

This is to certify that the "Sashua, 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 authority of the Legislature of British Columbia is extended.

The head office of the Company is situated at Nos. 1 and 2, Great Winchester Street, in the City of London, England.

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

The head office of the Company in this Province is situated at Bank of Montreal Chambers, Victoria, and Albert Edward Chambers, Victoria, whose address is Bank of Montreal Chambers, Victoria, is the attorney for the Company.

The objects for which the Company has been established are:

(a) To acquire the mines or claims known as the Silver Cup, Sashua, and Towee, situated in Kootenay District, in the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia is extended.

(b) To develop, open, raise or mine metals and minerals from and generally work all or any of the mines or claims known as the Silver Cup, Sashua, and Towee, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia is extended.

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\$1.50 PER ANNUM \$1.50

VOL. 16.

Vigor & Verdicts

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR fulfills all the promises made for it; is the verdict of those who have tried it.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for fifteen years and do not know of a single case where it did not give entire satisfaction."—F. M. GROVE, Fausdale, Ala.

When disease caused my hair to fall out, I found Ayer's Hair Vigor a most excellent preparation and one that does all that is claimed for it.—L. RUSH, Canalsville, Pa.

Ayer's Hair Vigor does all that is claimed for it. It restored my hair, which was fast becoming thin, back to its original color and growth.—W. H. HASELHOFF, Paterson, N. J.

My head became full of dandruff, and after a time my hair began to fall out. The use of Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the falling out, and otherwise benefited my scalp, and indirectly to benefit the hair.—Mrs. C. M. AYERS, Mount Airy, Ga.

ALL READY FOR WAR

United States Preparing for Active Interference in Cuba if Occasion Warrants.

Warships Placed at the Disposal of General Lee—The Situation Very Threatening.

New York, Jan. 18.—The United States is preparing for active interference in Cuba if occasion warrants.

It is learned that Consul General Lee, in Havana, has been authorized to summon a warship from Key West in the case of extreme emergency in Havana.

This power has been lodged in the Consul-General by the administration, which is depending absolutely upon his judgment. It was considered wiser to make this direct connection between Havana and Key West than to risk the circumlocution of transmitting an order to Admiral Sigsbee.

A special to the World from Washington says:

While Havana continues to be reported quiet, President McKinley and Judge Day can not conceal their uneasiness. A full report of Gen. Lee's communications have not yet been given to the public.

While he has reported that at present there is quiet, he has expressed the opinion that serious disturbances seem inevitable soon.

Gen. Lee's constant reiteration of this view has alarmed the president and state department officials. Gen. Lee wants assistance sent before the crisis comes. He believes this government should make all instructions necessary to protect the Americans in Cuba. The state department seeks to evade this responsibility by requiring Gen. Lee to give the signal for such action as may bring a war with Spain. This he does not feel it his duty to do.

In each dispatch Gen. Lee says a volcanic upheaval in Havana can't be predicted much longer and present war should be taken. The president and the assistant secretary of state hope the storm will not break, but believe the critical nature of the situation has not been exaggerated.

A letter received at the state department from Havana to-day and laid before the president, contained the following:

"Everybody disgusted with the way the place is trying to thwart relief. They want to grab whatever comes. Blanco is bound that the scheme shall fail."

Washington, Jan. 18.—Senior Dupuy De Lome has received from Havana the following telegram from General Blanco:

"To-day I am quiet, but my danger of disturbance is apprehended. I have ordered the troops to their quarters."

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GREAT BRITAIN CALLS A HALT

Determined Even at the Cost of War That the Door of Chinese Commerce Shall Not be Closed.

An Important Announcement by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach.

London, Jan. 18.—The country generally is greatly pleased by the announcement made by the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, last night, in which he echoed the previous declarations of the first lord of the treasury, Mr. A. J. Balfour, at Manchester, on the Indian policy of the government, and added that the ministers were determined, even at the cost of war, that the door of Chinese commerce should not be shut to Great Britain. This declaration is recognized as clearly defining the government's position, and both Liberal and Conservative newspapers commend the plain speaking.

The Globe this afternoon says: "What we want in China is trade. We want to make a market for the commerce of the whole world. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's announcement of the determination of the government is clear and resolute, and will tend for peace. It was said that other cabinet ministers had not spoken thus on other occasions. When the loan is definitely settled, Russia, France and Germany will have to let us know not only whether they intend to acquiesce in the principle we have laid down, but will have to be definitely asked to give a plain answer on the specific points which have been discussed. In carrying out the policy promulgated, the government will have the support of the people of this country, also of the two countries who, above all others, are vitally concerned. Both the United States and Japan recognize the wisdom and benefits which are likely to be received from ports which are free and open."

The St. James Gazette also believes that the "firm statement tends for peace."

The Pall Mall Gazette remarks: "The government is determined that the door will be kept open, even at the cost of war. There are grave words, but they would be more serious still if they did not represent our serious intention. It is power that talks of war and then reveals from acting and gets embroiled."

The provincial newspapers also approve of the speech of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach.

The Westminster Gazette in an article says: "Consuls have fallen. Some understandings have been caused generally by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's speech, which has aroused some uneasiness."

Other papers say, however, that the speech was received on the stock exchange with general approval.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—Oriental mail advice states that Russia is keeping up her policy of aggression in Corea. The appointment of a new Russian minister to Corea was taken advantage of by the Czar's government. First, next, the finances of Corea is assumed under his superintendence; then, in addition to the coaling stations she now possesses, Russia is making efforts to obtain another on an island opposite Fusan. The peninsula in front of Wonsan will also be occupied by Russia, on which she will make either a settlement or a coaling depot. It is also said that Russians are going to be engaged shortly as custom house officials, and there is to be a great Russian force on the Russian frontier in various situations, and the railway in certain parts of Corea will be built by contract in co-joint work with Russia.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—The Clyde line steamer Cherokee arrived to-day from Porto Plata, San Domingo. She brings the latest intelligence regarding the recent earthquakes which have been occurring with frequency since December 26th last.

Great damage has been caused throughout the whole country and the inhabitants were driven from their homes in the panic. At 8:45 on the morning of December 26th the people on the northern part of the island were suddenly startled by a very severe trembling of the earth, lasting fully 25 seconds.

At Porto Plata and surrounding neighborhoods, including the inland town of Santiago, this first shock was most severely felt and caused the greatest excitement among the people.

Women and children could be seen in the growing daylight rushing from the houses into the streets, many crying out to be saved, some kneeling in the open streets, and others seeking refuge in the arms of all were panic stricken from fear of bodily harm from falling timbers and swaying walls, which seemed sure to fall, causing nauseating sensations.

The small town of Porto Plata and the larger one of Santiago were soon in uproar with the shrieks of horror. It is estimated that the damage amounts to \$25,000 in Porto Plata alone.

The Central Dominican railroad suffered very severely, traffic being interrupted since the occurrence of the earthquakes.

The submarine cable to Haiti was also the victim of seismic movements, thereby interrupting communication.

In Santiago a number of churches were rendered dangerous for use and must be rebuilt.

The government buildings were damaged to a great extent and will need great repairs, if not complete rebuilding.

The grand edifice at Santa Cero, one of the oldest in the western hemisphere and dating from the time of Columbus, was entirely destroyed.

TO KLONDIKE BY BALLOON.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—C. W. Vosmer is planning to go to Klondike by balloon. He proposes to use the big balloon made for the Chicago World's Fair, which he has bought, and he is accompanied by Jas. Thompson, of Cincinnati; H. Andrews, of Chicago; and E. Klemke, of Pittsburgh, all experienced aeronauts.

The sugar-coating, which makes Ayer's Pills so easy to take, dissolves immediately on reaching the stomach, and so permits the full strength and benefit of the medicine to be promptly communicated. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Pills, just out.

It's not the cough, but what it may end in that makes it so serious. The cough may be cured, the serious consequences prevented by Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Price, 25 cents, at all druggists.

WILL PROSECUTE ZOLA

The French Government Gets After the Intrepid Novelist.

Paris, Jan. 18.—The minister of war, Gen. Billot, has lodged with the minister of justice M. Darlan, a formal complaint against M. Emile Zola, the manager of the Aurore. The complaint will be forwarded to the public prosecutor.

The Aurore on January 13th published an open letter from Emile Zola to President Loubet, pointing out irregularities and illegalities in the court martial of Major Esterhazy, and formally accusing the minister of war, Gen. Billot, Gen. Mercier and Major Rahary, the investigating officers, with shielding Esterhazy, and Major Paty de Clam, one of the witnesses, of perjury, and challenging the government to prosecute him (Zola).

STARTED A BIG BLAZE.

Mischiefous Small Boys Touch a Match to a Leaky Pipe Line.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 16.—Two thoughtless boys caused great mischief by applying a match to a spray of coal oil issuing from a small aperture in the Standard Oil Company's pipe line from Sistersville and Mannington to Morgantown.

The pressure at the point was strong. Soon the burning spray melted the lead in the joints of the pipe, which was six inches in diameter. Fifty acres of forest and field were soon ablaze. Two small bridges and two barns were burned. All the oil in ten miles of the six-inch pipe, nearly 2,000 barrels, was consumed.

The engineers at Elkbank discovered something wrong and stopped pumping, else the damage would have been greater.

MEN, SUPPLIES AND MULES.

Material For the "Raiser" of Dawson To Go On the Water.

Portland, Jan. 16.—It was now proposed to start the government Yukon relief expedition from here, on the steamer George W. Elder, which sails for Skagway on February 1st. Major Jacobus of the Vancouver barracks, has engaged transportation on the Elder for 96 men, 200 tons of supplies and thirty mules. The remainder of the mules will not be shipped until a week later, as the Elder's space has all been engaged. It was the original intention to send the relief expedition north on the steamer Oregon, sailing next Sunday, but owing to the inability of the Snow and the Tanager to get the expedition to Alaska in time General Merriam has decided to defer sending the men and supplies for the expedition until February 1st.

stone's health causes the gravest anxiety to those with him. His sojourn at Tuxedo park has not had the effect of fortifying his strength, as was anticipated.

The news placard of the Pall Mall Gazette said:

"The critical condition of Mr. Gladstone is announced and is causing much excitement."

NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

Funeral of the Late W. Templeton—The Coquitlam Off For Skagway.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 19.—(Special)—There was a big funeral to the late W. Templeton this afternoon. The municipal offices, schools and chief places of business were closed, and the members of the city council and all the civic officials attended in a body. A large concourse of citizens followed the remains to the cemetery.

The steamer Coquitlam leaves for Skagway to-night. All her accommodations were booked in advance.

A large quantity of lumber is being sent up. A number of passengers are tending trying the Skeena route. Some will continue the reported new finds in the neighborhood of Wanage.

The Mining Engineers' Association concludes its sessions to-night. The members are agitating for changes in the mining laws, especially in respect to placers.

GEN. BOOTH MEETS HIS SON.

Agree That Controversies Between the Movements Should Cease.

New York, Jan. 16.—After an interview between Gen. Wm. Booth, of the Salvation Army, and Commander Ballington Booth, of the Volunteers of America, this afternoon at the Windsor Hotel, it was given out by those who witnessed the interview that nothing transpired calculated to lead to any amalgamation of the two movements. It was agreed that all public controversy in the press or otherwise between the two movements should, as far as possible, come to an end.

Hundreds of people who attended the services at the Salvation Army headquarters to-night were disappointed because of the absence of Gen. Booth, who, it was thought certain, would attend after the meeting Adjutant Hyatt said:

"Officially, we shall take no cognizance of the meeting in America until a few weeks before his return in April, after his visit through the western states and Canada, when we expect to arrange a series of monster meetings."

ANOTHER RIOT IN PRAGUE.

The Diet Again the Scene of Turbulence—Students Assaulted.

Prague, Jan. 18.—The Bohemian diet was to-day again the scene of turbulence. Dr. Wolf on arriving announced that German students were being assaulted in the streets, whereupon all the Germans rose and violently demanded satisfaction, calling upon Governor Coudenhove to resign, on the ground that he is incapable of governing Bohemia. The session was eventually suspended, all the German deputies hurrying to the scene of the assault.

FISH DEALERS COMBINE.

Cleveland, Jan. 18.—The fish dealers of this city, Sandusky, Loraine, Erie and Buffalo have formed a combination, of which Mr. Carter, of Erie, is the sales agent. The object of the combination is to control the price of lake fish in the Eastern markets, and a notable stiffening in prices has resulted already.

MR. GLADSTONE SERIOUSLY ILL

Alarming Reports Current in London Regarding His Condition—Excitement in Consequence.

Reassuring News Comes from Cannes—Nervous Chief Alleviates His Daughter's Views.

London, Jan. 19.—Mrs. Henry Gladstone, daughter-in-law of Mr. Gladstone, and Mr. Geo. Armistead, an intimate friend of the family, were interviewed this afternoon regarding the state of Mr. Gladstone's health. Both said there was nothing in the latest information to justify the alarmist reports. Mr. Gladstone is suffering from a return of his neuralgia, but a letter received this morning said, he was better, and his physicians are satisfied with his progress toward recovery.

London, Jan. 19.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon makes the following announcement in big type:

"With deep regret we learn on the most excellent authority that Mr. Gladstone's health causes the gravest anxiety to those with him. His sojourn at Tuxedo park has not had the effect of fortifying his strength, as was anticipated."

The news placard of the Pall Mall Gazette said:

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RT. HON. W. E. GLADSTONE.

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CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Warnings are of no avail to a headstrong man. The Scots have a proverb: "Wha maun to Coupar; maun to Coupar," which means that it is useless to reason with him who will not hear, and that the best way is to let him go on and reap the consequences of his folly. We have already pointed out in a quiet and unobtrusive way the imminent danger in which those stand who presume to discuss cases which are in the keeping of the law—sub judice as the lawyers say. The offence is called contempt of court, and it lays the offender open to severe penalties, that is if he oversteps the bounds of discretion and becomes passionately vehement in his denunciations and rhetoric. Nothing is more easy than to do that; what is called by many people strong language is in reality the weakest language; the ordinary person thinks that a string of brilliant sentences, glittering epigrams and clever invective is high talent, even genius. He never stops to think how easy that sort of thing really is, and how difficult is the calm, connected, continuous reasoning which deals in scientifically exact phraseology and definite terms, is always dispassionate and always self-governed. But that never gets any applause although it accomplishes the desired end; whereas the brilliant denunciation and the clever vituperation are as evanescent as a soap bubble. We note that the local morning paper continues to disregard the law in this province at the present time doubtless it does so under ample safe-conduct. The Times has abstained from all comment upon the cases recently passed through the preliminary stages of trial, and the Times shall continue in that reticence until the proper hour arrives for criticism, when, all concerned in this matter may rest perfectly assured, the lash will not be spared.

ENEMIES OF WHITE LABOR.

To the observant and reflective stranger who visits British Columbia few of the questions that engage the attention of the people here more quickly arrest his than the great Chinese question. Eastern and European visitors when sojourning in this province, are brought face to face with a matter they have no means of realizing to its full extent in their own lands; one they have perhaps been in the habit of treating somewhat lightly when they gave themselves the trouble to think about it at all. A singular unanimity characterizes the opinions and the comments of those visitors when they have examined into the subject and calmly reviewed it in all its bearings. It has been our privilege to hear the opinion on this matter of an English gentleman who spent some months in British Columbia, and has lately returned to Great Britain. He came here rather favorably inclined towards the Chinese; he thought there had been a great deal of rant spoken and written about the dangers involved in the widespread immigration of Mongolians, and was somewhat disposed to treat arguments in that direction with good-humored contempt and skepticism. Having applied his mind to an examination of the social and economic conditions prevailing in British industrial centres, he found the task of critically inspecting the Chinese question here a congenial one. His findings may be of value as contributions to the discussion of a question which he predicted will be the most important this province will have to grapple with and settle within the next ten years.

"There is no greater menace to the white working man and woman than the presence of the Chinese in this country," he said. "They are gradually making themselves a power here; they have begun to oust the white man and white woman from many spheres of labor, and they will not cease until they have usurped them entirely. The condition of affairs at Nanaimo is positively alarming. If the white miners do not without delay organize to put a stop to the employment of Chinese they will soon find their occupation gone. The white miners do not seem to realize fully the gravity of their position. The Chinese are not snatching the bread from them; they are taking it so gradually that it is scarcely noticed from month to month, but they are taking it as surely as the glacier moves down the valley. It will be only a few years before the Chinese-employing companies will find they can do quite well without the white laborer. I am told white men would not do the work Chinamen do; such as sawing and chopping wood and the like. Why do white men do these things elsewhere? If there were no Chinamen here would not those things be done? It is absurd to say they would not. Then, on the domestic side, my opinion is that the white family that employs Chinese servants had better go along as it has been doing—knowing nothing about John's peculiar habits, both in the house and in his place in Chinatown. When you do not know what the cook has done to your omelette or your coffee you may eat and drink in peace. But did you know you might not wish to eat or drink for many a day after your discoveries. It is one of the oddest things that an ostensibly civilized community should tolerate for a day such a place as Chinatown. Probably, however, the greatest enemies of the white working classes are those, white people who employ Chinese labor. I have found upon careful examination that the Chinese are utterly untrustworthy, absolutely devoid

of morality, possess the most rudimentary ideas regarding cleanliness; and that they are cunning, deceitful, thievish, and as workers very unsatisfactory."

All this, or most of it, everybody in British Columbia who has ever given the matter any thought, knows already. The marvellous thing is that white voters can deliberately go to the polls and vote for men whom they know to be favorable to the Chinese, and who desire to see thousands more of them here. The presence of Mr. Joseph Hunter, for instance, in the legislative assembly of British Columbia is a standing testimony to the woful inconsistency of the white voter. Laboring men should think what they are doing when they vote, and send to the house men who are at least not the avowed enemies of white labor. No man can be for the Chinese and the white laborer at the same time.

SO FAR SATISFACTORY.

From the special dispatch from our Ottawa correspondent which we published last evening it would be observed that the government have made many most acceptable changes in the regulations relating to mining; especially to mining in the Yukon basin. All these changes are in accordance with the promises made by the honorable minister of the interior when he was here last October. Hon. Mr. Sifton, it will be seen, has put off to time in adjusting the matter to suit the requirements, as he saw for himself they were needed, and in accordance with the representations made to him by responsible and well-informed gentlemen when he was in Victoria. These changes will go far to remove causes of friction. There is a point which must not be overlooked in this matter, and that is the unprecedented promptness with which the changes have been made after it was proved to the minister that such changes were necessary. The representations were made in October and the changes were made in January. The affair is unique in the history of Canadian government. It must be highly gratifying to Liberal and Conservative alike to find at the head of important departments like that of the interior business men who are ready to act with promptness and decision as soon as it is clear that action is required. The motto of the present government, at least the one they are acting up to most emphatically, is: "Be sure you're right, then go ahead." They have not been guilty of one mistake so far, and they cannot be charged, even by the most rabid opponent, with not having gone ahead with a vengeance. Doubtless other changes that it may be in regard to Klondike matters will receive the same punctual attention as the present ones have done.

THE POPE.

Since that sunny 3rd of March, 1878, when Cardinal Camerlengo Vincenzo Gioacchino Pecci was chosen as the 257th successor of St. Peter, under the title of Leo XIII, care has been a close companion of the man who rules the yet existing Roman Empire. By no means the least sagacious of the long line of pontiffs who have graced or disgraced the supreme seat in the Roman world, Pope Leo has nevertheless, on more than one occasion afforded abundant material for gossip. He has throughout his long pontificate displayed a most enlightened policy in regard to acting with modern governments, but as head of the Roman Church and as the dethroned king of Rome, he has never flinched from the assertion of what he deemed his rights. Under his sway the curia has been as free from scandal as the court of Queen Victoria, and the decline of the Vatican, endowed with rare intellectual gifts, and blessed with a most pacific and benignant temper, has shown during his long voluntary imprisonment, a sweetness of disposition and a loftiness of mind that have served at least to assuage the zeal and somewhat abate the hostility of his and the Church's sworn foes.

He has steadily refused the income voted to him by the Italian government and he has always declined to recognize the "Law of Guarantees"; repeatedly he has protested against "godless" schools; but the only bitterness that has ever tinged his utterances has been when he has deplored the toleration of "heresy" in Rome. With such men of address: polished Italians; suave, diplomatic, tactful, as Cardinal Jacobini, and Cardinal Rampolla to consult, Pope Leo has managed to make most excellent terms for the Papacy with foreign powers. Possessing two such advisers Leo, even if his own sagacity had temporarily deserted him, was in no danger of forgetting the lesson of Castelfidardo. Long ago the Vatican put aside the vain weapons of temporal power and sought by arts more subtle and refined to achieve its ends and maintain its rights. The fatal relapse from that attitude which ended in that disastrous battle showed the Vatican the wisdom of trusting to moral suasion rather than to force.

Occasionally the Pope has entertained the world with tuncful verses in his almost-naïve sonorous Latin, or with sage aphorisms and epigrams full of wit, wisdom and humor that have recalled the pretty, lighter fancies of Horace and Juvenal. He has even regaled the nations with a learned thesis upon diet and cookery. Most excellent old man. He shares with Mr. Gladstone the wonder and the admiration of all. His encyclicals have always been models of style, and they have always been distinguished as much for their Italian subtlety of argument as for their polished elegance of diction. The latest of these remarkable

letters, which we had the pleasure of publishing yesterday, bears ample evidence that Leo's intellect has lost none of its wonderful vigor, and that the effacing finger of time has wiped out none of his determination to abate no jot of what he deems the rights of the Church.

Reduced to one sentence, the latest encyclical stands thus: "I am not satisfied with the proposed settlement; therefore, let all good Catholics stand shoulder to shoulder to secure their rights by the best means in their power." It is, in fact, a mild, a courteous defiance to the non-Roman Catholic people of Canada; a laying down rather than a flinging down of the gauntlet to combat. The Roman Catholics, one may read from that encyclical, will not yield in this matter; they will struggle to maintain the separate schools, encouraged by the latest encyclical from the Vatican. It would really appear as if the whole matter might be opened up again by this encyclical, and the last phase of it may be worse than the first.

MR. GLADSTONE.

By our London despatches this afternoon it will be noted that another of those sinister rumors regarding the health of Mr. Gladstone has obtained circulation. This time there seems little doubt that the rumor is only too well founded, and that the magnificent physique of this most wonderful man is at last staggering under "the thousand natural shocks that flesh is heir to." But he may survive this latest attack as he has survived the many others that have distressed him during the past three or four years. No one can speculate upon the powers of resistance of such a frame, such a constitution. He has lived in his single life the lives of many men; he has crammed enough energy, thought, work and stress into his day to do credit to a whole nation of workers, let alone a party. He is a living example of the fact that "work never kills," when it is backed by intelligent care of the physical machine. Everyone will hope that the Grand Old Man will weather this gale and live many a year to hulk those marvellous postal cards and bask the light of his still powerful intellect over the busy world of affairs from which he has retired.

MORE ENGLISH OPINION.

Money, one of the leading financial newspapers of London, published on December 25th, 1897, the following regarding the conduct of Messrs. Turner and Pooley and its effect upon the British Columbians:

"According to intelligence from British Columbia, the protests made in the English financial press against colonial ministers 'booming' Klondike and other companies by allowing their names to appear on the list of directors have met with a responsive echo in public opinion. So strong is the feeling, in the colony against British Columbia cabinet ministers connecting themselves with speculative companies that their doing so is likely to have startling political consequences to them. Attention is to be called to the matter in the legislature, and it will be made a party question at the general election next year. If there is an agitation against the practice in British Columbia it ought to extend to Western Australia and other of our colonies, whose ministers also lead their name and fame to the company promoter. But there is some excuse for British Columbia ministers adopting the profession of 'guinea pigs.' They are, after all, persons of no great social importance. Their salaries only average £500 per annum, with an allowance for travelling, which seems very poor remuneration for administering the affairs of an important colony. If British Columbians do not want their ministers to dabble in speculative companies 'they should pay them better.'"

Money is well informed on certain points. The feeling is, to put the matter mildly, strong; the action of the cabinet ministers is likely to have very startling consequences for them; attention will be called to the matter in the legislature in a manner that will show how intense is public feeling; and the matter will be made more than a party question at the election—it will be the lever which will overthrow this rotten, selfish government. British Columbians do not care much what Western Australian ministers do; they only know that we want no such doings here. Money thinks there is some excuse for British Columbia ministers adopting the profession of "guinea pigs." A curious view of morality, surely. Because a minister is poor he is to adopt means of increasing his income which Money itself has expressly condemned. Somewhat inconsistent that. However, in the present instance even that illogical loop-hole is not open to the ministers, for they are both anything but poor men; to them salary from the people for acting, or pretending to act, for it is all a screaming burlesque of government this intolerable Turner ministry, as ministers can be no object. True, "they are persons of no great social importance," why does Money use the word "great" here? Sarcastically, we suspect. We should put it: "Persons of no social importance." The closing sentence of Money's article is proof conclusive that the writer of it is not a logician. That sentence is:

"If British Columbians do not want their ministers to dabble in speculative companies they should pay them better."

Now, what is the precise meaning of that? (1) "Dabbling in speculative companies" by ministers is, according to the best authorities, including Money, utterly wrong and indefensible. (2) The same authorities declare that ministers should be above suspicion of such things. (3) Ministers are not appointed to office against their will; they know the salary

and the accept the duties, all the responsibilities, all the emoluments allowed by the law. (4) No understanding, tacit or otherwise, exists whereby ministers may "dabble in speculative companies"; they are under pledge and solemn covenant to do all things for the good of the people. Then, how can Money say that ministers have any right to "dabble in speculative companies" because their salaries are, it is alleged, too small? It is the same as saying: "If I don't want their cashiers to 'dabble in speculative companies' they should pay them better." The cashier accepts the position at a certain salary, and if he does not behave himself, out he goes. It is the same with ministers. But the ministers in this instance are not poor men, except in one respect—intelligence. The ministers have no excuse except sheer stupidity for what they have done. Money seems to insinuate that British Columbia statesmen should imitate the spoilsmanship of the American "bosses," who make the uttermost of their terms of office. The people of British Columbia did not put Messrs. Turner and Pooley where they are, to-day with the intention that they should "dabble in speculative companies," but trusting to their honor to do their duty and nothing more or less. These gentlemen are not bad men; in fact, as men go nowadays they are pretty good fellows, but they are really overrated here; their occurrence of these ministerial posts is a standing reproach upon the intelligence of the people of British Columbia.

SPREAD OF LA GRIPPE.
Distressing Nature of the Influenza Phase of the Disease—Immediate Help from Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder—Fifty Members of Parliament Bear Testimony.

Grippe, this season, attacks the head and throat with great severity. That a reliable remedy, Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, gives instant relief. W. H. Bennett, M.P., for East Simcoe, and fifty other members of parliament have borne testimony over their own signatures to the virtues of this remedy. It is known the continent over. G. G. Archer, Brevet, Maine, says: "I had catarrh for several years. Water ran from my eyes and nose days at a time. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder was the only remedy that gave substantial relief, and since using it I have not had an attack."

For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

POLITICS IN COWICHAN.
The Liberals Join the Opposition in the Common Cause.

Somenos, Jan. 18.—A meeting of the Cowichan Liberals was held last night at Duncan. When the meeting was called to order by the president, Mr. R. S. Henderson, the membership was increased by several new adherents. A communication was read by the secretary from Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, M.P., regretting his inability to attend the meeting, owing to other engagements, and wishing the association success for the new year. After some private business had been transacted, the Liberal provincial platform was discussed, and was thoroughly debated. The following resolution was then moved by Alex. Herd, seconded by Jas. Evans, and carried unanimously:

Resolved, that we fully and heartily endorse the platform drawn up by the committee of the Liberal convention held at New Westminster in October, 1897, believing that its condemnation of the Turner government is just and wholly well merited.

Believing that the several planks of that platform constitute most urgently necessary reforms, and believing that platform to be broad enough to accommodate and give common ground for action to all the friends of progress and good government; and we do strongly pledge ourselves to support no candidate at the coming election who will not subscribe to and unflinchingly advocate the reforms embodied in that platform in their entirety.

The meeting then went into caucus and at a late hour adjourned to the call of the officers.



A SEA OF FLAME.

On the 18th of November, 28th, 1898, a fire broke out in the British ship Melanie, loaded with 500 barrels of petroleum. An awful mass of flames shot up from the main hatch and the vessel quivered from stem to stern with explosion of the barrels. Her seams opened and the blazing petroleum poured out into the river, spreading a belt of fire around her. The master and seamen jumped overboard. Captain Sharp, whose vessel was lying close by, propelled a small boat through the blazing river and after a severe scorching and imminent peril, saved the seamen from a horrible death.

All over civilization there are thousands of men more imminent danger than were those seamen. They are threatened with consumption or are already in the clutch of that deadly disease. If they only knew it, help is at hand. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures 98 per cent of all cases of consumption. It also cures bronchitis, asthma, throat and nasal troubles and all diseases of the air passages. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder, and nerve-tonic. It makes the appetite hearty, the digestion perfect and the liver active. The Golden Medical Discovery is the product of that eminent specialist, Dr. R. V. Pierce, who, during the thirty years that he has been chief consulting physician to the great Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, has treated more cases than fifty ordinary physicians treat in a lifetime. Thousands given up by doctors, have been restored to complete recovery under this marvellous medicine. It cures and aggravates many serious diseases. It is speedily cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Provincial News.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Jan. 18.—Mining engineers and mining men from all over the province, and as far east as Halifax and Ottawa, met at the call of the officers of the B. C. branch of Federated Mining Institutes to-night, Mr. Blakemore, of Halifax, presiding. It was explained that the 400 mining engineers comprising the association, had allied themselves to shape mining legislation in Canada and prevent wild-cat schemes. Six papers were read which will be discussed at length at a general meeting of the entire society in Montreal next month.

The city seems to be overrun with thugs and sneak thieves. During the past week a great many petty burglaries have taken place. Most of the thieves have entered bedrooms and secured watches and money as booty. The chicken coops have also suffered very much, and one case of highway robbery is reported, an elderly man being knocked down close to the residence of H. Abbott and his watch taken.

The officials of the customs, inland revenue and other civil service departments tendered a banquet to Mr. John Turner last evening prior to his departure to assume the duties of collector of customs at Glenora.

Mrs. Templeton, widow of the late William Templeton, has received messages of condolence from all public bodies in Vancouver, as well as from the council of the city of New Westminster.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Major Perry, of the Northwest Mounted Police, was in the Royal City on Saturday last, and in company with Mr. Aulay Morrison, M.P., was shown around the town. He seemed to be much impressed with the solidity of the place and expressed agreeable surprise at the same.

The two prisoners charged with breaking into Mr. T. J. Trapp's store came up for election yesterday, and elected to be tried by speedy trial. The date of trial was fixed for Monday, January 24. The prisoners had no witnesses and requested the judge to assign counsel for their benefit. His honor said he could only do that in a case of murder, for which crime the prisoners were not now charged. The prisoners appeared to be quite at home in court.

Owing to the increase in the number of warships at Esquimaux, 100 head of cattle are expected to arrive to-day per C.P.R. from Kamloops.

The steamer Transier left here yesterday morning for Chilliwack with a light freight and a few passengers.

The steamer Dunsuir arrived here yesterday with a light freight.

The steamer Dunsuir arrived here yesterday with a light freight.

It is stated that Mr. A. Olson, who has just returned from Klondike with a fortune, was originally a resident of this city.

KAMLOOPS.

Mr. J. W. Poole, foreman of the Standard office, has been united in marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth Munro, of Vernon, by Rev. J. C. Stewart.

Mr. J. R. Roy, resident engineer for the Dominion government, has received instructions from Mr. Coste, chief engineer of the department of public works, to investigate and report on the improvement to navigation on the North Thompson river, and will be in Kamloops within the next ten days.

VERNON.

Mr. W. T. Shattford has been re-elected mayor by a majority of 35 over Mr. W. J. Armstrong. The council of 1898 will therefore, stand as follows: Mayor, W. T. Shattford; aldermen, Capt. A. C. Carver, E. Goulet, G. G. Henderson, W. C. Pound and S. C. Smith.

NELSON.

At a meeting of the directors of the Kootenay Lake General Hospital, held last week, Mrs. Blaney tendered her resignation as matron. The resignation was accepted, and Mrs. Ertson was appointed to fill the position.

Judge Forin has reserved judgment in the case of the city vs. J. J. Malone, an appeal from the magistrate's court, where the defendant was fined \$10 and costs for violating the fire limit by-law. The appeal was for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of the fire limit by-law, and was one of the most important cases to come before the courts here for some time past.

NEW DENVER.

Mr. Dan Dunn, well known throughout the Slokan district as a former contractor on the Nakusp & Slokan railway, died the other day. He built the extension of the Nakusp & Slokan from Three Forks to Sandon, and had been a contractor on the Rocky Mountain division of the C.P.R.

GREENWOOD CITY.

The trustees of the Greenwood public school have not yet secured the services of a teacher, and consequently the children are enjoying an extended holiday.

TRACY.

This is another of the new towns that are constantly springing up all over the province. The Fort Steele Prospector has the following information in regard to it: "Logs are being got out for a school house, church building to be used for miners' meetings, dances and for public use generally. The little town looks lively with all the new buildings going up. Application will shortly be made for a post office and school. Mines make towns, and Tracy will be no exception to the rule, as there are over thirty properties that will be worked extensively early in the spring, and besides this, there are nearly 300 claims to have assessment work done. Tracy creek is to be pumped into the town and water will be carried to every house, free of charge."

GRAND FORKS.

Grand Fork, Jan. 14.—The civic election is just over and Peter T. McCallum is elected mayor of Grand Forks by a majority of eleven, he having polled 33 votes, while his opponent, W. K. C. Manly, secured only 22 votes. There were four candidates for aldermanic honors in the south ward, three of whom were elected. The successful candidates were Dr. Stanley Smith, L. A. Manly and Jeff Davis, while J. W. Jones was not elected. There being no qualified

candidates for the north ward, no person ran for aldermanic honors on that side, and the local legislature at Victoria will likely have to make provision for representation in the city council for the north ward of people, who are not strictly up to the mark according to the municipal act of 1896.

A representative meeting of the citizens of Grand Forks was held yesterday for the purpose of forming a board of public works for this city. At this meeting a board of trade was formed with the following officers: President, Mayor John A. Manly; first vice-president, Jeff Davis; second vice-president, John H. Howitt; secretary, F. H. Carter, and treasurer, F. Wollaston. This board of trade is formed for the purpose of handling matters of public interest, such as the granting of assistance to applications for railway charters to build through this section.

SALMO.

Salmo, Jan. 14.—News arrived here to-day to the effect that a good strong lead had been struck in the Annie Rooney property. Two shifts have been working on the tunnel night and day, and when a distance of 34 feet was run, the strike was made. A tunnel has been run from the ore four miles, and assays of the Crackerjack, and assays of the Annie Rooney. Near the above named properties is a group, which is owned by the Salmo Consolidated Gold Mining & Development Company. This group immediately by means of a shaft, for which a contract will be made in a few days. The Farmer claim is continues to improve, is looking well and of the work. An effort is being made to induce the government to make an appropriation for completing the wagon road to Sheep Creek, which would be of great help in developing the country in this vicinity.

A Lumberman's Life.

CONSTANTLY EXPOSED TO INCLEMENT WEATHER.

He Falls An Easy Victim to Rheumatism and Kindred Troubles—A Twenty Year Sufferer Tells How He Found Release.

From the Richmond, N.B., Review.

Mr. Wm. Murray, of Cornierville, N.B., is an old and respected farmer, and a pioneer settler of the thriving district he now makes his home. While together with his father and brother, founded one of the best mill properties to be seen in those early days. The mills consisted of a sawmill and gristmill, and were operated and managed by the two brothers. Labor saving appliances being then comparatively unknown, the rough men were exposed to dangers and difficulties almost unknown to the present generation. One of the greatest evils in connection with the business was exposure to wet and cold, which, unheeded at the time, have crippled a victim with rheumatism. In a late conversation regarding his disease, Mr. Murray told the following story of his long misery and final cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills: "For over twenty years I have been a sufferer from rheumatism. I attribute the cause of the disease to the time when as a young man I worked at my mill. In the winter the world had long been a pond where the alternate thaws and frosts of early spring would imbue them in the ice and slush. When the time came for starting up the mill I would go out on the pond sometimes in water up to my knees and work away from morning till night, wading logs out of the slush and ice. I was generally wet from head to foot, and every second night of the week I would, without changing my clothes, stay up and run the mill till dawn. I would see I was for two days at a time in a suit of partially wet clothes, and this would last till the ice had melted in the pond. After a few years rheumatism fastened upon me as a reward for this indiscretion, and ever since that time, my malady, it at last became so bad that for weeks in succession I could only go about with the aid of crutches. At other times I was able to hobble about the house, but the pain was so bad that I was again at other times it would ease a little and I was able to do a little work, but could never stand it for more than a couple of hours at a time. The least bit of walking in damp weather would overcome me and I remember one stormy night when I tried to walk from Ocochee Bridge to my home, a distance of five miles, that I had to sit down by the roadside six times to ease the pain that had seized my legs. During all those years of agony I think I tried all the patent medicines I could get a hold of, but they did me no good at all. I consulted doctors, but my sufferings remained undiminished. In the fall of 1896 I went to a doctor in Buctouche to see if there was any means by which I might at least be eased of my suffering. The doctor said frankly, 'Mr. Murray, you cannot be cured; nothing can cure you.' I was not satisfied and then I determined to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I procured half a dozen boxes and began taking them at once. I soon felt a change for the better and after my supply had been finished I got another half dozen boxes and continued taking them according to directions. That dozen boxes was all I took and you see me now. I am alive and smart and can do any kind of work. I did my farming this spring and could follow the plough for days without feeling any rheumatic pains. Yes, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did me a world of good and I strongly recommend them for the cure of rheumatism."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills create new blood, build up the nerves, and thus drive disease from the system. In hundreds of cases they have cured after all other medicines had failed, thus establishing the claim that they are a marvel among the triumphs of modern medical science. The genuine Pink Pills are sold only in boxes bearing the full trade mark. "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Protect yourself from impostors by refusing any pill that does not bear the registered trade mark around the box.

For any case of nervousness, sleepless, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, or any other ailment, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the sure, the only nerve medicine for the cure in market.

WARNING TO

Sir Michael Hicks-Beech, Dominion Must Com of Naval De

Chancellor of the Ex No Uncertain Wous Large Qu

London, Jan. 19.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beech, chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking at Bristol, called the notion of pro as had been suggested. He said he was con navy was strong enough and in any war Eng many forces ready to Referring to the co mates he said these v the government was f ing up the standard navy, though he dea credited to Canada t taxpayers that such practically contribute naval defences of t haped Canada would tion to the extent of day would come whe "a rude awakening w tify her own fault."

In concluding his address, Sir Michael Hicks-Beech had asked for the Japanese indemn itations were still pe paper statement on characterised as ineq ally. The government of these negotiations country would appro see no reason why fore object, but if negoti Britain would take he treaty rights.

Replying to a deput finery workmen that to-day, Sir Michael Hicks-Beech said the government was d the invitation to t ence and would do it satisfactory result. believed the feeling of so strong a protest a proposal to prev of bounty paid sug the strongest opposi

SAY HE STOLE

U. S. War Department Frauds Against C

Washington, Jan. counting to more the charged against Cap the engineer corp in be made public to-day b me.

Captain Carter was attache to London a Nicaragua canal com of which positions charged against C atate much more seri lieved, recounting the allegations of rascali brought against an history of the gover the first charge is to defraud the gover with the Atlantic Co it being specified th fraudulent payments were made to the gover to a total amount of Charge four accus bezzlement of over \$ the thefts to over th but by the time the of conduct unbecom gentlemen, specifies amounts for false pa retray of war work dashing them for the on duty there at var was really in Monta York and other plac

Charge two specif stages wherein C false and fraudulen sent against the go approved. One specification, a bombshell in Savat the city wherein high conf posed in him. Captain Cassius C. Captain Carter upon his works for the S officer who first b against his predecess of the war departm ness against him b tial now sitting. The West Indies from the Atlantic Contra

THE PACI

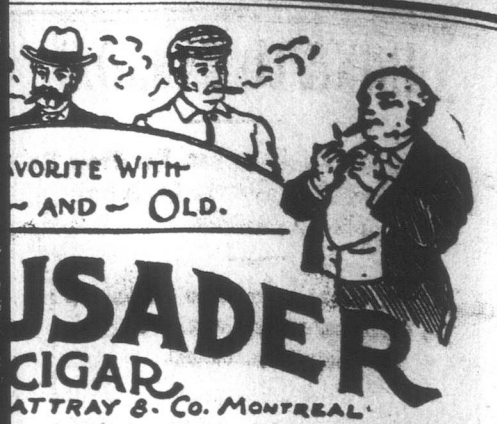
The Question Forc by Events in

Montreal, Jan. 18 cable from London events in the far e into prominence the. The Daily M day on the urgent cable. To-day the um and a half project. "The em munications free t the Times says. fit from the Pacific by Canada. She well able to deal wider than a prov look with some con The success of the West Indies from ence upon the Uni similar energy are alone necessary dom for the whol here and in Austr

THE STER

Great Satisfaction erment

Cayuga, Jan. 19 the Sternman can almost painful, w by dispatch from at Ottawa, statin Justice had "trial man a new trial



WORSHIP WITH
AND OLD.

**IS A
CIGAR**
ATTRAY & Co. MONTREAL

How Small

Some people feel after the elections? You will feel the same way. You will not be taking advantage of your offerings. Although there are others, these are the most striking this week.

**Bloater Paste 50 tin
Mustard and 2 tins for 25c
Flour—Same price as last week.
Fine Creamery Butter 25c lb**

Also small tubs for family use.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

INC MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNON

BRANDS:

Smier, ★★★★★

Specialty Klondike

Victoria, Agents.

THE PETRIFIED MAN.

How He Spends His Time When He Is In Jail.

It is pretty tough to be dragged out of one's grave and kept in jail while rival claimants fight for the body. And the body is a hunter and guide once, now he is only a petrifactor. He has been around the country at so much better head, and his body was in Toronto this morning. He is a hunter and guide once, now he is only a petrifactor.

Some of the papers have criticized the language Gen. Solano used. I used the word "and" in the morning particularly, was often very sick, retching so violently that I dreaded to see the dawn of day.

"My appetite was poor, and after eating I had pain at the right side. I was not a hunter and guide once, now he is only a petrifactor. He has been around the country at so much better head, and his body was in Toronto this morning.

They offered to do anything in their power to calm the outburst, but pointedly suggested that Gen. Solano should try to calm himself, as he was "incensed" by the disturbance by his intemperate and insulting language.

At one point the mob moved towards the private residence of Senor Bruzon, the civil governor of Havana, but was promptly repulsed by the police.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Grave apprehensions were felt by both the officials of the state department and those of the Spanish legation that disturbances of a more serious character might occur in Havana today, owing to the fact that many persons otherwise occupied during the week would be comparatively free on this day to follow their own inclinations. Advice received by Minister De Longueville, however, indicated that Havana was perfectly tranquil.

At noon the minister received a dispatch conveying the information that at 10 o'clock this morning there had not only been no rioting, but there was not even any disturbance of any kind. As a precautionary measure Blanco had been provided against any trouble, but so far as the city was concerned the precautions he had taken were entirely unnecessary. The advice were that the better judgment of the people generally throughout the city, and no disturbances were anticipated.

Up to 3 o'clock this morning the state department officials had received no word from Havana, and they accepted this as an indication that no trouble had occurred or was anticipated. They regarded the feeling of last week as merely a flurry which spent its force in the few hours it lasted. Gen. Lee is under no compulsion to notify the department of anything unless he is actually in a way threatening, and the fact that no dispatch was received from him clearly indicates that the city is practically absolutely quiet.

Secretary Long has received no additional information concerning the movements of the North Atlantic squadron, and said that he expected none. Admiral Sigsbee will simply carry out the orders previously issued and sail on Wednesday with the main body of the squadron for southern waters, to enter upon the usual winter manoeuvres.

THE SQUADRON SAILS.

Norfolk, Jan. 16.—Having completed coaling and all provisions for the winter cruise in gulf waters, the ships of the Atlantic squadron, which have been anchored in Hampton roads for the past ten days, the flagship New York and the battleships Indiana, Massachusetts and Iowa, left Old Point at 10 o'clock this morning, and two hours later passed the Cape Henry light and bound. They put to sea in the teeth of a northeaster, which is blowing off Hatteras to-night. It is Admiral Sigsbee's intention to keep well away from the storm, and to keep the fleet well to the north of the Cape. The fleet will proceed directly at ten knots speed to Dry Tortugas, their headquarters for gulf evolutions. This point is within such easy reach of Havana that the ships could be summoned in a few hours should their presence there be required. The Texas will join the flagship of the South Carolina coast. The torpedo boat Foote was forced to take the inside route, owing to

HAVANA IS CALM

Situation Is, However, Far From Reassuring—Revolt Is Quite Possible.

Army Officers. During the Riots Were Flatly Mutinous—General Lee on the Alert.

Havana, via Key West, Fla., Jan. 15.—[Delayed in transmission.] Although outwardly calm, the situation in Havana is, however, far from reassuring. The press exercise, under the press censorship, great prudence, a great respect is probable with much bloodshed, because in such an event the army and volunteers would fraternize.

Gen. Blanco's position is more difficult, because his methods of warfare do not give him to use emergency upon the mob. The rioters intend going in a pacific manner to the palace to request Gen. Blanco to release Senor Jesus Trillo, a prominent attorney, who has been charged by political intrigues with plotting the overthrow of the government.

Up to the time this dispatch is sent no hostile demonstration against the American consulate has taken place. General Lee, the American consul, and Fitzhugh Lee, the American consul, and other consular officers witnessed the disorder from the balcony of the Hotel Inglaterra. On the first day of the riots, when a crowd of 5,000 men were massed in Central park, beside stoning windows and shouting "Death to Diaz," Vive Weyler, and "Down with autonomy," Gen. Parado, Gen. Solano and Gen. Garrichs rode up and Gen. Solano ordered the cavalry to charge the mob. The cavalry commander replied: "Whom shall I charge? Loyal Spaniards for shouting 'Long live Spain' and 'Long live the Spanish general'?"

The commander then turned and endeavored to persuade the mob, in which were a number of officers and several adjutants, to retire.

Gen. Garrichs, an intelligent, noble Cuban, whose loyalty has never been doubted, confronted the leaders of the mob, and Maj. Fuentes, Calvo, the rebuke, and Gen. Garrichs, infuriated, snatched several decorations from the breast of the officer, saying: "You have dishonored me by this conduct."

Some of the papers have criticized the language Gen. Solano used. I used the word "and" in the morning particularly, was often very sick, retching so violently that I dreaded to see the dawn of day.

"My appetite was poor, and after eating I had pain at the right side. I was not a hunter and guide once, now he is only a petrifactor. He has been around the country at so much better head, and his body was in Toronto this morning.

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the heavy weather off Hatteras. The ships are equipped for a long voyage and their magazines are well stocked.

Havana, Jan. 16.—No "disagreeable incidents" have occurred to-day and "complete calmness" exists. Gen. Moroto, Gen. Bernal and Gen. Salido have arrived and are assisting Gen. Blanco in maintaining order.

Yesterday while Senor Marcos Garcia, governor of Santa Clara, was attending a baseball match, a hospital employee tried to shoot him. Gen. Uribe and his aide-camp frustrated the attempt. Gen. Pando arrived at Manzanillo on Tuesday last. According to the official reports there has been only "unimportant skirmishing" in that direction.

Robledo Attacks Autonomy.

Madrid, Jan. 16.—Senor Romero Robledo, presiding at a meeting of his friends to-night, attacked the autonomy scheme and sought to magnify the significance of the recent demonstrations at Havana. The meeting decided to reassemble on Tuesday next in order to draft an address to the queen regent, protesting against the District of the Cortes and requesting that they be convoked.

Gen. Weyler was invited to attend the meeting, but excused himself on account of "scruples arising from his military position."

FAIRLY WELL ISN'T WELL ENOUGH.

Let us say that your wages are twenty shillings a week. You have worked hard, done your best, and feel that you have earned your money. Very good. Now imagine that when Saturday night comes, your wages are only fifteen shillings. You would be angry, wouldn't you? Well, the same thing is happening to the miners in the world.

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A TOUCHING TRIBUTE.

To the Late Mr. Templeton By Mayor Garden, of Vancouver.

Vancouver, Jan. 18.—The late William Templeton's death is still the chief topic of conversation here. The funeral to-morrow will be a public demonstration, and all the stores will be closed for three hours. A fitting tribute to the lamented citizen comes from the successful candidate in the recent mayoralty election. Mr. Garden, on taking his seat as mayor of Vancouver, said:

"For our first meeting we are gathered together under the saddest and most tragic conditions ever faced by any council of this city. I may venture to say, any town or city in Canada. Our late Mayor Templeton, who on Friday was walking our streets strong and vigorous, lies dead. Speaking briefly of my personal part in this woeful event, I feel as if, almost, I had been indirectly the cause of his death. I feel that if the election had not been contested by me we would still have among us the man who was respected as an upright man and a good citizen. Could I have foreseen the final incident in this election, no consideration in the world could have induced me to oppose him. One melancholy touch of approval that my conscience gives me is the fact that I referred to him and wished my supporters to refer to him in terms of respect and admiration."

The deepest sympathy of everyone in this city goes out to the bereaved widow and children. I know that it is your wish and the wish of us all in the city that this election should be considered as a sad office which the living can pay to the dead have been performed. The party which I represent in civic affairs was in the first flush of victory; congratulatory notes were showered upon us. We were all jubilant, when the exultation of all was rendered nugatory and sorrow took the place of rejoicing because our generous foe has been laid low by self-sentiment and ambition."

For the beloved wife and mother we can only hope that her grief will be assuaged by the memory of the good deeds of her husband, who has thus so suddenly been called away from the worries and cares of earth."

ROSSLAND'S BOOM.

Gov. Mackintosh Has Opened Headquarters—May Buy Heine's Smelter.

Spokane Spokesman-Review: Lieut. Governor Mackintosh, the directing spirit in the British-American Corporation, better known as the Mackintosh syndicate, arrived at Rossland Thursday and took quarters at a local hotel.

"He is practically holding a levee," said a mining man down from Rossland last night. "His rooms are thronged, and everybody in the camp with a mine to sell sends him in his mine."

"On his way in, he stopped for several hours at Trail, and went through the Heine smelter with Mr. Fellow-Harvey, a metallurgical expert from Victoria. This has given rise to some talk in London company is negotiating for that smelter."

"The company has bought the Josie, the Columbia and Kootenay, for which it is paying \$300,000, and of which the first payment has been made. The surprise, for which about \$30,000 in cash was paid, and the No. 1, and is negotiating for others."

There are two other big companies in the district, one of which is the Sir Charles Tupper's company, and the other is a London and Ottawa corporation, represented by L. A. Davies, D. C. Corbin is a director in the latter.

Rossland is a city of remarkable activity. The presence of these big companies has given the camp a standing it never had before. The coming year will be one of phenomenal activity, and the district will be a Canadian Paradise in building into Rossland and will extend its line into the Boundary Creek country. Then it is a freestone conclusion that Mr. Corbin is going to build in through the Olympic territory, the Northwest smelter is another factor in the development of the country, and the promising development of the Salmon river country around Ymir is another eye has mines there now, and there will be more in the summer, and the shipments from the upper country to the output of the district.

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DR CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE

OBSTINATE COUGHS.

"My daughter being afflicted with an obstinate cough which resisted the curative efforts of almost all the advertised cough remedies, and having placed an order for 3 doz. of Chase's Linseed and Turpentine in W. W. Carter's Drug Store, of which I am manager, I was induced to try a bottle. A few doses gave relief and the one bottle effected a cure. I can highly recommend it as being pleasant to take and efficacious."

E. FRINGLES, Physician, Ont. Price, 25 Cents. At all Dealers, or FARMAN, BATES & Co., Toronto, Ont.

License Authorizing an Extra-Provincial Company to Carry on Business.

Province of British Columbia. No. 39-97.

This is to certify that "The Eri Syndicate, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry on or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth, to-wit: the acquisition and development of the Province of British Columbia.

The head office of the company is situated at No. 11, Throgmorton Avenue, in the City of London, England. The amount of the capital of the company is £200,000, divided into 40,000 shares of £5 each.

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generally to lend and advance money to any persons or companies without security, or upon such conditions as may seem expedient.

(b) To mortgage and charge the undertaking and all or any of the real and personal property, present and future, and all or any of the assets of the company, for the purpose of the company's business.

(c) To distribute among the members in specie any property of the company, or any proceeds of sale or disposal of any property of the company, and for such purpose to distinguish and separate capital from profits, and to make good any deficiency in the capital of the company.

(d) To enter into any arrangements with any person or persons, or with any municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem to the company to be expedient for the purpose of the company's business.

(e) To establish and support, or aid in the establishment and support of, associations, institutions, funds, trusts, or other bodies, calculated to benefit any of the employees or ex-employees of the company, or any of the dependents or connections of any such persons, and to grant to any such persons, or to any such associations, institutions, funds, trusts, or other bodies, any such benefits, allowances, and to make payments towards insurance thereof.

(f) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and as principals, or by or through trustees, agents, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others.

(g) To transfer to or otherwise cause to be transferred to any person or persons all or any of the shares in the company, or to be held in trust for the company, or on such loan and hire for the purpose of the company's business.

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MINER'S LICENCES

Prospectors to Make Sure of Obtaining Them Must Get Them Before Going North.

Regulations for Passage of Canadian Goods Through Alaska To Be Issued Immediately.

A Well-Informed Eastern Correspondent Tells of Victoria's Advantages.

Miners going to the Yukon will have to call at a Canadian city before going north if they want to prospect and make sure of holding any claims they may locate between the lakes and Dawson. It is true that free miners' licenses will be issued by the gold commissioners and police inspectors in the Yukon district, but there may not be one of those officials within a hundred miles of where a man without a license wishes to prospect, and a man in that position would have to go in search of a license before he could get a title to his claim. These licenses will be issued by the collectors of customs at Victoria and Vancouver, but between here and Dawson there will be no certainty of a man obtaining one unless he accidentally stumbles on a police inspector.

A private dispatch received this morning from Hon. Clifford Sifton states that there will be no agents at Glenora, Skagway, Dyea or Lake Takhish to issue certificates. Prospectors if they consider their own convenience will therefore get their licenses at Victoria before proceeding north. It is also replied that the prospectors must make application in person.

Another vexed question that has been finally settled is that of the transport of Canadian outfits across the strip of American territory between Skagway and Dyea and the Canadian boundary. Hon. Mr. Sifton yesterday telegraphed from Ottawa that he had received word from Washington that the regulations governing the transport of Canadian outfits across this strip would go into effect at once. The regulations provide for the free transport of such outfits across this strip. For a while men having Canadian outfits were required to engage United States inspectors to accompany them across the strip. This has been entirely done away with.

Throughout Canada, and the United States, too, for that matter, people are beginning to realize that Victoria is the one place at which to outfit for the Klondike gold fields. Among these well-informed people is the Ottawa correspondent of the Associated Press, as the following dispatch received today testifies:

"It is computed that by purchasing supplies and transportation at Victoria intended pilgrims to the gold fields will save close upon \$100."

Nobody will say that the Ottawa correspondent of the Associated Press is influenced by any sentiment; he has probably never been in Victoria, but by a thorough investigation of the facts has no doubt arrived at the foregoing conclusion.

Even better evidence of the fact that advantages are gained by outfitting here is shown by the men who are arriving in the city every day.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Happenings of a Day Along the Water Front.

It is announced from Seattle that the expected advance in rates to Alaska, has been announced. Several transportation companies have agreed on an increase of \$10 to the passenger rate between Puget Sound points and Dyea and Skagway and a proportionate increase to Juneau and other Southeastern Alaska points. The rate on freight has advanced from \$10 to \$13 per ton.

The steamer Pakshan, which is coming here to go on the Alaskan route between Victoria, Dyea and Skagway, left Hongkong on January 16th. She is due here on or about February 10th.

The steamer Tees will leave the Esquimaux wharf yesterday from Victoria and on Monday she will sail for the north with all the passengers and freight she can carry.

The sealing schooner Favorite, Capt. Lachlan McLean, has cleared for her coast cruise. She will carry a crew of 6 whites and 26 Indians.

B.M.S. Empress of India reached Yokohama yesterday from Victoria and the Empress of China sailed from Hongkong en route to this port.

The tug Mamie after being overhauled on Turle's ways has returned to Chealmus.

The steam freighter Oscar returned this morning from Roche Harbor.

NOT IN WINTER.

"Pat, you complain of being out of work, and yet I heard that coal dealer offer you a job to drive one of his carts, not 10 minutes ago."

"Yes, sir; but I'm not going to freeze myself to death to keep alive, sir."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

"Virginia has passed a law against flirting."

"That looks like a combination of the new women and the old maids."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Robert Gill, who recently returned to Victoria after a long absence in the east, died last night at his home on Humboldt street.

Mrs. M. A. Maltravers has been elected to the position of secretary-treasurer of the board in place of J. H. Scafe.

Mrs. Packer, mother of Charles Packer, who was landed here after the wreck of the Cleveland, has written to Chief Sheppard asking as to the whereabouts of her son.

Mr. John Turner, of the Vancouver custom house, who is going north the end of the month, when he will be with Collector Milne's jurisdiction, will be stationed at Glenora.

At the Occidental hotel are several who are the advance guard of a larger party going north under the auspices of the Klondike Mining Trading Company, port company. They came from Vancouver on Saturday night by the Chamer and have with them a large number of dogs brought from the east.

Captain Cox, of the E. B. Marvin Co., is confined to bed again with a serious return of the lung trouble which he has had for some time. The captain, it is feared, caught a chill on Saturday last, which, coming upon his recent illness, is causing his friends some alarm.

Death last evening removed another of the characters who become almost fixtures on the streets of Victoria. This character was old John Hayes, who having fought his way through the war of the American rebellion, and been wounded, was rewarded with a pension barely sufficient to keep the wolf from the door during his last days. Hayes was a private in Company G, 39th Regiment of New York Infantry, with which company he took part in a number of engagements. In one of those battles he was wounded in the shoulder.

In reply to inquiries this morning as to the probable effect of the reported prices realized for skins on the London market upon the movements of the local sealing fleet, Mr. R. Seabrook, of Messrs. R. Seabrook & Co., replied that the prices were sufficiently satisfactory to warrant the dispatch of all the boats which had previously intended going out. "That is," said Mr. Seabrook, "there is nothing in the news received sufficiently discouraging to prevent the owners of boats who have already determined to send their crews out from adhering to their intention, and should the Behring Sea be opened a large number will undoubtedly go out."

The British Columbia Association of Mining Engineers meets to-day in the Badminton Hotel, Vancouver, when the following among other subjects will be presented for discussion: "Notes on Mining Law and Its Application to Mines and Mining Districts," by Mr. Frank C. Loring, M.B., Rossland, B. C.; "The Possibilities of Smelting in British Columbia," by Mr. Robert B. Hedley, Nelson, B. C.; "Notes on Some West Kootenay Ore Bodies," by Mr. J. G. Williams, B. A., S. C., M. E., Slovan City, B. C.; "Odd Notes on Mining," by Mr. H. H. Haldich, Nelson, B. C.; "Mining Machinery in the West," by Mr. Howard West, A. R. S. M., New Denver, B. C.

For keeping a house of ill-fame on Broughton street Maude Lord was this morning imprisoned until the adjournment of the court and fined \$25 and \$2 costs. She was also required to give a promise that the two houses on the corner, adjoining St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, would not in future be occupied by women of her class. The prosecution against Lord was instituted at the demand of the managers of St. Andrew's church after she had been allowed two weeks in which to vacate the houses. Magistrate Macrae warned her that if the houses were again used for the purposes complained of she would be imprisoned for a month and fined \$100. Fred Winkel was sent to jail for a month for vagrancy, and a second information for vagrancy was dismissed, the culprit having found work.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The annual meeting of the Victoria branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society will be held in the Victoria hall, February 1st, at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

The registrars of Victoria, Vancouver, Westminster, Nanaimo, Clifton and West Kootenay districts have been appointed examiners for their respective districts by the Full court, with their deputies, the deputy district registrar at Nelson and the registrar of the sub-registry at Rossland.

Constable T. Crawford, of Vancouver, left the Jubilee hospital yesterday, where he has been undergoing treatment for the last three weeks for a catarract over his left eye. Thanks to a successful operation by Dr. Jones he has now all but recovered his sight. With a little rest he will in all probability completely recover.

A resident of Store street, while walking near Point Ellice bridge this morning, discovered the body of a child about two weeks old, floating about in the waters of the Arm. He at once notified the police, who took the body to the morgue, where a post mortem examination was held. The body was in a state of decomposition, but no distinguishing marks on the clothing or any signs by which identification could be established. An inquest will be held to-morrow.

The congregation of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, held its annual meeting last evening, there being a good attendance of members and adherents. Entertainment reports were presented from the session board of management, Sabbath school, Ladies' Aid and Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, all showing the spiritual and material interests of the church to be in a very satisfactory state. Messrs. A. C. Muir, James Tagg, and D. Fraser, members of the board of management, retiring, were re-elected, together with Mr. W. D. Mackintosh to fill a vacancy caused by the removal of a manager during the year.

At the close of the business part of the meeting the ladies served refreshments.

From Thursday's Daily.

Mr. Frank Hales, who, it was said, intended pushing right through to Dawson City, will settle at Lake Bennett, where he will build an hotel.

In Clifton vs. Lawry the full court this morning dismissed the appeal from the judgment of Judge Spinks, given at Tossant in May, 1897, in which the appellant, Geo. Jay, Jr., for respondent.

The funeral of the late Charles Gallagher took place to-day at 9 a.m. from Hann's parlors, and later from the Roman Catholic Cathedral, where Rev. Father Altoff, assisted by Father Van Gothern, conducted the services.

A large number of young men assembled in the Y.M.C.A. rooms yesterday evening to discuss the formation of a second council of the institute in this city. It was decided to form a new council, and a meeting will be held on Wednesday evening to organize the same.

In future cattle cars on the E. & N. railway will leave Victoria on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and Wellington on Mondays and Fridays. Explosives will be carried north on Thursdays and south on Wednesdays. The attention of shippers is invited to these changes.

A letter has been received from Mr. Frank Cryderman by Mr. Willis Dean, of Dawson City. The letter, which is dated from Dawson on November 18th, states that Mr. Cryderman has interests in several claims near Dawson City. He hopes to return to this city in the fall with a large sack of dust.

Information comes from Ottawa that the regulations of the United States government allowing Canadian outfits to cross the narrow strip of American territory in the north will go into effect at once. On Monday Hon. Mr. Sifton telegraphed that he had that day received word from Washington to the effect that the regulations were to be issued immediately.

At the inquest held this afternoon to inquire into the cause of the death of the Indian child found floating in the water near Point Ellice bridge, the medical testimony showed that the child had come to its death by suffocation. The wound on the head could not have caused death. The police have no clue as to the parents of the child are, but they probably are resident of the reserve.

J. Charles Spence, of London, Ont., is at the Dominion hotel. Mr. Spence is making a tour of the province in the interest of the Canadian Co-operative Commonwealth, of which he is Dominion chairman. His organization is establishing co-operative industries in various parts of the country, thus creating work for the unemployed. They now have several colonies in operation.

The annual meeting of the British Columbia Fruitgrowers' Association takes place at New Westminster to-day. A number of those resident in Victoria and vicinity, interested in fruit growing, went to the Royal City to attend the meeting. Among these were Mr. B. Baker, who will deliver an address on fruit packing, and Mr. R. M. Palmer, the inspector, who will talk on fruit pests.

Dr. Arthur Herbert Orpen, "wanderer" in Auckland, New Zealand, for murdering Susan Harriet Campbell McAlum, by performing an illegal operation, was arrested in San Francisco yesterday according to a dispatch received by Chief Sheppard. Orpen left Auckland by the steamer Alameda, but left that vessel at Honolulu, and it was thought probable that he would come to Victoria according to the Canadian-Australian lines. The dispatch to Chief Sheppard does not say how Orpen got to San Francisco.

Mr. Robert H. Williams, of Kaslo, and Miss Marion Pauline, seventh daughter of Mr. Frederick Pauline, of Oak Bay, were married at Christ Church Cathedral yesterday evening in the presence of a large number of their friends and relatives. The bride was accompanied by her younger sister, Miss Nellie Pauline, and Miss Rita Geraldine, her nephew, Master Fred Pauline acting as page. At the conclusion of the ceremony the young couple retired to the residence of Mr. C. F. Gardiner, Labouchere street, where a reception was held. Mr. and Mrs. Williams left this morning on a tour through the Sound cities, from whence they will proceed to Kaslo, where they will reside in future.

The following memo of clothing received by women making their way to the gold fields has been prepared by a woman who has made a study of the situation for the Tacoma Ledger: Three suits heavy wool underwear, four pairs knitted wool stockings, two pairs Arctic stockings, four pairs hose (light weight), three wool night robes, one suit chambray underwear, one suit of corduroy or mac-knaw cloth (jacket, short skirt and bloomers), one fur or heavy wool slipper, one fur or heavy wool cap or hood, two pairs fur or heavy wool mittens, two pairs hair seal moccasins or leggings, two pairs Arctic, one pair long rubber boots, one pair heavy leather boots, two wool sweaters, two pairs heavy wool blankets, one rubber blanket, medicine chest, pocket note, silk muffler, handkerchiefs, etc. Needless to say, in these articles there would be bought more advantageously in this city than elsewhere.

RULES FOR GLENBLOKE CEMETERY.

Bishop Fava, of Glenoble, says a French journal, has recently issued the following proclamation to his clergy:

"The clergy are reminded that they must not ride the bicycle ventre a terre. This means 'stomach unto the earth,' and probably refers to the scorching or to him who rides for a fall." Second—The clergy may not part with their cassocks, even when beginning to learn. This means 'stomach unto the earth,' and probably refers to the scorching or to him who rides for a fall."

"Why have you taught your baby boy to eat onions?" "It keeps people from kissing him!"—Chicago Record.

TRUMPERY LIBEL SUITS

The Lord Chief Justice of England Makes Summary Work of Trashy Complaints.

He Refuses to Allow Obviously Nonsensical Cases To Go To the Jury.

A batch of newspaper libel suits was brought recently before the Lord Chief Justice and a special jury, in the Court of Queen's Bench, London, and disposed of in a manner quite different from that followed in his grand and similar conditions. The first case was that of a professional magician against a newspaper which had commented in a joceous manner upon a project which he had for making money out of the Queen's Jubilee. He had made an agreement with some property owners in St. Paul's church-yard, to take down their shops and erect his stand in their places, pledging himself to rebuild the shops free of cost after the celebration was over. In commenting upon this plan the offending newspaper had spoken of the magician's grandstand as his latest Aladdin's palace, and intimated that the magician might be playing a trick, since he had "so often so seriously deceived the public."

The magician made formal complaint to the newspaper, through his solicitors, that the article was calculated to throw doubt upon his ability to carry out his project and thus interfere with the sale of his grandstand. The editor replied that his remarks were intended to be humorous, and he believed that that intent was sufficiently obvious to prevent pecuniary damage to the scheme. When this case came before the Lord Chief Justice, and the offending paragraph was read to the court, his Lordship asked in some surprise: "Deceived the public—is not that true? Surely that has been Mr. Maskelyne's (the magician's) motto." The case was then dismissed.

In the next case, the plaintiff's counsel asked the jury to find that the article was calculated to injure the plaintiff's business, and that instead of being always engaged in the business of despoiling the public, his client had devoted himself repeatedly to the exposure of deceptions foisted upon the people by others. When he had finished the for-ward of the jury said that he and his associates were of the opinion that there was no libel and did not think that the case should proceed. The case was then dismissed. The defendant's counsel saying they were quite willing to declare that no imputation was intended in what was sincerely meant to be a joke. After this two other cases were presented against newspapers for the same offence. There was a misunderstanding joke at the bottom of these complaints also. The Registrar of the Croydon County Court alleged that he had been held up to ridicule and damaged in his reputation by an article in a newspaper, in which a bogus lord had been ejected from the room for using bad language, he was said to have "roared" at the offender. The newspaper accounts sought to make the incident ludicrous by picturing the bogus lord as waving his arms and belaboring with his umbrella the officer who ejected him, but the only reflection made upon the registrar was in the assertion that he "roared" at the offender. The case was then dismissed.

Lord Chief Justice had the case fully before him he asked the plaintiff's counsel in visible surprise: "Is the whole thing that you complain of here that it stated the Registrar roared? I do not know for the protection of the character of the Registrar, but I cannot afford to pass over matters of this kind. This gentleman, I see, is said to be a member of the 'roar' or 'small' party."

In this case, as in the preceding, the jury volunteered the information that they had reached the conclusion that there was no libel, and the case was dismissed, as was the fellow against the other newspaper. In disposing of the entire batch the Lord Chief Justice said: "I cannot avoid making the observation: There is no more valuable remedy for the protection of the character of private and public persons than the law of libel, but there is no remedy so susceptible of abuse as that law, and I am very glad to see that juries are ready and able and firm enough to discriminate between trumpery cases and real cases. We have, in fact, a considerable body of lawyers who devote their energies entirely to it. They scour the newspapers for reflections of all kinds upon anybody and everybody, in the hope of making them the basis of suits for damages in libel. It makes no difference where the matter appears, whether in the news or in the editorial columns. When they find it, they go to the persons whom they concern and tell them that there is a 'house and lot' or a 'small' party, or some other alluring thing in it for them, and offer to bring suit for a half-share in the sum secured. This business has assumed enormous proportions in recent years, and it seems to have attracted envious attention in England. It is

a great pity that our courts do not dispose of it as summarily as the Lord Chief Justice did. Our libel laws are far less stringent than the English laws are, but our court methods are quite different, so far as the part which the judge takes in the proceedings before him is concerned. At the same time, our judges have full power to prevent frivolous cases from going to the jury, and they might exercise this much more frequently than they do.—New York Evening Post, December 30.

If the courts of California sustain the argument advanced by Grove L. Johnson, that the editor of a newspaper is responsible for everything that appears in his newspaper, be the same editorial matter, communications, or otherwise, which must also include advertisements, for they are but the communications and opinions of business men; then the newspaper business of California is the most dangerous business a man can engage in, for it can readily be seen that probably one-third of the advertisements in the average newspaper contains sufficient material for a libel suit, if anyone felt so disposed to work it up.

We repeat, if this is the law in California, and sustained by the courts, the freedom of the press will be curtailed; the average newspaper contains sufficient material for a libel suit, if anyone felt so disposed to work it up.

China town will be lit up this evening. Immediately the clock has chimed the midnight hour they will noisily welcome the new year. Cymbals will clang and tom-toms beat and the drinking chorus will be heard in every lane and byway of Chinatown. This is, according to the Chinese calendar, the twenty-fourth year of the dragon. The Chinese are feeling very much put out owing to the long list of disasters which have befallen the Chinese quarter since the new year. They will not be able to secure away the evil one, they say. Another cause for annoyance is the fact that money is scarce in Chinatown, as a number of the cannery employees have not received their pay for work done this year at the northern and Fraser river canneries.

Notwithstanding their grievances, however, they are merry, and to-day are highly engaged in settling up their just debts. Many are hanging up lanterns, others writing visiting cards, and all making preparations of some kind for the holiday. All grievances are now forgotten for the time being, and enemies become as friends, and all residents of the Chinese quarter are—until the holidays are at an end—men of leisure. The festivities will last for about a week, and in many cases even longer.

ITALIAN OPERA.

The writer has seen Cavalleria Rusticana played many times, but never better than it was played last evening by the del Carlo company at the Victoria Opera House. Such representations go far to explain how the Roman audience who heard it first hailed the youthful composer as another genius added to the long list of Italian masters. Southern, warm-blooded people to play the Rustic Chivalry to its best; Sicilian fire and malice are not to be successfully portrayed or imitated by the fair-haired, blue-eyed, and skinned folk. It absolutely requires the olive-complexioned sons and daughters of the sunny south, of bella Italia itself, with their coal-black lustrous eyes, dark crimson lips, snowy teeth and quivering nostrils, to give Mascagni's music its reality. It is, this little Sicilian tragedy, a gust of withering passion; all the homeric passions wrought up with consummate art into one tremendous whirlwind that sweeps on to the tragic climax and carries away the beholders irresistibly. The character of Santuzza was taken ideally by Signorita Montanari. Her treatment of the part surpassed anything that has been seen on that stage for many years. Her rich, mellow voice, her eloquently expressive gestures, and the exquisite mobility of her features gave to the part the life and volcanic vigor demanded by the words and music. Only an Italian could throw so much of love, of hate, of eagerness into glances of the eye; and so much thrilling expression into the voice. Signor Agostini as Turiddu gave also a superb rendering of his part, which is an exacting one. His singing was grand, and more than ever proved that he is the finest tenor Victorians have ever heard. It is a voice of astonishing range and power, and his training has been perfect. Signor Francesconi as Alfio was very successful; his voice is also full of splendid natural qualities and has received thorough training. The celebrated intermezzo, which dwellers in larger cities than Victoria are apt to remember with fear and trembling and muttered curses on account of the eminent barrel-organ signors who grind it out by the hour underneath bedroom windows, was played by the orchestra last evening in so finished a manner that an encore was demanded.

Madame Giverna Johnstone-Bishop then sang Handel's famous aria from "The Messiah": "I know that my Redeemer liveth," in fine style. Her voice is one of the finest sopranos ever heard in Victoria. As an encore Madame Johnstone-Bishop sang beautifully an air from "Giselle." This lady is said to be the greatest oratorio soprano in America.

Two acts from "Lucia di Lammermoor" concluded the entertainment. The singing of Signorita Vicini was the best thing in the representation, although Sign. Agostini, as usual, bore off a large share of the honors. The mad scene, where Lucy Ashton horrifies the "re-almers and guests, has often been commended to the mad scene in Hamlet, where the distraught Ophelia distributes rue and rosemary to her sorrowing hearers. As a literary performance, "The Bride of Lammermoor" ranks with the Shakespearean tragedies, and the magnificent music which Gaetano Donizetti has wedded to the story still further ensures its immortality and wider renown. The accompaniment by the orchestra throughout the two acts was beyond praise.

This evening the company will present "Faust." Sign. Scholari, basso profondo, will take the role of Mephistopheles; Sign. Agostini that of Faust; Sign. Francesconi that of Valentin, and the charming Signorita Vicini that of Marguerite. This ought to be the crowning triumph of this excellent company.

WARSHIPS TO SAIL

The Imperieuse, Pheasant and Leander to Sail Under Sealed Orders at Once.

Considerable Speculation as to Their Destination—It is Believed They Go to China.

All is activity in the harbor at Esquimaux, for several of the warships are on the eve of departure for some foreign port. Wagons are arriving constantly with groceries and provisions of all kinds. The ships about to leave are each taking supplies for an absence from port of about six months. H.M.S. Pheasant is to sail this afternoon bound southward, it is said, where to one knows; for until she rounds Cape Flattery none, not even her commanding officer, will know to what port she is bound. It is said by her officers and crew, as well as many of those resident at Esquimaux—at least that portion of Esquimaux where men of Her Majesty's service congregate—that she is going to Guatemala, where the people, as is the custom of Central American republics, are again indulging in the pastime of "revolving a revolution." Others say that she, as well as the flagship, which will follow her, sailing on Saturday next, and the Leander sailing on Wednesday next, is going to China. The prevailing opinion is that the men-of-war are going to South America, where they may be joined by H.M.S. Amphion, now cruising in South American waters. The Leander, which has been in the drydock for about a week, and in port only about two weeks, has been ordered to hurry her preparations for departure. She has had her hull cleaned and painted, and will be in readiness to sail on Wednesday next. It is said by some that the torpedo boat destroyer Sparrowhawk will accompany her, but this is only rumor.

Admiral Palliser when spoken to concerning the departure of the vessels declined to say where they were going. The orders, he said, were secret, and no one, not even the commanding officers of the different vessels, was informed of the destination of the vessels. The vessels were all to sail under sealed orders, which were not to be opened until the ships had left port. The only information the Admiral was willing to give was that they were not going to China.

Another phase of the talk at Esquimaux relates to the Cocos Island treasure. Many think that while south another party will be placed on the island to endeavor to discover the thirty million dollars' worth of gold, silver and jewels that lie buried in the sands of the little island. The Imperieuse has already made a search, and so has the Amphion, but the sailors still have faith, and say that those who have already searched dug in the wrong place. The vessels remain at Esquimaux after the departure of the other two, to leave no stone unturned. The Imperieuse and the torpedo boat destroyers Villager and Sparrowhawk.

WORK FOR COUNCIL

Ald. Humphrey Proposes Another Step Towards a Causeway Across James Bay.

He Would Also Extend Bay Street Across Rock Bay to Work Street.

Since the completion of the new parliament buildings, the James Bay mud flats and the far-from-handsome bridge that connects Government street and Birdcage Walk have become a greater annoyance than ever. For years the people have urged that something be done to do away with this blot on the beauty of Victoria. Competitive plans were called for for a permanent causeway across the bay, and one set was chosen, but nothing was done to carry out the work. Now Ald. Humphrey, the new representative of South Ward, the portion of the city most directly interested, proposes to take another step in the direction of having this work carried out. He will move at the next meeting of the council that application be made to the Dominion government for right of way across James Bay to construct in lieu of the present bridge, a permanent roadway as a continuation and in line with Government street. The next question will be as to compensation for the property owners whose land faces on the portion of the bay that would be cut off, although now little use is made of the water.

The same alderman is looking towards improvement at Rock Bay, in fact he will again bring up the scheme to do away with Rock Bay bridge, the most expensive bridge in the city to keep up. The proposal is to build a permanent roadway from Bay street across the upper end of Rock Bay to Work street. This would make Government street, instead of Store street, the main thoroughfare to Esquimaux, and would do away with the necessity of Rock Bay bridge. The only one to be inconvenient would be the street railway company, who would either have to keep up the bridge themselves or run their track out Government street to Bay street and down that street to connect with the track on Work street. At Monday's meeting of the council Ald. Humphrey will move that the city engineer be instructed to prepare an estimate of the cost of building a permanent roadway.

Other resolutions to be moved at the next meeting of the council are: (1) by Ald. Kinsman, to the effect that the city assessor be instructed to commence the preparation of the assessment roll on the 25th inst. and have it ready before May 1st; (2) by Ald. Phillips, instructing the purchasing agent to call for tenders for groceries, meat, milk and bread for the home for the aged and infirm, and also for forage, nails, brick, cement and casting for the corporation for the current year.

Mrs. Kenney and family of San Francisco, and Mr. and Mrs. of San Francisco, and Mr. and Mrs. of San Francisco, are at the Dallas.

FROM THE

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