoring forever the vital problems of the day? Or is it the duty rather to discuss the issues of the hour and turn the people of priestly wrath upon those who have been weighed in full view of the public and found wanting? Can they not show the way to the Better Life more worthily by finding themselves among the people of to-day what they shall do in the events of to-day and with the men who are responsible for the well being of the country? The preachers must remember that they have a solemn duty, why not charge to themselves and to their people as well as to their God.

**STATE OWNERSHIP VS. OFFICIAL GRABBING.**

(New Denver Ledger.)  
Public sentiment in favor of state and municipal ownership is growing and governments and corporations are gradually beginning to realize the fact. Here in British Columbia we are proceeding more slowly than in any other American continent, which is saying a great deal. This local selfishness of ours may be due to the fact that our public men are setting an example of political prostitution which is an open scandal and defiance of public opinion, and the worst feature of the shameful business is that such conduct is contagious. If the premier, who is not the other ministers, and if the ministers why not the private member?

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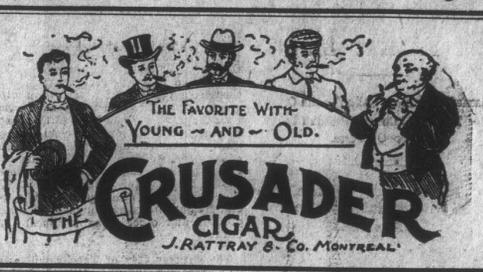
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**THE FAVORITE WITH YOUNG AND OLD.**  
**CRUSAIER CIGAR.**  
J. RATTRAY & Co. MONTREAL

**QUATSINO MURDER**

Wallas, the Chief of the Quatsinos, and Louey, Arrested for the Murder of Ne-Cay.

Poisoned Their Victim, Then Clubbed Him and Threw the Body in the River.

"Murder will out," is a phrase that has been quoted from time immemorial, and how true it is is again demonstrated by the discovery of the murderer at Quatsino, the search for and the ultimate capture of the murderers. According to the news brought down by the steamer Roseworth, which arrived this morning, Wallas, the chief of the Quatsino tribe, and Louey, a Klashino Indian, have been committed to stand their trial on the charge of murdering Ne-Cay, a Quatsino Indian.

As will be remembered, a little over a month ago a small piece of flesh, a club and some moss and chips, covered with blood were discovered at Quatsino, and the resident provincial constable, Mr. Leason, believing that he had found evidence of murder, forwarded the gruesome articles to Superintendent of Provincial Police Hussey, who lost no time in having a complete analysis made of the flesh and the blood-stained pieces of wood. As is known, the flesh was found to be that of a human being, and the crimson stains on the club, moss and chips were recognized as stains of blood. The result of this examination was that Constables McKenna and Murray were dispatched to Quatsino to investigate the case, find evidence and arrest the murderers. How well these two officers have done their work is shown by the fact that they have now sufficient evidence to cause the Indians to see visions of a gallows, and have already brought the murderers before a magistrate to answer for their crime.

On their arrival at Quatsino, Officers McKenna and Murray at once began to search for evidence; after a short time they had traced it to Louey and had charted the route he had taken. From the trails leading from the residence of Wallas, the chief, who, as it afterwards transpired, was the head criminal, to the spot where the unfortunate Ne-Cay was murdered, the trail was blood-stained club and chips were discovered, and also from that spot to the point on the beach where the two murderers are supposed to have cut up the murdered man's body and consigned it to the sea. From after events, it seems that the whole affair arose from jealousy. Wallas, the chief, was jealous of Ne-Cay, and put him out of the way poisoned him. The deed was thought to have been committed at the chief's house, where the victim was dragged—as indicated by the trail discovered—to the beach where the club was found, and there, to make sure that their nefarious work was completed, they clubbed him till life was thoroughly extinct; then dragging the body across the rancherie to the beach, they tried to hide their crime by consigning the body in pieces to the sea.

The waves, however, refused to conceal the crime, for while the father of the murdered man was paddling about engaged in the search for his missing son, he discovered the small piece of flesh, which is all the authorities can show of the murdered man.

The arrest of Louey was made on Tuesday next at Klashino. After several days' searching through the wilderness the officers located the fugitive in company with Daisy, his squaw, and an Indian named Teeter, on a small island in the Klashino river. They saw the cause with the runner, and they were in the beach and at once they bore down in pursuit. As soon as the officers landed—they were in a canoe with three Indians—they found themselves covered by Teeter, who had fortified himself behind a large rock and was watching every movement of the officers with three shotguns.

Officer McKenna, who is nothing if not tactful, saw that force would result in failure, perhaps death, and he tried diplomacy. He at once told the heavily armed squaw that he and his companions were prospectors who had heard that he had a good claim and wanted to buy it, the other officers and the squaw's corroborating the story. The trick "went" and the battery at the back of the rock was lowered. Then to inspect more confidence the officers spat the night in the cabin of the fugitives. They arose early in the morning, though, and before the battery could be placed in position they captured the guns and soon afterwards arrested the trio, Louey for murder, Teeter for pointing loaded firearms at officers while in discharge of their duty and Daisy as a necessary witness.

on them ourselves at the coming elections and send the whole lot of them where they can work their little schemes among themselves in a private manner without being able to punish the name and danger the interests and prosperity of this our province.

**COMPENSATION OFFERED.**

Russia Will Pay the Owners of the McGowan and Ariel for Illegal Seizure.

The owners of the schooners Willie McGowan and Ariel are to receive compensation from Russia on account of their illegal seizure in 1891 while sailing on the other side of the Pacific, to the amount \$40,000 in cash. The two schooners, both from Victoria—the former being owned by a syndicate composed for the most part by employees of the C.P.N. Co., the latter by William Moore, of Sydney, C.B.—were seized by the Russian cruiser Zabiaka, the Russian claiming that the sealers were invading the Russian territorial zone. It was afterwards proven that the sealers were in neutral waters and the Russian government promptly admitted their mistake. The claim for damages submitted by the sealers was \$60,000, but on the advice of the British government they will accept \$40,000. A strange feature of the case is that soon after the seizure the commanding officer of the Zabiaka was adjudged insane. The Russian government acknowledge their responsibility for his action and have now offered \$40,000 in settlement.

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

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

MRS. F. W. BOND,  
20 Macdonald Street, Barrie, Ont.

**CARIBOO HYDRAULIC COMPANY.**

Season's Yield Restricted by a Shortage in Water Supply.  
Advice received from Mr. J. B. Hobson, manager of the Cariboo Hydraulic Company, under date of the 11th inst., state that operations have been suspended for the season, and the final cleanup made. Winter set in very early this year in Cariboo, and the temperature fell rapidly, so that the final cleanup was hurriedly made. In case the flames should become frozen over, there was also a scarcity of water this season; in fact, for some time past the monitors could only work two hours daily, and a comparison of the water records of this and last year showed that the total yield of the season just closed amounted to close on \$130,000.

It is proposed to construct a new ditch the Moorhead ditch—a length of 7 1/2 miles in time for the winter operation, and then no difficulty regarding water will be experienced. An amount of preliminary work in connection with its construction has already been done, and employed in getting out lumber and doing other work in preparation for the opening of operations next spring—Kamloops Sentinel.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**

**CURE SICK HEAD**

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles that arise from a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. Within their most remarkable success has been their cure of SICK HEAD.

Headache, yes Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, which may also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels even if they are constipated.

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Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

THE PACIFIC LINERS

Steamer Columbia Sails for the Orient - Tacoma Coming - Pelican Is Long Overdue.

The Lorne's Busy Week - Corolla Ashore at Wrangell - Other Shipping Notes.

The steamer Columbia arrived at the outer wharf yesterday evening from the Sound on her way to the Orient heavily laden with flour and general merchandise and bearing many celestial back to the Flowery Kingdom to spend their New Year holidays at home. She spent last night and the greater part of the day at the outer wharf loading about 100,000 feet of lumber which is being shipped to Yokohama by the Peking mill. About a dozen Chinese embarked here. The Columbia left on her long voyage across the Pacific this afternoon. The steamer Tacoma, another vessel of the same line is due to arrive at this port from the Orient on Tuesday, December 7th. She is scheduled to arrive on Saturday, but was three days late in leaving Yokohama. The steamer Pelican, another Northern Pacific liner, is now long overdue - she is now 27 days behind time - and grave fears are being entertained for her. In the opinion of her agents and others she would not founder unless her bulkheads had been stove in by a collision, which was hardly probable. Victoria marine men think that her machinery has broken down and she is sailing to her destination in China. She is provisioned for three months so that the lazarette is located, is waterlogged and the passengers and crew will not suffer from the lack of food. The Pelican is laden with about 1,500,000 feet of lumber for Tientsin, North China.

The D. G. S. Quadra returned to port on Wednesday, just in time to allow her master and crew to spend Thanksgiving here. While the Clayoquot Captain Walbran made an investigation into the complaint that the Indians were fishing illegally in Clayoquot Sound. The complaints were found to be as stated, for the Indians were using seine nets and placing weirs across many of the small streams which run into the Sound. While at Uclulet he found the U. S. mooring buoy placed at Cape Flattery. It had broken during the heavy gales and floated northwards. It is now on the Quadra's saw at the government wharf and Uncle Sam's naval authorities can get it on sending for it. Captain Walbran also discovered an uncharted rock in Bryans Bay, Clayoquot Sound. It had 17 feet of water on it, and so will not be dangerous to the local coasting vessels. A buoy was placed on a rock in the north channel, rapidly drawing passage and as the channel is very much contracted by this rock, Captain Walbran made an investigation of the southern passage. It was found to be safer, and Captain Walbran strongly recommends it as a route for the furm passage. The Quadra will go out to Brocton ledge tomorrow should the weather be favorable with a large platform buoy, which will be placed on the ledge to mark it until the beacon is built in the spring. The can buoy now on the rock will be removed.

The steamer Rosalie sailed for the north yesterday evening with another large contingent of seekers after wealth, and much provisions and other freight. Among those who embarked here were Frank Turner and his partner, H. Walter, who took up ten dogs, nine to form their dog train and one they are forwarding to Norman Macaulay. Others who also took up dogs from here were W. H. Harrison and Barney Ryan, two San Franciscans, the former a photographer and a party of Australians. Others who arrived from the Antipodes on the Warrimoo. All will embark at Dyea and push right in to Dawson as soon as possible. In the hold of the Rosalie were several large drums of wolfeite, many blocks, baskets and other paraphernalia of the Chilcotin Railway & Transportation company, who are now engaged in building a freight railway over the Chilcotin pass. Among other provisions for the northward-bound party were a large quantity of dried salmon sent up by local firms. This staple, which is good food for man and dog, and easily packed, is now much in demand. Owners of dogs would do well to look after their canines while an upward bound Alaska steamer is in port, for it seems that some of the more unscrupulous ones are appropriating stray dogs that will answer their purpose.

The tug Lorne arrived in port yesterday evening and to-day was spent in blowing down her boilers. The tug has had a very busy week. On Monday last she left here with the British ship Lebu, which was taken to Stevenson to load salmon for England. From that port she towed the British ship Iogathie to sea laden with salmon. On Wednesday she towed the American ship Bellport from Port Angeles to Departure Bay to load coal for San Francisco. The day following the Port Angeles was taken to Port Angeles from the Roads and on the same day the British ship Pamela was towed to Vancouver from where the lumber laden ship Kambara was towed to sea. The Lorne returning from the cape yesterday.

The steamer Barbara Bosowitz returned from her northern trip this morning after a rough voyage. The weather was very cold and strong northerly gales were encountered. When the Bosowitz left Port Eslington, on her way down, the steamer was frozen solid, and accordingly winter had commenced in earnest. Winkless, the government engineer, and his party, who went up on the Bosowitz, intending to survey a route to the Klondike by way of Alice Arm, have commenced their journey. They took passage from Eslington to the head of the arm on the tug Chieflain, from where they began their journey, surveying to Lake Tlein. Among the passengers who came down on the Bosowitz were Mrs. and Miss Hunt, of Fort Rupert; Mr. Robertson, who has been examining some mining

properties at Quatsino, and who came across the lake to Fort Rupert in time to catch the Bosowitz; Capt. Searles, the master of the sealing schooner Mary Ellen, who also has been to Quatsino, though on business of a somewhat different nature, was the passenger from Fort Rupert. He has been to Quatsino to engage a crew for his vessel on his spring cruise on the British Columbia coast. Mr. Walker, the missionary at Cape Mudge, came down, and there were several other passengers. The Bosowitz had a small quantity of general freight, including a number of bales of bear and other skins for local fur traders.

The steamer City of Topeka will sail tomorrow for Juneau, Sitka, Wrangell and other Alaskan ports. Among her passengers from Victoria will be T. Reilly, of Ottawa; C. H. Oaker, of Montreal; Walter Bell, S. Onderdonk, a son of the celebrated railway contractor, and H. Bradenbury, the assistant of the Rothschilds in London. All are booked to Juneau. The Topeka will have but little freight. The steamer City of Seattle will not sail for Alaska until the 14th of December, as she is to go on the way east to Tacoma for repairs and a thorough overhauling and refitting. The steamer Esrallon, according to her schedule, is to leave Skagway for this port tomorrow. She is due to arrive here on Friday.

According to news brought down by the steamer City of Seattle which arrived from Alaska early yesterday morning with ninety passengers and but little freight, the steamer Corona was when that vessel was passing Wrangell on her way down, high and dry in Wrangell Bay, and she was being held up by the tide and left ashore as the tide receded. It was thought that she would be floated at high tide. The Corona was ashore at Wrangell Bay on her last trip northward.

The steamer Unatilla arrived from San Francisco on Wednesday evening with 97 tons of general merchandise for Victoria merchants and 21 passengers for this city. The steamer Walla Walla sailed for the Bay City with a light freight cargo and the following Victoria passengers: G. H. Willis and wife, Miss M. E. Hyatt, Mrs. J. Seymour, A. Hammond, A. Stewart, Mrs. C. H. Chisley, Mrs. H. Wilson, Mrs. Caldwell and Mrs. Simpson.

The steaming schooners lying in their winter quarters above the bridge have lately received a number of visits from water front pirates, but as the schooners had been well stripped by their owners the visitors were unable to do anything. The pirates broke locks and doors and did other damage in effecting entrance to the cabins of the vessels. Among the vessels last visited were the Annie E. Paine and the Vera.

The C.P.R. bulletin notes the arrival on Saturday morning at New York of three of the large Atlantic liners. The White Star liner Adriatic arrived from Liverpool, the American liner Paris arrived from Southampton and the Cunard liner Albatross arrived from Liverpool.

The British ship Kambara has completed loading and is now ready to sail for the United Kingdom with her large cargo of lumber from the Hastings mill. Her cargo is valued at \$1,500,000 and consists of 1,334,244 feet of rough lumber.

The steamer Thistle will sail for Osoyoos tomorrow with a cargo of bricks.

The tug Mermaid arrived from Nanaimo yesterday, bringing coal.

The steamer Oscar left for Nanaimo this afternoon.

BRIEF LOCALS. Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily. Bidding for Piers Island was lively at Hardaker's auction rooms to-day. The island was finally knocked down to J. T. Bethune, the price paid being \$15,000.

Two Rossland mines, the San Joaquin and the Empress, in which a good many Victoria citizens are financially interested, are in the hands of the sheriff.

Herbert Nicholson, of Alderman's Road, Victoria West, died last evening after a short illness. Deceased was a street car conductor, aged 44 years, and a native of Bedford, England. He leaves a wife and five children. The funeral is arranged for Sunday afternoon.

In the Semi-Weekly Times of November 25th appeared an advertisement asking for information of Arthur Charles Hancock, who was last heard from in Victoria six years ago. Chief Sheppard has received a letter from Dunsmuir stating that Mr. Hancock now resides in that town.

The ladies of the Ageneria Society wish to correct the prevailing impression that the proceeds of the lunch and bazaar which they propose to hold shortly are for the installation of electric light at the hospital. That fund has been raised. The proceeds of the coming entertainment are to be used in furnishing the convalescent room.

The members of the congregation of Christ Church cathedral have presented Mr. John Ward, who for a long time has been a member of the church committee and sidesman, with a silver bound octavo Church of England prayer book. The silver work on the book was executed by Mr. W. H. Penlock. The book is now on exhibition in Hilben's window.

A great traveller in your day, to be so well posted. "No," was the response. "I have not been out of Canada, but I have taken the Family Herald and Weekly Star for twenty years." The explorer ordered the paper.

Good work is being done by both regular and occasional correspondents of European and Eastern papers in respect of Victoria to the front as, the starting point to the Yukon. In September last Chief Deasay wrote a long letter to Commander Wells, R.N., chief of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, of London, which was published in full in the London Telegraph and reproduced all over Great Britain. The letter told not only of Klondike, but of the gold districts of British Columbia, Kootenay, Cariboo, Gaslar, Olmeca, Alberta and Texas Island.

The fire department covered most of the city last evening, looking for a fire that was burning at Spring Ridge. Either through the ignorance of the man who turned in the alarm as to how the box should be pulled, or that the alarm, the men could not find out where the alarm came from. First they went to James Bay, to box 14, and then to box 41, on Pandora street. They decided to go to box 45, Spring Ridge, where they found a small three roomed house on the corner of Denman street and Fernwood road in flames. The house belonged to J. J. Stewart, who had recently purchased it from E. Morris, the occupant. Mr. Morris went out last evening, leaving a fire in the stove and two lamps burning. When the department arrived it was too late to save anything. The house was insured for \$500 and the furniture for the same amount, both in the Imperial company. In "pulling" a box it should be remembered that all that is necessary is to pull down the small lever and the bell will go.

There will be a number of absentees in the primary departments of the public schools on Monday, on which day an enquiry will be held at the city police court to fix the blame for a number of petty thefts that have been committed in James Bay district recently, including the theft of a fall from Capt. Babington's boat, for which three boys are the defendants. These three boys are the captain and officers of the old schooner from which the police secured so much plunder last summer. The gang was pretty well broken up, but the boys, there being no reformatory, they soon got into their old way again. First came the discovery of Capt. Babington's fall, which one of the crew says they saw being thrown overboard. The boys were discharged. Since then other thefts have been traced to the pirates, and the more serious charge of house-breaking is pending against them. It is believed that they are in an employ at the corner of Michigan and Osoyoos streets and stole a number of papers. There are ten or more boys implicated. The older ones will be prosecuted. Chief Sheppard has decided to have the boys sleep destroyed.

The educational director of the Y.M.C.A. requests all who wish to join evening classes in bookkeeping or shorthand to call at the association office, Classes will open next week if a sufficient number make application.

W. B. Gambell, the Seattle "oil" broker, who disappeared on the 19th inst., was seen here in Vancouver. Since then nothing has been heard of him. He left Seattle to attend to some business in Vancouver.

It is announced that Messrs. Weller Bros. have purchased from the Eriwate the lot extending from Government to Gordon street on Broughton street. The lot has a frontage on Broughton street of 66 feet and a depth of 130 feet on Broughton street. The price paid is \$30,000. It is the intention of Messrs. Weller Bros. to erect a large business block on the lot for their own use.

Further particulars were received by mail yesterday from Comox of the drowning of Richard and William Anderson, which was by the British mailer, the Union bay on Monday last week in a small boat to Comox bay. Failing to arrive at their destination and being driven back to Comox by the Denman Island spit. The condition of the boat clearly showed that she had been struck by a squall and was blown away. The brothers were carried by the waves to the shore of this city, one being about 24 years of age and the other a few years younger.

In the report of the plowing match held at South Saanich last Saturday the name of the winner of the second prize in the special match, for those who had never competed in a match, was omitted. This prize was won by Mr. Robert Sluggert. At the general meeting of the Plowing Association the following officers were elected: President, W. Thompson, vice-president, F. Irvine; secretary, J. Green; treasurer, W. Simpson; committee, Messrs. J. T. McIlroy, A. Monroe, J. Black, A. Rose, A. Thompson, C. McIlroy. The association take this opportunity of thanking their many friends in Victoria for the very liberal assistance given, without which there could have been no match.

A slight burglar secured an entrance to five of Victoria's business houses last night, but was very poorly paid for his trouble, less than \$2 being missed by the five firms this morning. He started in the N. Gibson & Company's and from there worked his way along the roofs, entering in succession Spencer's Arcade, R. Jameson's and J. H. Baker's boot store, and then transferred his operations to the N. Gibson & Company's, where he was seen by a watchman. Mello's point shop. With the exception of the latter place, an entrance was secured through the skylight, the burglar breaking the glass and then either jumping down or lowering himself by a rope. The small change in the tills seemed to satisfy him, none of the stock being touched.

A letter has been received from Mr. John Godson, the Canadian customs officer at Lake Tagish, in which he tells of a fatal accident in the White Horse rapids on the 29th of last month, which resulted in the death of Frank Anthony, of Seattle. Anthony in company with John Nicholas and Murphy, both of Seattle, left the customs station on the 24th of last month, taking with them Mr. Hepburn, of Victoria, as pilot. They passed Miles Canyon safely and all went well until they got down the White Horse rapids, the boat upset and the crew and outfit were thrown overboard. The Mounted Police, stationed near by, put off in a boat and succeeded in rescuing all save Anthony, who was caught in a whirlpool and drowned. Mr. Godson says the water in the lakes and river is now becoming very low. Within the past few weeks, he says, live lives have been lost in the rapids and it is seen below the rapids, but as to the identity of the drowned miners nothing could be learned by him.

From Monday's Daily. St. Andrew and Caledonia Society will install officers on Tuesday evening, November 30th, after which a smoking concert will be held.

Lena Saunders having failed to appear in the police court to answer to a charge of keeping a disorderly house, a warrant has been issued for her arrest.

The sad news comes from Fairview, Vancouver, that the eldest son of Miss Nettie Innes, a daughter of the late Adam Innes, of Victoria. The deceased girl was but seventeen years of age.

James Bennett will be brought before his lordship the Chief Justice this afternoon on habeas corpus proceedings. Mr. Robertson, counsel for the accused, will contend that the evidence on which the extradition order was made was inadmissible.

A private telegram from W. A. Dier, of the firm of Dier, Davidson & Russell, the Fairview mining operators, says that the Tin Horn mine is showing up splendidly and that the mill is working most satisfactorily. It is expected that the clean-up will take place in a few days.

C. C. Hinton & Co. have secured the contract for the electric lighting and bell work for the new addition to the Dominion Hotel, which is being built on the best trial to send in his supplies, as he was unwilling to send out any parties over any route before seeing them for himself. In his opinion, the bulk of those going in next spring must go over the White Pass route. All are impassable save for men with packs, but taking all things into consideration the Skagway trail is, he says, the best. As regards the shortness of the route, the Dyea and Skagway trails are both alike, but it is impossible to build a railway over the Dyea route.

Lieut. Col. Domville not only intends to enter the transportation business, but will go into the mining business also, and already they have acquired several good claims. While up at Skagway the colonel bought a sack of gold from a returning miner, one of the nuggets being valued at \$533. This was several other specimen nuggets have been sent by him to the head office of the company in London, England. Another line of business in which they will enter will be to start shops at Dawson and other places for the sale of food and according to Lieut. Col. Domville there will be no talk of any shortage next season, for his company alone will take in enough provisions to supply the greater portion of the population of the interior.

The wagon road his company is building for Skagway, over which will cross the Skagway river several times, and three steel bridges are now on their way north. These with several strong wooden bridges will be placed in position at once. The trail, which does not follow the route used this summer, is most favorable for a railway, for in no place is it a grade of more than three per cent. The Mission House. In 1893 the city authorities threatened to tear down these same shacks, when they were restrained by an injunction which was never enforced. For the eight river month they tore down one house, whereupon the plaintiff obtained a new order and this morning his counsel moved to have it continued. Under section 90 of the municipal clause act of 1896, the council could declare a building a nuisance, the owner must be given notice and a chance to be heard, and he accordingly continued the injunction until judgment or further order. L. Cresser for the plaintiff and W. J. Taylor for defendant.

The funeral of the late Herbert Nicholson took place yesterday at 2 p.m. from the family residence, according to the wishes of the Rev. M. Speer conducted services. Messrs. E. Harveys, Fred Peat, S. Clemece, A. McDonald, S. Parkhill and A. Lucas, employees of the street car department, acted as pall-bearers, the procession marching to the Masonic hall, Douglas street, where the Masons took charge. After holding service at the hall they marched in a body to the cemetery and there concluded the services of the order, the following acting as pall bearers: A. Maxwell Muir, Thomas Horn, A. Ruston, O. Richards, S. Clemece and F. Stockholm. There were many beautiful floral offerings, notable among which was one piece from the street car employees, one from Royal Lodge, A.O.W., and one from the Victoria West hose company.

MORTGAGE TAX. To the Editor: The Colonist is perplexed and is for ever snarling at the Times and Columbian because, as it says, they fail to lead the public and to some definite solution. With your permission I would suggest a possible remedy. Pawnbrokers who lend money on valid security pay a license. Why cannot the same be done in the case of the money-lending or money-brokerage business? Let all capitalists who lend money out on security at rates of interest pay a suitable annual tax and let it be assumed that the person lending money on any form of security can recover in law any interest unless he has paid and can produce his license.

This would produce a small revenue from those who lend money, but those who derive their income, not from the loan but from the lending out of accumulated capital. It is a finance question and as such I commend it to the attention of those interested with the maintenance of the revenue in the hope that it is then might be more equally adjusted. SBNPT.

THE SPRING TRAVEL

Wagon Road To Be Built Over Skagway Trail and Steamers to Run on Inland Waters.

Lieut. Col. Domville Tells of What His Company Intends to do in the North.

Lieut. Col. Domville, M.P., and Mrs. Domville were passengers to Victoria from Skagway on the steamer City of Seattle, which returned from Alaska early on Sunday morning. Lieut. Col. Domville is the managing director for this continent of the Klondike-Yukon-Stewart Company, whose head offices are at London, England. This company will, when the roads begin in the spring, be in a position to carry passengers from any point in the civilized world direct to Dawson City. They are now building a wagon road over the Skagway route, which will ultimately be connected by the beach at Skagway to Lake Bennett. One hundred and fifty men are now at work on this road and when the colonel left about six miles had been built and graded. In the spring another party will be sent to the head of the road which will be ready by then - there will be no difficulty in getting supplies in, for wagons will run direct to Lake Bennett capable of carrying as much as 2,500 to 3,000 pounds each trip. A wharf will be built at the lake, from where four stern-wheel river steamers of a special design will run to the White Horse rapids. Here a tramway will be built around the rapids, connecting with four other steamers, specially built to pass the Five Fingers, plying between the White Horse and Dawson City. Thus it will be seen that the transportation problem will then be completely solved and instead of yearly battling their way over the passes and down the lakes the miners who go in next year will have all the comforts of a civilized community.

The main object of Lieut. Col. Domville's visit to Skagway was to ascertain the best trail to send in his supplies, as he was unwilling to send out any parties over any route before seeing them for himself. In his opinion, the bulk of those going in next spring must go over the White Pass route. All are impassable save for men with packs, but taking all things into consideration the Skagway trail is, he says, the best. As regards the shortness of the route, the Dyea and Skagway trails are both alike, but it is impossible to build a railway over the Dyea route.

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The funeral of the late Herbert Nicholson took place yesterday at 2 p.m. from the family residence, according to the wishes of the Rev. M. Speer conducted services. Messrs. E. Harveys, Fred Peat, S. Clemece, A. McDonald, S. Parkhill and A. Lucas, employees of the street car department, acted as pall-bearers, the procession marching to the Masonic hall, Douglas street, where the Masons took charge. After holding service at the hall they marched in a body to the cemetery and there concluded the services of the order, the following acting as pall bearers: A. Maxwell Muir, Thomas Horn, A. Ruston, O. Richards, S. Clemece and F. Stockholm. There were many beautiful floral offerings, notable among which was one piece from the street car employees, one from Royal Lodge, A.O.W., and one from the Victoria West hose company.

MORTGAGE TAX. To the Editor: The Colonist is perplexed and is for ever snarling at the Times and Columbian because, as it says, they fail to lead the public and to some definite solution. With your permission I would suggest a possible remedy. Pawnbrokers who lend money on valid security pay a license. Why cannot the same be done in the case of the money-lending or money-brokerage business? Let all capitalists who lend money out on security at rates of interest pay a suitable annual tax and let it be assumed that the person lending money on any form of security can recover in law any interest unless he has paid and can produce his license.

This would produce a small revenue from those who lend money, but those who derive their income, not from the loan but from the lending out of accumulated capital. It is a finance question and as such I commend it to the attention of those interested with the maintenance of the revenue in the hope that it is then might be more equally adjusted. SBNPT.

A DRAWN GAME

First Hockey Match of the Season Played at Oak Bay on Saturday.

Victoria Makes a Good Showing Against the More Experienced Vancouverites.

The Y. M. C. A. Wen. The Y. M. C. A. football team added another victory to their list on Saturday afternoon when they vanquished the Columbian at Beacon Hill by the score of 3 goals to 1. Those putting the pig skin through the goal for their respective teams were: For the Y. M. C. A., J. Lorimer and W. Shandley, the former scoring twice and C. Berkeley for the Columbian.

The Intermediate Season. A meeting of the British Columbia Intermediate Football Association was held on Saturday evening at the Y. M. C. A. hall, which was attended by delegates from each of the following clubs: Nanaimo Thistles, Nanaimo Juniors, Victoria, Northfield, Y. M. C. A., Columbian and Victoria College, Victoria.

The following schedule of matches was arranged: Victoria College vs. Y. M. C. A., at Victoria - December 11. Victoria College vs. Columbian, at Victoria - December 12. Columbian vs. Northfield, at Cowichan - December 13. Nanaimo vs. Y. M. C. A., at Victoria - January 1. Nanaimo vs. Cowichan, at Cowichan - January 15. Nanaimo vs. Northfield, at Northfield - January 20. Columbian vs. College, at Victoria - January 22. Nanaimo vs. Cowichan, at Nanaimo - February 5. Nanaimo vs. Northfield, at Nanaimo - February 12. Games will be counted by points, two being given for a win and one for a draw.

Although the spectators at the hockey match found the weather decidedly chilly, yet all considered it was far better than rain. The cold and bitter wind undoubtedly kept a large number of spectators away from the match, but notwithstanding there was quite a gathering to see the majority hoped, Vancouver get a beating.

At 2:45 the teams faced, Vancouver captained by Mr. B. Mahon and Victoria by Mr. A. G. Smith. The ball immediately went into Victoria's 25 and dangerously near the goal, and kept in that neighborhood for the first quarter, Victoria forwards then gradually began to find their feet and soon worked the ball down to the Vancouver 25. From there it was called on side half time. This rather seemed to put the game in Victoria's favor, as up to that time they had been playing against the north wind, which did not in any way tend to assist them. It was decided not to play immediately, as time, but to go "off" had taken place the ball kept in centre field and then into Victoria 25. From here a good pass to Wilson was made good use of by the players, who, with a good pace, carried the ball down to his opponents' goal and there put it between the posts. With twenty minutes to play, Vancouver determined that the ball should be the match and played up in fine style, and in seven minutes from time E. Mahon shot a splendid goal. Time was played out without change in the score, and several shots were put in by both sides.

Vancouver undoubtedly played the best combination game, and some of the passing was particularly notable, being well achieved by steady practice. For Vancouver, E. Mahon deserves special mention as being a good forward. Soon after he shot a goal, but it was not intended to be, but failed to hit. Coleman put up a good game for the visitors' right wing, and although probably no one deserves special mention yet several were very noticeable in their play. Kesteven and Brown, known among them, were for Victoria all did good work and play was evenly divided. Probably Drake at centre half had the hardest work and performed the most creditably. C. E. Wilson also was very good on left inside wing, and to him was due the goal scored for Victoria. The backs as a whole did good work, but were not so close to their forwards, and consequently were unable to check when they were taken in making a pass, and were all in passing to a forward never pass back but this in the case of the Victoria forwards. "Sticks" were not numerous and the play was a decided improvement on both teams that shows in Vancouver last year. That is the first time this season the team had played together and got a full side. There will be a return match in Vancouver on December 11th, when the count of themselves.

After and during the match tea was provided by the Ladies Hockey Club, to whom great thanks are due by both teams. In the evening the teams were invited to a band concert by Mr. G. M. Finn.

THE TURF. Tod Sloane Keeps on Winning. London, Nov. 27. - At today's racing at the Manchester November meeting, Mr. J. B. Leigh's Maxman, ridden by Tod Sloane, won the Fawcett Handicap plate of 100 sovereigns, defeating Mr. David Cooper's colt Le Javelot, won the first race for the Syand plate of 100 sovereigns.

THE DYING DAY. The trees stand brown against the gray. The shivering gray of field and sky. The snow is on the ground, and the ground is this but a wild, horrible, that will not be driven away. But high in the sky, the sun is shining, that will not be the long, cable beneath the car tracks he ped. The wretched horn is he sleep, but not Madeline, not anyone in the red flat. Honour pass, and the red ceases. "Silence like a political to heal the blows of sorrow." A dog bays the moon. A distant

DOLLARS AND DIMES

"Dollars and dimes, Dollars and dimes" That is the song of the times - of light. In his dream sees the gleam of to be bright. And in hovels of poverty still shines. Dollars and dimes, Dollars and dimes!

"Dollars and dimes, Dollars and dimes" The song of the times - of light. And he that hath many moans more. For the waves that shall toss to the shore; And in black pits where poverty from crime. Dollars and dimes, Dollars and dimes!

"Dollars and dimes, Dollars and dimes" But money is bread, and the starry And oh, for the people, and oh times! But money is bread, and the starry And oh, for the people, and oh times! White Love like a rose to the light. For "dollars and dimes, Dollars and dimes" Thianta Cons

A Musical Victor

In a respectable flat there I define McGregor and Algeon Victor's Madeline at the line, Algeon at the second line, who is 20, fair-haired and had dragged out many moons respectable flat before, Algeon to Algeon, for he is a weary make life for her, not a weary waste, but a glad heyday of joy, led by the admiring looks of neighbor. When Algeon first fair, sweet face and the soulful Madeline, his heart gave one who then stood still. He, who life was full of ambition, who before existed mathematical and most of his pleasure in the balance sheet come right time, had at last surrendered tender passion - and at first sight business ambition that had had refused to see aught of charm skirted and shirt waisted, tummy dreamed solely of pink and white plexions and fluffy, sunny hair. Gladly had things progressed time when a combination of stanzas came so near as to disappoint fair dream of true love. It was Friday night towards the end of his heart was full of joy, Algeon, too, seemed to be in an jubilant mood. How sweet it seem and how little did he the dark days that were to follow the event of a stroll along dance streets seemed as if were never so full of love. T round, silvery, harvest moon did earth with love-light, the star firmament, the great dome of the sky, his heart was full of joy, Algeon and Madeline. It was the fullness of her young life, told why her heart was overflowing with music. Reverses had it for them and she had been forced it up, to surrender what was her whole life, but now fickle about great strains of heaven's week she was to have a new her lot was in very truth an one. In her fresh young enthusiasm poured out all her glad feelings, Algeon sympathized, and he, glad.

That night when he sought ing bed it was to dream of music, of fair, white hands, delicate feet, and a heart that was truly wandering over a stretch keys. In fancy he could hear strains and a sweet young voice, tender, soulful love-words and all Ah, Algeon! How little did he know of what was to follow! On Wednesday the people away saw a new piano, bright and full, taken into the first floor of the respectable flat.

Algeon was kept at his night by stress of business. His high stool he cast up long dancing figures and his dull, tached and grew weary. All the fairy vision, however, between the endless columns - a vision of sweet maid, with golden hair, before a piano, from which, with touch of her lily, white hand, brought great strains of heaven's melody. At last the final dancing is finished, the big pile of seemed not to have an ending in Algeon, and with lagging steps to the door, he said, "How pleasant the folding bed! How does he woo sleep and the dream true love!"

But what is this? What sound in upon the rest that is about rudely the midnight silence is broken, severed, scattered to the winds of heaven. There is a pre-trials, a silver introductory piece, a resonant melodious pang, p then a long, harmonious pang, p pang, ping, ping, pang, e a grand boom, boom, boom! starts up in affright. "Can this be she? But, ah, it is Not yet. Again there is a ping, ping, ping and the pang, p the boom, boom - boom! And then again, and then louder and ceaselessly, endlessly.

An hour passes, or is it a week? Algeon McCarty comes pillow. "Oh, mother!" he cries. "Can't you see the father's face here? Callpelo, hosts of high Olymp means this wild clamor? Am I in this but a wild, horrible, that will not be driven away. But high in the sky, the sun is shining, that will not be the long, cable beneath the car tracks he ped. The wretched horn is he sleep, but not Madeline, not anyone in the red flat. Honour pass, and the red ceases. "Silence like a political to heal the blows of sorrow." A dog bays the moon. A distant

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