

HOME STEAMERS ONLY.

Permission Refused for Any Foreign Craft to Wreck the Sunken "Corona."

The Hoodoo Final "A"—Insurance Rates to be Advanced in the Near Future.

As in the case of the unlucky Cleveland, the owners of American tugboats in contiguous waters have been prompt to apply to Collector Milne for permission to wreck the Corona.

The hoodoo terminal letter has achieved distinction among shipping men in all parts of America, and underwriters all ways fighting shy of vessels whose names end in "A."

It is unofficially announced in naval circles that H.M.S. Arethusa, a second class twin-screw cruiser, is shortly to be commissioned on this coast.

A Rumor That She is to be Replaced by the "Arethusa."

A BIG COAL FIGHT. E. & N. Railway Question the Right of the New Vancouver Coal Company to Mine Under the Sea.

What gives promise of being one of the most important law suits ever fought in this province is looming up between the E. & N. Railway Co. on the one hand and the New Vancouver Coal Co. on the other.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT. Though Abolished by Statute in British Columbia It is Yet Carried On.

TO THE EDITOR:—An occurrence of Saturday afternoon reported in the Sunday Colonist once more draws attention to the laws upon the statute books of this province which under the guise of "contempt of court" permit imprisonment for debt.

One would think that if words mean anything at all these two sections quoted would mean what they say and that no man could be thrown into prison because he did not pay his debts.

BECAUSE IT PAYS HIM.

A Seattle Customs Officer Who Shows by Example Where to Outfit.

When It Comes to Self-Interest He Wisely Decides to Buy in Victoria.

No better evidence of the daily increasing popularity of Victoria as an outfitting point could be offered than the statements made by the leading merchants to a Colonist representative yesterday, that they had nearly all increased their stocks.

IN AN INTERESTING SESSION. Song Birds the Friend of the Orchardist—Early Navigation of Northern Waters.

There was a very largely attended meeting of the Natural History Society last evening, when among the matters brought forward for consideration was a communication from an investigator of the Stone Age, who wanted, from personal observation, information respecting the use of stone implements among our Indians.

THE "CORONA'S" PASSENGERS. Twenty-Five of Them Reach Seattle and Tell Their Story of Misfortune.

SEATTLE, Jan. 31.—Twenty-five of the passengers of the ill-fated steamer Corona, which was wrecked off Lewis island on January 23, arrived here yesterday on the steamer Alki, which rescued them last night.

Mr. J. H. Todd & Son state that during the past week they have outfitting a number of large American parties, and that if the Klondike States, their already large staff of clerks and packers will have to be materially increased.

Turner Beeton & Co. report an increased demand for nearly all lines of goods in the Klondike trade.

Thomas Earle & Co. have been compelled owing to the great increase in business to add several men to their staff.

THE LEGAL FIGHT between the owners of the Centre Star and Iron Mask mineral claims at Roseland again came before

TO SELL A FIRE HALL.

Ald. McGregor's Motion to Dispose of the Yates Street Property Carries.

City Council Want the School Board to Give Them Details of Estimates.

There was little discussion in the city council last night over the estimates which the school board sent in for the year. These estimates amounted to \$52,400, among them the item salaries for superintendent and teachers \$39,600.

DOG-TRAINERS HAVE A CARE. Cruelty to the Pets of the Klondike Not Allowed in Victoria—S.F.C.A. Seeks Enlargement of Powers.

A meeting of the executive of the British Columbia S.P.C.A. was held last evening, the business requiring consideration being in connection with the cases dealt with during the month just closed—eight in number.

THE FLOURISHING BUSINESS so long conducted by Mr. Robert Jamieson in this city has passed into the hands of the Victoria Book & Stationery Co., with Mr. H. S. Henderson as manager.

VERY LARGELY ATTENDED and most impressive were the funeral services on Sunday last, when the mortal remains of the late Thomas Collins were consigned to their last resting place in Ross Bay cemetery.

THE BRIGGS is still short seven men and it is difficult to obtain seamen although Captain Balch is paying \$30 a month as against \$17.50 last year.

WOULD YOU BE CURED? Then Use Paine's Elyery ointment. A Happy and Wonderful Cure in Hamilton, Ont.

Fur sleeping bags. Extra heavy blankets. B. Williams & Co.

CATARRH SUBJECTS Mr. Buckingham is Now Strong, Healthy and Able to Work.

WILL NOT GO TO SEA.

A Ship Carpenter Finds Himself Mysteriously Transformed Into a Full Fledged Sailor.

Provincial Police of B.C. Prevent His Being Carried to Sea on the "Briggs."

The waterfront was all agog yesterday over the bringing ashore from the American ship John A. Briggs of one landman who was being carried to sea against his will, and of two bluejackets of H.M. Navy who were attempting to desert.

Incidentally Constable Atkins heard that there were two bluejackets on the ship and the Superintendent therefore had the naval authorities notified.

THE BRIGGS was to have sailed yesterday morning but owing to the shortage of hands has not yet been able to get away.

ALTHOUGH it was late when the steamer Islander Co. sailed for the North with nearly 300 passengers 250 dogs and other freight up all the available space.

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ISLANDER STAFF.

Hundreds of Nugget North by the C.P. Star Steamer.

Over Three Hundred Taken Up—Stirring at the Dock.

The steamer Islander Co. sailed for the North with nearly 300 passengers 250 dogs and other freight up all the available space.

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NUGGET SEEKERS HERE.

Many Americans from California Decide That Victoria is All Right as an Outfitting Point.

Nearly One Hundred Prospective Miners from Los Angeles Will Outfit in This City Shortly.

Close upon one hundred people from the vicinity of Los Angeles will arrive in Victoria during the next fortnight for the purpose of outfitting. No fewer than ten large parties from Southern California have outfitting here lately and have departed for the Yukon district. The majority of these parties have been interviewed by the COLONIST and their views on the matter of outfitting have been made known to their friends in the South by papers sent to them. The result has been highly satisfactory, for nearly a hundred people have written back asking for accommodation at the various hotels. Most of these will probably arrive during the present week and local outfitters will have a busy time filling their orders.

The advertising matter sent out by Victoria merchants has up to the present time apparently been productive of more good in California than anywhere else, as many prospective miners from the North have expressed the intention of coming here to outfit.

Mr. D. A. Waldron, an old Cariboo miner who has lately resided in San Francisco and who is at present residing at the Pritchard house here, received the following letter yesterday, which speaks for itself:

San Francisco, 409 1/2 Geary Street. Friend Waldron—I have received a letter and three papers from you and the information they contained has fully decided me to partner with you in outfitting in Victoria and go in by the Sitka route. One of our party leaves on February 10 to size up things in the Yukon and report himself on prices and sailing dates. Howson and myself start north on the 10th inst. and will hope to see you on arrival.

Yours truly, J. WASSER. Letters are daily being received by local outfitters from people who have got the Klondike fever and are anxious to get the best place from which to start.

The following extract from a letter received by Mr. J. B. Perry, who is traveling passenger agent for the Chicago & Alton railroad, was handed to G. Cameron, the Johnson street outfitter, yesterday:

"Can you give me any news of Klondike. I am somewhat interested and am going to send many from here (Indiana) that want to go to the Yukon. They will soon start, and by the ten thousands, too. What is the quickest and best way to the spot? If you have any special information, let me have it at once."

Perhaps the most perfectly equipped party that ever started out from Victoria is now registered at the Wilson House. It is composed of T. M. Qualls, W. E. A. Wilborne, O. F. Danilson, J. Albert, L. Rudolph, O. F. Finnenbom and F. Verderloke, all from Los Angeles, Cal. The members of the party are all practical men, and most of them have spent many years in mining in the Golden State. Two carpenters and three expert miners are in the party. They have expert tools, appliances for making the frozen ground of the north yield up its riches which have never been tested up in the far north, and they are going to out-fit in the Yukon. In the matter of outfitting Mr. Qualls, the head of the party, said to a COLONIST reporter last evening:

"Although we are all Americans, we have passed Seattle by to outfit here. We were in that town and carefully looked into prices, but are convinced that we saved over \$100 in cash on our outfit purchase here. In fact, so thoroughly are we convinced here that we can do better in Victoria than in any other city, that we are writing all our friends in the South to come here to outfit. We intended to go in by way of Edmonton when we came here, but will probably now go to the Northern gold fields by the Sitka river or Dyea. In the matter of clothing none of the Coast cities can touch Victoria. For instance, in the price of a Mackinaw suit, best quality, we can save \$4 to \$5 by purchasing here. In groceries, according to the prices furnished by Mr. Thomas Earle to-day, we can save your 30 cent duty and have a little margin. I have no hesitation in saying that Victoria is the best outfitting point we have so far come across. As we are taking in two years' provisions, which means a considerable investment, you can see that we considered the outfitting matter carefully before coming here."

It is expected that the Victoria Chess Club's representatives to meet the Seattle players two weeks hence will include Mr. Thomas H. Piper, Mr. Ohman, Major E. Williams, Mr. B. J. Perry and Mr. O. W. Rhodes. Strong efforts are being made to induce Mr. Marchant and either Mr. C. or Mr. B. J. Schwengers to accompany the playing party, although it is not yet known whether or not these gentlemen will be able to accept. The Seattle team is headed by Mr. Dickey, who is one of the foremost chess experts of the Coast, and a gentleman who has had plenty of recent practice with the American kings of the game. There is a proposal under consideration to make international matches between Seattle and Victoria a twice-a-year occurrence.

WILL'S CAPSTAN and TRAVELLER BRANDS. By Express, \$1.20 per lb. 1-2 Lb Tin, 40c. 1-4 Lb Tin, 25c. E. A. MORRIS, TOBACCONIST, Victoria, B.C.

PERMIT ADVERTISING.

This is What Victoria Requires in Order to Control the Outfitting Trade.

"Why doesn't the Board of Trade or some other representative body push the matter of advertising provincial cities as the places to outfit for the North?" This is a question that is almost hourly put to the reporters by strangers coming to the city to equip, and answering it is not by any means easy. The name of Seattle is heralded abroad so persistently and effectually that thousands upon thousands afar off, who have before read comparatively little about the Coast, now know of that city, and that city alone, as the great metropolis of the West.

Testimony to this fact is borne by Mr. P. Hickey, of Victoria, who has just come from an extensive travels through England and the great cities of the Eastern States. He says that in New York the American transcontinental lines are pulling strongly for Seattle. For instance, when buying his railroad ticket for home he was recommended by the Northern Pacific people to come to Seattle instead of Victoria. On reaching that town he realized yet more thoroughly the enterprise of the Seattle merchants in fighting for the northern trade for thirty miles out from the city the train was boarded by representatives of different outfitting establishments, who practically corralled their men like so many sheep and took charge of them for the remainder of the journey, meanwhile posting them with information to suit their ends.

The prospective gold miners had no definite purpose as to what they should do on reaching the coast, coming as they did from some inland states, and consequently wherever their leader could be convinced the others would follow. What Victoria should do to get some of this trade, in Mr. Hickey's estimation, is to send men of ability and enterprise over to Seattle armed with all the literature that they can conveniently dispose of. In St. Paul Mr. Hickey says there are as many outfitting houses to be seen as there are in Victoria. In Chicago great posters the size of half a block, showing maps of Seattle and the different routes North, surprised Mr. Hickey, with absolutely no reference to Vancouver Island, much less Victoria. Over in England, however, Mr. Hickey heard more about this city and Vancouver, but for all that he did not find the literature obtainable in the big business centres that should be. Notwithstanding, he predicts a great exodus of people this way and the incorporation of companies to work northern gold fields or to embark in some steam boat enterprise with constant occurrence. He says that of the local corporations the Klondike Mining, Trading and Transport Co., has probably done the best advertising.

The latter important order in Chinese masonry of course had full charge of the unique proceedings. Quong Yuen having been the grand master for some time past. The ceremonies included the raising of the body by the same window through which the soul was, according to Confucian belief, supposed to have winged its departure—the sacrifices of meats and confections both in the street and at the cemetery; the incessant chanting of the general body of Chinese; the many-banded procession, such as only the most esteemed have accompanied them to the grave; the barred members of the family and the schoolfellows, wailing professional mourners, who after protracted fasting expressed, as in the old days, the general sorrow.

The procession, aside from its significance, was one of the most notable from Columbia has ever seen. It included many bands of music, numerous chanting choirs, and the full strength of the Gee Kung Tong, whose aim it was supposed to be so directly inimical to the peace of the reigning dynasty. The military contingent was an oddly-assorted one, its armament including everything in the shape of both ancient and modern weapons, while the inscriptions and banners were so numerous as to confuse both the eye and the interpreter. The line of march was by way of Cormorant, Douglas and Humboldt streets to Ross Bay, where the final exercises of burial were performed, although no interment was made, the remains being subsequently returned to Hayward's undertaking parlors, whence they will be forwarded to China by the next sailing steamer.

As in the case of the paper-flower maker a few weeks ago, the Chinese are recalling a curious prophecy in connection with the death of Quong Yuen. They say that three months ago a local tailor in the city, who had been employed as bookkeeper in the Yuen Chung Lung Co., informed the now deceased merchant, soon after his stroke of apoplexy, that he would not live to see the fortieth day of the New Year—this death occurring on the eleventh, while his burial yesterday took place on the exact date foretold as the extreme limit of his life.

Besides his connection with business affairs in this province and California, as a labor contractor and merchant principally, Quong Yuen had for upwards of a quarter of a century interested himself in the introduction of modern methods into his native land, where his chief investments naturally are. He was the first steamboat owner on the river above Canton, and introduced and owned the electric light in his native city—Canton.

FIGHT FOR COAL RIGHTS. E. N. Railway Apply to Inspect the Workings of the New Vancouver Coal Co.

In pursuance of the proceedings initiated between the E. & N. Railway Co. and the New Vancouver Coal Co., Hon. C. E. Power yesterday moved in chambers before Mr. Justice Walkem that the plaintiffs, the E. & N. railway be allowed to inspect and survey the workings of defendant's coal mine opposite the Newcastle townsite in Vancouver. Mr. E. Y. Bodwell appeared with Mr. Pooley, and Mr. H. Dallas Helmecken, Q.C., Mr. Gordon Hunter and Mr. E. M. Yarwood appeared in opposition to the motion.

The plaintiffs claim that by the crown dated April 21, 1887, they were granted the foreshore rights and the right to the coal under the sea opposite their lands. An affidavit of Mr. Bodwell was filed in support of the claim to the coal under dispute, and an affidavit of Mr. Archibald Dick, inspector of coal mines, was read showing the workings of the defendant.

For the defendants Mr. Helmecken objected that the material put in by

THROUGH CHINESE EYES

How the Conduct of White Spectators at Yesterday's Funeral Appears to the Mourners.

No Limits to the Intrusion of Spectators—A Chinaman of Influence and Large Enterprises.

Victoria's Chinatown witnessed a funeral pageant yesterday, and half the town was there to see. Quong Cum Yuen, after thirty years of industry, enterprise and worthy citizenship in this land of his adoption, was borne to his last home, and while his fellow-countrymen united in attesting the sincerity of their regret for a good man gone, some of the whites who lay claim to a civilization higher than that of these inoffensive children of the Orient, discredited themselves as well as the Chinese by their attitude and conduct incapable of interpretation save as insult to the sorrowing relatives of the deceased merchant.

Had an equally worthy white man died under the dragon flag as his men and women remain here to insult by the "yellow barbarians," the Anglo-Saxon press of the world would have rung with indignation. A national apology would perhaps have been demanded, and swords fixed to the scabbards. Such is the difference in Oriental and Occidental temperament. The Chinaman in Victoria sees the cardinal principles of decency violated by the whites who want themselves as his superiors, but accepts the situation philosophically. Whatever he thinks he keeps to himself.

No one not familiar with Chinese ceremonials would have guessed that this was a festival of death that so excited the "quarter" yesterday, filling its streets with grotesquely, brilliantly-colored humanity, and picturesque Oriental paraphernalia. The burial feast spread on Cormorant street seemed to have none but a comic meaning to the jostling throng that pressed in upon it. The altars placed in the open air in order that incense and prayer might rise unobscured to the home of Deity, were rudely invaded by the curious but sacrilegious company of sight-seers; the wind-wafted prayers for pardon were with laughter intercepted; the incense and candles were scattered; even the canopied platform bearing the coffin body of the dead was not safe from intrusion, and required the literal as well as figurative protection of the bodyguard from the Gee Kung Tong.

The latter important order in Chinese masonry of course had full charge of the unique proceedings. Quong Yuen having been the grand master for some time past. The ceremonies included the raising of the body by the same window through which the soul was, according to Confucian belief, supposed to have winged its departure—the sacrifices of meats and confections both in the street and at the cemetery; the incessant chanting of the general body of Chinese; the many-banded procession, such as only the most esteemed have accompanied them to the grave; the barred members of the family and the schoolfellows, wailing professional mourners, who after protracted fasting expressed, as in the old days, the general sorrow.

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Besides his connection with business affairs in this province and California, as a labor contractor and merchant principally, Quong Yuen had for upwards of a quarter of a century interested himself in the introduction of modern methods into his native land, where his chief investments naturally are. He was the first steamboat owner on the river above Canton, and introduced and owned the electric light in his native city—Canton.

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THE RUSSIAN PREVAILS

Fortunes Reversed in the Contest Between Sergeant-Major Elliott and Ivan de Malchin.

A Large Crowd of Spectators Watch a Display of Skillful Swordsmanship.

Before an enthusiastic crowd that well filled the market hall last night, Ivan de Malchin, the Russian swordsman, avenged his recent defeat by Sergeant-Major Elliott. The event was perhaps the most interesting of the kind ever held in this city. Both men had any number of admirers and it was with the greatest difficulty that Referee Wolley preserved any kind of order after decisions were announced.

Sergt.-Major Elliott had more supporters than the latter looked almost like a school boy beside his burly opponent, secured sympathy for him. The recent stirring passages between the two swordsmen, putting up stations and leaving provisions on the way. The stations will consist of great circular canvas tents, and will be put up at distances of fifteen miles. The object of the expedition is to explore the route to the Yukon, and to have the route ready a few weeks later in the season for the transportation of people and supplies.

C. J. McLennan will have charge of the party and his intention is to press rapidly as far as possible for the lake. Captain Hawthorn accompanies him and has charge of the supplies. The men have been specially selected for the work. A fine lot of horses have been sent up, the greater number of them having been purchased for the company by Stephen Tingley, in the Okanagan valley.

The company has erected a log stable on Sitka Island, in the mouth of the river, where it has secured the use of a very valuable tract of land for the establishment of a depot. It also has secured wharf privileges on Wrangell Island, adjoining the town, and a wharf that will shortly be put upon the market as an addition to the town. Between its steamer Louise will ply in the interest of the company. The sailing day for this to-day, if her second engineer arrives from Seattle in time. She will be commanded by Capt. Jorgenson, lately captain of the Flyer, the famous steamer plying between Seattle and Tacoma.

The object of this company in opening the Sitka route without waiting for the action of either government will be warmly commended, and every one will hope to see the company in their flight and utilized as cigar lighters even the canopied platform bearing the coffin body of the dead was not safe from intrusion, and required the literal as well as figurative protection of the bodyguard from the Gee Kung Tong.

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FIGHT FOR COAL RIGHTS. E. N. Railway Apply to Inspect the Workings of the New Vancouver Coal Co.

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The plaintiffs claim that by the crown dated April 21, 1887, they were granted the foreshore rights and the right to the coal under the sea opposite their lands. An affidavit of Mr. Bodwell was filed in support of the claim to the coal under dispute, and an affidavit of Mr. Archibald Dick, inspector of coal mines, was read showing the workings of the defendant.

For the defendants Mr. Helmecken objected that the material put in by

THE DELAY TO TERMINATE.

The Secretary of the Treasury Will Propagate Regulations To-Day.

The long and vexatious war for the new island, in which the bonded goods are to be allowed to pass through the American strip lying between the Lynn Canal ports and the lakes without an expensive and unnecessary delay, was terminated at the board of trade and customs yesterday.

The good news has been looked for daily, and now it is received in a telegram from Hon. Clifford Sifton, which all Victorians will read with pleasure. It is addressed to the secretary of the board of trade and customs as follows:

"OTTAWA, Feb. 2, 1898. "F. E. Worthy, Secretary Board of Trade, Victoria. "Received message from secretary of treasury saying that he expected to promulgate regulations to-day."

(Sd) CLIFFORD SIFTON.

ALIENS IN THE YUKON. TO THE EDITOR:—Now that "the great American nation" is showing pretty clearly that it means to have a "try" for the possession of the newly-found gold fields, even going so far as to be on the point of sending an armed force under the color of "A Relief Expedition," perhaps you and your many readers will now allow that there was every reason for my indignation protest in the columns of the "Colonist" in regard to the holding of the Yankee flag alongside our own Union Jack in the middle of Vancouver Island, this being done by an "exploration" affair. We were then told this holding of the U. S. flag was a "mark of respect" to the "great American nation," though it seemed to me at the time, and still seems, as if only the most willful ignorance could deny that in all countries "hoisting the flag" is the sign of a country's being taken possession of by the owner of the flag.

Logically, therefore, we are under a joint occupancy by Great Britain and the U. S., and why not, then, add an additional "mark of respect" to the U. S. by at once giving up all the Klondike and other Yukon gold fields to them, and meekly acknowledge them as the true owners of the soil? M. J. A. Victoria, February 2.

The man with a weight on his leg can't hope to win in the race. A man with a weight on his health can't expect to compete in the struggle of life. Men who are not handicapped, if his brain is heavy and his blood sluggish, because of constipation, he will not succeed in anything very great. Constipation is the cause of nine-tenths of all sickness. Symptoms of it are: salowness, listlessness, poor appetite, bad business, nervousness, and all violent in their action, and yet they are more certain than many medicines which are so strong that they put the system all out of order. The great advantage of the "Pleasant Pellets" is that they cure permanently.

Send one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and get his great book, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, absolutely FREE. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 633 Main Street, Buffalo, N.Y.

double up and could hardly walk, except in a stooping position. Very often I was unable to work, suffering agony both day and night. I had severe pain in the lower part of my stomach, and other symptoms which proved conclusively that my kidneys were in a very unhealthy condition. My appetite was lost and my strength declined rapidly.

"I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills in March last, and after using three boxes of them was completely restored to health. I have not had the slightest pain or stiffness in any part of my back, or any indication of my former trouble, since using these wonderful pills.

"With the restoration of my kidneys to a healthy condition, my appetite was restored, and my strength returned, so that I am now strong and healthy. I make this statement of my cure by Doan's Kidney Pills with the greatest pleasure, because when I commenced taking them I did not really expect so remarkable a cure as that which followed their use. I am very thankful that I hit upon this remedy, and gladly recommend it to all sufferers."

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MARRIED.

Dwyer-Shaw—On January 29th, at Kuper Island, B.C., by the Rev. E. J. Roberts, John Dwyer, Dwyer, eldest son of the late Dwyer, M.A. Canon of Dwyer, County Clare, Ireland, to Marianne Louise, daughter of late Capt. E. W. Shaw, B.A., and grand-daughter of the late Right Hon. Sir Frederick Shaw, Bart.

BIRTH. GOLD—At Langley B.C., on Sabbath, January 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Gold, a daughter, CHRISTIE—in this city on the 30th ult., the wife of Gilbert D. Christie of a son, LANGLEY—in this city, on the 30th ult., the wife of Captain W. Langley of a daughter.

Ontario Nominations. TORONTO, Feb. 1.—(Special)—The following nominations for the legislature were made to-day: South Waterloo, J. D. Moore, Liberal; North Oxford, Dr. McKenry, Liberal; North Waterloo, Dr. Clemens, Liberal. The Liberal candidate in Frontenac has withdrawn.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

has been curing all forms of blood diseases—scrofula, eczema, tetter, rheumatism, erysipelas, blood poisoning, etc. There's a book about these cures—"Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured," which is sent free on request, by Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass. The book will interest you if you are sick or weak, because it tells not what is claimed the remedy will do, but what your neighbors and fellows testify that it has done. Will it cure you? It has cured thousands like you. Why not you?

It rains on an average of 208 days in the year in Ireland, about 150 in England, at Kezan about 90 days and in Siberia only 60 days.

In the appeal of Mr. G. F. Cane, of Nanaimo, against the action of the benchers of the Law Society of British Columbia in striking him off the roll of solicitors, the Full court yesterday decided that while there was sufficient cause for suspending Mr. Cane for a time the evidence did not warrant striking him from the roll. They therefore decided to suspend him until May 1, when he will be reinstated as a solicitor. Mr. L. P. Duff appeared for Mr. Cane, and Mr. A. E. McPhillips for the Law Society.

The Times with a characteristic disregard of facts endeavors to make the public believe that the advance in the price of coal by the dealers of the city was brought about at the instigation of Messrs. E. Dunsmuir & Sons. Mr. Richard Hall yesterday stated that neither the Dunsmuir nor the New Vancouver Coal Co. had anything to do with the meeting held the previous day at which the dealers decided to advance the price. Among those present were the chief local agent of the New Vancouver Coal Co., and he acquiesced with the other dealers present in the advance in price.

Windsor Salt. Purest and Best for Table and Dairy. No adulteration. Never cakes. Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Organ Factory Burned. CLINTON, Feb. 1.—(Special)—Fire in the Doherty organ factory, the Doherty residence and a large pile of lumber resulted in considerable loss this morning. Deep snow and cold, 25 below, impeded the firemen's work. The loss is \$50,000 to \$75,000; insurance about \$35,000.

DOUBLED UP! UNABLE TO WORK. Suffering Agony Day and Night.

"For nearly two years," says Frank J. Wray, 211 St. Bartheleme St., Toronto, "I suffered greatly with lameness and pain in my back. It often happened that my back and kidneys pained me so badly that I was



double up and could hardly walk, except in a stooping position. Very often I was unable to work, suffering agony both day and night. I had severe pain in the lower part of my stomach, and other symptoms which proved conclusively that my kidneys were in a very unhealthy condition. My appetite was lost and my strength declined rapidly.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

ACHE

is due to over

Ottawa Surprised That a Foreign Party Has Recd the Freedom of York

Canada to Establish a Navy - Newspaper Postage Co This Year.

From Our Own Correspondent OTTAWA, Jan. 31.-Private from Washington received here state emphatically that if a Yukon expedition is sent, and there is doubt on the subject, it will be a military character. The war department waiting advices from Capt. Ray somewhere in the vicinity of City.

No special legislation is required for the establishment, as proposed, of a naval force in Canada. The acting department of militia and defence provides for a marine force all that is required for the navy to give effect to this portion of the bill. It is probable, however, that the force will be placed under the command of a naval officer, as he is father project.

A bill re-imposing newspaper is one of the seasonal certain took two box cars to carry last day's issue of two newspapers. Ten leading bankers, representing Canadian Bankers' Association viewed the government to-day subject of insolvency legislation Walker, of Toronto, said that the matter of difference between the boards of directors, viz. as rights of holder to negotiate paper upon the estates of endorse the banks asked was single rank their unimpaired rights under of maker and endorser, which they would pay full value for. If they get this, they must oppose the in cy bill.

It is now stated on authority junior clerks in the civil service who are receiving small will get an increase this year. Speaker Edgar arrived to-night Dandurand will move address and the seconder will be the nario Senator to be appointed to-morrow in the Commons Mr. Bertram will and Mr. Gauvreau second the add.

The speech from the throne is It was considered in council last and again to-day. It will refer other things to the development of the board of Mr. Fielding as The Yukon gold mining boom mentioned, and the necessity that communication with that country be secured will be emphasized. will be preliminary to the intro of a bill to ratify the Mackenzie arrangement. Satisfaction with the denunciations and the denunciations have the effect of making the arrangements of obligations with respect to the lack of a bill to ratify the Mackenzie arrangement.

CANADIANS IN ALASKA Proposal to Extend to Them the F Enjoyed by Foreigners in Canada WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.-S Carter has offered to the bill the right of way in Alaska an ment which affirms and continues present mining regulations, any adds the following provisions: "Provided that no territory of the Dominion of Canada shall be ceded in said territory of Alaska same mining rights and privileges be accorded to citizens of the United States British Columbia and the Territories by the laws of the Dominion of Canada or the local laws, rules and regulations."

RUSSIA IN CHINA. Only Visiting for the Winter an Arthur Open to British Trade LONDON, Jan. 31.-It is announced the best authority, that the Anglo-Japanese plan of campaign certain eventualities is unfounded such matter has occupied the attention of the two countries, and no engagement has been agreed upon to secure development in China. As regards Arthur, the Russian fleet, accord the same authority, is only the winter quarters, and the statement to a Russian occupation are unfounded. It is stated that the English ships should anchor there if required. The Manchester Guardian has the difficulty in the Far East solved by the opening of Port Arthur on the same terms as Kiel. Great Britain withdrawing her fleet for the opening of Talienwan.

PERIN, Jan. 31.-The German has taken measures locally for the killing of the German seaman Kinabon, but serious results anticipated.

It is supposed that Great Britain withdrawal from Port Arthur ceasing to exert pressure for the of the port of Talien Wan, which was regarded as incredible and to British interests and possibly owing to her disbelief in the exit a secret treaty between Russia and China. The Chinese government quotes this treaty as a reason for presence in Port Arthur, and despatches to the Tientsin Yamen that the occupation of Port Arthur accordance with the treaty.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 31.-The auxiliary cruiser Saratoff, below the volunteer fleet, with 12 quick guns and 1,000 troops on board through the Bosphorus yesterday the way to Vladivostok.

Waterproof mackintosh with or without hood Williams & Co.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1898.

THE LAKE TESLIN RAILWAY.

Hon. Clifford Sifton has declared that the task of constructing the Stikine-Teslin railway is almost superhuman. This is strong language, but not too strong. Few people can grasp the magnitude of what Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann have undertaken. We believe they will succeed, but only those, who have made accurate calculations of what must be done in order that the 150 miles of railway may be completed by September 1st, can have any idea of the magnitude of the undertaking. The actual work of building the road is not a very serious matter. If the contractors were given two years in which to do the work, they would accomplish it without any very great difficulty; but it is to be remembered that they have practically only four months, and that during this short period, everything used in constructing the railway, except the right of way and the ballast, must be taken up the Stikine river. This is what will make the undertaking exceptionally difficult, and if the contractors can manage to carry out their bargain, they will deserve the first place among railway builders. We venture to say that no men ever before undertook to build one hundred and fifty miles of railway under such circumstances in the same length of time. Fortunately both the contractors are men who have energy and experience to assist them in their tremendous undertaking, and the fact they have put up a very substantial guarantee shows that they believe themselves able to do what they are attempting.

THEY ARE COMING TO VICTORIA.

Hundreds of intending Yukoners are coming to Victoria. Licenses are being taken out here at the rate of fifty a day already and as the season advances the number will increase. The wretched attempt of the Seattle morning paper to create the impression that licenses could be obtained at Skagway and Lake Tagish has been so thoroughly exposed by the COLONIST that we do not suppose many persons will hereafter be deceived by it. As the news gets spread around thousands of people will seek the British Columbia cities, and once here they will find that it will pay them better to buy their goods here than to purchase them in the United States.

In this connection it may be well to mention that a misapprehension exists as to the shipment of goods North, when they have been bought in the United States. We do not advise any one to buy goods in an American city, for if he does he will pay more for them than he would have to pay here and the duties besides; but as many persons have already bought outfits in the Sound cities, it is proper to inform them that, while they may not send those outfits to points in the territory of the United States in British bottoms, there is nothing in the laws of the United States to prevent them from bringing the goods to Victoria, paying duties on them here and sending them forward from here to any other point in Canada, even if in so doing they must pass across a portion of territory in possession of the United States. It would be against the law of the United States to send a British vessel to Seattle and load her with goods consigned to Dyea or Wrangell; but it is not against the law of that country to load goods from the United States on a British bottom and take them to Wrangell or Dyea en route to any point in Canada. The first is illegal, because the laws for the regulation of coasting forbid it; the second has nothing to do with coasting.

We mention this because there may be some people, who come here for licenses, but having bought their outfits in the United States, are under the impression that they must ship their goods North in an American vessel, simply because they must be unloaded in transitu at a port over which the government of the United States exercises jurisdiction. If they will look into the law they will find that they can bring their outfits with them, pay the duty on them here and send them North on a British bottom. Goods from the United States on which duty has been paid become British goods and must be treated in arriving at any port in the United States just the same as if they were goods of British origin.

As it is becoming generally known that the licenses can only be obtained on the Coast in British Columbia cities, as the fact that duties averaging 80 per cent. will be collected at the Canadian frontier is now known everywhere, as it is becoming understood that prices are lower here than in the United States cities, and as there will, hereafter, be no difficulties placed in the way of the transportation of Canadian goods across territory in the occupation of the United States, that is if the assurances from Washington and Ottawa are to be credited, the British Columbia cities ought to get the very great bulk of the outfitting trade. Already the streets of Victoria show abundant evidence that the stream has turned in this direction with increasing force, and in a volume that is steadily growing.

ROSELAND is going to have a mid-winter carnival. Is there anything else which that blessed locality would like to appropriate.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN SCHOOLS.

A very interesting case arose in Halifax recently in which the right of teachers to administer corporal punishment in schools came up. The facts were as follows: A boy refused to take off his cap when required by the rules of the school to do so. A lady teacher thereupon made him step out of the ranks of the pupils, and he kicked her. He received three strokes on the hand with a rubber strap and was told to go upstairs. Refusing to go he received two strokes on the legs which caused a discolouration of the skin for ten days. For this the principal was brought before the stipendiary magistrate, who after hearing the evidence and what counsel had to allege, dismissed the case.

The stipendiary magistrate, in delivering judgment, said that the teacher had the right to act in loco parentis so far as was necessary for the enforcement of law and order, and this obligation could not be withdrawn by a notice from the parent. The teacher ought to be informed of the boy's peculiarities, but it would be subversive of discipline if his right to administer punishment could be taken away by notice from a parent. The criminal law of Canada permits corporal punishment by teachers, and the school regulations of localities generally prescribe how it shall be administered. A teacher who accepts a salary is bound to use such means for enforcing discipline if he finds them necessary. In punishing a pupil a teacher should endeavor as far as he can to place himself in the same attitude towards a pupil as a parent would occupy to a child, and his special training in disciplining boys ought to count in lieu of parental affection in determining whether he has exercised reasonable discretion. In short the stipendiary placed the teacher upon precisely the same ground as a parent. A teacher cannot be prima facie supposed to have been actuated by malice, and unless evidence is given establishing malice, he must be acquitted on a charge for assault.

Commenting upon this judgment the Educational Journal of St. John, advised teachers to exhaust every other means of enforcing discipline before resorting to corporal punishment, which should never be administered in anger, and only after the pupil has had a fair trial. The punishment, it thinks, ought to be given with a leather or rubber strap, and it should take place at least an hour before the boy is allowed to go home. It should only be applied to those portions of the body where the pain will be temporary and where no permanent injury can be done.

There is a good deal of common sense in all this; and while most of us would prefer that boys should not be whipped at school, we all know that it is impossible to maintain discipline in all cases unless the teacher is empowered to whip those who will not submit to the rules of the school, and is properly sustained by those to whom he is responsible in every case where he does not clearly exceed his authority.

THE APPROACHING SESSION.

The forthcoming session of the legislature is likely to be of very considerable importance, as it is reasonable to suppose the government to have in contemplation measures calculated to promote provincial interests in a manner in keeping with the general trend of events in the Pacific Northwest. Never in the history of this province has there been so momentous a period, and the best ability possessed by our public men may well be taxed to the utmost to meet its necessities. We have reason to believe that the government appreciates the character of the emergency and will be able to submit measures to the legislature well calculated to meet it in part at least. It is hardly within the financial ability of the province to attempt everything that presses for attention.

In the formulation of a vigorous and comprehensive policy we feel sure the government will have the support of the house and the people. To expect that partisan opposition will be allowed to rest in view of the diverse and urgent demands for development coming from all parts of the province and rendered necessary by the rapid changes in progress all around us, is to look for too much; to hope that sectional feelings will be entirely subordinated to the general interest would be to be foredoomed to disappointment. Yet we may plead for the dismissal of partisanship and sectionalism as far as possible, and ask that all measures submitted will be dealt with purely upon their merits.

We hope that nothing will be left un-done whereby the business of the session may be expedited. Owing to the conditions existing in this province and in part owing to the rules of the legislature itself, it is impossible to push through business as rapidly here as is done in some of the other provinces. But if the promoters of private legislation have their work ready at an early day there can be a good deal of time saved, which is specially important this year, because the session must be followed by a general election, and in a busy year like the present it is not desirable that men should have their attention distracted from their ordinary business any more than is absolutely necessary. We may expect considerable discussion. We know that the government

invites the closest criticism of its action in all departments. During the recess there has been very much loose talk against the ministers, and things have been said which, if accompanied by even a scintilla of evidence to support them, would have been damaging to the reputation of the government and the gentlemen who compose it. The session will afford an opportunity for the formulation of specific accusations, which have as yet not been forthcoming. If any such are made, we are confident that the government can meet them successfully. If none are made, the reasonable inference will be that which the public has already drawn from the character of the newspaper attacks, namely, that in point of fact the opposition have nothing to allege, and that the administration of affairs by Mr. Turner and his colleagues has been such as deserves a renewed expression of confidence from the voters.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH AND THE CHINESE.

The public will have learned with much satisfaction that the Provincial Board of Health has determined to take such steps as may be necessary to protect the public health from the injurious effects likely to result from the unsanitary practices of the Chinese.

It will be admitted that action of some kind is needed, although there may be some difficulty in suggesting what lines it ought to take. The Board has shown itself able to grasp with more difficult problems than this, and we feel very sure it will discover how to prevent the Chinese element of the population from becoming a menace to the public. If it can do nothing more, it can at least give warning of the sources from which danger is likely to come, so that people may be upon their guard.

The Chinese question is one of very great difficulty. It seems almost impossible, as things now are, to get along without Chinamen. What the people of Victoria or the other cities of British Columbia would do for domestic help if they were not available is not a very easy question to answer. But while this is so, and while in the very prosperous times now at hand the difficulty of getting along without Mongolian labor may be intensified, this is no reason why these people should be allowed to be mischievous from a sanitary point of view. There are two ways of looking at this question. One is the demagogic way of crying out that white labor is threatened, and to demand, in consequence, things which are at present impossible; the other, and by far the more sensible, plan is to take the case as it is and endeavor to reduce the evil to a minimum. If the COLONIST has not joined in the cry of the demagogue, the reason has been that it is useless to do so under the laws of Canada as they stand.

The Columbian accuses the COLONIST of having some two weeks or so ago asserted that Mr. J. C. Brown, the COLONIST has not the habit of sneering at any one, and did not sneer at Mr. Brown. Does it not strike our contemporary that such observations run politics pretty low into the ground. We all fight our political battles, but ought surely to be able to avoid exciting personal feeling and keeping alive grudges. If the COLONIST attacked one-tenth of the attacks that have been made upon his character, its motives and the objects and motives of those associated with it in any way, it would be at sword's points with half the press of the province. It does not remember such things. It supposes that the papers that say hard things do so because they believe that it is the best way to advance the interests which they are advocating. We know that they do not feel towards the COLONIST and those associated with it as their language sometimes implies. We say to the Columbian that if the COLONIST made any observation regarding Mr. J. C. Brown in a public capacity it was not intended as a sneer at him personally. But we do not recall any remark in connection with Mr. Brown's name that can be so construed.

The United States is sending soldiers up to Dyea and Skagway in order that they may keep tally of the people going North and what provisions they are taking with them. We think this is a very sensible thing to do, if it is followed up by ascertaining what private commercial companies will send in to supply the winter's demand. While no doubt exists as to the magnitude of next winter's demand for food supplies, there is also happily very little doubt as to the ability of enterprising business concerns to get large stocks of goods into the country. What can be taken up the Yukon and over the Passes will not be anything like sufficient for the needs of the population; but the Stikine-Teslin railway will afford a means of transportation that will be utilized to the fullest extent. Thousands of tons can be taken in that way. We look with confidence to the establishment of winter communication between the Stikine and Dawson City during the whole of next winter, so that any supplies that can be got up the river during the season of navigation can be pushed forward.

It is a poor week that the European telegraphic correspondents cannot get up a new sensation. At present Norway and Sweden are the nations that are about to rupture the peace of the world. This is the old story retold without the change of a syllable.

THE COLONIST is accused by the Times of endeavoring to lay a trap for the defendant newspapers in the libel suits. It is doing nothing of the kind. It is endeavoring to edgel into the minds of those papers some faint conception of their rights as newspapers. At the same time it frankly concedes that it would not be in good taste for them to discuss the subject matter of the libels pending the trial of the suits against them. This would not be to their advantage. From considering the political aspect of the action of the ministers. Cannot the Times see the distinction? We are beginning to believe that it cannot. For a time we confess that we thought the Times and its fellow-defendants were simply afraid to assert their rights. We are fast coming to the conclusion that they are densely ignorant as to what those rights are. This is a pity; but we can tell them that their rights have been accurately defined by the COLONIST. We do not feel called upon to pursue the subject any further.

THE Post-Intelligencer says the Canadian government cannot close the passes because United States citizens have a right to navigate the Yukon. The trouble with the Seattle paper is that it is so marvellously ignorant of everything as to be unable to understand what is meant by the closing of the passes. No one ever suggested that the Canadian government should say that no one should go over the passes and down the river, but simply that no one should take goods into Canada to be consumed there by that route. If a man wanted to go down the Yukon to Circle City he would be allowed to do so on payment of duty on his goods, which duty would be refunded when he left Canada; but if he intended to make use of his goods in Canada he would be told that he would have to enter them at the custom house at Glenora. However, we hope there will be no occasion for any action along this line, but that arrangements will be made that will prove satisfactory to all concerned.

PASSENGERS coming in on the Australian boats say that Victoria is hardly brought under their notice until they reach here, when most of those who intend staying in the province find that it would have been to their advantage to have made this city their stopping place. It has been recommended that Victoria business men should send the city papers by the outgoing steamers to be left at Honolulu for the incoming steamers, which would serve to bring the city before the notice of the passengers. We believe the suggestion is a good one and urge it upon the consideration of all interested.

SEATTLE people are talking of duplicating the outfits lost in the Corona without expense to the losers. It will be very much like Seattle to do this. That city has a deserved reputation for generosity. If our Victoria merchants will profit by the late incident, they will undertake the insurance of all outfits purchased from them. The cost will be trifling, but the advantage all round would be very great.

THE CANADIAN PRESS.

PROGRESS IN ONE DIRECTION. Canadians last year smoked 98,500,000 cigarettes or 15,400,000 more than in 1896. They also drank a tenth of a gallon a head of excised spirits more than they did in 1896. It looks as if a lot of prohibition that won't come after the plebiscite.—Montreal Gazette.

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THE Post-Intelligencer says the Canadian government cannot close the passes because United States citizens have a right to navigate the Yukon. The trouble with the Seattle paper is that it is so marvellously ignorant of everything as to be unable to understand what is meant by the closing of the passes. No one ever suggested that the Canadian government should say that no one should go over the passes and down the river, but simply that no one should take goods into Canada to be consumed there by that route. If a man wanted to go down the Yukon to Circle City he would be allowed to do so on payment of duty on his goods, which duty would be refunded when he left Canada; but if he intended to make use of his goods in Canada he would be told that he would have to enter them at the custom house at Glenora. However, we hope there will be no occasion for any action along this line, but that arrangements will be made that will prove satisfactory to all concerned.

PASSENGERS coming in on the Australian boats say that Victoria is hardly brought under their notice until they reach here, when most of those who intend staying in the province find that it would have been to their advantage to have made this city their stopping place. It has been recommended that Victoria business men should send the city papers by the outgoing steamers to be left at Honolulu for the incoming steamers, which would serve to bring the city before the notice of the passengers. We believe the suggestion is a good one and urge it upon the consideration of all interested.

SEATTLE people are talking of duplicating the outfits lost in the Corona without expense to the losers. It will be very much like Seattle to do this. That city has a deserved reputation for generosity. If our Victoria merchants will profit by the late incident, they will undertake the insurance of all outfits purchased from them. The cost will be trifling, but the advantage all round would be very great.

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SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Fac-Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher NEW YORK. At 6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Klondyke Outfits. PRICE LISTS NOW READY. B. WILLIAMS & CO., CLOTHIERS and HATTERS, 97 and 99 Johnson Street, Victoria, B.C.

Discussing our merits. is an every day occurrence among our customers. They all know that our values are made for them, so you should also take advantage of them. Our stock of Groceries is the finest and best assortment in the city. All our goods are guaranteed to give satisfaction. Eastern Eggs, 50c Dozen. Pure Gold Tomato Catsup, 25c Bottle. Creamery Butter, 55c Lb. also in small tins. Our Coffee at 60c Lb., surpasses all others. Morgan's Eastern Oysters in Shell and Tin. DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. Enderby and Vernon. Brands HUNGARIAN, PREMIER, SUPERFINE AND *** SPECIAL. R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria Agents.

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd Wholesale Merchants Wharf St., Victoria, B.C. GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS, KLONDYKE OUTFITTERS. Agents for the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's Direct Steamers to all Klondyke Points.

We do not think much of the object of the silver agitators in the United States; but are somewhat amused at the ex cathedra tone assumed by their opponents. Finance is by no means an exact science. It is a sort of thing about which it may be said with almost perfect truth that whatever is right.

THE Spokane Spokesman-Review thinks the construction of the Stikine-Teslin railway will remove all doubt as to the supremacy of the Spokane route to the Klondike. Well, the railway can be reached from Spokane quite readily if the traveller comes via Victoria.

ADVICE from the mouth of the Stikine says that there has been hard frost and the ice is good. Parties are going forward every day. This is important news, as very much depends upon the condition of the lower river. Thousands of people are preparing to go to the Yukon by that route.

COMMENTING upon the rivalry between Victoria and Seattle for the outfitting trade, the Montreal Gazette remarks upon the vast amount of advertising the Seattle merchants do in comparison with what is done in Victoria.

"LET us act wisely," says the Seattle Times. So say we all, neighbor, but to do the thing is another matter.

Waterproof mackintosh with or without hood Williams & Co.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL

Ottawa Surprised That a Military Foreign Party Has Seized the Freedom of Yukon.

Canada to Establish a Naval Force - Newspaper Postage Coming This Year.

(From Our Own Correspondent) OTTAWA, Jan. 31.—Private advices from Washington received here to-day state emphatically that if a Yukon relief expedition is sent, and there is now no doubt on the subject, it will be of a military character.

No special legislation is required for the establishment, as proposed, of a naval force in Canada. The act governing the department of militia and defence provides for a marine force, and all that is required is for the government to give effect to this portion of the act.

A bill re-imposing newspaper postage is one of the seasonal certainties. It took two box cars to take last Saturday's issue of two newspapers.

Ten leading bankers, representing the Canadian Bankers' Association, interviewed the government to-day on the subject of imposing legislation.

It is now stated on authority that junior clerks in the civil service and those who are receiving small salaries will get an increase this year.

Mr. Dandurand will move address in Senate, and the second will be the new Ontario Senator to be appointed to-morrow.

It was considered in council last week and again to-day. It will refer among other things to the development of trade and the success of Mr. Fielding's loan.

Proposed to Extend to Them the Freedom Enjoyed by Foreigners in Canada. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Senator Carter has offered to the bill granting the right of way in Alaska an amendment which affirms and continues the present mining relations, and also adds the following provisions:

Provided that native born citizens of the Dominion of Canada shall be accorded in said territory of Alaska the same mining rights and privileges accorded to citizens of the United States in British Columbia and the Northwest Territories by the laws of the Dominion of Canada or the local laws, rules and regulations.

RUSSIA IN CHINA. Only Visiting for the Winter and Port Arthur Open to British Trade. LONDON, Jan. 31.—It is announced on the best authority that the talk of an Anglo-Japanese plan of campaign in certain eventuality is unfounded.

It is supposed that Great Britain's withdrawal from Port Arthur and her ceasing to exert pressure for the opening of the port of Tientsin, which actions are regarded as incredible and suicidal.

KLONDIKE IS SUPPLIED.

But in United States Territory the Military Have Seized All Supplies for Distribution.

Relief Party Officially Advised to Await the Opening of Yukon Navigation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The war department has received advices from its agent at Dyea, Major L. H. Rucker. In one dispatch, dated January 12, the Major says that W. H. Rank, just in from Dawson, had dispatches from Captain Ray, the army officer sent into the mining country by Secretary Alger to report upon the conditions there.

Rank says that Captain Ray, who is stationed at Fort Yukon, had seized all the supplies of the Alaska Commercial Company and of the North American Trading Company in the name of the government and was issuing them to the people, selling at the company prices to those who could afford to pay.

On January 12 Major Rucker reported that a number of miners had just come in from Dawson and all appeared to have accumulated a supply of dust and nuggets. "They were all going back in the spring and came out for amusement."

Major Rucker reports at length on the plans he proposes for the relief of parties to be sent up by the government. He says it will require 115 mules and 130 mule sleds to transport 120 tons of supplies to Lake Laberge ready to send down the Yukon river to Dawson when the ice will permit.

The major has worked out all the details for the expedition, but while submitting them according to his instructions he adds that he urges strongly that the government contract with one of the railroads to take in supplies. One, at least, of these roads will be open by the time the supplies are ready to move.

THE KLONDIKE BOOK. The Favored Toronto Printer Arranging for Its Publication in the United States. BUFFALO, Jan. 31.—William "Klondike" Ogilvie, the famous Canadian surveyor, was in Buffalo to-day with Dan A. Rose, the Toronto publisher.

The gentlemen are here looking after the publication in the United States of Mr. Ogilvie's book on "The Klondike." The book is to be done by the Matthews-Northrop Company of this city.

Mr. Ogilvie, of course, was interviewed and told of the wonders of the new Eldorado, besides giving advice as to the best time to start for the land of promise. When asked if the Dominion parliament would ratify the contract entered into by the cabinet with Mackenzie & Mann, Mr. Ogilvie said that the aspect of the matter is only formal.

IN FALL RIVER an attempt was made to start the King Phillip mills this morning and it was in a measure a success. None of the cotton spinners returned to work and the strike is still in force. It is possible that if the management can secure sufficient yarn the looms will be kept running.

WINNEPEG, Jan. 31.—Thos. P. Masters, traffic chief in the Canadian Pacific telegraph here, who has been transferred from Ottawa to the company's office here, was on Saturday the recipient of a gold chain and locket from his fellow employees in the office. Mr. Masters leaves here with the best wishes of all those connected with the office. He has been in the service of the company in this city for fourteen years, being one of the oldest employees.

Actors, Singers, Speakers. Thousands of actors, public entertainers, singers, lecturers, preachers and readers are coming to the city in the hope of securing a share of the money which is being poured into the city by the Chinese government.

C.P.R. NOT IN IT.

Only a Friendly Interest in the Yukon Railway - The Constructing Engineer.

MONTREAL, Jan. 31.—(Special)—Sir W. C. Van Horne being asked whether the Canadian Pacific was interested in the Teslin Lake railway, said the company had no interest in the new railway apart from their very active general interest in having a Canadian route.

TORONTO, Jan. 31.—(Special)—T. White, C.E., of St. Thomas, has left for Yukon to commence his duties as chief engineer of construction on the new railway. J. H. Kennedy, C.E., accompanies him as assistant, and E. E. Weidson as secretary.

MONTREAL, Jan. 31.—(Special)—Rev. Dean Carmichael, preaching yesterday at St. George's, severely criticized the Pope's encyclical on the schools. The encyclical might have an influence amongst Catholics, he said, but it would not receive recognition amongst Protestants.

A SIMPLE CATARRH CURE. I have spent nearly fifty years in the treatment of catarrh and related more than any specialist in the history of medicine. As I must soon retire from active life, I will from this time forward give the means of treatment and cure as used in my practice, free and post-paid to every reader of this paper who suffers from this disease.

FREE. Let us send you a Free Trial Package of our most famous medicine that will give you relief to the spot and quickly cure you of Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Kidney, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, and all Blood Diseases. It cures nine cases out of ten. Address EGYPTIAN DRUG CO., Form 30, New York.

Family Knitter. Will do all Knitting required in a family, business or factory. Write for particulars. Price, \$8.00. Dundas Knitting Machine Co. DUNDAS ONT.

FERR'S SEEDS. In buying seeds "economy is not the object." The seeds of cultivation largely exceed the original cost of the seed and the best is always the best. FERR'S SEEDS. 40, R. F. RYTH.

EPSS'S COCOA. ENGLISH BREAKFAST COCOA. Possesses the following DELICACY OF FLAVOR. SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY. GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING TO THE NERVOUS OR DYSPEPTIC. NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALED. In Quarter-Pound Tins only. Prepared by JAMES EPSS & CO., Ltd., Homocopathic Chemists, London, England.

JOHN JAMESON & SONS' (DUBLIN) 'DOWN CASED' VERY OLD BLACK BOTTLE WHISKY. Please see you get it with Metal (BLUE) One Star Capsules (GOLD) Three Star. Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S. O. DAY & CO., LONDON.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE. Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAER Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chloroxyne, and that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that he had been sworn to—Times, July 15, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next Session, for the purpose of amending and assisting in the construction of the Mining Act, with a view to better Mechanical means and chemical methods, for the Mining of the Province of British Columbia.

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Companies Act, 1897.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the "British Columbia Electric Railway Company Limited" is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth, to which the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia extends.

THE head office of the Company is situated at 115, New Broad Street, in the City of London.

THE amount of the capital of the Company is £200,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £1 each.

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The Colonist

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1893.

Published Every Monday and Thursday by The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. Published Daily Except Monday...

ADVERTISING RATES. Single Column Advertisements, as distinguished from everything of a transient character...

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line for the first insertion, five cents for each subsequent insertion...

VANCOUVER: Branch Office of THE COLONIST, 609 Hastings Street. A. GOODMAN, Agent.

COL. DOMVILLE OBJECTS.

Col. Domville, M.P., is making considerable a stir against the Stikine-Tesslin route. Nothing will do the Colonel except that there shall be a railway into the Yukon by way of the pass in which the company represented by him has, or thinks it has, some rights.

According to Mr. J. C. Callbreath, of Telegraph Creek, the Stikine generally opens for navigation between April 20th and May 1st. Ice or sludge usually begins to run in the river about the 1st of November, but has been noted in some years a fortnight earlier.

Col. Domville was just a month out in fixing the date for the navigation of the Stikine. He lives on a tributary of the St. John, and he knows that this river does not open for navigation any earlier than the Stikine, and he will surely not pretend to say that this fact renders the St. John objectionable as a highway of communication with the interior.

Col. Domville also attacks the Stikine as a navigable stream on the ground that if steamers draw more than twenty-six inches of water they cannot ascend it with safety. Here again he is wrong, for the Alaskan, which has plied on the river for some years, draws more than that amount of water.

The following sentence is taken from the river for some years, draws more than that amount of water. But what is the objection to steamers drawing twenty-six inches? Referring the Colonel again to the St. John he can ascertain that a whole fleet of vessels plied upon the waters of the river above Frederickton, and they were flat-bottomed boats, too, drawing in some cases even less than twenty-six inches of water.

lieve this. The capabilities of some people to believe things is immeasurable, but Colonel Domville will find very few men who have studied the situation to agree with him.

Moreover, Colonel Domville forgets that Dawson City is not the objective point even of the majority of miners, and that there are scores of thousands of square miles of country that can be best prospected and better worked by avoiding Dawson City altogether. It is really difficult to treat his argument seriously, and it would be wholly unworthy of attention, if he were not a member of parliament, who will probably seek to give force to his opposition by claiming that he has been out to the Coast and therefore knows something about the matter.

The session of parliament is not likely to be an eventful one. But experience has demonstrated that such much reliance is to be placed upon such evidence, for frequently in politics the unexpected happens, and a session which promised to be a very quiet one turns out to be exceptionally lively. The Yukon railway, the Drummond Coast railway, the franchise act and the plebiscite, are matters that may evoke a very great deal of warm discussion.

Report has it that things are not altogether pleasant within the government ranks. Nothing has yet appeared on the surface very conspicuously, but if half the rumors that are in the air are well-founded, there is so much disquiet in the Liberal ranks that the ministers look forward to the session with a good deal of uneasiness.

British Columbia and western interests generally are likely to occupy a very prominent place in the attention of the house. We hope the Liberal contingent from this province will make a better record for themselves this year than they did last, so far as advancing the welfare of British Columbia is concerned; but we fear this is not likely to be realized.

The following sentence is taken from the Kootenian: "It (the Colonist) is permitted to announce that the unequal tax levied upon the working miner other than coal will be remitted during the coming session of the legislative assembly." The Colonist does not wish to be understood as having made any authoritative statement upon this point. It only submitted the suggestion for the consideration of members of the legislature. We make this explanation because the Colonist does not desire to be hampered in its discussion of public questions by a fear that what it says will be considered as emanating from the government.

in the name of the government and does so, employing for that purpose words which show that what it says has direct ministerial sanction. If contemporaries will bear this in mind they will make fewer mistakes and will not confound the views of this paper with the settled policy of the administration.

The suggestion is made that the Senate may block the Stikine-Tesslin railway scheme. It is of great importance that a line of railway shall be built to the Yukon waters at the earliest possible day, and it will be regrettable if anything is done to prevent such a thing being accomplished. The subsidy may or may not be liberal. The contractors may be able to select land that will be richly repaid them for the risk they are taking, and that they are taking some risk must be admitted.

The Dominion government proposes to ask parliament for an appropriation for the improvement of the Stikine river. Undoubtedly money can be spent in this way with a good deal of advantage. We suggest that one of the first steps ought to be to provide for a corps of signal men at the turns in the river, so that notice may be given to boats going up or down the river.

We are at a loss to understand why the United States cannot wait until the navigation of the Yukon opens before sending a military expedition into Alaska. We are not at all disturbed at the thought that a foreign force is to be allowed to traverse six hundred miles of Canadian territory, but have seen no reason assigned as yet why permission should be granted it to do so.

The Colonist says that the reasons why it thinks the Attorney-General came to a wrong conclusion in regard to the prosecution of the Captain of the Princess Louise, for causing the death of Thompson, were reviewed in the article which we took exception. Reasons were referred to, but if by a review we are to understand such a statement as we enable one to form an opinion, then we must say that our contemporary's remarks cannot be dignified with that name.

The Nanaimo Review grows quite excited in treating the Chinese question. Granting the soundness of our contemporary's position, what sort of a remedy has it to suggest? Let the matter be brought down to a practical basis.

There is war between the Grand Trunk and the C.P.R. When railways fall out, the public gets the benefit—sometimes.

THE CANADIAN PRESS. STIKINE-TESLIN RAILROAD. Twenty years' experience in railroad construction places Mr. D. D. Mann in a position to speak authoritatively about such matters. A hundred and fifty miles in a hundred and twenty days sounds big, but if anyone can do it in that time it will be Messrs. Mann & Mackenzie.

THE RETAIL MARKETS.

Commercially the past week has been a good one with retailers, there being no rush but a steady trade transacted. Horse provender is advancing a little, but in other respects there are no changes to report.

By Way of Variety. I suspect there has been some crooked work going on here, he said. And he was right. His wife had been finding nails—Puck.

"I cured my husband of driving fault with his car," he said. "I let him make it himself one morning."—Chicago Record.

"Say, Maund," said Mamie, "did you see Mrs. Jinkles' new vase?" "Yes, isn't it perfectly lovely?" "I don't know what she found out whether it is modern and perfectly horrid or antique and perfectly lovely."—Washington Star.

What is your idea of a cynic? "Well, a cynic is a humorist who has the smile on one side."—Life.

What made you quit the club, Billy? "Reason enough. I don't know what you worked five years to be elected treasurer and then they insisted in putting in a cash register."—Boston Traveller.

Bound for Pelly River. Chicago Party to Make the Long Journey Overland From Edmonton. CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Thirty-one prospectors, under the direction of the Yukon Valley Prospecting Mining Co., left for the north on the Klondike last evening.

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A WHARF FOR GALIANO. BIG FIRE AT WINNIPEG.

An Official Survey Ordered of the Channel Between Gossip and Galiano Islands. Few Chinese Passengers Embarking On Oriental Ships—A "Klondike" Steamer.

Captain John T. Walbran and two quartermasters of the Dominion steamer Quadra, under instructions from the agent of marine, left yesterday on the steamer Princess Louise for Galiano, where they will make an official survey of the channel between that island and the much smaller one lying to the eastward.

NOTICE TO MARINERS has just been issued by the U. S. Light House board, which reads as follows: "Notice is hereby given that the Gray's Harbor outer buoy, a black and white perpendicular striped first-class can, is being replaced on its position on the islands of the Gulf, and a new wharf on Galiano Island has for some time been badly needed."

CHINESE PASSENGER TRAVEL. Chinese emigration has given way to immigration in recent weeks, and outgoing Oriental steamers have light passenger lists in consequence.

LACKS AN AMERICAN CREW. That sailors are in demand is intimated by the letters of Captain Balch of the lumber laden bark John A. Briggs to secure a crew for his vessel.

BOSTON'S LOSS A MILLION. Atlantic Coast States Still Storm Battered. With Intense Cold Prevailing. Europe Also Suffering.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., Feb. 2.—The greater part of the state is still storm bound, with practically no wire communication with any outside place. Yesterday the city was out off from the rest of civilization, trains on all roads being stalled and the streets of the city and suburbs filled with snow and broken poles and wires.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—This is the coldest day of the season. The temperature, which fell gradually yesterday afternoon and last night, dropped to 23 degrees since 2 p.m. yesterday. At 1 o'clock it had risen two points. Thermometers in the street, however, showed a considerably lower record, many registering only 10 degrees above zero.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Storms are prevailing throughout Great Britain and railroad trains, owing to the difficulty of proceeding against the wind, are greatly retarded. Several trains have swept the coast and worse weather is predicted for to-night, with severe cold.

Best Business Block Completely Destroyed With Total Loss to Scores of Occupants. Complete List of Those Concerned With Their Losses and Insurance.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 2.—(Special)—One of the most disastrous fires in the history of Winnipeg, and one in which hundreds of thousands of dollars are involved, occurred early this morning. The McIntyre block, conceded by all to have been the best business block in the city, has gone up in smoke, and nothing but the bare standing walls and ashes remain to mark the spot where a few hours previously the fine structure stood.

On building loss \$125,000; insurance, \$75,000. Criterion hotel, loss \$6,000. McKay Bros., dry goods, \$30,000, insurance \$22,500. Miss Maycock, fancy goods, \$9,000, insurance \$5,500. E. Furnier, millinery, \$25,000, insurance \$15,000. John Ervinger, tobaccos, \$11,000, insurance \$500. J. A. Bayne, wall paper, \$9,000, insurance \$4,500. G. Moran, boots, \$10,000, insurance \$11,000. T. J. Porte, jeweler, \$5,000, insurance \$3,000. Geo. Velle, wines, \$40,000, partially covered; A. Taylor, stationery, \$24,000, insurance \$15,500; R. C. Irving, \$4,000, no insurance; Richards and Brackley, \$5,000, no insurance; The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co. lose all their books and fixtures, \$150, no insurance; Dr. Dalgleish, \$4,000, insurance \$700; Frank & Frank, \$300, no insurance; H. A. Corbet, barrister, \$400, no insurance; Hough & Campbell, \$2,000, partially insured; Kelly Bros. & Co., \$500, no insurance. Paterson and Howard, \$1,500, no insurance. George W. Baker, barrister, \$700. A. R. McNicol, Mutual Reserve Fund Life, loss \$300; F. S. Nugent, barrister, \$750; F. Harris, agent cigars, loss \$5,000, partially insured. C. J. McGlachlan, agent, loss \$1,500, insurance \$1,000. W. A. Dixon, \$1,000, no insurance. W. A. Dixon, commission, \$800.

There were also the following representatives from the Eastern houses carrying from \$20 to \$2,000 each worth of goods: T. O. Shaugnessy, W. L. McKenzie, W. H. Gerhardt, J. E. McDonald, R. R. Gallagher, E. H. Taffee, F. N. Middleton, F. G. Crawford, T. H. Slater, G. N. Jackson, W. W. Williams, W. S. Rough, Strachan, Course and Moore.

Top Floor—University of Manitoba, loss \$3,000, insurance \$1,450. Prof. Kenrick, loss \$700, no insurance. Prof. Ery, \$100, no insurance. G. O. F. Unity Hall, \$2,150, insurance \$1,200. W. L. Kirkland, \$100, no insurance. Knights of Pythias, \$1,500, insurance \$1,200.

The Odd Fellows' losses are as follows: North Star Lodge, \$500, insurance \$300; Minnesota, \$500, insurance \$2,400; Europa Encampment \$500, insurance, \$300.

Friendship Hall trustees lose \$2,000, insurance \$1,200; W. C. W. W. lodge, \$1,200, no insurance; J. McQuade, caretaker, \$700, insurance \$400. Other residents loss on furniture \$1,500. Manitoba branch Royal Canadian curling club, loss \$600, no insurance. By the fall of W. G. H. Wilcox, furniture, will lose \$6,300, insurance \$2,500.

The blaze started in the cellar of McKay Bros. & Norris and is supposed to have been caused by an electric wire about 1882 and completed in 1890, being built in sections. It was built and owned by the late Alexander McIntyre.

It had a frontage on Main street of 200 feet, was four stories high, and built of brick and stone.

FORTY-FIRST YUKON IN THE HO

The Premier Refuses to Railway Contracts in Defying the Address.

Sir Charles Tupper Replies to Slanders and is Criticized by a Conservative. (From Our Own Correspondent) OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—This has been an exciting day in the Commons. Late on the address was commenced, but not finished. Mr. Bertram, the endorsed the Yukon deal in all its details.

Sir Charles Tupper spoke for four hours, severely criticizing Mr. Leveson Gower's speech in England and his preferential trade. He severely attacked Lord Aberdeen for delivering a speech in Toronto in favor of the Liberal policy of the Yukon question he denied the company had secured a permit from the British Columbia government for 50,000 gallons of whiskey into British Columbia. The man who went out that report from Ottawa was plain terms a liar. He emphasized that he had had any connection with the Mackenzie & Mann contract was a firm believer in an all-Canada route to the Yukon in the late Canadian trade, and he has been out consulting his party and with Mr. Sifton. Personally he knew nothing of the contract with Mackenzie & Mann, but he saw it in the newspapers and severely castigated the Toronto company for slandering him in this connection.

Mr. Blair gives notice to-night to confirm the agreement with Mackenzie & Mann to transport the Yukon-Yukon Company.

ESCAPED MURDERER'S JOB. He Telephones to the Sheriff Who is Outly Searching for Him. Fort Scott, Kans., Feb. 4.—George W. Finch, a murderer who broke here, called Sheriff Heeler up on telephone from Lamoine, Mo., to Finch said he had surrendered to some one here this evening. Finch is a cold and reckless man and the sheriff believes he is being made the object of a joke. He recognized the murderer's voice.

"WOBKERS'" UNION. New Schemes to Combine Politics with Unionism. LONDON, Feb. 4.—The recent defection of the trade union has produced the official trades union has produced Tom Mann, the well-known laborer who is backed by certain other leaders, to issue a manifesto urging formation of a new workers' union intended to be essentially industrial, as well as industrial, because it enrolls all classes of workers, skill unskilled, brain workers and workers. The organization is to be on every possible occasion to be the interests of its members by persistent effort until collectivism shall supersede capitalism. A preliminary conference held last evening endorsed the scheme.

KILLED WIFE AND CHILD. Horrible Crime of a County Cavan Whom the Law Has Overtook. BELFAST, Feb. 4.—Phillip Kinahan, a man of considerable property, was arrested on a charge of murdering his wife and child. Kinahan, who is a farmer near Shearlock, is alleged to have committed the crimes on Monday last. The bodies were only discovered and Kinahan, who had run away, was afterwards taken into custody.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT PE. German Authorities Taking Steps to Prevent Introduction. BERLIN, Feb. 4.—The Reichs government publishes the following report on the San Jose loose leaf official inquiry here as to the chances under which American imported. Prof. Frank on Jag found on California pears are Hamburg numerous living, shield lice. He consequently expressed the opinion that fruit cultivated there. A conference of other fruit specialists and the report of a special official of health conference in every particular. That necessity for prompt measures for fruit was fully demonstrated. The Reichsanzeiger describes

HAPPY YOUTH. "Oh, Had I Known the Value of Health—Why Did Not Some Friendly Hand Guide Me?" RESTORE HAPPY YOUTH. By using Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. Get back all the joy of youthful vigor. Feel the life bounding through your veins and carrying ambition to your brain. There is a new pleasure in living when you are wearing Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. It replaces the nerve strength. It pours vitality into the body for hours at a time. Thousands of young men and women owe their happiness to it. So will you. Write to Dr. Sanden, tell him of your troubles, and he will send you a book for men or for women, which will tell you how to regain vital nerve strength. Send to day. Address DR. A. T. SANDEN, 188 St. James Street, MONTREAL, Quebec.