

FROM THE GATEWAY CITY

S.S. Amur Reaches Port, Bringing Latest News From the North—Keen Competition Among Steamships.

Gold Snag at Atlin—Valuable Information for Travellers—Indian Melic at Juneau—Narrow Escapes on the Ice.

Steamer Amur returned this morning from Skagway and the northern points. She had few passengers. When she left Skagway there were four other passenger steamers, and the United States gunboat was waiting there.

News was brought that Atlin lake has last frozen over. The ice is said to be a weird phantom about the expanse of ice which causes men to walk in a circle when traversing it.

Hubert's rescue was effected by members of the Atlin Pioneer Club, who heard his faint cries in the distance. Some men went out to investigate and found him walking aimlessly toward the opposite shore away from the city.

At the last meeting of the Pioneer Club it was decided to take steps to have a beacon light placed on the point to guide travelers in the night.

Atlin is now having a cold snap. Fifty-four below zero is reported on the country. At Juneau, 25 below zero.

The following instructions have been sent out from Atlin City to keep travelers from going astray while bound for the north.

For the benefit of those traveling the trail let it be said that coming this far from the coast to the toppling place is a hotel tent.

Mr. P. A. Billett will establish a branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Atlin.

The Merchants' Bank of Halifax has had a deputation at Atlin, headed by Mr. Spencer.

Mr. Bullen held up Julius Sinclair several times. Those who saw it was a terrible struggle, and it lasted a long time.

Steps will be taken to bring the matter before the Royal Humane Society of London.

Work is progressing very favorably on the railway, and according to reports 1,400 men are at work.

News comes from Juneau of the shooting of a notorious Indian by a United States deputy marshal.

Lost children in Japan do not long remain in the hands of their captors.

One of the sublimest things in this world is plain truth—Bulwer.

MERE HANDFUL OF VOTERS.

Opposition Candidates Address a Small Gathering at Spring Ridge.

What the Colonist calls "a friendly and convincing talk with the electors" was pulled off by the opposition candidates on Saturday evening in Odellville.

The chairman was Mr. Ed. Bragg, who said that the reason why there were so many empty chairs was because of the affair not having been more liberally advertised.

The first speaker called upon was Mr. Charles Hill, who said there was much more confidence being returned this election than he had been at the last.

Mr. Gordon Hunter referred to Hon. the Attorney-General as a "Kiddie" and detested for the sole purpose of throwing the apple of discord into the scaling.

How Cecil Rhodes Assisted the Government in the Sudan Campaign.

London, Jan. 28.—There has been quite a change in the attitude of British investors towards American business during the last week.

England has been enjoying a little boom of her own in South African mining enterprises, to which an impetus has been given by the presence here of Mr. Cecil Rhodes.

The great Napoleon, done in evergreen is the unique statue that stands in the grounds of the Hotel de Ville.

Several members of the deputation from the British Columbia provincial government upon several matters of great interest to Vancouver and the surrounding country have returned to Vancouver.

With their Reception in Victoria.

Several members of the deputation from the British Columbia provincial government upon several matters of great interest to Vancouver and the surrounding country have returned to Vancouver.

With their Reception in Victoria.

Several members of the deputation from the British Columbia provincial government upon several matters of great interest to Vancouver and the surrounding country have returned to Vancouver.

With their Reception in Victoria.

Several members of the deputation from the British Columbia provincial government upon several matters of great interest to Vancouver and the surrounding country have returned to Vancouver.

With their Reception in Victoria.

Several members of the deputation from the British Columbia provincial government upon several matters of great interest to Vancouver and the surrounding country have returned to Vancouver.

With their Reception in Victoria.

Several members of the deputation from the British Columbia provincial government upon several matters of great interest to Vancouver and the surrounding country have returned to Vancouver.

SHIPPING IN 1898

Lloyd's Register of the Vessels Built in the United Kingdom and Elsewhere During Last Year.

The British Shipbuilders Surpass All Previous Records—Glasgow as Usual in the Lead.

A Large Warship Tonnage Built in the United States—France Subsidizes Building of Wind Jammers.

During 1898, exclusive of war ships, 761 vessels of 1,367,570 tons gross (viz. 744 steamers of 1,363,318 tons and 17 sailing vessels of 4,252 tons) have been launched in the United Kingdom.

The output of the year in the United Kingdom surpasses all earlier records. In some previous years the total tonnage of the shipping industry was not over 1,000,000 tons.

Comparing the present returns with those for the past two years, it will be seen that the tonnage of the shipping industry in 1898 was 208,000 tons and in 1897, 188,000 tons.

Of the total output, 1,077,757 tons were sailing vessels, and 259,813 tons were steamers. The tonnage of the shipping industry in 1898 was 208,000 tons and in 1897, 188,000 tons.

Of the total output, 1,077,757 tons were sailing vessels, and 259,813 tons were steamers. The tonnage of the shipping industry in 1898 was 208,000 tons and in 1897, 188,000 tons.

Of the total output, 1,077,757 tons were sailing vessels, and 259,813 tons were steamers. The tonnage of the shipping industry in 1898 was 208,000 tons and in 1897, 188,000 tons.

Of the total output, 1,077,757 tons were sailing vessels, and 259,813 tons were steamers. The tonnage of the shipping industry in 1898 was 208,000 tons and in 1897, 188,000 tons.

Of the total output, 1,077,757 tons were sailing vessels, and 259,813 tons were steamers. The tonnage of the shipping industry in 1898 was 208,000 tons and in 1897, 188,000 tons.

Of the total output, 1,077,757 tons were sailing vessels, and 259,813 tons were steamers. The tonnage of the shipping industry in 1898 was 208,000 tons and in 1897, 188,000 tons.

Of the total output, 1,077,757 tons were sailing vessels, and 259,813 tons were steamers. The tonnage of the shipping industry in 1898 was 208,000 tons and in 1897, 188,000 tons.

Of the total output, 1,077,757 tons were sailing vessels, and 259,813 tons were steamers. The tonnage of the shipping industry in 1898 was 208,000 tons and in 1897, 188,000 tons.

Of the total output, 1,077,757 tons were sailing vessels, and 259,813 tons were steamers. The tonnage of the shipping industry in 1898 was 208,000 tons and in 1897, 188,000 tons.

Of the total output, 1,077,757 tons were sailing vessels, and 259,813 tons were steamers. The tonnage of the shipping industry in 1898 was 208,000 tons and in 1897, 188,000 tons.

Of the total output, 1,077,757 tons were sailing vessels, and 259,813 tons were steamers. The tonnage of the shipping industry in 1898 was 208,000 tons and in 1897, 188,000 tons.

Of the total output, 1,077,757 tons were sailing vessels, and 259,813 tons were steamers. The tonnage of the shipping industry in 1898 was 208,000 tons and in 1897, 188,000 tons.

Of the total output, 1,077,757 tons were sailing vessels, and 259,813 tons were steamers. The tonnage of the shipping industry in 1898 was 208,000 tons and in 1897, 188,000 tons.

Of the total output, 1,077,757 tons were sailing vessels, and 259,813 tons were steamers. The tonnage of the shipping industry in 1898 was 208,000 tons and in 1897, 188,000 tons.

Of the total output, 1,077,757 tons were sailing vessels, and 259,813 tons were steamers. The tonnage of the shipping industry in 1898 was 208,000 tons and in 1897, 188,000 tons.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Communications from members of the different branches of Her Majesty's Service in Victoria and Esquimaux will be welcomed.

Matters in local military circles are very quiet this week, the political excitement having eclipsed military interest.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

THE DAIRYMEN'S MEETING.

Annual Gathering of the Dairyman of the Province at Ladner's Landing last week.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

The deputy minister of agriculture, J. R. Anderson, returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

HON. JOSEPH W.

We should like to call the electors of Victoria to an article which appeared yesterday morning in the "Colonist" under the heading "Power."

We should like to call the electors of Victoria to an article which appeared yesterday morning in the "Colonist" under the heading "Power."

We should like to call the electors of Victoria to an article which appeared yesterday morning in the "Colonist" under the heading "Power."

We should like to call the electors of Victoria to an article which appeared yesterday morning in the "Colonist" under the heading "Power."

We should like to call the electors of Victoria to an article which appeared yesterday morning in the "Colonist" under the heading "Power."

We should like to call the electors of Victoria to an article which appeared yesterday morning in the "Colonist" under the heading "Power."

We should like to call the electors of Victoria to an article which appeared yesterday morning in the "Colonist" under the heading "Power."

We should like to call the electors of Victoria to an article which appeared yesterday morning in the "Colonist" under the heading "Power."

We should like to call the electors of Victoria to an article which appeared yesterday morning in the "Colonist" under the heading "Power."

We should like to call the electors of Victoria to an article which appeared yesterday morning in the "Colonist" under the heading "Power."

We should like to call the electors of Victoria to an article which appeared yesterday morning in the "Colonist" under the heading "Power."

We should like to call the electors of Victoria to an article which appeared yesterday morning in the "Colonist" under the heading "Power."

We should like to call the electors of Victoria to an article which appeared yesterday morning in the "Colonist" under the heading "Power."

We should like to call the electors of Victoria to an article which appeared yesterday morning in the "Colonist" under the heading "Power."

We should like to call the electors of Victoria to an article which appeared yesterday morning in the "Colonist" under the heading "Power."

We should like to call the electors of Victoria to an article which appeared yesterday morning in the "Colonist" under the heading "Power."

We should like to call the electors of Victoria to an article which appeared yesterday morning in the "Colonist" under the heading "Power."

We should like to call the electors of Victoria to an article which appeared yesterday morning in the "Colonist" under the heading "Power."

We should like to call the electors of Victoria to an article which appeared yesterday morning in the "Colonist" under the heading "Power."

We should like to call the electors of Victoria to an article which appeared yesterday morning in the "Colonist" under the heading "Power."

We should like to call the electors of Victoria to an article which appeared yesterday morning in the "Colonist" under the heading "Power."

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

Returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

Returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

Returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

Returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

Returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

Returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

Returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

Returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

Returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

Returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

Returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

Returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

Returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

Returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

Returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

Returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

Returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

Returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

Returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

Returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

Returned from his visit to the United States, where he has been attending the annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association.

HON. JOSEPH MARTIN.

We should like to call the attention of the electors of Victoria at this time to an article which appeared in the Colonist yesterday morning, entitled "Mephistopheles in Power." The writer proposes to deal with the bill to render vacant on June 30th next all appointments to positions on licensing and police boards, but the article is in reality only another of those brutal and shameless attacks upon the personal character of Hon. Joseph Martin, which have for some months back disgusted Victorians. The article in question is an attempt to show that Hon. Mr. Martin is the sworn friend and supporter of gamblers, the liquor interest and those who make their living by violation of the statutes against the same evil. But we must quote from that article to show our readers the hideous nature of the attack upon the private character of the Attorney-General, and ask them to remember that already at Ottawa and throughout Eastern Canada the indignation of Liberals and Conservatives alike, who know Mr. Martin, has been inflamed by the ruffianly abuse to which he has been subjected by sundry journalistic and polemical backsliders in British Columbia. Let Victorians, remembering that fact read the following monstrous slander upon our city man, and then ask themselves what ought to be done with a writer and a paper that do as they please with such low-minded, filthy traducement. The thoughts are those of a pander and are clothed in the style of a "yellow" reporter.

"Some very good people in our city are warm in their support of Mr. Martin because he is in their opinion the sworn enemy of gambling, the saloon and the social evil. They don't know Mr. Martin, before they vote as they pray, and would do well to make a few inquiries in regard to Mr. Martin's attitude towards these things. Then they will see how likely he is to employ any power, which he may secure, for the advancement of the cause of public morality. If ever a politician stole the liver of Joseph Martin, when he poses as the enemy of gambling, the saloon and the social evil. This reference to him is of course purely personal and is not intended for those people who believe him to be the champion of purity and virtue find out the facts. That is all any one can ask."

The inference the writer of those infamous passages wished to be drawn from his statements is that Hon. Mr. Martin is a devil, a monster of iniquity, a constant violator of the moral law, a man unfit to associate with respectable people. This is worse than shooting a man from behind a hedge, or sand-bagging him in the dark. The person out of whose mind these abominable insinuations and vile suggestions sprang had a twinge of fear towards the close and put in that coward's whim about "political, not personal" things. He might as well have done the same in attempting to murder Mr. Martin. In that wretched article, out of the depths of his feeble mind he tried to murder Mr. Martin's character. And the character murderer is a more contemptible, because more cowardly, murderer than he who lets out a man's life. The writer of the "fif's" has quoted from the Colonist, whoever he is, is a disgrace to British journalism. We regret to use so strong a term, but any term that does not call the thing by its plain name is apt to be misunderstood and in saying to the people of Victoria that the article in the Colonist is absolutely without truth, is a deliberate falsehood from beginning to end, and that its attempt to provoke the inference we have mentioned is nothing short of hellish, we are quite within the lines of justice to the writer of it.

No man who ever entered political life in this province has had poured out against him by opponents so much unmitigated backsliding, so much gross falsehood and misrepresentation, or so much of the noisome vocabulary of hatred, rage and spiteful envy as have been launched against Joseph Martin. He has been the shining mark at which every newspaper and every politician opposed to him has levelled epithets and charges that make one blush for the reputation of our press and public men. Strangers who judge us as they find us will generalize upon the common condemnation that our newspapers are sewers through which trickle coarse and vulgar personalities, vile attacks upon private character and grossly distorted statements of fact, that our public men are no better than a gang of four-monthed scoundrels who have as little of the amenities of civilized life, the courtesies of debate and the dignity to be expected from men in their position, as a tribe of Digger Indians. Such is the impression strangers are apt to carry away from reading such articles as appeared in the Colonist yesterday morning, and hearing some of the speakers who damn Mr. Martin on the public platform—ex-members of the British Columbia government straining their throats to hurl vicious aspersions upon and blacken the character of a man whose sole help they are not fit to do. We cannot help it if strangers do leave the province with such opinions of us. The opposition, their press and supporters have themselves to blame for it. The ikerish urgency will not stand investigation. Mr. Turner said the pipe had to be rushed in order to be received before the advent of winter, that is a year ago. We have been credibly informed that a large quantity of these pipes have not been used at all; that they are now stacked up at Nelson. Mr. Turner has made already two explanations at different public meetings. At the first he said they were all from the Pottery and Terra Cotta Company. Had they been sold to this company to the province they would have been paid for by the government, not to Mr. K. K. At the second meeting Mr. Turner contradicted his first statement and said \$650 worth of pipe was from the Doulton Company. This is an English company, and we believe Turner, Beeton & Co., sell the Doulton pipes. We ask Mr. Turner if his firm did not supply the \$650 of

on a sound footing; an operation which may necessitate the turning on of a flood of light upon the doings of the Turner government during the period mentioned. The general public have no idea how very bad was the state thing left by the Turner ministry; if they did know it would scarcely be safe for the present opposition candidates to show themselves on any platform in this city. The public may yet be informed on that subject—the session is not over. The opponents of Mr. Martin only him because he has a gift of nature not one of them can lay claim to having the like of, namely, brains. He has splendid executive talents; his abilities are so far above those of his detractors that one cannot laugh at the poor chaps for pitting them. There is the whole secret of the opposition's spite against Mr. Martin—fear and envy. Men actuated by those feelings are seldom particular in the truth or justice of their criticisms of the object of their dread. Mr. Martin and his colleagues will respond to the charge of mismanagement and degradation in spite of the Turner party's attempts to bring those things about, and in spite of their scurrilous abuse of Mr. Martin.

HOW THE MONEY GOES. A glance through the public accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1898, which have just been published, would convince the strongest supporters of the late Turner government that it was ejected from office none too soon for the welfare of British Columbia. The most glaring extravagance is to be found on almost every page. One would suppose from the way the money has been squandered that there was a surplus revenue for which no useful purpose could be found instead of a deficit of nearly two thousand dollars a day. As an example we call attention to some of the items of the contingent fund relating to legislation: In 1898 the amount expended for contingencies was \$2,491. In 1898 it was more than double, namely, \$5,423. The Colonist heads the list of payments with \$1,059.50 for invitation cards for the opening of the parliament buildings. We think hundreds of better purposes for the expenditure of over \$1,000 could be found all over British Columbia than for admission cards for a half-hour performance.

It is not so very many years ago that a few hundred dollars sufficed for this purpose. For 1898 it cost over \$5,500. This is more than a dollar a lunch, suppers, and miscellaneous expenses, which of course is not the case. The original legislative luncheon room was a moderate and sensible affair. It originated from the fact that sometimes about half the members were engaged on committees during the morning, which left them but little time to come to town for lunch and return to the house in time for prayers at 2:30. To meet the physical and spiritual desires of members, tea, coffee and a few accompaniments were supplied by the government. Like everything else under the Turner ministry it has developed into extravagance and an abuse, the magnitude of which is apparent in the items of expenditure. Besides \$750 for groceries and provisions, we notice over \$1,000 for meats, poultry, fish and fruit. A steward is employed at \$80 a month, a cook at \$75, an assistant cook at \$35, 1896, paid \$50 and two more at \$40 each. There is also a tailor's bill of \$45.50 for uniforms for the waiters. The brilliant originator of the idea of putting the waiters in uniform was, we understand, the gallant Colonel Baker, the leader of the demoralized opposition.

MR. TURNER'S SALE OF SEWER PIPE TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Turner in his Saturday night's speech, as reported in the Colonist, makes an attempt to explain away the fact that his firm at the time he was promoter sold thousands of dollars' worth of sewer pipe to the province. It is certainly the laziest and most prevaricating statement we have ever read. The reasons given for Turner, Beeton & Co. are given for Turner, Beeton & Co.'s Nelson house had made a special study of the freighting business (other wholesale houses understand freighting as well as Mr. T.) that the pipes were wanted in a hurry and that Turner, Beeton & Co. were anxious to assist the city of Nelson. Mr. Turner's phony philanthropy he claims to have been the reason why he became involved in this illegal transaction. It is clear that if it would have been more honorable if he had appointed the health officer he had admitted three the business into his firm's hands. The yarn about the responsibility his partner took in advancing the freight charges is amusing. The province was charged with the pipes and the freight and the public accounts show Mr. Turner's partner was paid both. Why the provincial government paid for pipes for the city of Nelson is not clear to us. It certainly does not pay for sewer pipes for the cities of Victoria, Vancouver, Nanaimo and New Westminster. The plea of urgency will not stand investigation. Mr. Turner said the pipe had to be rushed in order to be received before the advent of winter, that is a year ago. We have been credibly informed that a large quantity of these pipes have not been used at all; that they are now stacked up at Nelson. Mr. Turner has made already two explanations at different public meetings. At the first he said they were all from the Pottery and Terra Cotta Company. Had they been sold to this company to the province they would have been paid for by the government, not to Mr. K. K. At the second meeting Mr. Turner contradicted his first statement and said \$650 worth of pipe was from the Doulton Company. This is an English company, and we believe Turner, Beeton & Co., sell the Doulton pipes. We ask Mr. Turner if his firm did not supply the \$650 of

Doulton pipe, and we hope he will be manly enough to answer frankly. If we are correct in our belief we have no hesitation in saying that when he stated "850 worth of pipe was got from the Doulton Company" he was guilty of attempting to hide from the electors the fact that the Doulton pipes were supplied by Turner, Beeton & Co.

THE ELECTORS' CATECHISM.

Who prevented the settlement of the Songhees Reserve affair? The Turner government. Did they insist Mr. McKenna, the Dominion government agent, who was here about it? Rather. They did everything but call him a liar and a horse-thief. Is that considered good government policy here? No. Who was finance minister of British Columbia when the Dominion government put \$10,500 on their estimates to mend a river bank at Revelstoke and he didn't know it till somebody told him, months after? Mr. J. H. Turner. Of course he felt so badly broken up over it he quit politics forever? Nary a quit. What! Is he still in it? He's a candidate for Victoria city this day.

Who spent thousands of this province's good money on a trip to London that wasn't needed? David Macewean Eberts, ex-attorney-general. Do the taxpayers love David? Who paid for the champagne Premier Turner set up for the members as a farewell drink and Turner, Beeton & Co. got \$29 for it? The taxpayers. Was that a violation of the Independence of Parliament Act? It was worse than that. What do you mean? It was a mean, stingy dodge. Would Sir John Gorst have swallowed that turtle soup and those Olympia oysters Col. Baker invited him to in an article in the Echo de Paris to-day, urges the members of the chamber of deputies not to be satisfied with the reading of the letter of M. Mazan, first president of the court of cassation, on the subject of M. de Beaurépaire's charges, but to insist upon reading the evidence in the case? Yes, every member would have a nickel-plated soup-pipe connecting his desk with the kitchen coppers if the Colonel could have his way. Great on soup, the Colonel, eh? He and his party are right in it. What mean you? They're in the soup.

WORSE THAN A KENTUCKY TREAT.

Mr. Turner objects to citizens poking their noses into the public accounts. He seems to consider it a reflection upon himself when finance minister and premier, and we do not wonder at it. What do electors think of this item, which appears in the public accounts for 1896, paid \$50 and two more at \$40 each. There is also a tailor's bill of \$45.50 for uniforms for the waiters. The brilliant originator of the idea of putting the waiters in uniform was, we understand, the gallant Colonel Baker, the leader of the demoralized opposition.

ON A BURNING ROOF.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—The mahogany yards of Messrs. J. C. Rayner, Morgan & Fulton, and a box factory owned by the same firm, burned to-day, causing a loss of \$225,000. The fire was discovered in the lumber yards by the watchman. Fanned by a strong wind from the west, the flames spread rapidly and the burning house owned by Mrs. Smith. The house was destroyed and the twenty-five lodgers were driven into the streets with their night clothes. Ten of the firemen were on the roof of the Austin box factory when it caught fire. The flames broke through the roof beneath their feet and they were forced to jump to the ground. All of them escaped without any serious injury. A few minutes later the roof fell in. The box factory was totally destroyed. Frank Meyer, a watchman in the Rayner building, was severely injured in jumping from the second story of the building. The stock lumber, which is a block and a half long, was valued at \$200,000 and is the most extensive loss.

THE PEACE TREATY.

American Citizens Have Claims of \$12,000,000 Against Spain. Washington, Jan. 28.—In today's executive session of the senate Senator Frye continued his argument for the ratification of the peace treaty with Spain. Manila is under the control of American citizens against Spain had occupied much of the time of the subject. Mr. Frye thought on the part of the commission, but that there was no practical solution of the problem in view of the poverty of the island and the fact that it was incompatible with the reputation of the United States as a nation which knew how to respect the rights of its subjects. Evidence was given that he left his party's camp in June 10, 1898, and that he was in Manila at that time. Frye also said that the commission had felt it was justified in drawing upon the generosity of this country in agreeing to pay \$20,000,000 to Spain for the improvements made by the Spanish government, and in conceding to them for a term of years the same privileges as were claimed for the United States in the matter of trade in the congested country. Spain, he said, had declined in the most positive manner to cede one of the Caroline Islands as a cable station. Referring to the present situation in the Philippines, Senator Tillman asked Senator Frye if he was willing to have a Britisher have added his American wife's maiden name to his own. Mr. Goodhardt is the Conservative candidate for Devonport.

BRITAIN MEANS BUSINESS.

Alter a lot of Bye-Play the French Government Has to Face the Music.

The Question of the Republic's Rights in the Nile Valley Are Now Being Discussed.

Paris, Jan. 30.—The Figaro to-day declares that the negotiations between the British and French governments do not concern, as supposed, Newfoundland and Madagascar, but the Bahr-el-Ghazal district of the Nile valley.

FRENCH COURT OF CASSATION.

Important Reform Proposed by the Government.

Paris, Jan. 28.—A semi-official note issued this afternoon says an extraordinary meeting of the revisionists has decided that the minister of justice shall submit to the chamber of deputies a bill providing that cases of trial revision are to be brought before the united sections of the court of cassation whenever the criminal section has pronounced upon the admissibility of an application for the revision of previous judgments. The decision of the revisionists and is a serious reflection upon the criminal court, though its ultimate effect, if the united sections be constituted, would undoubtedly leave the anti-revisionists no ground for further agitation.

THIS IS FROM COLORADO.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 30.—A special to the News from Cripple Creek, Colorado, in regard to the recent strike in Paballa Park, quotes Manager Kilbourn as saying: "I do not like anything that will excite the people any more than they are at present. The metallic ore body is not in size and has not been worked yesterday morning. Some of the pieces of ore are 80 per cent. gold. I never saw such mineral and I do not believe that its like was ever mined in this or any other camp in the world. We have had assays taken on the rock, but they have not been taken out of the mine anywhere from \$50,000 to \$200,000 per ton. Armed guards are watching the property. The strike was made in a body at a depth of 820 feet below the surface. The chute has been out at least 200 feet above, and all the drift was obtained in the breast of the drift in two feet of ore that went better than \$1,000 per ton. There is block out in the one level between the ninth and seventh levels at least \$5,000,000 worth of ore."

A FAMILY DROWNED.

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 30.—The loss of an entire family in Lake Erie is reported here. On one of the islands of the Bass group lived a family named Robinson. The family consisted of father and mother, a daughter of 20, a son of five and a hired man named Henry M. Martel.

ON A BURNING ROOF.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—The mahogany yards of Messrs. J. C. Rayner, Morgan & Fulton, and a box factory owned by the same firm, burned to-day, causing a loss of \$225,000. The fire was discovered in the lumber yards by the watchman. Fanned by a strong wind from the west, the flames spread rapidly and the burning house owned by Mrs. Smith. The house was destroyed and the twenty-five lodgers were driven into the streets with their night clothes. Ten of the firemen were on the roof of the Austin box factory when it caught fire. The flames broke through the roof beneath their feet and they were forced to jump to the ground. All of them escaped without any serious injury. A few minutes later the roof fell in. The box factory was totally destroyed. Frank Meyer, a watchman in the Rayner building, was severely injured in jumping from the second story of the building. The stock lumber, which is a block and a half long, was valued at \$200,000 and is the most extensive loss.

THE JOINT COMMISSION.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Mr. Joseph Pope, under secretary of state, who came here from Washington last Friday, returned to-day with documents for the Canadian commissioners. It is expected the commissioners will be back next week.

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

Toronto, Jan. 27.—It is rumored that the P. & O. Steamship Company will place steamers on the route to China, Japan and Australia to compete with the Canadian Pacific.

FILIPINOS BURN VILLAGES.

New York, Jan. 28.—A despatch to the Herald from Manila says: There is no illness in the transports at Iloilo. Insurgent natives wish the Americans to land. The rabble army are killing and want to loot the town. They have already burned several villages near Iloilo. Manila is quiet. The general health of the troops is good.

IS SIR ARTHUR CURTIS DEAD?

London, Jan. 30.—In the probate division of the High Court of Justice to-day Lady Curtis applied for leave to presume that the death of her husband, Sir Arthur Curtis, third baronet of that name, was proved by the evidence of Mr. Goodhardt, who was in Manila, P. I., when he was on his way to London. Evidence was given that he left his party's camp in June 10, 1898, and that he was in Manila at that time. Frye also said that the commission had felt it was justified in drawing upon the generosity of this country in agreeing to pay \$20,000,000 to Spain for the improvements made by the Spanish government, and in conceding to them for a term of years the same privileges as were claimed for the United States in the matter of trade in the congested country. Spain, he said, had declined in the most positive manner to cede one of the Caroline Islands as a cable station.

CHANGES HIS NAME.

Englishman Adopts That of His American Father-in-Law. London, Jan. 30.—It is announced that Queen Victoria has been pleased, at the desire of Mr. Leander J. McCormick, of Chicago, to grant a license for Mr. Fred. McCormick, who is assuming the name of Leander J. McCormick, to assume the name of Leander J. McCormick, which is the maiden name of his own. Mr. McCormick is the Conservative candidate for Devonport.

IN MEMORY OF KING CHARLES.

London, Jan. 30.—The anniversary of the execution of King Charles I. was observed at Whitehall on January 30, 1899, by the presence of the king, queen and the royal family. The king and queen were in the gallery of the Whitehall, and the royal family were in the gallery of the Whitehall. The king and queen were in the gallery of the Whitehall, and the royal family were in the gallery of the Whitehall.

AMERICAN ARMY BILL.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Republican opponents to increase the number of enlisted men to about 60,000, but lodge in the President's discretion the authority to increase the army to a maximum of 100,000.

TO PROTECT THE FORESTS.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 30.—A meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association was held here to-day with a view of directing the attention of the American members of the joint high commission to the present state of affairs being adopted which shall protect American forests, by securing in the treaty now in the course of preparation between the United States and Canada a reversion of the present duty on print paper and pulp from Canada.

THAT FILTHY PRACTICE.

Awful Death of a Young Girl from "Kissing the Book."

New York, Jan. 30.—It has already been stated that Magistrate Pool has declared there shall be no more Bible kissing in his court Essex market, and has ordered the book to put out of the way. Magistrate Pool tells why he took this course. A young girl contracted a horrid disease through pressing her lips to the front Bible and died of the effects of it. The name of the girl the magistrate will not disclose. He has learned the facts of the case, however, and they are authentic. A few days after giving her testimony the girl's lips began to swell. They grew worse each day. She went to a physician, who at the first glance saw that she was suffering from a horrid blood disease, and he had her entire system completely poisoned. He questioned her and finally learned that she had kissed the Bible in Essex market court. A powerful remedy was applied, but was unavailing, and after a period of suffering and of horror she died.

UNITED STATES DISHONORED.

While "Little Americans" Wrangle Over Peace Treaty, Filipinos Inflict Barbarous Punishment on Prisoners.

Sensational Stories of Cruelties to Women and Girls From Manila—Priests Are Starved to Death.

New York, Jan. 30.—The Herald has the following: Manila, Sunday, Jan. 29.—The Spanish civil prisoners have not yet been released. Titles of suffering, hunger and dishonor come from the provinces. Young Spanish girls are forced to live in open shame with lowborn Indians, their parents being powerless. They appealed to Aguinaldo. His reply was a letter from a dishonored child, exacted after God knows what suffering, saying she is happy and contented. Ladies have suffered dishonor to save their husbands from cruel treatment. Five priests have died in one province from hunger and cruelty, although \$90,000 has been sent by the corporation for their maintenance. They appeal to the American nation, in the name of God to stop the tragedy.

Sporting Intelligence.

Monthly Medal Competition. The golf enthusiasts had two good days' play on Friday and Saturday in the ladies' and gentlemen's monthly medal competitions, the results being as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Miss E. Foster (73), Miss Emma Loewen (71), Miss Philayson (63), Mrs. Pemberton (54), Mrs. Combe (55), Mrs. Langley (50).

BASKET BALL.

A Ladies' Match. The members of the J.B.A.A. ladies' basket ball team have been practicing assiduously for some weeks, looking forward to meet the Victoria team from Victoria. Arrangements are now almost completed for this event, and it will be pulled off about the middle of next month. Dorothy Sell has been elected captain of the local ladies' aggregation and Mrs. Anita Goodwin secretary treasurer.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Another Drawn Game. Of nine games played in the Junior League for the Times Cup three have been won, three lost and three drawn. The Y.M.C.A. team, playing splendidly all the season, having while winning two games and losing none, been able to secure a draw only on two occasions. The match on Saturday afternoon at Beacon Hill was between the Y.M.C.A. and the South Park school team, and it looked for a time as if the first half as though the Y's would prove the victors. They had the advantage of starting the ball during this half, scored almost immediately after the commencement of play, but the Victoria boys "bucked up," and the backs, doing some splendid work, saved the citadel repeatedly. After changing ends the Y.M.C.A. had to strain every effort to save, and just before the call of time even their best efforts were unavailing and the South Parks scored, making the score 1-1. It was a good game through, and if it had started on time would not have had a few more goals in the bag. Punctuality in commencing is most desirable. For it is a very annoying factor to wait around until the players arrive.

COLUMBIAS VS. No. 4 COMPANY.

Playing at Beacon Hill on Saturday morning, the Columbias inflicted a severe defeat upon the opponents, the latter company scoring three goals in all. The victors proved themselves far the better players.

INTERMEDIATE LEAGUE.

The Columbian Intermediates and the Victoria Intermediates do battle on Saturday next in the Intermediate championship series. The place of conflict is Beacon Hill, and the kick-off will take place at 2:30, sharp.

HOCKEY.

Victoria Team Successful. On Saturday afternoon a large gathering was present at the Oak Bay Park to witness the hockey contest between Vancouver and Victoria. The Victoria team, under Macbride, blew his whistle and play commenced. From the Victoria goal, the players looked as though the Victoria boys were doomed to give the Vancouver, and in reply three cheers and a tiger were given for the Victoria Hockey Club, and so ended one of the most exciting games first quarter of an hour the ball was kept down close to the Victoria goal, and finally a goal was obtained by Mahoo, giving Vancouver their first and only goal. They being assumed the Victoria boys seemed to wake up, but owing to an unfortunate error by the Victoria players, they looked as though the Victoria boys were doomed to give the Vancouver, and in reply three cheers and a tiger were given for the Victoria Hockey Club, and so ended one of the most exciting games first quarter of an hour the ball was kept down close to the Victoria goal, and finally a goal was obtained by Mahoo, giving Vancouver their first and only goal.

IN A RECENT LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

D. C., to an old friend, Major G. A. Forster, for twenty years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moines I became acquainted with a limonite known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (giving me much easier breathing). It had a touch of pneumonia early this week, and two applications freely applied to the throat and chest relieved me of it at once. I would not be without it for anything." For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

or wrong. We may be wrong, but we are the absolute judges of what the final result will be. This makes this contest pivotal upon that question. It is a simple point, does not require explanation, it must be plain to every one, and it is under these circumstances, the people of Victoria de liberately vote to return to office as their representative a man who would be glad to see the Dominion govern ment disallow it and to hamper us in the fight for the rights of the province, why then, if that can be so, I am wast ing my time in speaking to you, and you are losing your time in listening to me. I cannot believe it. I cannot believe that intelligent men performing the most sacred duty given to them as citi zens in balloting, can hesitate for a single moment in this matter, and I wish if you have been moved at all by any of the side issues brought into this campaign, to overlook them. Consider them as of small import, and let the matter turn entirely upon the real issue. That is what will be declared by the elec tion. We can say for these men with out a shadow of doubt that the people of Victoria think of this matter. We can say: "Here is a city which voted against us last election, and returned men op posed to us, but because we have re cognized our duty, and done what they wished should be done for the city, has stood by us, and we can announce it as a great triumph. The news of that en dorsement of the government policy, the endorsement of the policy which will pro tect the province against unfair com petition, will go out all over the continent, and to the United Kingdom, and sur ely will out American friends cry out in glee if we are beaten. They will say that the political capital of British Columbia, the center of commercial im portance, are opposed to the government's action in that regard. In these circum stances I leave the decision of this po litical matter with all faith in your hands.

Mr. Martin's conclusion was received with tremendous outburst of cheering, the audience applauding vigorously for several minutes.

Colonel Gregory proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman for his perfor mance of the duties of his office, Mr. S. Perry Mills seconded these thanks, and were given for the government, the candi dates, and the audience joined in the National Anthem, led by the band. And thus terminated a meeting which furnished the strongest proof yet given of the de feat of Turnerism and the approval of the policy of the Semlin-Martin ad ministration.

The enthusiasm of the audience has been the subject of universal comment to-day, and the feeling is general that the gathering marked the turn of public opinion in the direction which leads to victory for the candidates—Gregory, Paterson and Stewart.

LA GRIPPE.

A New York Physician Tells How to Treat It.

The current number of Gaillard's Medical Journal contains an article written by Dr. J. A. Hofheimer, of New York, on the proper treatment of that epidemic influenza known as "la grippe." Dr. Hofheimer is attending physician of the Harlem Hospital Dispensary, and says: "La grippe" is an infectious disease whose specific cause is not known, but the power of segmentation or sub-division, thus multiplying with great rapidity, is a favorable condition. It is taken into the body from the atmosphere through the nose and mouth. Its action causes a congestion of the air passages (involving the nose, throat, and lungs), similar to acute catarrhal conditions. But, further, it causes severe constitutional disturbances which furnish themselves by neuralgias, muscular pains (myalgias), fever and chills and causes congestion of various internal organs, leaving the patient in a state of weak heart, neurasthenia and frequently with weakened lungs and kidneys. These latter conditions are not cured by remedies injudiciously taken during the course of the disease, and fatal termina tions are sometimes the result. The use of drugs which are calculated to further depress the already weakened system.

"Hearing in mind the leading symptoms and tendency of this disease, it is wise to avoid any drug which will weaken the heart's action or depress the patient's vitality in any way. Most drugs used to relieve pain are depressing in their after effects. Most drugs used to reduce fevers are weakening to the heart's action. Many people take upon themselves the risk of dosing with phenacetin, salicylic acid, antipyrin, etc., and these drugs should only be used under com petent medical advice, for cases of dan gerous syncope have followed upon the careless partaking of these remedies.

"Among the drugs practically harmless and at the same time efficacious can be mentioned quinine. This drug in small doses strengthens the heart's action and reduces the fever, besides acting as an antiseptic. Quinine in large doses alone will not relieve the pains or headache, nor entirely reduce the fever. It has been in the habit of combining with it phenakin, as follows:

"Quinine, three grains in capsules; phenakin, five or ten grains in powders at one dose, to be taken every three hours. This formula has proved very successful in aborting what might have been a severe attack of la grippe, and rapidly curing milder cases. In common with many of the profession, it had been my habit to give quinine in capsules, the stimulant non-depressant character of phenakin to prescribe alcoholic stimu lants when the patient is unable to take products, to overcome their depressing effect. But the free use of alcohol is al ways followed by great depression and excitation. The contrary is true of the coal-tar product, phenakin. The action of this drug is soothing, and its anodyne effect is usually followed by refreshing sleep.

"Convalescence from 'la grippe' is hastened by careful attention to nutri ment and aided by judicious tonics of chalybeate variety. An efficacious method of local treatment for 'la grippe' and at the same time often a most valuable pre ventive is to spray the nose and throat several times daily with many of the an- tisepic solutions in the market, of which the principal ingredients are boric acid, eucalyptol and other essential oils.

"It should be remembered that this disease attacks with greatest severity those whose vital forces are made weak by indolence and excessive nerve strain. Therefore the rules of health should be carefully observed, especially those referable to sleep and proper diet. In giving these hints for treatment, it is not desired to assume 'la grippe' is a dis ease easily overcome without close per sonal attention to the physician, there are very many cases which other wise would be severe and serious that could be checked and cured fol lowing the course herein outlined."

There is this difference between hap piness and wisdom: he that thinks him self the happiest man, really is so; but he that thinks himself the wisest is generally the greatest fool.—Cotton.

Never abandon the high grounds of "Right" for the lowlands and swamps of "Expediency." No man was ever lost in a straight road.—T. L. Cuyler.

Every one must see daily instances of people who complain from a mere habit of complaining.—Graves.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

(From Friday's Daily.)

—James Stanley Keefe died at his residence, Cameron street, this morning. He was a native of Oxford, Nova Scotia, and was 33 years of age. The funeral will take place from his late residence on Sunday afternoon next.

—The formal announcement of the resignation of Hon. Fred Hume was made in the House yesterday. The action of the provincial secretary was due to the unbecoming intonation by him of the Independence of Parliament Act through his being interested in an ac tion at which a provincial constable had stayed while in charge of a few pris oners.

—Mr. E. J. Thain, of the Attorney-General's department, has announced his intention of resigning and proceeding to Astoria next week for his manag ing interests there. Mr. Thain has for the past six years held his position in the Attorney-General's office, and has been to everyone who had business to transact, and will be greatly missed. He came to Victoria about 40 years ago. During the course of his long career in the British Columbia he was employed in the paymaster's office.

—An accident occurred this morning on the Port street car line, which, for a moment, attracted the attention of a large number of on-lookers. The car, driven by Mr. Hardness Clarke was crossing Port street on Cook when he noticed the car bumper, the center of which was broken, approaching the crossing. Motorman Grant, who was driving, was unable to stop the car in time to avert the accident. The driver of the car urged the horse forward, and succeeded in getting the animal over the way of the car. It, however, struck the rear of the carriage, overturning it and scattering the floor, groceries and other articles. The car also was derailed and some parts broken. The motorman and the driver were both jumped in time to escape serious injury.

—The proximity of the new buildings in course of erection on Store street to Chinatown has proved too great a temptation to the light fingered portion of the population of that section, and pieces of lumber have been almost nightly missed by the contractors. Con siderable damage has been done by the thieves, and his suspicions this morning were sufficiently aroused to lead him to the arrest of the man who was called to answer in the police court to the charge of stealing two plumed boards. The man arrested is a Chinese, and was found in a building which he had just finished, and noticed four pieces of board, marked in such a manner that they could be identified. Re turning to the police station, he was taken to the boards had been taken, and shortly afterwards he met the prisoner. He was taken to the police station, and shortly afterwards he met the prisoner. He was taken to the police station, and shortly afterwards he met the prisoner.

—Mr. and Mrs. William M. Murton, of Russell street, Victoria West, mourn the loss of their only child, Charles Murton, aged 4 years and 6 months, who died yesterday. The funeral is arranged for Sunday at 2 p. m.

—Mrs. Hocking and Mrs. Allen desire to express their sincere thanks to the kind friends who extended their assistance and sympathy to them in their bereavement through the death of their brother, James Henry Vaters.

—The writ for the Nelson riding of Wednesday evening, by the resignation of Hon. Fred Hume, Provincial Secretary and Minister of Mines, was issued to-day. The date of nomination and election will, as usual, be set by the returning officer.

—An employee of the Albion Iron Works named H. Johnson had his foot severely crushed yesterday while assisting to put down a large boiler plate his foot slipped under it. He was at once removed to the Jubilee hospital, where medical attention was given that he will lose the use of his foot.

—The old question of advancing wages to cannery employees, who after wards fall to fill their portion of the contract, will be discussed in the court near the corner of the Queen and George streets, on Monday next. The case was made by Constable Carter, and the case was called this morning, but was adjourned to the date indicated.

—The annual meeting of First Presby terian church was held last evening. Reports were read from the Session, Board of Management, Sunday school, Ladies Aid Society, Junior and Senior Endeavor Societies, Boy's Brigade and other bodies which showed the congregation to be in a prosperous condition in all branches of church fellowship. The report of the Session showed that 46 were received into church fellowship, 20 baptisms and 14 marriages. The amount of money raised for the mission schemes of the General Assembly and local church purposes was much in advance of that of any year for some time past. The Junior Endeavor Society has undertaken the support of a pupil in the Presbyterian mission school at Indore, Central India. A committee was appointed to consider the purchase of a new organ. At the con clusion the ladies supplied a sociable tea, which was much enjoyed.

(From Monday's Daily.)

—A petition is being circulated in the city for signature asking the council to reverse their decision and to reinstate E. A. Wilnot, the late city engineer.

—Joseph Brown died at Irish Creek, Ont., on Saturday morning, from small-pox. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The deceased was a brother of Mr. G. E. G. Brown, of Porter street, and a nephew of Mr. J. Brown, of the Albion hotel. He was employed in the general store and postoffice at Irish Creek.

—The funeral of the late J. Stanley Keefe took place from the Salvation Army barracks yesterday afternoon. The members of the I.O.O.F., of which he was a member, together with the Army, followed the remains to the grave. The pallbearers were Messrs. M. Cameron, J. Porter, R. Clarke, J. Brown, B. S. Beckwith and F. E. Raitt. The funeral services were conducted by the Army officers and the funeral ar rangements were in the hands of W. J. Hanna.

—Provincial Constable Murray escorted the Indian Dove to the Nanaimo jail on Saturday afternoon last. Dove is committed for trial at the next general sessions to be held at Nanaimo.

—The funeral of Catherine R. Murton took place from her residence, Russell street, yesterday. The Rev. J. E. Knox officiated at the grave. The funeral arrangements were carried out by W. J. Hanna.

—A Winnipeg man who arrived in the city on Saturday night, and who celebrated the event by indulging in the flowing bowl, was the only occupant of the police court dock this morning. He was fined the usual amount, \$2.50.

—On Saturday at Fort McLeod, N.W. T., a resident of New Westminster, died from mountain fever. Mr. Woods was a son of Ven. Archdeacon Woods, and brother of Mr. E. M. N. Woods, the New Westminster barrister. He was a native of London, Eng.

—Deep sympathy is being expressed with Mr. C. H. Gibbons, city editor of the Colonist, who is recovering from the bereavement they have to-day sustained by the death of their daughter, Edith. Edith died from mountain fever, and her loss is a great grief to her parents. For some days Edith had been suffering much pain from the fever, and her death was a sudden one in spite of everything being done to avert the sad end.

AN OCEAN MYSTERY.

The Hull of an Unknown Vessel and a Large Assortment of Wreckage Found Near Quatsino.

The Post Office at Quatsino Robbed by Some Undiscovered Thief—A Big Ore Shipment.

They of the waterfront are to-day discussing the identity of a mysterious wreck, the report of the finding of which by swivashes in the neighborhood of Quatsino was brought by the steamer Queen City, now in port from the west coast. Capt. Hughes says the coast is littered with all sorts and kinds of wrecks from Quatsino to Cape Scott, but the sea was running too high and the weather too thick to allow of in vestigation. When the Queen City was at Quatsino Indians brought a report that the hull of a large vessel had drifted in the straits outside the harbor. They were unable to give any adequate description of the wreck, and the only means of identification whatever was a piece of the hull which they had brought with them. This being badly de faced, however, failed to furnish any clue to the identity of the vessel. A boat from some wrecked vessel, some cases of fish and packages of merchandise, together with some live ducks in the main, were the only contents of a ship's deck house, have also been found by the Indians, but on none of the wrecks was there any identification as to what vessel had met with disaster could be obtained. To the south of Quatsino Indians picked up a life preserver and a tin of matches, and a SS. Protection, which must have drifted from the Columbia, off which the wrecked about three weeks ago. E. Leeson, the storekeeper at Clayoquot, has been on the coast to inspect the wreckage found.

Quatsino was the scene of a robbery on January 23rd, two days before the arrival of the Queen City. The unknown thief broke into the residence of Postmaster Norgay and stole between \$200 and \$300 in cash, and also the stamps and paraphernalia of the office. No trace has been found of the party who applied for the money. News is given by the officers of the Queen City of a placer find on the coast, and has been found in the black sand of the beach. The quantity and number of prospectors are hurrying thither from different coast points. The Queen City brought down about a hundred tons of ore, 1,350 sacks in all, from Hayes camp, which will be taken to Tacoma this evening by the steamer City of Kingston. Mr. Hayes was a passenger down. Other passengers were Messrs. H. Hoops, P. Emery and William Miles.

THE NOMINATIONS.

List of Candidates, Their Nominators and Agents.

There were only a few spectators at the city market to-day at noon when, as the big clock in the hall was striking twelve, the city clerk, Mr. S. H. Sney, J. Taylor, J. T. McMillon, H. A. Munn, J. Nicholles, and Samuel Rounding, agent.

A. E. McPhillips, proposed by D. R. Ker, seconded by A. Graham. The other signatories are H. McDonald, J. H. Brown, W. McTear, P. Core and J. W. Rogers, agent.

John Herbert Turner, merchant, proposed by D. Spencer, seconded by A. Robertson. The paper is signed by Robt. Lettice, R. Seabrooke, Geo. S. Cassell and Jos. Somers. His financial agent is Rich. Byrne.

France has kept 200,000 tons of coal stored at Toulon since 1888, to be ready in case war should break out.

MOORE CAMPAIGN LIES NAILED.

Premier Semlin Shows Up the Falsity of Statements Made by the Colonist and by Candidate Richard Hall.

No Damage Whatever Done to Parliament Buildings by Leaking Roof—Warning to Untruthful Stump Speakers.

Speaking at the small opposition meet ing on Saturday evening at Spring blidge, Mr. Richard Hall, apparently thinking there was safety in the want of numbers, indulged in some statements so glaringly devoid of any foundation that when they were read in the Colonist general surprise that even so inexperi enced a politician and debater as Mr. Hall should have made use of them.

Mr. Hall tried to rebut the fact that the government are the friends of the workmen, and in doing so said: "The snow had come and had been left lying on the roof (of the parliament buildings), where its weight, found a flaw in the slates and a leak that caused the property was purchased for \$50 a month will have to be paid until the market building is put in shape to receive the apparatus."

When the requisite accommodation is provided in the upper portion of the market building, not only will the apparatus in the Yates street hall be re moved thither, but some of the fire fighting appliances from the main sta tion will be transferred there, and the sleeping apartments of the brigade made to be transferred also. When the Camosen street hall is built the chemical and a quantity of hose will be kept there.

SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION.

An Epitome of the Latest Scientific Facts and Theories.

The use of the balloon as an astro nomical observatory is one of the later adaptations of science that would have seemed very strange a few years ago. In some ways, says Rev. J. M. Bacon, it affords the student of astronomy and optics opportunities not to be otherwise obtained, and the steadiness and bril liance of celestial objects viewed with the optical aid from a balloon 10,000 or 12,000 feet above sea level is astonish ing. The full moon through an ordinary field glass becoming intolerably bright at even half that height. The same ad vantages cannot be had at mountain observatories, as those are never free from the peculiar earth stratum of air. The observer from a balloon may watch eclipses and meteors quite undisturbed by clouds, and is able to gain much enlightenment on questions of refraction, spectroscopic lines, from atmospheric substances, and may even succeed in photographing the solar corona without the aid of a heliograph. Many balloons will doubtless be ready for capturing observations of the great meteoric shower expected next November.

Air whose oxygen is ozonized by the brush discharge of an electric current is used for the propulsion of a dirigible, St. Maur, near Paris, for purifying water. The ozonized air is pumped into lorry cylindrical sterilizers of cast iron, and the water, being made to descend through a series of perforations, comes in contact with the water, and the water, being made to descend through a series of perforations, comes in contact with the water, and the water, being made to descend through a series of perforations, comes in contact with the water.

PROVISION WILL BE MADE BY THE ESTIMATES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE GROUND IN AND AFTER THE MONEY HAS BEEN VOTED THESE IMPROVEMENTS WILL BE CARRIED OUT.

Which is the better policy in the interest of the working men and of the city, the policy of the Turner govern ment, which, without authorization, in curred enormous liabilities, or that of the Semlin administration, which says: "AFTER THE MONEY HAS BEEN VOTED THESE IMPROVEMENTS WILL BE CARRIED OUT?"

THE NEW PASTOR.

Rev. Fred. Payne Preaches at the Congregational Church Yesterday.

Rev. Fred. Payne, the new pastor of the First Congregational Church in this city, made his first appearance in that capacity on Sunday, when he spoke to large congregations in the Pandora street church. Mr. Payne is still a young man, and has just completed a course at Chestnut College, in London, England. He is a member of the Wesleyan con gregation, one of the largest Con gregational congregations in the world. Mr. Payne is still in his twenties, un married.

On the subjects yesterday were "The Unspeaking Gift" in the morning, and "Joy" in the evening. Both discourses were of a high order, and were treated in a manner to attract the youth ful preacher his place among the pul pit orators of the city.

On Friday evening a reception shall be given by the congregation to the pastor, at which the pastors of the city will be invited to be present, and some of them will deliver addresses. The mayor will be invited to be present and to extend a welcome on behalf of the city.

Refreshments will be served and the chair will be occupied by Mr. George Carter, late secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

CHANGE FOR FIRE FIGHTERS.

A Redistribution of the Brigade Force and Appliances.

At a recent meeting of the city council a resolution was passed to submit a by-law to the people authorizing the use of the market building for a fire hall, and for the purposes of a fire hall. Notice of the introduction of such motion has been made by Ald. Stewart, the chairman of the Fire Wardens, and to-night it will be submitted to the council. This step is rendered necessary by the fact that when the by-law was submitted to the people it was specified that the building was for market purposes. Such being the case the employment of it in any other way will have to be authorized by the people. The market building was erected in 1892 at a cost of about \$50,000, exclusive of the cost of the site, which was almost as much, and it has never been a profitable in vestment. The stalls only rent for about \$16 a month, while all of these even are not taken.

Pending the passage of the by-law, \$200 of the city council will be ob ligated to make provision in the esti mates for the payment of rent for the market building, which will be a heavy burden on the city. Mr. Stewart, however, proposed that the market building be used for fire purposes, and that the stalls be let for a term of three months yet. Although the market building is not yet ready for occu pancy, it is probable that the city will be able to vacate the stalls for a term of three months yet. Although the market building is not yet ready for occu pancy, it is probable that the city will be able to vacate the stalls for a term of three months yet.

ROSSLAND MAN LOSES CONSIDERABLE CASH IN AN ATTEMPT TO ENTER THE "PROFESSOR" HOW HE WAS DUPED.

Two California Sharpers Pluck Him of His Gold—The Company Were Obligated to Walk the Ties.

A. H. McKay, a Rossland man, who had considerable money out of the gold fields of that district, and who yearned to fit from a hard-earned fortune, had a night stand along the frosty drainage of the city, and was the victim of a sharp scheme. He was duped by two California sharpers, who plucked him of his gold, and he was obliged to walk the ties.

THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT OF THE GREAT LONDON BULL LET.

The Drama is the Resignation of M. Deauville.

London, Jan. 12, 1899.—The resignation of M. Deauville, the manager of the Grand Theatre, has been the subject of much discussion. The drama is the resignation of M. Deauville, the manager of the Grand Theatre, has been the subject of much discussion.

ALONG THE WATERFRONT.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 30.—Steamer Seattle has returned from Lynn canal, having broken all previous records. She made the trip in 70 hours and 25 minutes.

R.M.S. Empress of Japan will sail for the Orient early tomorrow morning. She has been delayed for several hours, owing to the train being late. Among the passengers are Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Haggard, a brother of Rider Haggard, the novelist, who is going to Yokohama, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Haggard, who are going to Hongkong and Lester Jones and H. Haggard to the Japanese port.

CLAIMS GIVE GOOD RETURNS—A CHIEF MAN DROWNED.

Steamer Seattle, which, after a round trip, reached Seattle this morning, brings the first news of the much-talked-of Koyuk district since winter set in. Red-rock had been struck on various claims with excellent results. There are about 1,500 people in the district and thirty odd stern-wheelers on the Koyuk river.

NEWS FROM KOYUK.

A correspondent of the Post-Intelli ger, according to a dispatch just received, writes from Koyuk river telling of the drowning of John C. Tait, of Chicago, on September 28, 1898. Tait was miles north of Peavoy, by the capsizing of his canoe. The body floated under the ice, but was afterwards recovered. Mr. Tait was general manager of the Alaska Union Mining Company, of Chicago, and was a large dealer in building stone at Joliet and Chicago.

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

Brantford, Jan. 28.—Engineer Eastaway was killed at the South Works to-day through the use of the floor over the boiler miles north of Peavoy, by the capsizing of his canoe. The body floated under the ice, but was afterwards recovered. Mr. Tait was general manager of the Alaska Union Mining Company, of Chicago, and was a large dealer in building stone at Joliet and Chicago.

THE RATHER STARTLING PLAN OF DR. JAGGERS.

Dr. Jaggars is to preserve foodstuffs by inoculating with bacteria, and to use microbe. Foods so preserved should not putrefact after a fortnight's exposure to the air of warm rooms.

About 6,000 species and 1,183 genera are enumerated in Dr. E. L. Tronstedt's new catalogue of all known mammals, living and extinct.

OUR LONDON LETTER

The Latest Development of the Great French Drama is the Resignation of M. Deauvaire.

London, Jan. 12, 1899.—The London press is as one in condemning the resignation of Monsieur de Deauvaire, which may well be described as a dramatic outburst of the dramatic developments...

London, Jan. 12, 1899.—The London press is as one in condemning the resignation of Monsieur de Deauvaire, which may well be described as a dramatic outburst of the dramatic developments...

London, Jan. 12, 1899.—The London press is as one in condemning the resignation of Monsieur de Deauvaire, which may well be described as a dramatic outburst of the dramatic developments...

London, Jan. 12, 1899.—The London press is as one in condemning the resignation of Monsieur de Deauvaire, which may well be described as a dramatic outburst of the dramatic developments...

London, Jan. 12, 1899.—The London press is as one in condemning the resignation of Monsieur de Deauvaire, which may well be described as a dramatic outburst of the dramatic developments...

London, Jan. 12, 1899.—The London press is as one in condemning the resignation of Monsieur de Deauvaire, which may well be described as a dramatic outburst of the dramatic developments...

London, Jan. 12, 1899.—The London press is as one in condemning the resignation of Monsieur de Deauvaire, which may well be described as a dramatic outburst of the dramatic developments...

London, Jan. 12, 1899.—The London press is as one in condemning the resignation of Monsieur de Deauvaire, which may well be described as a dramatic outburst of the dramatic developments...

London, Jan. 12, 1899.—The London press is as one in condemning the resignation of Monsieur de Deauvaire, which may well be described as a dramatic outburst of the dramatic developments...

London, Jan. 12, 1899.—The London press is as one in condemning the resignation of Monsieur de Deauvaire, which may well be described as a dramatic outburst of the dramatic developments...

London, Jan. 12, 1899.—The London press is as one in condemning the resignation of Monsieur de Deauvaire, which may well be described as a dramatic outburst of the dramatic developments...

London, Jan. 12, 1899.—The London press is as one in condemning the resignation of Monsieur de Deauvaire, which may well be described as a dramatic outburst of the dramatic developments...

London, Jan. 12, 1899.—The London press is as one in condemning the resignation of Monsieur de Deauvaire, which may well be described as a dramatic outburst of the dramatic developments...

London, Jan. 12, 1899.—The London press is as one in condemning the resignation of Monsieur de Deauvaire, which may well be described as a dramatic outburst of the dramatic developments...

London, Jan. 12, 1899.—The London press is as one in condemning the resignation of Monsieur de Deauvaire, which may well be described as a dramatic outburst of the dramatic developments...

London, Jan. 12, 1899.—The London press is as one in condemning the resignation of Monsieur de Deauvaire, which may well be described as a dramatic outburst of the dramatic developments...

London, Jan. 12, 1899.—The London press is as one in condemning the resignation of Monsieur de Deauvaire, which may well be described as a dramatic outburst of the dramatic developments...

London, Jan. 12, 1899.—The London press is as one in condemning the resignation of Monsieur de Deauvaire, which may well be described as a dramatic outburst of the dramatic developments...

London, Jan. 12, 1899.—The London press is as one in condemning the resignation of Monsieur de Deauvaire, which may well be described as a dramatic outburst of the dramatic developments...

London, Jan. 12, 1899.—The London press is as one in condemning the resignation of Monsieur de Deauvaire, which may well be described as a dramatic outburst of the dramatic developments...

London, Jan. 12, 1899.—The London press is as one in condemning the resignation of Monsieur de Deauvaire, which may well be described as a dramatic outburst of the dramatic developments...

London, Jan. 12, 1899.—The London press is as one in condemning the resignation of Monsieur de Deauvaire, which may well be described as a dramatic outburst of the dramatic developments...

ISLAND RAILWAY LANDS.

To the Editor.—The government that fails to treat the tiller of the soil, the lumberman and the miner, or in other words, the producer, with due consideration, is surely paving the way for its own ruin.

"I do not believe any one person has been ejected from the townships or on the mile belt. Of course it is a matter of fact that the government or the department of the interior whether A or B gets any special lot. If the party who settles on the lot has a legal right, that right will be maintained. If he has an equitable right, I do not mean merely an equitable right as understood by law, but in a moral sense, that right will be respected."

The settlers evicted from lands near Nanaimo in 1895 were not even on the list of the government agent, Mr. Bray, in a letter to the surveyor-general. The following is an extract from information supplied to Commissioner Rothwell while in Nanaimo:

"An interview between the Hon. Thomas White, minister of the interior, and squatters on Island railway lands was held in the Institute hall, Nanaimo, August, 1887. The Hon. Thomas White asked Mr. Hogan if Mr. Dunsmuir had ever made any overtures to him about his land. Hogan said Mr. Dunsmuir had offered him 15 acres out of the 100, which he was entitled to according to the Settlement Act, 1884. The Hon. Mr. White replied that there was a great difference between 15 and 100. 'Well, I have done all I possibly could in my public and private capacity to settle with you, and he (Mr. Dunsmuir) had led me to believe he was doing so until I arrived here; but here is the law (holding up the Settlement Act) of 1884. Get out a mandamus and compel him to give you your title to the land.'"

"It is pretty hard to be compelled to go into the courts against the richest monopoly in the country, and get our rights. Is there no other way of doing it? We are all poor men and could not afford to lose anything."

"It is rather unfortunate to the poor, but there is no other remedy for it. I do not think it will cost very much to get your titles to the land or give the reason why they will not do so. I am going by the way of Victoria and will see Mr. Dunsmuir and Mr. Smith about it."

Seeing that the brains of the various departments, as shown in a former letter, were so strong in their statements in favor of our claims, the following extract from a letter by D. W. Gordon, M.P. to the minister of the interior may throw some light as to the influence that worked so successfully in preventing justice being done to the settlers:

"One other matter I must bring to your notice, and that is in two instances not far from Nanaimo, the local government have instructed the agent to grant pre-emption records. From a personal knowledge of the locality I can see no good or valid reasons why such records should be withheld except on the ground of personal spite on the part of some one having the ear of the local government. There seems no authority in the Settlement Act to compel them to issue such records; they may issue them or they may not—their duty as agents is to issue them, and in all such cases the Dominion government should insist on some one else to issue records, maintaining, of course, in all cases, the spirit of the Act. The lands in question form no part of either naval or Indian settlements, and have been in occupation for a long time by permission; their names are Samson, Waddington and David Hogan. I have written you this long letter because of the information gained by an extended trip amongst the settlements and after viewing their hardships and hearing their complaints, and because there is a feeling that information as to the facts is being withheld from the department with other suggestions and other recommendations than those that I have made. I have never I want the people have a revived confidence that you will promptly bring all their unfortunate delays to a close."

The plain and uncovered statements of Mr. Gordon, who was fully in possession of the facts, require no comment by myself. It is further shown where the key to the situation may have existed. I quote from a letter dated September 21st, 1888, to the minister of the interior, to the Hon. Thomas White:

"We were in expectation that you would have settled this affair on the occasion of your late visit to this province, but beyond seeing a paragraph in the newspaper to the effect that you had made satisfactory arrangements with the local government respecting the Island railway lands, we have been so far disappointed in receiving such information respecting our position in this matter as would allow our anxiety in what we think you will admit is of paramount importance to us, and more especially so in the case of the present case, the Island Railway Company, has openly threatened that he has the money, and right or wrong we shall get one acre of the lands we claim even if it should cost him ten thousand dollars. We are, yours respectfully,

DAVID HOGGAN, "PETER BRODIE."

In the face of the above and much more, in the face of the fact that three of my letters from Ottawa were opened in the post office before I received them, two of which were lost when our effects were thrown out on the road, and one still remains with me bearing the mark of the post office clerk that the letter was delivered to me opened; I repeat, in the face of all this, and the fact that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and most of those now forming the ministry at Ottawa took such a decided stand on the floor of the House of Commons on our behalf on August 18th, 1891, as the result of our protests, yet Justice Walker in his decision handed to the courts above the following finding, page 91, line 12:

"He never appealed from this decision, nor did he make any protest in respect of it to the Dominion authorities. At times I am reminded that our cases are old ones, but we are still sufferers. When the American soldiers entered the prisons at Manila and found men who had been imprisoned for 20 or 30 years, did they still leave them suffering because their cases were old? Since the opening of the local house the masses are beginning to feel that we are under the British flag again, and it is to be hoped that at the coming election party and personal feeling will be dropped in the interest of a government that is at least free from the withering influence of a private corporation that has hitherto been the lock, stock and barrel of previous administrations."

A small-gauge railway has just been laid between Dusseldorf and Crefeld for the conveyance of passengers and goods by electric traction. The distance between the two stations is fourteen miles, which the train takes thirty minutes to cover.—Lokal Anzeiger (Berlin).

Mines and Mining.

There last fall and has been working several claims on Copper mountain. This mountain for a distance of two and a half miles back from the Similkameen river appears to be solid copper ore. Over five hundred claims have been located on the belt that runs in every shaft there is found the same copper ore and no barren rock. These shafts are from 50 to 100 feet deep and are 20 to 30 feet wide. There is no footwall nor hanging wall. It appears to be a mountain of solid ore. Across the Similkameen from Copper mountain is Kennedy mountain, where the locations are equally numerous and the ore body equally large. The Similkameen river is 1,200 feet above the river, its mean river has made an almost perpendicular cut 1,200 feet deep through an ore belt five miles in width. Many years ago ex-governor Desjardins and Mr. Allison located a mineral claim on the Similkameen river at the foot of Copper mountain. They ran a tunnel from 50 to 100 feet deep and raised 100 to 50 to 60 per cent. copper. The claim was crown-granted and has remained open since the time of the late Governor Similkameen at this point runs between most perpendicular walls that rise for 1,200 feet, so that it is no easy matter to sink a shaft into the ore. Only such ore as is encountered in development is taken out. No attempt is being made at shipping. The ore is being raised by hand. The former owners of the property, Mr. Brown, of Grand Forks. The Sunset is under bond to the British American Corporation, who intend working it in the spring.

Mr. Voigt went over to Rossland, but will return to the Similkameen in the course of a week. It will be interesting to watch the development of claims on Copper mountain.—Boundary Creek Times.

Mining Around Nelson. The Mollie Gibson company is employing some 17 men in development work on the purchase of the property. The tunnel is now in 800 feet. Only such ore as is encountered in development is taken out. No attempt is being made at shipping. The ore is being raised by hand. The former owners of the property, Mr. Brown, of Grand Forks. The Sunset is under bond to the British American Corporation, who intend working it in the spring.

Christina Claims. It is the opinion of those who have made a thorough examination of the formation on the west side of Christina lake that there are genuine surprises in store for those who would put in a season prospecting along the numerous creeks that drain the Christina valley. The lake divide. It goes without saying that there are some highly mineralized belts on the west side, and that the lake is about eighteen miles long, with an almost unlimited area of virgin ground beneath the surface. The average value of the opportunities there for prospectors will be realized.

Charles Willson and Pete Johnson expect to commence development work on the Fairy Ridge soon as the ice goes out of the lake. The Fairy Ridge is located on the west side of the lake, about a quarter of a mile from the lake shore. It is a quartz proposition, the lead in places being capped with heavy iron capping. The lead is easily traced the entire length of the claim, and the cropping would seem to indicate that it will average from 5 to 7 feet in width on the surface. Average samples from the Fairy Ridge give returns varying from \$8 to \$10 in gold.

The Ruby silver mine, adjoining the Noble Five group, near Sandon, has been sold to E. J. Merrin and F. Armstrong. The Ruby mine is a quartz proposition, the lead in places being capped with heavy iron capping. The lead is easily traced the entire length of the claim, and the cropping would seem to indicate that it will average from 5 to 7 feet in width on the surface. Average samples from the Fairy Ridge give returns varying from \$8 to \$10 in gold.

With the opening of spring the L. H. Mining Company, of Silverton, commenced work on the property owned by the Crown. The Ruby mine is a quartz proposition, the lead in places being capped with heavy iron capping. The lead is easily traced the entire length of the claim, and the cropping would seem to indicate that it will average from 5 to 7 feet in width on the surface. Average samples from the Fairy Ridge give returns varying from \$8 to \$10 in gold.

With the opening of spring the L. H. Mining Company, of Silverton, commenced work on the property owned by the Crown. The Ruby mine is a quartz proposition, the lead in places being capped with heavy iron capping. The lead is easily traced the entire length of the claim, and the cropping would seem to indicate that it will average from 5 to 7 feet in width on the surface. Average samples from the Fairy Ridge give returns varying from \$8 to \$10 in gold.

With the opening of spring the L. H. Mining Company, of Silverton, commenced work on the property owned by the Crown. The Ruby mine is a quartz proposition, the lead in places being capped with heavy iron capping. The lead is easily traced the entire length of the claim, and the cropping would seem to indicate that it will average from 5 to 7 feet in width on the surface. Average samples from the Fairy Ridge give returns varying from \$8 to \$10 in gold.

With the opening of spring the L. H. Mining Company, of Silverton, commenced work on the property owned by the Crown. The Ruby mine is a quartz proposition, the lead in places being capped with heavy iron capping. The lead is easily traced the entire length of the claim, and the cropping would seem to indicate that it will average from 5 to 7 feet in width on the surface. Average samples from the Fairy Ridge give returns varying from \$8 to \$10 in gold.

With the opening of spring the L. H. Mining Company, of Silverton, commenced work on the property owned by the Crown. The Ruby mine is a quartz proposition, the lead in places being capped with heavy iron capping. The lead is easily traced the entire length of the claim, and the cropping would seem to indicate that it will average from 5 to 7 feet in width on the surface. Average samples from the Fairy Ridge give returns varying from \$8 to \$10 in gold.

With the opening of spring the L. H. Mining Company, of Silverton, commenced work on the property owned by the Crown. The Ruby mine is a quartz proposition, the lead in places being capped with heavy iron capping. The lead is easily traced the entire length of the claim, and the cropping would seem to indicate that it will average from 5 to 7 feet in width on the surface. Average samples from the Fairy Ridge give returns varying from \$8 to \$10 in gold.

With the opening of spring the L. H. Mining Company, of Silverton, commenced work on the property owned by the Crown. The Ruby mine is a quartz proposition, the lead in places being capped with heavy iron capping. The lead is easily traced the entire length of the claim, and the cropping would seem to indicate that it will average from 5 to 7 feet in width on the surface. Average samples from the Fairy Ridge give returns varying from \$8 to \$10 in gold.

With the opening of spring the L. H. Mining Company, of Silverton, commenced work on the property owned by the Crown. The Ruby mine is a quartz proposition, the lead in places being capped with heavy iron capping. The lead is easily traced the entire length of the claim, and the cropping would seem to indicate that it will average from 5 to 7 feet in width on the surface. Average samples from the Fairy Ridge give returns varying from \$8 to \$10 in gold.

With the opening of spring the L. H. Mining Company, of Silverton, commenced work on the property owned by the Crown. The Ruby mine is a quartz proposition, the lead in places being capped with heavy iron capping. The lead is easily traced the entire length of the claim, and the cropping would seem to indicate that it will average from 5 to 7 feet in width on the surface. Average samples from the Fairy Ridge give returns varying from \$8 to \$10 in gold.

With the opening of spring the L. H. Mining Company, of Silverton, commenced work on the property owned by the Crown. The Ruby mine is a quartz proposition, the lead in places being capped with heavy iron capping. The lead is easily traced the entire length of the claim, and the cropping would seem to indicate that it will average from 5 to 7 feet in width on the surface. Average samples from the Fairy Ridge give returns varying from \$8 to \$10 in gold.

With the opening of spring the L. H. Mining Company, of Silverton, commenced work on the property owned by the Crown. The Ruby mine is a quartz proposition, the lead in places being capped with heavy iron capping. The lead is easily traced the entire length of the claim, and the cropping would seem to indicate that it will average from 5 to 7 feet in width on the surface. Average samples from the Fairy Ridge give returns varying from \$8 to \$10 in gold.

With the opening of spring the L. H. Mining Company, of Silverton, commenced work on the property owned by the Crown. The Ruby mine is a quartz proposition, the lead in places being capped with heavy iron capping. The lead is easily traced the entire length of the claim, and the cropping would seem to indicate that it will average from 5 to 7 feet in width on the surface. Average samples from the Fairy Ridge give returns varying from \$8 to \$10 in gold.

SENTENCE ON EGAN.

He is Dismissed From the United States Army. Washington, Jan. 28.—Commissary General Egan has been found guilty of the charges of conduct unbecomingly an officer and a gentleman, and of conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, and has been sentenced to discharge from the United States Army, but with a recommendation from the court for the exercise of executive clemency in the matter.

The Boundary Country. The Old Ironsides company has just placed on its property an additional sinking pump and an 80-horse power boiler. It is reported that the Pay Ore mine is to be extensively worked during the coming season. The prospects of this property are said to be exceptionally good. Work is being pushed on the Pathfinder mine in the North Fork district. A complete plant of machinery is to be installed on this property early next spring.

Owing to water coming into the shaft work on the Bank of England claim has been suspended. Some very good ore, carrying a high percentage of copper, has been taken out of this property. The latest report from the Pathfinder mine is that in the crosscut started from the No. 1 drift, to cut through to the hanging wall, about 10 feet has been cut in solid ore.

A Mountain of Rich Ore. The district of Southern Yale is full of surprises for mining men. Nature has bestowed her mineral riches in a manner that laughs at every mining precedent and bewilders the mining expert. When it was announced that a tunnel had been driven through the hanging wall of over four hundred feet mining men were incredulous. They are now being convinced that the big Knob Hill ledge is a certainty. A big surprise for the mining men is to be found in the Similkameen district. For months past the American soldiers entered the prisons at Manila and found men who had been imprisoned for 20 or 30 years, did they still leave them suffering because their cases were old? Since the opening of the local house the masses are beginning to feel that we are under the British flag again, and it is to be hoped that at the coming election party and personal feeling will be dropped in the interest of a government that is at least free from the withering influence of a private corporation that has hitherto been the lock, stock and barrel of previous administrations."

A small-gauge railway has just been laid between Dusseldorf and Crefeld for the conveyance of passengers and goods by electric traction. The distance between the two stations is fourteen miles, which the train takes thirty minutes to cover.—Lokal Anzeiger (Berlin).

A small-gauge railway has just been laid between Dusseldorf and Crefeld for the conveyance of passengers and goods by electric traction. The distance between the two stations is fourteen miles, which the train takes thirty minutes to cover.—Lokal Anzeiger (Berlin).

A small-gauge railway has just been laid between Dusseldorf and Crefeld for the conveyance of passengers and goods by electric traction. The distance between the two stations is fourteen miles, which the train takes thirty minutes to cover.—Lokal Anzeiger (Berlin).

A small-gauge railway has just been laid between Dusseldorf and Crefeld for the conveyance of passengers and goods by electric traction. The distance between the two stations is fourteen miles, which the train takes thirty minutes to cover.—Lokal Anzeiger (Berlin).

A small-gauge railway has just been laid between Dusseldorf and Crefeld for the conveyance of passengers and goods by electric traction. The distance between the two stations is fourteen miles, which the train takes thirty minutes to cover.—Lokal Anzeiger (Berlin).

A small-gauge railway has just been laid between Dusseldorf and Crefeld for the conveyance of passengers and goods by electric traction. The distance between the two stations is fourteen miles, which the train takes thirty minutes to cover.—Lokal Anzeiger (Berlin).

A small-gauge railway has just been laid between Dusseldorf and Crefeld for the conveyance of passengers and goods by electric traction. The distance between the two stations is fourteen miles, which the train takes thirty minutes to cover.—Lokal Anzeiger (Berlin).

A small-gauge railway has just been laid between Dusseldorf and Crefeld for the conveyance of passengers and goods by electric traction. The distance between the two stations is fourteen miles, which the train takes thirty minutes to cover.—Lokal Anzeiger (Berlin).

A small-gauge railway has just been laid between Dusseldorf and Crefeld for the conveyance of passengers and goods by electric traction. The distance between the two stations is fourteen miles, which the train takes thirty minutes to cover.—Lokal Anzeiger (Berlin).

A small-gauge railway has just been laid between Dusseldorf and Crefeld for the conveyance of passengers and goods by electric traction. The distance between the two stations is fourteen miles, which the train takes thirty minutes to cover.—Lokal Anzeiger (Berlin).

A small-gauge railway has just been laid between Dusseldorf and Crefeld for the conveyance of passengers and goods by electric traction. The distance between the two stations is fourteen miles, which the train takes thirty minutes to cover.—Lokal Anzeiger (Berlin).

A small-gauge railway has just been laid between Dusseldorf and Crefeld for the conveyance of passengers and goods by electric traction. The distance between the two stations is fourteen miles, which the train takes thirty minutes to cover.—Lokal Anzeiger (Berlin).

A small-gauge railway has just been laid between Dusseldorf and Crefeld for the conveyance of passengers and goods by electric traction. The distance between the two stations is fourteen miles, which the train takes thirty minutes to cover.—Lokal Anzeiger (Berlin).

A small-gauge railway has just been laid between Dusseldorf and Crefeld for the conveyance of passengers and goods by electric traction. The distance between the two stations is fourteen miles, which the train takes thirty minutes to cover.—Lokal Anzeiger (Berlin).

R. B. THURSTON & Co., Ltd. WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.

LIQUORS AND GROCERIES.

SEAGRAM'S, - THORN'S O.H.M.S., THISTLE BLEND.

BRANDS: BONNITO'S *** AND STANDARD BRANDS, ZYNKARA, A perfect preventative against Corruption and Pitting in Marine Boilers.

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNON. VICTORIA AGENTS, WHARF ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

Provincial News.

VANCOUVER. The well known steamer Seminole was sold on Saturday by Messrs. Sheal McMillan of the Admiralty Court. She was sold to meet the judgment secured by her late master, Capt. Taylor, who has claims for about \$3,000. Five bids were received and she was knocked down to J. E. McCrae for \$2,600. The time bill to take effect at 2:40 o'clock on Wednesday on the mountain section (Revelstoke to Laggan) has just been issued. Trains west will leave Laggan at 6:30 and will arrive at Revelstoke, 146 miles distant, at 10:35. Trains east will depart from Revelstoke at 8:25 and will reach Laggan at 12:30.

Mr. W. Blakemore, general manager of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, has just returned to Fernie and stated that 200 more coke ovens will be built as soon as possible. The whole of the fifty ovens already built are in full working order now. The committee of management of the Board of School Trustees is enquiring into the probable cost for a complete gymnasium apparatus for the public school children of Vancouver. Mr. W. Francis, lateral physical director of the New Westminster public schools, has approached on the subject and furnished Mr. J. Ramsay, the chairman, with a report in which he says a suitable building would need to be at least 40x60 feet exclusive of dressing rooms, and at least 30 feet high in the centre. An up-to-date apparatus, suitable for such a building, would have to be got from the Narragansett Company, Rhode Island, and would probably cost at least \$1,000, from \$1,000 to \$1,200. Should the board not wish to go to such an expense for the first year, then the top floor of the high school building, which has been erected, could be fitted up with home-made apparatus. The cost of buying and fitting up apparatus for a gymnasium of about three hundred dollars. The salary of a properly qualified physical director would likely be \$800 for one year, bringing up the total cost for a gymnasium to about \$1,800. The hours for gymnastic instruction would be, I imagine, from 3 to 3:30 in the afternoon. The first class would be devoted to the children of the High School and the elder children of the Central School, and the second class to the older children of the other schools.

NEW WESTMINSTER. Word was received on Sunday night by telegram from Cranbrook announcing the death of Mr. Charles E. Woods, an old resident of this city. Mr. Woods was a son of the late energetic Mayor Woods of this city, and had been engaged for some time on the engineering staff of the Canadian Pacific Railway, at the Crow's Nest Pass extension. Much regret is felt at his death. Mr. G. W. Grant has received instructions to amend the plan for the new market tables, so as to make them conform to the by-law.

At the last meeting of Nanaimo city council a communication from Dr. McKeechie stating that Mr. S. M. Robins, superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal company, had offered to donate \$2,500 for the building of an isolated hospital for the Crow's Nest Pass extension, was presented. Aid. Cocking, McArdie, Planta and LeFevre were named as a committee to see what could be done in the matter. The following members have been elected as officers of the Nanaimo Review: President, R. H. Smith; vice-president, J. D. Halverson; treasurer, T. Booker; secretary, E. C. Gibson. Mr. G. H. Cross, of the Nanaimo Review, has left for Mexico. Mr. Cross has been having for some time past.

There was a large gathering in the spacious dining room of the Windsor the other night, it being the occasion of the farewell banquet given by Doric Lodge, A. F. & A. M., to R. W. Bro. F. M. C. Young. The supper was laid at 10 o'clock. The dining-room was nicely decorated for the occasion. The usual toasts were drunk and responded to.

CANBROOK. A census of the town was taken last week, but is not yet revised, so it is impossible to give the exact number of inhabitants, but it is between 600 and 650. A Liberal Association was formed here last week, with the following officers: President, E. S. Smith; vice-president, Dr. J. A. King; secretary-treasurer, A. Moffat. It is reported that the Bank of Montreal will open a branch at Cranbrook soon.

ROSSLAND. Ernest Kennedy is back from Ymir, where he saw the successful start of the Dundee new mill. The new mill which the C. P. R. is building across Centre Star gulch in order to reach the Centre Star and the War Eagle mines with its new broad gauge line is one of the highest in the province. It will be 126 feet high. Mr. Dingley, chairman of the board, says that the mill will require hundreds of thousands of feet of timber in its construction. A new surface gravity tramway is now being built to carry the ore from the War Eagle's new hoist to the line.

SENTENCE ON EGAN. He is Dismissed From the United States Army. Washington, Jan. 28.—Commissary General Egan has been found guilty of the charges of conduct unbecomingly an officer and a gentleman, and of conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, and has been sentenced to discharge from the United States Army, but with a recommendation from the court for the exercise of executive clemency in the matter.

The Boundary Country. The Old Ironsides company has just placed on its property an additional sinking pump and an 80-horse power boiler. It is reported that the Pay Ore mine is to be extensively worked during the coming season. The prospects of this property are said to be exceptionally good. Work is being pushed on the Pathfinder mine in the North Fork district. A complete plant of machinery is to be installed on this property early next spring.

Owing to water coming into the shaft work on the Bank of England claim has been suspended. Some very good ore, carrying a high percentage of copper, has been taken out of this property. The latest report from the Pathfinder mine is that in the crosscut started from the No. 1 drift, to cut through to the hanging wall, about 10 feet has been cut in solid ore.

A Mountain of Rich Ore. The district of Southern Yale is full of surprises for mining men. Nature has bestowed her mineral riches in a manner that laughs at every mining precedent and bewilders the mining expert. When it was announced that a tunnel had been driven through the hanging wall of over four hundred feet mining men were incredulous. They are now being convinced that the big Knob Hill ledge is a certainty. A big surprise for the mining men is to be found in the Similkameen district. For months past the American soldiers entered the prisons at Manila and found men who had been imprisoned for 20 or 30 years, did they still leave them suffering because their cases were old? Since the opening of the local house the masses are beginning to feel that we are under the British flag again, and it is to be hoped that at the coming election party and personal feeling will be dropped in the interest of a government that is at least free from the withering influence of a private corporation that has hitherto been the lock, stock and barrel of previous administrations."

A small-gauge railway has just been laid between Dusseldorf and Crefeld for the conveyance of passengers and goods by electric traction. The distance between the two stations is fourteen miles, which the train takes thirty minutes to cover.—Lokal Anzeiger (Berlin).

A small-gauge railway has just been laid between Dusseldorf and Crefeld for the conveyance of passengers and goods by electric traction. The distance between the two stations is fourteen miles, which the train takes thirty minutes to cover.—Lokal Anzeiger (Berlin).

A small-gauge railway has just been laid between Dusseldorf and Crefeld for the conveyance of passengers and goods by electric traction. The distance between the two stations is fourteen miles, which the train takes thirty minutes to cover.—Lokal Anzeiger (Berlin).

A small-gauge railway has just been laid between Dusseldorf and Crefeld for the conveyance of passengers and goods by electric traction. The distance between the two stations is fourteen miles, which the train takes thirty minutes to cover.—Lokal Anzeiger (Berlin).

GREENWOOD.

The 1,000 feet of hose, reel, hydrants and other fire apparatus ordered from the Gutta Percha & Rubber Company, Toronto, has reached Bossburg and will be here in a few days. An effort will be made to lay the water-pipe to Government street immediately.

Mr. P. E. Tye, chief engineer for the C. P. R., was the city secretary at the last week. He stated that they expected to have the road completed by the 1st of June next. The road would be finished before that time, but it is for the fact that there are several bridges to be constructed in the vicinity of Arrow lake.

R. H. Miller, a draughtsman with J. A. Odell, the C. P. R. engineer at Rock Creek, died at Rock Creek Monday afternoon. He lost his big eye the night previous on the trail leading to Beaver Creek and was found unconscious on Monday morning. He was a native of Ottawa, Ont., where he has a sister living. He was about 40 years of age and was in the employ of the C. P. R. in the Kootenay for a number of years.

ASHcroft. John Wilson shipped five carloads of cattle last week to the coast, divided between New Westminster, Victoria and Vancouver. The Miocene company, of Horsely, is erecting an electric plant at their mine. This summer the dynamo erected at Ashcroft last week. Its capacity is 110 volts and it weighs 2,000 pounds. It will be shipped to its destination in a few days.

Several parties have returned lately from the Peace river country and from Ontario. As a rule they are well of the country and will return. At Pocatelli came into town on Thursday and left again for his camp on the Boyea, where he has a gang of twenty men at work getting out logs for the summer. He is expected in Ashcroft by Mr. Shields. The camp is situated about 10 miles from Kamloops, on the Boyea river, which will have to be cleared before the spring. Mr. Pocatelli is well pleased with his winter's work so far, and estimates the amount of timber now on hand in the neighborhood of 1,000,000 feet.

Malcolm McLachlan died here on Friday, a daughter of Mr. Nelson Carter, of Port Hammond, died on Friday morning after a few days' illness. The young lady was very popular in her high school in the neighborhood, and much sympathy is expressed for the bereaved parents in their sad loss.

NANAIMO. At the last meeting of Nanaimo city council a communication from Dr. McKeechie stating that Mr. S. M. Robins, superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal company, had offered to donate \$2,500 for the building of an isolated hospital for the Crow's Nest Pass extension, was presented. Aid. Cocking, McArdie, Planta and LeFevre were named as a committee to see what could be done in the matter. The following members have been elected as officers of the Nanaimo Review: President, R. H. Smith; vice-president, J. D. Halverson; treasurer, T. Booker; secretary, E. C. Gibson. Mr. G. H. Cross, of the Nanaimo Review, has left for Mexico. Mr. Cross has been having for some time past.

There was a large gathering in the spacious dining room of the Windsor the other night, it being the occasion of the farewell banquet given by Doric Lodge, A. F. & A. M., to R. W. Bro. F. M. C. Young. The supper was laid at 10 o'clock. The dining-room was nicely decorated for the occasion. The usual toasts were drunk and responded to.

CANBROOK. A census of the town was taken last week, but is not yet revised, so it is impossible to give the exact number of inhabitants, but it is between 600 and 650. A Liberal Association was formed here last week, with the following officers: President, E. S. Smith; vice-president, Dr. J. A. King; secretary-treasurer, A

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Chief Justice McCall Says That the Representatives of the Late Frederick Adams Were Paid \$5,928 Too Much.

A Business Session Yesterday—Important Questions Answered by the Premier—New Westminster Relief Bill.

Thursday, Jan. 26, 1899. The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. W. Leslie Clay.

PETITIONS. By Mr. Deane, from the barbers of Victoria praying that their shops may be closed on Sundays.

REPORTS. Mr. Higgins presented the report of the Private Bills Committee on petition No. 14, that of the Atlin Southern railway, for leave to construct a line from Log Cabin to a point near the Taku Arm of Tish Lake, and thence to Telegraph Creek.

REPORTS. The committee recommended that the company should advertise for 14 days in the Vancouver and Victoria papers and in the British Columbia Gazette, that each branch line should not exceed 10 miles in length, and that a substantial guarantee in cash should be deposited with the government as security for its due prosecution of the work.

MOTIONS. Hon. Mr. Cotton moved that the speech of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the present session should be taken into consideration on Thursday next.

RETURNS. Hon. Mr. Semlin presented a return of the special warrants issued since March last until the present date.

MASTER AND SERVANT BILL. The report on the Master and Servant Bill (Mr. Macpherson) was, at the request of the introducer, left over.

DENTISTRY BILL. Upon the request of Mr. Helgesen the second reading of the Dentistry Bill was allowed to stand.

REAL PROPERTY BILL. The house went into committee of the whole on the Attorney-General's Real Property Bill.

Hon. Mr. Martin added an amendment to section 23 by which, after the new act becomes law, all applications for registry made before such time shall be carried through under the old system.

Section 33 was amended to read so that both Crown grants and certificates of indefeasible title issued under the old system should be accepted as final evidence of absolute title.

Other amendments of an unimportant nature were made, and at a quarter to four the committee for the termination of progress, section 72 having then been reached.

APPOINTMENT TO BOARDS BILL. Hon. Mr. Cotton, in moving the second reading of the bill to regulate the appointments to boards and other public appointments, said that the bill fully explained itself.

Under the new bill these appointments will be for a year only. Mr. Helmecken asked if every appointment was not held at the pleasure of the Crown.

Hon. Mr. Cotton explained further that some appointees appeared to imagine that they had life appointments, and that this was never intended under the statute.

Col. Baker objected to the bill as being a carrying out of the spoils system. Any civil servant who did his duty was entitled to his position for life.

Hon. Mr. Cotton intimated that he thought the civil servants were not affected at all by the bill; it applied to such appointments as those to the boards of hospitals.

Col. Baker was satisfied that if the bill did not affect the civil service he would not oppose the bill. He wanted the government's assurance to this effect.

POWER OF ATTORNEY BILL. Hon. Mr. Martin, in moving the second reading of the Power of Attorney Bill, said that when the act originally passed it was made retroactive. The effect of this was that if something was done without proper authority and an action arose, it might at any time after the action had been commenced come in and by a deed of confirmation affect the rights of those who were interested. He thought that the section as it stood was outrageous, and did not see how it could have stood so long on the statute book.

He thought the ex-Attorney-General might have devoted his talents to correcting this rather than to attacking a bill which had given two constituencies representation.

Mr. Eberts said that the less the Attorney-General said about the Election Petitions Bill the better. The name of the Attorney-General had gone from one end of Canada to the other, and there was not a paper, except perhaps the Victoria Times and the Vancouver Province, that did not condemn both the Attorney-General and the Election Petitions Bill.

Mr. Helmecken asked for the Speaker's ruling on the point that as the bill was

an amendment certain portions of it should be printed in italics. The Speaker ruled that the bill was in order.

Mr. Pooley did not think that any cause could ever be so overruled as under the section, which he considered to be a very useful provision. The statutes had been revised thoroughly by three judges, and he could see no harm in the act as it stood.

The second reading passed, and the bill will be committed at the next sitting of the house.

BILLS OF SALE ACT. Hon. Mr. Martin, in moving the second reading of the Bills of Sale Act, said that it was to straighten up the middle into which the registration of bills of sale had got. By the old law a bill of sale had to be registered with the stipendiary magistrate. This was all very well when there was only one stipendiary magistrate, but when there were more than one in any district confusion was sure to arise, and he considered the bill was to provide for the registration of such bills of sale in the county courts.

A mistake had been made in the past he thought in having too many "district registers," and he intended from time to time to change this so that different officials should have different names, and thus avoid confusion.

Mr. Helmecken again raised the point of order regarding the printing of certain words in italics in the bill.

Hon. Mr. Martin admitted that the bill was so worded, and he said that the bill had complied with the rule.

The Speaker ruled that the bill was in order.

The bill was read a second time, and will be committed at the next sitting of the house.

THE PARTNERSHIPS BILL. Hon. Mr. Martin, in moving the second reading of the Partnerships Bill, said that its intention was very similar to that of the preceding bill. It was to prevent confusion by making clear where partnership agreements were to be registered.

The second reading passed, and the bill will be committed at the next sitting.

STEAM BOILER INSPECTION. Hon. Mr. Semlin moved the second reading of the bill respecting the inspection of steam boilers. The bill was to provide legislation for the security of the lives of those who were working about steam engines. Everything would be done to provide for this at the least trouble to proprietors. The bill in committee would be thoroughly discussed, and he would be pleased to accept any amendment in keeping with the spirit of the bill.

Col. Baker said that he would be pleased to support the bill, as it had been the intention of the late government to introduce such a bill. (Government laughter.) The late government did not rush legislation—ironical! "No! No!" from the government side—and the present government was introducing this with merely the idea of taking credit for the legislation.

A VICTIM OF RHEUMATISM. A Young Farmer Tells of the Agony He Endured From This Painful Malady.

Mr. Samuel Francis, a young farmer living on the farm of his brother, near Northcote, in Renfrew county, says: About three years ago the cows got into a grain field at night, and I was called up to put them out. In doing so I got thoroughly wet, and when I arose the next morning my limbs were so stiff that I could scarcely move.

Mr. Helmecken raised the point of order regarding the printing of certain words in italics in the bill.

Hon. Mr. Martin admitted that the bill was so worded, and he said that the bill had complied with the rule.

The Speaker ruled that the bill was in order.

The bill was read a second time, and will be committed at the next sitting of the house.

THE PARTNERSHIPS BILL. Hon. Mr. Martin, in moving the second reading of the Partnerships Bill, said that its intention was very similar to that of the preceding bill. It was to prevent confusion by making clear where partnership agreements were to be registered.

The second reading passed, and the bill will be committed at the next sitting.

STEAM BOILER INSPECTION. Hon. Mr. Semlin moved the second reading of the bill respecting the inspection of steam boilers. The bill was to provide legislation for the security of the lives of those who were working about steam engines. Everything would be done to provide for this at the least trouble to proprietors. The bill in committee would be thoroughly discussed, and he would be pleased to accept any amendment in keeping with the spirit of the bill.

Col. Baker said that he would be pleased to support the bill, as it had been the intention of the late government to introduce such a bill. (Government laughter.) The late government did not rush legislation—ironical! "No! No!" from the government side—and the present government was introducing this with merely the idea of taking credit for the legislation.

Mr. Eberts did not think that any cause could ever be so overruled as under the section, which he considered to be a very useful provision. The statutes had been revised thoroughly by three judges, and he could see no harm in the act as it stood.

The second reading passed, and the bill will be committed at the next sitting of the house.

BILLS OF SALE ACT. Hon. Mr. Martin, in moving the second reading of the Bills of Sale Act, said that it was to straighten up the middle into which the registration of bills of sale had got. By the old law a bill of sale had to be registered with the stipendiary magistrate. This was all very well when there was only one stipendiary magistrate, but when there were more than one in any district confusion was sure to arise, and he considered the bill was to provide for the registration of such bills of sale in the county courts.

A mistake had been made in the past he thought in having too many "district registers," and he intended from time to time to change this so that different officials should have different names, and thus avoid confusion.

Mr. Helmecken again raised the point of order regarding the printing of certain words in italics in the bill.

Hon. Mr. Martin admitted that the bill was so worded, and he said that the bill had complied with the rule.

The Speaker ruled that the bill was in order.

The bill was read a second time, and will be committed at the next sitting of the house.

THE PARTNERSHIPS BILL. Hon. Mr. Martin, in moving the second reading of the Partnerships Bill, said that its intention was very similar to that of the preceding bill. It was to prevent confusion by making clear where partnership agreements were to be registered.

The second reading passed, and the bill will be committed at the next sitting.

STEAM BOILER INSPECTION. Hon. Mr. Semlin moved the second reading of the bill respecting the inspection of steam boilers. The bill was to provide legislation for the security of the lives of those who were working about steam engines. Everything would be done to provide for this at the least trouble to proprietors. The bill in committee would be thoroughly discussed, and he would be pleased to accept any amendment in keeping with the spirit of the bill.

Col. Baker said that he would be pleased to support the bill, as it had been the intention of the late government to introduce such a bill. (Government laughter.) The late government did not rush legislation—ironical! "No! No!" from the government side—and the present government was introducing this with merely the idea of taking credit for the legislation.

Mr. Eberts did not think that any cause could ever be so overruled as under the section, which he considered to be a very useful provision. The statutes had been revised thoroughly by three judges, and he could see no harm in the act as it stood.

The second reading passed, and the bill will be committed at the next sitting of the house.

BILLS OF SALE ACT. Hon. Mr. Martin, in moving the second reading of the Bills of Sale Act, said that it was to straighten up the middle into which the registration of bills of sale had got. By the old law a bill of sale had to be registered with the stipendiary magistrate. This was all very well when there was only one stipendiary magistrate, but when there were more than one in any district confusion was sure to arise, and he considered the bill was to provide for the registration of such bills of sale in the county courts.

A mistake had been made in the past he thought in having too many "district registers," and he intended from time to time to change this so that different officials should have different names, and thus avoid confusion.

Mr. Helmecken again raised the point of order regarding the printing of certain words in italics in the bill.

Hon. Mr. Martin admitted that the bill was so worded, and he said that the bill had complied with the rule.

The Speaker ruled that the bill was in order.

The bill was read a second time, and will be committed at the next sitting of the house.

THE PARTNERSHIPS BILL. Hon. Mr. Martin, in moving the second reading of the Partnerships Bill, said that its intention was very similar to that of the preceding bill. It was to prevent confusion by making clear where partnership agreements were to be registered.

The second reading passed, and the bill will be committed at the next sitting.

STEAM BOILER INSPECTION. Hon. Mr. Semlin moved the second reading of the bill respecting the inspection of steam boilers. The bill was to provide legislation for the security of the lives of those who were working about steam engines. Everything would be done to provide for this at the least trouble to proprietors. The bill in committee would be thoroughly discussed, and he would be pleased to accept any amendment in keeping with the spirit of the bill.

Col. Baker said that he would be pleased to support the bill, as it had been the intention of the late government to introduce such a bill. (Government laughter.) The late government did not rush legislation—ironical! "No! No!" from the government side—and the present government was introducing this with merely the idea of taking credit for the legislation.

Mr. Eberts did not think that any cause could ever be so overruled as under the section, which he considered to be a very useful provision. The statutes had been revised thoroughly by three judges, and he could see no harm in the act as it stood.

The second reading passed, and the bill will be committed at the next sitting of the house.

BILLS OF SALE ACT. Hon. Mr. Martin, in moving the second reading of the Bills of Sale Act, said that it was to straighten up the middle into which the registration of bills of sale had got. By the old law a bill of sale had to be registered with the stipendiary magistrate. This was all very well when there was only one stipendiary magistrate, but when there were more than one in any district confusion was sure to arise, and he considered the bill was to provide for the registration of such bills of sale in the county courts.

A mistake had been made in the past he thought in having too many "district registers," and he intended from time to time to change this so that different officials should have different names, and thus avoid confusion.

Mr. Helmecken again raised the point of order regarding the printing of certain words in italics in the bill.

Hon. Mr. Martin admitted that the bill was so worded, and he said that the bill had complied with the rule.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills GURE RHEUMATISM AND SCIATICA.

A VICTIM OF RHEUMATISM. A Young Farmer Tells of the Agony He Endured From This Painful Malady.

Mr. Samuel Francis, a young farmer living on the farm of his brother, near Northcote, in Renfrew county, says: About three years ago the cows got into a grain field at night, and I was called up to put them out. In doing so I got thoroughly wet, and when I arose the next morning my limbs were so stiff that I could scarcely move.

Mr. Helmecken raised the point of order regarding the printing of certain words in italics in the bill.

Hon. Mr. Martin admitted that the bill was so worded, and he said that the bill had complied with the rule.

The Speaker ruled that the bill was in order.

THE PARTNERSHIPS BILL. Hon. Mr. Martin, in moving the second reading of the Partnerships Bill, said that its intention was very similar to that of the preceding bill. It was to prevent confusion by making clear where partnership agreements were to be registered.

The second reading passed, and the bill will be committed at the next sitting.

STEAM BOILER INSPECTION. Hon. Mr. Semlin moved the second reading of the bill respecting the inspection of steam boilers. The bill was to provide legislation for the security of the lives of those who were working about steam engines. Everything would be done to provide for this at the least trouble to proprietors. The bill in committee would be thoroughly discussed, and he would be pleased to accept any amendment in keeping with the spirit of the bill.

Col. Baker said that he would be pleased to support the bill, as it had been the intention of the late government to introduce such a bill. (Government laughter.) The late government did not rush legislation—ironical! "No! No!" from the government side—and the present government was introducing this with merely the idea of taking credit for the legislation.

Mr. Eberts did not think that any cause could ever be so overruled as under the section, which he considered to be a very useful provision. The statutes had been revised thoroughly by three judges, and he could see no harm in the act as it stood.

The second reading passed, and the bill will be committed at the next sitting of the house.

BILLS OF SALE ACT. Hon. Mr. Martin, in moving the second reading of the Bills of Sale Act, said that it was to straighten up the middle into which the registration of bills of sale had got. By the old law a bill of sale had to be registered with the stipendiary magistrate. This was all very well when there was only one stipendiary magistrate, but when there were more than one in any district confusion was sure to arise, and he considered the bill was to provide for the registration of such bills of sale in the county courts.

A mistake had been made in the past he thought in having too many "district registers," and he intended from time to time to change this so that different officials should have different names, and thus avoid confusion.

Mr. Helmecken again raised the point of order regarding the printing of certain words in italics in the bill.

Hon. Mr. Martin admitted that the bill was so worded, and he said that the bill had complied with the rule.

The Speaker ruled that the bill was in order.

The bill was read a second time, and will be committed at the next sitting of the house.

THE PARTNERSHIPS BILL. Hon. Mr. Martin, in moving the second reading of the Partnerships Bill, said that its intention was very similar to that of the preceding bill. It was to prevent confusion by making clear where partnership agreements were to be registered.

The second reading passed, and the bill will be committed at the next sitting.

STEAM BOILER INSPECTION. Hon. Mr. Semlin moved the second reading of the bill respecting the inspection of steam boilers. The bill was to provide legislation for the security of the lives of those who were working about steam engines. Everything would be done to provide for this at the least trouble to proprietors. The bill in committee would be thoroughly discussed, and he would be pleased to accept any amendment in keeping with the spirit of the bill.

Col. Baker said that he would be pleased to support the bill, as it had been the intention of the late government to introduce such a bill. (Government laughter.) The late government did not rush legislation—ironical! "No! No!" from the government side—and the present government was introducing this with merely the idea of taking credit for the legislation.

Mr. Eberts did not think that any cause could ever be so overruled as under the section, which he considered to be a very useful provision. The statutes had been revised thoroughly by three judges, and he could see no harm in the act as it stood.

The second reading passed, and the bill will be committed at the next sitting of the house.

BILLS OF SALE ACT. Hon. Mr. Martin, in moving the second reading of the Bills of Sale Act, said that it was to straighten up the middle into which the registration of bills of sale had got. By the old law a bill of sale had to be registered with the stipendiary magistrate. This was all very well when there was only one stipendiary magistrate, but when there were more than one in any district confusion was sure to arise, and he considered the bill was to provide for the registration of such bills of sale in the county courts.

A mistake had been made in the past he thought in having too many "district registers," and he intended from time to time to change this so that different officials should have different names, and thus avoid confusion.

Mr. Helmecken again raised the point of order regarding the printing of certain words in italics in the bill.

Hon. Mr. Martin admitted that the bill was so worded, and he said that the bill had complied with the rule.

The Speaker ruled that the bill was in order.

The bill was read a second time, and will be committed at the next sitting of the house.

THE PARTNERSHIPS BILL. Hon. Mr. Martin, in moving the second reading of the Partnerships Bill, said that its intention was very similar to that of the preceding bill. It was to prevent confusion by making clear where partnership agreements were to be registered.

The second reading passed, and the bill will be committed at the next sitting.

STEAM BOILER INSPECTION. Hon. Mr. Semlin moved the second reading of the bill respecting the inspection of steam boilers. The bill was to provide legislation for the security of the lives of those who were working about steam engines. Everything would be done to provide for this at the least trouble to proprietors. The bill in committee would be thoroughly discussed, and he would be pleased to accept any amendment in keeping with the spirit of the bill.

Col. Baker said that he would be pleased to support the bill, as it had been the intention of the late government to introduce such a bill. (Government laughter.) The late government did not rush legislation—ironical! "No! No!" from the government side—and the present government was introducing this with merely the idea of taking credit for the legislation.

Mr. Eberts did not think that any cause could ever be so overruled as under the section, which he considered to be a very useful provision. The statutes had been revised thoroughly by three judges, and he could see no harm in the act as it stood.

The second reading passed, and the bill will be committed at the next sitting of the house.

BILLS OF SALE ACT. Hon. Mr. Martin, in moving the second reading of the Bills of Sale Act, said that it was to straighten up the middle into which the registration of bills of sale had got. By the old law a bill of sale had to be registered with the stipendiary magistrate. This was all very well when there was only one stipendiary magistrate, but when there were more than one in any district confusion was sure to arise, and he considered the bill was to provide for the registration of such bills of sale in the county courts.

A mistake had been made in the past he thought in having too many "district registers," and he intended from time to time to change this so that different officials should have different names, and thus avoid confusion.

Mr. Helmecken again raised the point of order regarding the printing of certain words in italics in the bill.

Hon. Mr. Martin admitted that the bill was so worded, and he said that the bill had complied with the rule.

Rheumatism.

There is a popular idea that Rheumatism is caused by exposure to cold and dampness and that some localities are more infested with it than others. Such conditions frequently promote the development of the disease, but from the fact that this ailment runs in certain families, it is shown to be hereditary, and consequently a disease of the blood.

External applications may afford temporary relief, but to cure the disease it is necessary to treat it through the blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

go direct to the seat of the disorder, purifying and enriching the blood by eliminating poisonous elements and renewing health-giving forces, thus curing every type of rheumatism.



Do not accept anything that does not have that name printed on it in red ink, in this shape. Take care that there are no missing words, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Send us your address on a post card and we will mail you our pamphlet "The way to be well."

THE PANGS OF SCIATICA.

Mrs. Palmer, of Fenelon Falls, Ontario, to Her Bed for Weeks—Her Limbs Became So Numb That a Red Hot Iron Could Be Placed Upon It Without Her Knowledge.

Only those who have felt the agonizing pangs of sciatica can form any conception of the torture which the victim undergoes. The case of Mrs. Job Palmer, of Fenelon Falls, was one of unusual obstinacy and severity, and she makes the following affidavit in reference to her cure, for the good of humanity: "I am 29 years of age, and I had always enjoyed the best of health until

November, 1897, when I took a stinging pain in my right hip, which seemed to be in my very marrow, as it affected every muscle and joint.

I kept up for several weeks, although suffering the most intense pain, trying using liniments and many other internal and external preparations that sympathetic friends would suggest. I was then compelled to stay in bed as I got so weak and run down that I could sit up no longer. I received several courses of medical treatment, such as electricity, batteries, poultices, etc., but got no ease from the excruciating pains when would shoot down through my leg into my very heel, where it caused a burning feeling. The limb at last became so numb that a hot iron could be placed upon it without my having any knowledge of it. I then sought relief through a door or anyone entering or moving about in my room seemed to increase the pain. For weeks I could not move any part of my body and had to lie in one position all the time. My brother was cured of rheumatism after other remedies had failed. He had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so I thought as a last resort I would try them. As the directions said that in severe cases three pills could be safely taken at a dose, I took this number three times a day for about a week when I began to get the relief I had longed for. I kept on taking the pills, two at a dose. In another week I was able to get out of bed and dress myself, and a few weeks later when I had gained strength enough, I was able to attend to all my household duties, and I have ever since enjoyed the best of health. Friends and neighbors who were conversant with my case can also tell you of my "erratic" suffering from sciatica, which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

MRS. SUSIE PALMER. Taken and declared before me, at Fenelon Falls, in the County of Victoria, this 31th day of May, A.D. 1898. JAMES DICKSON, J.P.

Along the Waterfront.

Steamer Willapa arrived from the north this morning. She brought an Indian prisoner named Dowse from the Naas, who is charged with breaking in on the dock and feloniously assaulting a kitchman incarcerated there. He was turned over to the provincial police. News was brought from Skidegate of trouble among the swashes there over the erection of a Salvation Army barracks. The Methodist contingent are attempting to stop the building, and a deputation went over to Metlakatla by the Willapa to consult Indian Agent Todd on the matter. Mr. Murray, of the H. B. and Captain Bonson, of the S.S. Caledonia, from Port Simpson, and S. A. Spencer, from Alert Bay, were among the passengers. The trip was a rough one.

Shipping men will learn with interest that two red seals were brought in by Fiddle reef light, Baynes channel, showing the fairway when rounding Cadboro point from the northward and rounding Trial Island from the southward. After rounding the above points when the light changes from red to white, the fairway of Baynes channel and Mayor channel is open. The red light shows over the foul ground on the western side of the channel, a notice to mariners giving the details of the red seals will be issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries in a few days.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Times writes to-day that the appointment of a new shipping master for Barclay Sound was gazetted to-day. George Fraser has been appointed. He replaces Rev. M. Swanton, a missionary, who filled the position for some time past and whose resignation was recently accepted.

The ship Seminoe, now lying at Vancouver, is to be sold to-day in consequence of the sale brought against her by her late master in the admiralty court for back wages. Deputy Sheriff Suddall went on board this morning to comply with the sale.

Steamer Walla Walla is due this evening from San Francisco and Queen City from the north. Steamer Queen will sail to-morrow evening for San Francisco.

Steamer Kingston left Port Townsend for Victoria this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

When you cannot sleep for coughing take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always gives prompt relief. It is most excellent for colds, too, as it aids expectoration, relieves the lungs, and prevents any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to a man of a cold, weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her feel like a different person. They give positive relief.

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

RATIFIED IN OPEN

The Candidature of Messrs. Gray and Stewart Endorsed Last and the Greatest Enthusiasm

Hon. Joseph Martin Makes a Speech on the Turner Government Demands Its Method

The Attitude of the "Constitution" in view of the system of the Allen Exclusion Bill

the Attorney General

While a few faithful souls ing to the dreary jeremiads and company in Fairall's night, a delighted audience Sample's face, and the usual applause of the levy who were stating cause for of Messrs. Gray, Stewart son. Whatever may have been the attitude of the audience at the close, for a response by W. L. Craib, an by Jas. Ties, gave the most of utmost enthusiasm and dissenting voice. During the evening the speakers were interrupted by applause. Big remarks, not a single word being heard.

In view of the systematic which Hon. Mr. Martin had ed, the applause which greeted of his name and the cheering which signified an

ance on the platform was heard. Messrs. Ralph Str Higgins and Geo. Stewart, the speakers—received very attention from the audience.

The chairman, O. W. Ware, the speaker's received very attention from the audience. He made a few remarks, and the audience to do the same. The proposition which attracted attention they would profit

dresses. Mr. Stewart, who was ally cheered, referred to the "constitutional party" at a meeting a few blocks away. He claimed that intention of that issue. He thought it

runate thing that the pro- spective government who was duty. The railway policy o- erites, about which they ma- noise, was a myth to enable the date of the Victoria, & Eastern railway. At

during the last campaign he had no objection to the pro- spective government who was duty. The railway policy o- erites, about which they ma- noise, was a myth to enable the date of the Victoria, & Eastern railway. At

during the last campaign he had no objection to the pro- spective government who was duty. The railway policy o- erites, about which they ma- noise, was a myth to enable the date of the Victoria, & Eastern railway. At

during the last campaign he had no objection to the pro- spective government who was duty. The railway policy o- erites, about which they ma- noise, was a myth to enable the date of the Victoria, & Eastern railway. At

during the last campaign he had no objection to the pro- spective government who was duty. The railway policy o- erites, about which they ma- noise, was a myth to enable the date of the Victoria, & Eastern railway. At

during the last campaign he had no objection to the pro- spective government who was duty. The railway policy o- erites, about which they ma- noise, was a myth to enable the date of the Victoria, & Eastern railway. At

Provincial News.

VANCOUVER.

H. J. Forrest, of the C.P.R. freight department, has resigned his position.

The school board decided to appoint eight new teachers and raised the salaries of principals and first and second assistants. There is no change in third assistants' salaries.

Bullock Webster, provincial constable, has returned from Crow's Nest Pass. He reports that the trouble which caused his visit was a delay in paying off men, who were kept six days in Cranbrook, and becoming restive, made threats.

The work of rebuilding the Hastings mill is to be pushed. E. A. Carrow, who has returned from Victoria to superintend the work.

Mr. J. B. Tyrell arrived from Ottawa on Wednesday night on the Klondike one more. He has severed his connection with the geological survey and will make his second trip to Dawson as a private individual. It is his intention to go into business as a consulting mining engineer.

At the residence of Captain Read, 525 Richards street, Rev. E. A. Carrow and Mr. N. G. Blanchard, one of the partners of the Vancouver firm of Blanchard & Co., of the Royal Grocery, Carlaw street. The bride couple left on the C.P.R. for Ontario, in the morning, where they will spend a few weeks' honeymoon.

The citizens of Vancouver will vote on Thursday on a by-law to raise \$1,000 for the extension of the water system, by laying an additional main from the dam to the Narrows.

Frank Johnson, a hand-laborer from the Humphrey Channel district, was brought down on the Comox on Sunday suffering from a broken leg, caused by a rolling log. He was taken to St. Paul's hospital.

Jim Lee, a Chinaman, arrived from the Onitoca country, and is reported to have some \$2,000 in gold dust, the return of twelve years' labor in the creeks.

James Fisher, a Port Neville swash, arrived in town with his 14-year-old bride, Minnie Innes, on Sunday night. Fisher stated that he had to pay \$200 to the father of his bride before he could secure her hand.

Sergeant G. M. Morris, M. Fiddler and D. Brancauier, of the Northwest Mounted Police, arrived from Regina on Monday evening. They are in the front line of dogs, and is en route to the Atlin district, where several members of the military police force are to be regularly stationed.

The funeral of Horace Bourdon, who committed suicide on Saturday morning by taking a dose of strychnine, took place on Monday afternoon. The coroner's jury returned a verdict in accordance with the evidence given, i. e., death from an overdose of strychnine, administered by his own hand.

Excavation work was commenced on Monday on the site of the Black block, corner of Hastings and Jambie streets. The contractor for the building is Mr. W. McDonald. The contract is understood to be between \$70,000 and \$80,000.

Work is still progressing on the wrecked steamer. The divers are now working in about 30 feet of water, and on Tuesday placed chains in position for raising the boilers of the Edgar.

The subscription lists for the Gordon memorial fund opened at different places throughout town are meeting with well deserved patronage.

The death was announced on Tuesday morning of Edward H. Howison, one of Westminister's most promising young men. Mr. Howison had been suffering from pulmonary trouble for some time, and his death, though not wholly unexpected, is deeply regretted by all who have known him. Mr. Howison was in his twenty-second year, and a native of British Columbia, being born at Maple Ridge. He came to live in New Westminster in the year 1880. He leaves two brothers and two sisters to mourn his loss.

In the police court on Tuesday morning, Robert Murray was charged with cutting Jas. Walsley on the wrist with a knife and with intent to do him grievous bodily harm. Several witnesses were examined and all stated having seen the row, which took place in the Grotto ground, and also having seen the cut on Walsley's wrist. The case was committed for trial either at the spring assizes or by special trial.

The work of roofing and walling the new market is nearly completed and it will soon be ready for occupation. Mr. J. B. Roy, E. E. Hamilton, resident engineer, left on Wednesday en route to Ottawa. Mr. Roy expected to be delayed two or three days at Revelstoke, respecting some improvements on the Columbia river near that place.

While at Ottawa Mr. Roy will submit reports on the hanging river company's damment works, and will also recommend the latest style of a dredge for this province.

The widening of the temporary side-walk on Columbia street is a much-needed improvement, and will be thoroughly appreciated by all who use the street.

The death is announced of Rev. Father J. M. LeJack, one of the best known clergymen of the Roman Catholic church on the northwest coast, the sad event taking place at St. Mary's hospital, this city, on Sunday night. The deceased was born in Brittany, France, in 1827.

The wedding was solemnized on Sunday afternoon at the residence of the bride's father. Third avenue, of Miss Ada B. King, to Prof. Myers, Rev. Mr. Wilson, of the Seventh Day Adventists, officiating. Only a few friends were present, and, after the ceremony, these, to the number of fourteen, sat down to the wedding supper.

Dr. W. A. Walker has been appointed medical superintendent of the hospital for the insane during Dr. Bodington's vacation, which he is taking on account of ill health.

Arthur Ennis and D. Steel, two men arrested for causing a riot at Chilliwack, have been sentenced to two months and six weeks' imprisonment, respectively, with hard labor—also without option. They are both now in custody here.

WELSON. At 3 o'clock on Sunday morning a man entered the Bon Ton restaurant on Josephine street, lighted his pipe and threw the match on the floor. In an instant flames were creeping up the ceiling, as the curtains became ignited from the burning match. An alarm was sent in, but before the brigades arrived the fire had been put out. But little damage was done.

W. G. Spencer died at the Misses Crickmay's hospital, at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening of typhoid fever. He was ill but 10 days and his death caused great surprise, and was always a strong and stalwart man. Deceased had been in the Kootenays for some years, and he was about forty years of age and leaves a wife and two daughters, who reside in the east.

Mr. George Kydd, manager of the Bank of Halifax, has returned from

Ymir. It has been decided to open the branch of the Bank of Halifax there permanently instead of having an agent three times a week as at present. Mr. Kenneth E. Macdonald, of the Nelson branch, will reside permanently at Ymir as manager of the Ymir branch.

With respect to the new building for the Bank of Montreal, which will go up this spring at the corner of Ward and Baker streets, it has not yet been decided whether to build the construction of Nelson granite or Calgary sandstone. The building will be 90x30 feet, two stories high, with vaults in the basement and fire-proof throughout.

Frank Fletcher, land agent for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, reports an increased demand for residential property in Nelson. During the past week he sold \$2,000 worth of lots in the residential portion of the original town-site.

The Canadian Pacific has let a contract for the erection of a stores building at Nelson. The demand for stores for the company's steamers and railroads is becoming so great that it was decided to locate a supply warehouse here.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's new freight steamer Minto and freighter Trail on Thursday morning commenced the work of breaking the ice in the Columbia river. The company do not anticipate any difficulty.

John Keen, provincial assessor, has completed the work of assessing the personal property in the cities of Kootenay. It may astonish some people to learn that the aggregate of the personal property tax in Nelson is greater than the aggregate of Rossland, Kaslo and Sandon combined.

C. A. Windy who for the past few months has been managing the affairs of Ora Gold Mining Company, has severed his connection with that company, and for the present will devote his attention to the development of several mineral claims which he has acquired.

The employees of the Ora company at the Golden Wedge mine presented him with a handsome gold watch.

Wesley Anderson, Albert Fletcher and City Engineer McCulloch were on a trip to the Summit on Thursday for the purpose of ascertaining how construction work on the electric light plant was progressing. The rock work at the mine is a little backward, but by the beginning of the week it will be well advanced, and two weeks from Monday the mine should be about ready for use.

It is announced that the C. P. R. will shortly improve their railway line here in order to care for the increased traffic over the Columbia & Kootenay branch.

KAMLOOPS. William Henry Evans, of Kamloops, succeeded Kamloops as one of the government's two representatives on the board of directors of the Royal Inland Hospital, the latter having resigned.

Andy Jackett, a passenger brakeman, was having a day off on the ice last Sunday. After skating down the river he placed where a quantity had been taken out for storage purposes. He scrambled out considerably wet, but his arid was not damaged. He continued skating and after two more duckings decided to call it off.

Geo. Brander was riding down town on the brewery wagon on Monday evening when the horse making a quick turn near the Cosmopolitan stables threw him out falling on his shoulder and head, both of which were badly bruised. He was rendered unconscious by the fall.

H. Gager, representing the Trail Smelter Company, is making a tour of all the principal mining camps along the line of the C. P. R. He is now in Kamloops and has made a brief visit to the Pot Hook and several other claims on the north side of the river.

Mr. Gager says that this camp, which is in the country and Sloan country, will require depth, and as soon as one of two of the claims here have proved a body of ore, there will be no question as to the value of the property produced here is the kind that the smelter people are looking for.

CHILLIWACK. It is reported that Mr. Frank Cawley was made the victim of burglars a few days ago. This was suggested in getting away with several cases and their contents.

Mr. E. P. Smith, for a number of years butter maker at Eden Bank, has resigned his position and intends spending a few months in visiting creameries and butter stations throughout the province. Under Mr. Smith's skilled management Eden Bank butter has won an enviable reputation.

A very interesting event took place in St. Thomas's Church last Wednesday afternoon, when Mrs. M. C. Kitchen, of Chilliwack, was united in the bonds of matrimony to Mr. Willson A. Hall, of Tilsonburg, Ont.

ROSSLAND. Beginning Sunday there will now be a regular mail from the south, arranged by the post office department for such a purpose. The mail will be distributed as upon weeks days. There has been no decision reached as to the sending out of mail on Sunday.

The collections for the past year by W. J. Jones, collector for the city, are for this city, were \$25,845.28, which is an increase of about 25 per cent. over the business of the year 1897.

Early Sunday morning a burglar broke into the living rooms of W. H. Goodeve in the rear of Goodeve Bros.' store, and carried off a quantity of goods and \$500 belonging to the firm. Of that amount between \$300 and \$400 was in cash, and the rest was in checks.

P. G. Denison, of the Canadian Pacific railway, announces that hereafter the train from Rossland for Nelson and Sandon will leave here at 6:20 o'clock instead of 6 o'clock. The time of arrival and departure of the other trains will remain as formerly.

In response to some complaints that the bakers of the city had been selling some light-weight bread, Licenses inspector Harap made a trip to all the bakeries and bought a so-called pound loaf from each. In every case the loaf was found to weigh at least the full 16 ounces, and in some cases even more.

The carnival opened on Wednesday. About 100 persons from surrounding points were present. The day was voted to the great bonspiel, the honors being divided between Rossland and Nelson.

Work will be started this week on the machine shops which Messrs. Canliffe & Elliot are erecting on Thine. The buildings will cost \$3,000 and the plant \$3,000.

The contract has been let by H. S. Bagnwick hotel building. It will be located on East Columbia avenue, between Green and the Taylor street.

Fred. Yuengling, manager of Trail brewery, came in on Thursday night from Spokane, where he has been absent for about two months. While away he was married to a charming young lady of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and is now at home in Trail. The newly married couple will make their home in Trail.

The following is the programme of hockey matches to be played at the Ross-

land winter carnival: On the evening of the 26th the Rossland team and Revelstoke will compete in the senior championship; on the evening of the 27th the Nelson team and the Victorias of Rossland will compete; the final game between the winners of these two events will be played on Saturday evening, the 28th. In the junior competitions the Sandon team will play Rossland on Friday morning, the 27th, and the Nelson team will play the Victorias on Saturday for the junior championship of all Kootenay.

SANDON. A slide occurred at the Ajax mine yesterday, burying two men, but one was rescued. The stone-throw force are digging for the other, who is variously reported to have been Sidon, a Californian, or one Madison.

CASCADE CITY. Real estate is reported to be firmer as a result of increased development work in the mines in the neighborhood, and a more hopeful feeling exists among the holders of the stock. The stone-throw force were merchant, has purchased the block owned by Mr. P. Burns.

As the steamer Slocan was on her regular trip from Hazelton to Slocan City on Friday, having a transfer baggage in tow, a deckhand named John Evans was on the deck. The steamer was stopped, a boat was lowered, and diligent search was made for the missing man. His cap was found near the place where the boat was lowered, but the search was unsuccessful.

As to how the accident occurred nothing is known at present. It was in favor of the officers of the steamer that in passing from the barge to the deck the unfortunate man may have slipped and fallen into the water. The deceased was about 25 years of age.

REVELSTOKE. The free reading room in the Taylor block was opened last Saturday.

Vital statistics for 1898 are as follows: Births, 51; deaths, 16; marriages, 31.

The death of Mrs. A. G. Eckman occurred at the family residence early on Thursday morning. The deceased lady had been ill for some time, and her death, although expected, was a painful sorrow to her many friends here when the sad news was circulated on Thursday. The remains were taken east by her husband to Elkhorn, Manitoba, where the interment will take place.

Mines and Mining. Five men are employed at development work at the Ajax mine, but one is steadily pushed at the Jackson also, and its concentrator is running full time.

At the Waterwater mine and mill 130 men are employed, and the mill is being run to its full capacity.

T. E. Mitchell has resumed work on the Ajax mine, but he did not intend to continue development work during the winter.

Wm. Clute has the contract for a fifty-foot tunnel at the adjoining Whitewater townsite. He expects to strike the lead in that distance.

Geo. Brander was riding down town on the brewery wagon on Monday evening when the horse making a quick turn near the Cosmopolitan stables threw him out falling on his shoulder and head, both of which were badly bruised. He was rendered unconscious by the fall.

H. Gager, representing the Trail Smelter Company, is making a tour of all the principal mining camps along the line of the C. P. R. He is now in Kamloops and has made a brief visit to the Pot Hook and several other claims on the north side of the river.

Mr. Gager says that this camp, which is in the country and Sloan country, will require depth, and as soon as one of two of the claims here have proved a body of ore, there will be no question as to the value of the property produced here is the kind that the smelter people are looking for.

CHILLIWACK. It is reported that Mr. Frank Cawley was made the victim of burglars a few days ago. This was suggested in getting away with several cases and their contents.

Mr. E. P. Smith, for a number of years butter maker at Eden Bank, has resigned his position and intends spending a few months in visiting creameries and butter stations throughout the province. Under Mr. Smith's skilled management Eden Bank butter has won an enviable reputation.

A very interesting event took place in St. Thomas's Church last Wednesday afternoon, when Mrs. M. C. Kitchen, of Chilliwack, was united in the bonds of matrimony to Mr. Willson A. Hall, of Tilsonburg, Ont.

ROSSLAND. Beginning Sunday there will now be a regular mail from the south, arranged by the post office department for such a purpose. The mail will be distributed as upon weeks days. There has been no decision reached as to the sending out of mail on Sunday.

The collections for the past year by W. J. Jones, collector for the city, are for this city, were \$25,845.28, which is an increase of about 25 per cent. over the business of the year 1897.

Early Sunday morning a burglar broke into the living rooms of W. H. Goodeve in the rear of Goodeve Bros.' store, and carried off a quantity of goods and \$500 belonging to the firm. Of that amount between \$300 and \$400 was in cash, and the rest was in checks.

P. G. Denison, of the Canadian Pacific railway, announces that hereafter the train from Rossland for Nelson and Sandon will leave here at 6:20 o'clock instead of 6 o'clock. The time of arrival and departure of the other trains will remain as formerly.

In response to some complaints that the bakers of the city had been selling some light-weight bread, Licenses inspector Harap made a trip to all the bakeries and bought a so-called pound loaf from each. In every case the loaf was found to weigh at least the full 16 ounces, and in some cases even more.

The carnival opened on Wednesday. About 100 persons from surrounding points were present. The day was voted to the great bonspiel, the honors being divided between Rossland and Nelson.

Work will be started this week on the machine shops which Messrs. Canliffe & Elliot are erecting on Thine. The buildings will cost \$3,000 and the plant \$3,000.

The contract has been let by H. S. Bagnwick hotel building. It will be located on East Columbia avenue, between Green and the Taylor street.

Fred. Yuengling, manager of Trail brewery, came in on Thursday night from Spokane, where he has been absent for about two months. While away he was married to a charming young lady of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and is now at home in Trail. The newly married couple will make their home in Trail.

The following is the programme of hockey matches to be played at the Ross-

division may yet be called. Its principal field, Big Bend, though old in name and reputation, has seen as yet only the ordinary development, but with the advent of improved transportation already applied for a noticeable change will undoubtedly occur, as all the indications are those of a wonderful mining country. On Laforne, Carnes, and Downie creeks, Keystone mountain, Brown Smith works, and the new gold stream and Jordan Pass, a number of splendid camps, quartz and placer, are being developed, and the future, if it brings increased transportation, this solution, is full of expectancy for this giant limbed infant camp.

VICTORIA WEST MEETING. Messrs. Turner, Hall & Co. at Victoria West—Abuse and Stick-Thumping Chief Feature of the Evening.

A meeting of the opposit supporters was held in Fairall's hall, Victoria West, last evening. Mr. Russell was voted to the chair and introduced the speakers. The evening was a most interesting one, and was characterized by progressive policy, and would support any government that would carry out the betterment of the province in a business manner. He was not representing any land monopolies, and was strongly in favor of economical government. He also supported the Allen Bill and free school system. He was strongly opposed to Chinese and Japanese being employed in the mines, and was in favor of the interest of the workingman at heart and always would. The present government claimed to have everything in common with the miners, nothing to do with sinners, and men that had work, and men that did not want work. The present government had got in with the assistance of renegades and back-handed legislation. In his opinion, however, it would not last long, and the "old reliable party" would again be at the head of affairs.

Mr. Turner said efforts had been made to get the strike over the ice, and if they would be "downed," and the same old "solid four" would be there again to carry out their good work. The speaker also stated that some time ago the Times, its reporters, and columns in general, and endeavored to pick holes in the speech of Messrs. Gregory and Patterson, traduced the former, and very criticized the latter. It would be best, he said, to kick the three government members out of the province, and if he would have been better off financially if he had attended to his own work in Canada. After making a careful political matter, he would have been a fairly rich man instead of a poor man, a "poor man" (laughter) Mr. Turner the passing of the Allen Bill would be the means of giving an extra day's pay to the miners, and would be a great question, and in his opinion, the New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Mr. McPhillips said the present government would suit its own convenience. The party now in power were not going to remain there, the downfall of the present government was a matter of time, and the action of the Lieut.-Governor would be denounced. Ralph Smith had advised the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Mr. McPhillips said the present government would suit its own convenience. The party now in power were not going to remain there, the downfall of the present government was a matter of time, and the action of the Lieut.-Governor would be denounced. Ralph Smith had advised the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Mr. McPhillips said the present government would suit its own convenience. The party now in power were not going to remain there, the downfall of the present government was a matter of time, and the action of the Lieut.-Governor would be denounced. Ralph Smith had advised the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Mr. McPhillips said the present government would suit its own convenience. The party now in power were not going to remain there, the downfall of the present government was a matter of time, and the action of the Lieut.-Governor would be denounced. Ralph Smith had advised the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Mr. McPhillips said the present government would suit its own convenience. The party now in power were not going to remain there, the downfall of the present government was a matter of time, and the action of the Lieut.-Governor would be denounced. Ralph Smith had advised the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Mr. McPhillips said the present government would suit its own convenience. The party now in power were not going to remain there, the downfall of the present government was a matter of time, and the action of the Lieut.-Governor would be denounced. Ralph Smith had advised the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Mr. McPhillips said the present government would suit its own convenience. The party now in power were not going to remain there, the downfall of the present government was a matter of time, and the action of the Lieut.-Governor would be denounced. Ralph Smith had advised the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Mr. McPhillips said the present government would suit its own convenience. The party now in power were not going to remain there, the downfall of the present government was a matter of time, and the action of the Lieut.-Governor would be denounced. Ralph Smith had advised the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Mr. McPhillips said the present government would suit its own convenience. The party now in power were not going to remain there, the downfall of the present government was a matter of time, and the action of the Lieut.-Governor would be denounced. Ralph Smith had advised the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Mr. McPhillips said the present government would suit its own convenience. The party now in power were not going to remain there, the downfall of the present government was a matter of time, and the action of the Lieut.-Governor would be denounced. Ralph Smith had advised the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Mr. McPhillips said the present government would suit its own convenience. The party now in power were not going to remain there, the downfall of the present government was a matter of time, and the action of the Lieut.-Governor would be denounced. Ralph Smith had advised the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Mr. McPhillips said the present government would suit its own convenience. The party now in power were not going to remain there, the downfall of the present government was a matter of time, and the action of the Lieut.-Governor would be denounced. Ralph Smith had advised the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Mr. McPhillips said the present government would suit its own convenience. The party now in power were not going to remain there, the downfall of the present government was a matter of time, and the action of the Lieut.-Governor would be denounced. Ralph Smith had advised the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Mr. McPhillips said the present government would suit its own convenience. The party now in power were not going to remain there, the downfall of the present government was a matter of time, and the action of the Lieut.-Governor would be denounced. Ralph Smith had advised the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Mr. McPhillips said the present government would suit its own convenience. The party now in power were not going to remain there, the downfall of the present government was a matter of time, and the action of the Lieut.-Governor would be denounced. Ralph Smith had advised the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Mr. McPhillips said the present government would suit its own convenience. The party now in power were not going to remain there, the downfall of the present government was a matter of time, and the action of the Lieut.-Governor would be denounced. Ralph Smith had advised the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Mr. McPhillips said the present government would suit its own convenience. The party now in power were not going to remain there, the downfall of the present government was a matter of time, and the action of the Lieut.-Governor would be denounced. Ralph Smith had advised the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Mr. McPhillips said the present government would suit its own convenience. The party now in power were not going to remain there, the downfall of the present government was a matter of time, and the action of the Lieut.-Governor would be denounced. Ralph Smith had advised the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Mr. McPhillips said the present government would suit its own convenience. The party now in power were not going to remain there, the downfall of the present government was a matter of time, and the action of the Lieut.-Governor would be denounced. Ralph Smith had advised the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Mr. McPhillips said the present government would suit its own convenience. The party now in power were not going to remain there, the downfall of the present government was a matter of time, and the action of the Lieut.-Governor would be denounced. Ralph Smith had advised the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Mr. McPhillips said the present government would suit its own convenience. The party now in power were not going to remain there, the downfall of the present government was a matter of time, and the action of the Lieut.-Governor would be denounced. Ralph Smith had advised the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Mr. McPhillips said the present government would suit its own convenience. The party now in power were not going to remain there, the downfall of the present government was a matter of time, and the action of the Lieut.-Governor would be denounced. Ralph Smith had advised the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Mr. McPhillips said the present government would suit its own convenience. The party now in power were not going to remain there, the downfall of the present government was a matter of time, and the action of the Lieut.-Governor would be denounced. Ralph Smith had advised the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Mr. McPhillips said the present government would suit its own convenience. The party now in power were not going to remain there, the downfall of the present government was a matter of time, and the action of the Lieut.-Governor would be denounced. Ralph Smith had advised the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

Advertisement for '100 Drops' medicine. Text includes: 'SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. FLETCHER IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF 100 DROPS'. It describes the medicine as a 'Vegetable Preparation for Assuiling the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN'. It lists symptoms like 'Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest, contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.' and provides a 'Fac-Simile Signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER, NEW YORK.' The price is listed as '35 DROPS, 25 CENTS'.

FROM THE GOLDEN NORTH. Miners Frozen to Death While Crossing Valdez Glacier—Frozen and Platinium in the Hootaliqua's Black Sand. Finds in Forty Mile District—A Waterspout on the Black River—Stamped from the Stikine to Atlin.

Following close behind the Rosalie the steamer Cottage City reached the outer wharf early this morning, bringing a number of passengers from the various gold fields and coast towns of the snow-covered north. Included among her passengers were a number of miners from the Copper River country, who brought the usual hard luck story of death and disaster on the Valdez glacier. Three deaths were reported by the outgoing miners. Harry Cohen, formerly a New York Jeweller, who succumbed and died while crossing the glacier; C. Smith, of Chicago, who had his feet frozen and died from the cold; and another whose name could not be learned.

There were about 21 miners on the river just in front of Mr. Gray and party who were relieved by the police. Just over this was a Chicago Italian, a Mr. Favallini, at one time deputy sheriff of Chicago, who has been recently a year