

NOT BADLY TREATED

Competitor Prisoners Say a Spanish Prison is Not so Terrible a Place After All.

When They Were Telling Their Stories, However, Spanish Soldiers Were Close at Hand.

Weyler Was About to be Recalled When News of Maceo's Death Reached Madrid.

New York, Dec. 18.—The World today has a copyrighted dispatch from Havana from its correspondent saying he had secured permission from Captain-General Weyler to visit the Competitor prisoners in the Cabanas fortress. The prisoners were extremely glad to see the visitor, according to the World correspondent, who continues as follows: "I did not visit the prisoners to discuss the merits or demerits of their case, the justice or injustice of their detention, or other expectations. What the World's readers will be interested in particularly is how the Competitor's prisoners are cared for by their jailors and ascertain if there is any foundation for the frequent reports so liberally circulated throughout the United States that their condition is bad and that the Spanish authorities ill-treated them. Each one of the six men were asked repeated questions and each replied freely, all agreeing in their opinions. Perhaps it will be best to express the views of the prisoners by quoting Melton's remarks regarding his imprisonment: "Aside from the fact that the prison is a prison," he said, "I do not know that we have any especial grievance. We are treated as well certainly, and in some respects better than the Spanish prisoners are. The officers in charge act towards us like gentlemen. They are kind, and I am sure well disposed towards us. The soldiers on guard are good natured and not offensive. There are more prisoners to a cell than is agreeable, but we are along peacefully in our common misfortune. The food is not what I like; the cooking is different from what I am accustomed to and I suffer from stomach trouble and dyspepsia. We get the same food as the Spaniards. I prefer the food we used to get which was the regular army ration of the Spanish service. That was good enough. The present food comes from the prison at Havana and is not so good. I would rather go to Cetina than remain here doing nothing but wait, wait, wait."

Captain Laborde said he had been ill in the hospital from some head trouble and was well cared for there. He had no complaint to make of his treatment. The other prisoners agree that they would prefer the Spanish rations they used to have to their present ones. The World correspondent adds that he noticed a Spanish officer or soldier close to him when he conversed with the prisoners. Several soldiers with rifles were stationed a dozen paces away, but Captain Laborde thoughtfully withdrew beyond hearing. A special to the World from Madrid, by way of Bayonne, France, says: "General Maceo's death happened most fortunately for General Weyler. Premier Canovas del Castillo, minister of the interior, and puts a stop to the abuses, corruption and waste in the commissariat and army contracts which the government has called attention to sharply." Key West, Fla., Dec. 17.—Passengers who arrived here by steamer from Cuba last night report that General Pratt wired Captain-General Weyler from the province of Matanzas that he had had an engagement in the province with Antonio Maceo's forces, led by Maceo himself, and upon receipt of the telegram conveying this information all the festivities which were in progress in Havana to celebrate the death of Maceo, were suspended. The passengers further stated that a number of the newspaper representatives, to convince themselves of the report of Maceo's death, went to Punta Brava, in the province of Havana, and one of them had an interview with the insurgent chief, Bolandero Acosta, who told him the Spaniards would not find it, as Maceo was at the head of his army and moving towards Oriente. He also stated that he had accompanied Maceo to the province of Matanzas, where he left him after an affectionate parting. When he left Maceo the latter was suffering from a slight wound.

Paris, Dec. 18.—A manifesto was published today from the French committee to free Cuba, addressed to Cuban exiles, accusing the Spanish government of the murder of Maceo, "whose blood," it says, "will fertilize the idea of Cuban liberty." It assures the insurgents of the sympathy of the grandsons of the French revolutionists, "who proclaimed the rights of man." M. M. Rochefort, Clavis, Hurler and Ernest Roche are among the signers.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—After listening to the senate committee on foreign relations for a long time this morning the committee agreed to report the Cameron resolution. It is clearly understood that the tendency of the secretary's advice was against precipitate action by the committee but advocates the Cameron resolution. The Cameron resolution follows: "Resolved: by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that the independence of the republic of Cuba be and the same is hereby acknowledged by the United States of America. Section 2: The United States should use her friendly offices with the government of Spain to bring to a close the war between Spain and Cuba."

The committee changed the Cameron resolution so as to make it more emphatic. The title was changed to read: "Joint Resolution Acknowledging the Independence of the Republic of Cuba." Instead of "The United States should use her friendly offices," the committee made it read: "The United States will do so. Secretary Olney, it is claimed by members of the committee who favored action in Cuba, did not have any new information to present, and they say the committee know as much about the condition of affairs in Cuba as is known by the state department. Secretary Olney urged that no action be taken at present and pointed out that there was no real government to recognize. The agreement to report the Cameron resolution was reached immediately after Mr. Olney left the committee room, at a quarter past twelve o'clock and was arrived at without division or an expressed difference of opinion. The only division was as to the time the resolution should be reported to the senate. Senator Cameron proved that report Monday next. Senator Sherman suggested that the report should not be put until after the holidays. When the question was put to the committee the Cameron motion prevailed by a large majority.

"JIMTOWN" BURNED. The Once Prosperous Mining Town Wiped out of Existence. Sonora, Dec. 18.—The old mining town of Jamestown, famous in California literature as "Jintown" was almost completely destroyed by fire yesterday. All the buildings were wood. The fire started in a bakery and was unchecked until all but two or three isolated buildings were consumed. "Jintown" was the supply station for an important group of mines including the well known Rawhide mine. One thousand people are homeless as a result of the fire. The town had no fire department.

TOLD BY CABLE. Said to be the cause of the death of the late Emperor of Russia. London, Dec. 18.—The suit brought by Miss Helen Grant, of Dundee, against Mr. James A. White, of the firm of J. F. White & Co., of New York, was called in the Edinburgh court sessions today and postponed until next session. There is good authority for stating that the French embassy at London, which will shortly be relinquished by Baron de Courcel, has been offered to M. Ribot, ex-president of the council and formerly minister of foreign affairs. M. Ribot has not decided yet as to his acceptance.

How to Prevent Pneumonia. At this time of the year a cold is very easily contracted, and if left to run its course without the aid of some reliable cough medicine is liable to result in that dread disease, pneumonia. We know of no better remedy to cure a cough or cold than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it quite extensively and it has always given entire satisfaction.—Oltagh, Ind. Ter. Chief. This is the only remedy that is known to be a certain preventive of pneumonia. Among the many thousands who have used it for colds and influenza, we have never yet learned of a single case which resulted in pneumonia. Persons who have weak lungs or have reason to fear an attack of pneumonia, should keep this remedy at hand. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

DOWN IN CORNWALL

Both Sides Have Had Their Say and To-morrow the People Will Give the Verdict.

Dr. Montague Reserving His Oratory Until Some Protestant Constituency is Opened.

Speculation as to When the House Will Meet and What the Business Will Be.

Ottawa, Dec. 18. (Special).—Premier Laurier returned last night from the campaign in Cornwall. The whole issue was the school settlement. The most frantic appeals were made by Foster and Caron to the Catholics. Montague did not take part. He will work the Protestant constituencies.

(By Associated Press.) The Governor-General is bringing back with him from the West many orders-in-council and papers which have been sent out for his approval and which he will discuss with his advisers on his return. It is said many of these orders refer to dismissals.

The Free Press says: "From what can be gathered in official circles it is the intention of the government to suspend parliament to meet at the earliest possible moment, which will probably be the first week in March. It is also the purpose of the government to go on next session with a new franchise bill, a civil service bill and a new superannuation bill, in accordance with the promises made. Steps will also be taken to provide the necessary legislation for carrying out the prohibition plebiscite."

The Canadian Pacific new line to Ottawa will be completed by the middle of next summer. Construction has just ceased for the winter. The current law will take effect in Ottawa on January 1st.

The American consul reports that the volume of exports from this district during the year was quite up to the average.

MINNEAPOLIS BOODLERS. Aldermen Live in Style on Fifteen Hundred a Year.

Minneapolis, Dec. 17.—In charging the grand jury to-day Judge Pond called attention to the well-defined stories of boodling in the council, pointing out that certain aldermen who had no visible income beyond \$1,500 annual salaries, were able to live in great style and spend money freely. Reference was also made to the scandals in regard to contract letting in other municipal boards.

GOING TO EXTREMES. Canadian Nurses to be Deported by the United States Authorities.

Buffalo, Dec. 18.—Immigration Inspector de Barry received from Washington last night a new ruling by the secretary of the treasury on the alien labor law. This ruling is on the question raised by this city two years ago whether Canadian trained nurses who come to this country to work in hospitals would do so in violation of the law. When the question was raised before, it was held that they could not be interfered with as they were semi-professional persons.

Now the secretary of the treasury, according to the notice received by Mr. Barry last night, has ruled that these nurses can be deported. As soon as Mr. de Barry received the notice of the new ruling he started out to get a list of the Canadian nurses in the hospital. To-day he will visit other hospitals to get the names of Canadian nurses employed in them. Mr. de Barry said last night that all these nurses will be deported. Inspector Estella, of Ogdensburg, is now at Dansville, N.Y., where he went to deport five Canadian nurses employed in the sanitarium there.

RESULT OF THE MASSACRES. Thousands of Children Robbed of Their Parents by the Turks.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The full extent of the Armenian massacres is indicated in a report to the state department by United States Consul Beroys, at Erzeroum, wherein he says: "The number of Armenian children under twelve years made orphans by the massacres of 1895 is, according to estimates, 50,000. The question of what should be done with these orphans is receiving the attention of the Christian world. The Armenian board of commissioners is giving the matter serious thought. It has formulated no general plan of relief, although the question of creating orphanages, clothing factories and industrial institutions is under consideration. German charitable societies are preparing to establish industrial orphan asylums at Corpa, Coarsava and elsewhere and the Kaiser-worthiness of Germany have made provisions for receiving Armenian orphans at Smyrna and thirty have been sent there from here. The British government or its ambassador at Constantinople has initiated a movement leading towards settling a number

INCREASE IN TRADE

Exports and Imports Increased During the Last Five Months but the Revenue Dropped.

Result of the Civil Service Examinations Recently Held in Victoria and Vancouver.

Mining Company Seeking Incorporation—New County Court Judges for Ontario.

Ottawa, Dec. 18.—(Special).—The official Gazette to-day contains the statement of exports and imports for five months of the fiscal year ending November last. The grand aggregate trade increased in that period by about \$7,000,000 compared with the same time last year. The imports were \$50,665,000 compared with \$48,873,000 for the same period in 1895, and the exports were \$68,942,000 compared with \$63,381,000. The duty, however, dropped in 1896 nearly \$800,000. This was due to the large increase in free goods and drop in dutiable.

Paris, Dec. 18.—Action has been commenced by the treasury against M. Baidan, Chief of de Lesseps and Blondin for the unpaid fine inflicted upon M. Baidan by the assize court in March, 1888, in connection with the Panama canal failure. The sum which M. de Lesseps is held jointly responsible for amounts to \$21,000,000 francs. It is claimed by M. de Lesseps that M. Baidan has already paid 570,000 francs. M. de Lesseps said in his own behalf: "I have explained without reticence my pecuniary position to the treasury, placing at its disposal what I could make up, but I was not in a position to produce the sum of \$21,000,000 francs, which I am very far from possessing. The treasury rejected the offer made on my behalf, and wants to inflict imprisonment on me for default, which is to say, imprisonment for twelve months. I do not understand this persecution, that I should be imprisoned for the debt of others; a debtor who is simply reputed jointly responsible, who evades not the responsibility, but who without screening himself behind legal arguments, which are nevertheless very strong, says: 'Take all I have.' In these circumstances my lawyer pointed out to me that the judgment of the assize court does not sentence me to pay any fine and does not pronounce on my any joint responsibility for the payment of the fine inflicted on M. Baidan, whose debts are wrongfully claimed from me."

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SPANISH OTHER WAR

Captain-General of the Philippines Wants More Soldiers.

Madrid, Dec. 18.—Four additional battalions of Spanish troops embarked for the Philippine Islands yesterday and General Palavia, the new captain-general of that colony, has asked for reinforcements of ten additional battalions.

SUCCESSORS HIS FATHER. Ex-Speaker Crisp's Son Elected in His Father's Old Constituency.

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WHEAT WILL SPAIN DO

Europe Comments on the Action of the Senate Committee.

Madrid, Dec. 19.—The decision of the United States senate committee on foreign relations to report Senator Cameron's resolution for a recognition of the republic of Cuba caused a great sensation here. The papers enlarge upon the significance of the joint, compared with the concurrent resolution, and reproach the government and especially the Spanish minister at Washington for having been over-confident. The ministers here decline to talk on the subject and it is expected a cabinet meeting will be held to-day to discuss the situation.

Paris, Dec. 19.—A dispatch to the Journal from Madrid quotes the Spanish premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, as saying Captain-General Weyler intends to authorize the gathering of the Cuban sugar crop.

London, Dec. 18.—The Evening News, referring to the Cuban situation this afternoon, says: "There is little doubt as to what will be the answer when as strong a nation as America recognizes the rebels, which is decidedly unfriendly and cannot be disguised by the offering of good offices. Spain is not strong, but she is high-spirited, and will no doubt see in this action a determination to force a quarrel. We have hope in the firm attitude of President Cleveland and the good American feeling, and that any action of America will not be taken in such a way as to incur reproach, but it has stirred instead of healed the strife."

The Sun says: "If America recognizes Cuba the fate of Spain's colonial empire and the present monarchy will be decided next year as it is hard to

see how Spain can avoid responding to the recognition by declining war. After dwelling on the fact that she has only herself to blame by adopting 'bizarr methods' in Cuba, the Sun says: 'Affairs show that America must henceforth of international questions, whenever the interests or sentiments of its people are affected.'

The St. James Gazette urges Spain to remain calm and throw the odium of aggression on the other side, adding: 'It she keeps quiet the United States will be in an awkward dilemma, having either to allow the recognition to remain an empty demonstration or take an offensive action, and Americans will think twice before assuming the responsibility of such hopeless anarchy as the so-called Cuban republic.'

The Best Way to Cure Disease is to establish health. Pure, rich blood means good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier. It tones up the whole system, gives appetite and strength and cures weakness, nervousness and pain to disappear. No other medicine has such a record of wonderful cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, prevent constipation. 25c.

CORNWALL IN LINE

The Old Tory Stronghold Gives the Liberal Candidate a Good Majority.

First Catholic Constituency to Endorse Premier Laurier's School Settlement.

Result of Sir Adolph Caron's and Mr. Foster's Campaign Speeches.

Cornwall, Dec. 19.—Sir Adolph Caron and Hon. George E. Foster, the Tory campaigners for Catholic constituencies, made their last frantic and pathetic appeal to the voters of Cornwall and Stormont to stand by the "old party," a meeting held last evening in the interest of the Conservative candidates. Messrs. Foster and Caron have been allowed to do all the fighting in the constituency, the Ontario leaders of the party keeping well out of the way, Cornwall being too near at home to the school settlement. The next session for an extension of time to complete construction work. The Calgary and Edmonton also wishes to remove its head office at Montreal to Toronto.

Montreal, Dec. 19.—The annual meeting of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association will be held this evening. The annual report shows an income for the year of \$34,886, of which \$4642 was paid for working expenses; \$21,746 for benefits, leaving a surplus for the year of \$8497, or a total surplus of \$149,695.

Toronto, Dec. 19.—The funeral of the Rev. A. M. Phillips, pastor of Douglas street Methodist church, Montreal, took place this morning from St. Paul's church to Mount Pleasant cemetery. The remains arrived from Montreal on the morning train. All Methodist ministers in the city attended the funeral, and many prominent laymen. The services were conducted by the Revs. Dr. Fotts Briggs, Burwash, Richard Davy and J. F. Oakley. An eulogy was delivered by Dr. Burwash. Douglas church, Montreal, sent a large number of floral tributes. Rev. J. C. Speer conducted the service at the grave side.

WHEAT WILL SPAIN DO. Europe Comments on the Action of the Senate Committee. Madrid, Dec. 19.—The decision of the United States senate committee on foreign relations to report Senator Cameron's resolution for a recognition of the republic of Cuba caused a great sensation here. The papers enlarge upon the significance of the joint, compared with the concurrent resolution, and reproach the government and especially the Spanish minister at Washington for having been over-confident. The ministers here decline to talk on the subject and it is expected a cabinet meeting will be held to-day to discuss the situation.

Paris, Dec. 19.—A dispatch to the Journal from Madrid quotes the Spanish premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, as saying Captain-General Weyler intends to authorize the gathering of the Cuban sugar crop.

London, Dec. 18.—The Evening News, referring to the Cuban situation this afternoon, says: "There is little doubt as to what will be the answer when as strong a nation as America recognizes the rebels, which is decidedly unfriendly and cannot be disguised by the offering of good offices. Spain is not strong, but she is high-spirited, and will no doubt see in this action a determination to force a quarrel. We have hope in the firm attitude of President Cleveland and the good American feeling, and that any action of America will not be taken in such a way as to incur reproach, but it has stirred instead of healed the strife."

The Sun says: "If America recognizes Cuba the fate of Spain's colonial empire and the present monarchy will be decided next year as it is hard to

see how Spain can avoid responding to the recognition by declining war. After dwelling on the fact that she has only herself to blame by adopting 'bizarr methods' in Cuba, the Sun says: 'Affairs show that America must henceforth of international questions, whenever the interests or sentiments of its people are affected.'

The St. James Gazette urges Spain to remain calm and throw the odium of aggression on the other side, adding: 'It she keeps quiet the United States will be in an awkward dilemma, having either to allow the recognition to remain an empty demonstration or take an offensive action, and Americans will think twice before assuming the responsibility of such hopeless anarchy as the so-called Cuban republic.'

The Best Way to Cure Disease is to establish health. Pure, rich blood means good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier. It tones up the whole system, gives appetite and strength and cures weakness, nervousness and pain to disappear

THE MILITIA

In Lieut. Col. Gregory's letter, published today, an expression of opinion is invited as to the advisability of extending the militia to the militia from the poll tax. The Times certainly favors the proposal; the concession would be but a small one to grant in return for the public service given by the militia. We know of no class of the community likely to oppose the idea, and the majority would probably be in favor of giving even further encouragement to our local portion of the volunteer army. We certainly should not be slower than the people of the East to grant such a small privilege as that proposed.

SAID IN HIS HASTE

Hon. Senator Macdonald has found by experience that when a man goes gunning it is most unwise for him to turn the muzzle of his weapon towards himself. Yesterday he loaded his gun with a charge which he fondly hoped would paralyze the Hon. Mr. Davies, only to find the pellets imbedded in his own person. To drop metaphor, here is a portion of a letter which appeared over the hon. gentleman's signature in yesterday morning's Colonist:

"In promising clean government and guarding zealously the public treasury, Mr. Davies forgot to tell his audience last Friday night that the Mackenzie government appointed him one of the counsel on the Halifax commission, arising out of the treaty at Washington, that for six weeks' services he was offered the very large sum of \$6,000, which he declared as inadequate, asked and sued for \$25,000, and finally compromised for \$14,000. How do these figures suit the ideas of our Liberal friends? Are they honest and clean, or are they over-reaching and exorbitant? Which is the most dishonest—to over-reach or to steal? These two accomplishments are closely allied, are they not? You will see how very disinterested and modest Mr. Davies was in dealing with public funds, when and where his private interests were concerned. What would the legitimate fee be in a private case of the same duration? Probably \$1,000 or \$1,500."

The readers of the Colonist might naturally have supposed that when Senator Macdonald was making an ugly charge against a public man and offering comments he had looked up the records to find that his statements were correct. That was not his method, however; he first published the charge and afterwards found that it had no basis whatever. The evidence of this is supplied by himself in the following letter, which appears in this morning's Colonist:

To the Editor: In my letter commenting on the speech of Hon. Mr. Davies I made an unintentional mistake in attributing to him that which he did not do—I find that he was employed on the Halifax commission about six months and not six weeks. I also find that it was not he who demanded and sued for higher fees than the government allowed, that was done by another of the counsel on the commission, who was awarded \$14,000, upon which the government said Mr. Davies and the other counsel like amount. I regret having made the mistake and hasten to make the necessary correction.

W. J. MACDONALD.

It should have been easy for Mr. Macdonald to inform himself correctly in the first place. A very brief inquiry would have given him the knowledge that Mr. Davies accepted the \$6,000 offered him by the Mackenzie government for his six months' work—certainly a moderate fee for a lawyer engaged on a highly important case. He could have found that it was Mr. Doutré, not Mr. Davies, who sued for a higher fee and was awarded \$14,000, and further, that Mr. Davies' fee was raised to the same level by the government of Sir John Macdonald, not by the Mackenzie government.

Senator Macdonald in his letter of yesterday expressed the opinion that "the Liberal party in this province ought to be much gratified at that courteous and civil treatment accorded Hon. Mr. Davies by many of the leading Conservatives of Victoria." The public may be left to judge how much courtesy and civility there was displayed in making a mean and baseless charge against the minister after his back was turned. If Senator Macdonald were to make an honest inquiry he would find there is just as little foundation for the charges—or insinuations—he offered in this paragraph of his letter:

SIR DONALD'S HERESY.

"Mr. Davies boasts that the Liberals will give the country clean and honest government." It is earnestly to be hoped they will do so—if they do, they will have to reverse the record they inscribed on the pages of history from 1874 to 1878. Mr. Davies, Mr. Blair and Mr. Tarte have made a very poor commencement in the practice of the attributes founded on honesty—to wit, justice and fair play—when they take the word of hungry spies and despicable informers as sufficient evidence and reason for depriving poor men of their bread and reducing them and their families to the verge of starvation.

Sir Donald Smith, replying to the toast "The Colonies," at the annual feast of the Master Outlers' Company of Sheffield a few days ago, in the course of his remarks spoke as follows: "We have heard from the hon. gentleman on the right of the Master Outler (Mr. Ba four) that a great deal has been said about foreign manufacturers. Much has been said about Germany and other countries which send their wares into the United Kingdom and into every colony of the British Empire, and we see thereon those articles 'made in Germany.' But I do

believe that the acute, keen-edged intellect and manual education of the cutlers of Sheffield will enable them to hold their own against the whole world now as in the past. (Cheers.) Jimmy Louth and the small squad of protectionists of which he is the head, who are in a frenzy of fear lest English trade should be ruined under free trade, will not receive the opinion expressed by Sir Donald with approval. And the great protectionist party in Canada! What shall I say to the free trade sentiments of one of the leading Canadian Conservative statesmen? The idea of substituting 'acute, keen-edged intellect and manual education' for 'protective duties!' This will indeed be a shock to the proprietors of 'infant industries.' Will Sir Donald be read out of the party?

ENGLISH CAPITAL.

A Canadian who is at present visiting England writes as follows to the Toronto Globe: "I find here unqualified distrust of all Canadian enterprises. This seems to be brought about by tricky promoters in the first place, secondly by unremunerative companies' shares and bonds, and next by unfortunate commercial failures in which Englishmen suffer. In my gaining of information some very strange things are heard about schemes from Canada, and direct refusals to touch anything from there are not uncommon. I am strongly of opinion that to get over this distrust the Laurier government should establish some sort of bureau, presided over by an expert and reliable man before whose endorsement every scheme coming from Canada should come, either before being submitted here or assuredly afterward, to make certain it was bona fide in its details, its security and its representations. It would not be necessary to endorse its excellence in any way, but to see that what was said was to some extent capable of fulfillment. The expense should be borne by the promoters." It is no doubt the case that English capital has been made shy of Canadian investments by some painful experiences. There are in England a good many holders of unproductive shares in Canadian railways and other enterprises, and it is not unnatural that they should incline to lump the good and the bad without the trouble of questioning. Such sinkholes as the Chignecto marine railway project work on the "once-bitten-twice-shy" principle, to the detriment of legitimate affairs. Whether the suggestion of the Globe's correspondent would be the best means of restoring lost confidence may be worth considering, but there should evidently be something done in that direction. Of course the evil would tend to cure itself in time, but the process might be a long one unless some aid is given.

CORNWALL ELECTION.

The Liberal candidate was elected in Cornwall and Stormont today by a large majority. That constituency has been for many years Conservative, the late Dr. Bergin having represented it in several parliaments, and its conversion is therefore especially significant. There is further significance in the fact that the Conservative leaders presented the school settlement as the leading, if not the sole issue of the contest. They undoubtedly hoped to gain through this because there was a large Catholic vote in the district. Catholics as well as Protestants have condemned their programme, a fact over which the country has cause for gratification.

THE MUNICIPAL ACT.

Yesterday's News-Advertiser and this morning's Colonist give explanations regarding the Municipal Clauses Act which are intended to remove the doubts entertained by citizens of the inland cities as to their municipal status. If the Hon. Attorney-General cannot be awakened from his slumbers, perhaps the perplexed gentlemen of Kamloops and Vernon will be satisfied with the legal lore of our learned contemporaries. It seems necessary to explain to the government organ that the question was not raised by either the Kamloops Sentinel or the Times, but by the Kamloops city council, who thought it would be well to have their doubts removed by a statement from the chief law officer of the province. With characteristic obtuseness the Colonist has failed to properly locate the source of the complaint. Our own part in the matter was to comment on the failure of the government to set the doubts at rest when applied to, and also on the failure of the government to keep a proper watch over the state of the municipal law. This failure would not be so very conspicuous if the government were not so persistently represented as the special guardian angel of municipalities, the only source from which remedies for municipal evils can be expected. What a nice middle-out civic affairs would be likely to land in if entrusted to government commissioners may be judged from the amount of care exercised in the present instance. Those who were doubtful as to the state of the law are now told by the Colonist and News-Advertiser that sections 6 and 7 of the Municipal Clauses Act provide for their case, continuing in existence the corporations not specially mentioned. If this is the case,

why should not the Attorney-General have promptly given the information to the people of Kamloops? Why should not Hon. Col. Baker have been able to answer their question in less than a month's time? These are two of the ministers, be it remembered, who are supposed to stand ready to choose heaven-born rulers for all the cities on application. Then the extremely silly excuse is offered for the government that its members did not have charge of the act in the house. Once upon a time the public might have been tempted to ask what the Attorney-General is for if not to keep an eye on such legislation, but there is plainly no utility in putting the question under existing conditions.

The U. S. authorities could hardly get into a more petty business than the deportation of Canadian nurses now employed in some of the U. S. hospitals. Such contemptible actions as this naturally create the impression that while our American cousins form a big nation they are, collectively, about the smallest-minded people on the face of the earth. Nor is it to be wondered at that such mean treatment of Canadians should provoke in Canada a feeling of retaliation. That feeling may at any time grow so strong that parliament will be compelled to enact retaliatory legislation. How would Americans like to be excluded from our mines and from our field of labor and investment generally?

The Conservative Calgary Herald says: "Mr. Sifton has, we believe, the ability to do the work assigned to him. He has by no means an easy task before him, but if he will only approach it with energy and determination, he will undoubtedly succeed in raising the Department of Interior from its present unenviable condition, and make it what it should be, the branch of the government where every settler may be sure of obtaining justice, speedily and without fear or favor, and where the rapid development of the Northwest will be the first and foremost consideration."

Most of the shipboard of Canadians, who recently went to Brazil have found their situation in that country a very painful one. Sickness, starvation and general misery awaited them in the South American republic. The plain fact is that they were lured to Brazil by false statements, and it is a pity that the government or its representatives who so cruelly deceived them cannot be fittingly punished. Their terrible experiences should deter others from accepting as correct the tales told by the Brazilian deceivers.

Montreal Herald—The British agriculturist on preferential trade: "We might just as well run a mill in Minnesota as at Manitoba." (The Canadian manufacturer on preferential trade: "A man might just as well be kicked to death by a mule as by a horse.")

EPIDEMIC KLEPTOMANIA.

This modern malady, so readily diagnosed by certain medical practitioners, is on the increase. The female portion of humanity is especially liable to it; the retail drapery establishment and its virulent form is usually found in wealthy dames and ladies of high degree. Low birth and poverty, indeed, seem to possess a prophylactic power against its attacks—unless similar symptoms be nearly, whose affliction is described under a shorter name, and ultimately be traced to a common root. In the meantime, however, a serious character when it breaks out in an opulent and aristocratic country abandoning in a mammoth drapery display, and what with the non-paying tendency engendered by the Married Woman's Property Act, and the acquisitive propensity exhibited in this female aberration, the drapery business has become somewhat hazardous one. No wonder, it seems desirable to alter the treatment of the wealthy American who became so acute a sufferer, and recommend a trial of her native air. Than another distinguished stranger in our land is said to have fallen a victim to this insidious disease—this time a foreign countess, whose rumor, probably slanderous, presents as not so adequately equipped against the circumstance. It may prove a two-fold disadvantage to her—first, the misery of having "nothing to wear"; and, secondly, the inability to plead that she has no necessity to give way to her symptoms. But, at least speculation! We wait a formal diagnosis of the case. In the interim we take the opportunity of suggesting a novel enterprise to the enterprising counsel promoter, who may have overlooked the matter. We have all sorts of insurance societies amongst us, most of them doing rovingly well. There is, inter alia, an insurance against burglary; and the panic which, we assume, must now prevail in our retail draperies, ought to be a tempting invitation to launch "The Only Original Insurance Association for Complete Protection against the Depredations of Kleptomaniacs."—Draper World.

THE KING.

London, Dec. 19.—The Bolognese club offers a purse of \$15,000 for a fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. Corbett has signed articles for a fight with Fitzsimmons under the management of Dan Stuart. The articles call for a finish fight for \$15,000, to take place on March 17th, the place to be named by Stuart on February 17th. George Sitor, of Chicago, is named the referee.

Judge Sanderson, of San Francisco, has decided that he cannot restrain the bank from cashing the \$10,000 check which she secured by claiming a lien in his fight with Fitzsimmons.

The lumber laden American schooner K. Wood, for whose safety some fears were expressed, has arrived safely in Tientsin.

RODERICK'S ROBBERY

Geo. B. McAuley Gives a Graphic Description of Roderick's Tragic Death.

Strong Evidence of the Man's Guilt—Keane Shot Him in Self Defence.

George B. McAuley, the treasurer of the Cariboo Mining & Milling Co., who was held up and relieved of two gold bricks valued at over \$12,000 has written a long letter to the Seattle P-I in which he gives full particulars of the hold-up, the shadowing of Roderick, who was suspected of the robbery, and the killing of the latter by Foreman Keane. The first part of the Mr. McAuley's letter is a description of the hold-up, the particulars of which have already been published.

His graphic story of the tragedy which ended Roderick's career follows:

"Despite the vigilance of his 'shadow,' Roderick left Seattle alone. Word was telegraphed by the detectives of his departure for the Okanagan, and Chief Constable McMynn, at Midway B. C., was instantly communicated with. Two days before his arrival at Camp McKinney a lawyer from Coconocely rode in ahead of him and informed Mr. Keane that Roderick was coming across the line on a dapple gray horse. Meanwhile Chief Constable McMynn had dispatched from Midway Messrs. Deanes and Cuppage, two provincial constables, to operate with Thomas Graham and Mr. Keane in capturing both the highwayman and his booty. They arrived at the camp Sunday night, the 25th.

"That night Mr. Keane posted, two and a half miles away to the westward, an Indian, Alexine, at the forks of the Oro and Fairview roads to watch for the man with the dapple gray horse." In the morning, Monday, he reported that no person had passed into the camp during the night. The evening of the 28th the Indian objected to going out alone, and Graham hurried into the camp and advised the two constables of what had happened. All three returned to the scene. The search was a revelation. Roderick was manifestly well prepared for the work in hand. He had a black cosmetic for 'make-up,' a pair of binoculars, a pocket looking glass and a pair of blue-tinted goggles, which are very effective in disguise. Among his papers were the subscription list, the combination of an unknown safe and an unexecuted will, written recently as if under premonition of his fate. His pockets contained some small money and his purse \$140 in gold. In the latter were also found two billion chips chiseled from the stolen Cariboo bars, a fact readily demonstrated, as there is no other gold in the United States precisely like it. The wrapper in which they were wrapped was a scrap from a sheet evidently used by an assayer in estimating the value of the smaller, or 426 ounce-bar, which Roderick had brought out with him when he went to Seattle on August 25. The fragmentary estimate corresponds with the Lynch cabin and the forks on the Penton road. The distance between these points is about a mile.

"Shortly after noon the Indian had set out on Monday night for their vigil at the Forks, the moon rose. The heavens were overcast with scudding clouds, through the rifts of which now and then a star showed itself. At that hour the faint light of dawn was beginning to show itself, and the ground was wet with dew. The sun was shining brightly through the trees, and the shadows were cast on the ground. Alexine was riding, Graham walking ahead, both holding the forks a man on horseback approached. As he passed they both identified the dapple gray horse and Graham recognized Roderick in the person of the rider. They wrote a note to Graham, notifying him that Roderick was on his way to the camp. The note he dispatched by the Indian remaining at the forks himself to cover the possible flight of Roderick.

"The Indian, returning to camp, was on Roderick's trail, but did not overtake him. The fact that when Roderick reached the junction of the abandoned road he turned into it and back to the old shaft house, opposite the Lynch cabin, where he regained possession of the horse which he had stolen, was a bull-dog pistol, a bandana handkerchief full of ammunition, two gunny sacks he had provided for the bullion pack, and three candles of a number he had stolen in the mine. The ones he had left behind were found in the old shaft house. The revolver was loaded. In the Winchester magazine were nine cartridges. Both weapons were badly corroded with rust.

"Having equipped himself he returned to the Penton road, this time evidently taking an old cut-off but overgrown trail across the point of land lying between the abandoned road which he traversed when he left the shaft house, and headed westward again in the direction whence he came. Thus he came to the edge of the camp of friends and former comrades who had opened their purses to him when he had pretended sickness and need, like that of the man who had stolen the bullion cache in the main road, no great distance from the Lynch cabin, because he returned west on that road when he might have avoided it for half the time by swinging around to it over the abandoned elbow up which he had gone to the shaft house.

"When Keane received Graham's note he informed the constables. They held counsel and decided that, if Roderick remained near camp, Keane might get up his mount and follow him on foot back to the Graham and Roderick. The Indian was then instructed to make a dash back and scout the bush near the Lynch cabin. The idea entertained at that time was that, owing to the weight of the bullion, Roderick had headed off, not west of the camp, but east, near the scene of the hold-up, and that he was concealing his horse at a distance from the camp, which he knew by experience how to do without getting lost. By locating the horse it was thought that ambush could be formed,

and both the man and the plunder could be secured. "Graham and Keane walked slowly east towards the camp, the former slightly in the lead, carrying a Winchester rifle. Keane had a single action Colt's revolver strapped to his waist, within easy reach of his right hand. Plan of action was discussed. Keane decided, if the men proved to be Roderick, to call upon him to surrender. Should he spur his horse or attempt to escape they would shoot the horse and then over-take him. When they reached a point nearly opposite the Lynch ranch, the moon having been darkly veiled by a bank of clouds a few moments previous, the snuffing of twigs was heard and a large object was seen advancing in the road. When it became apparent that a man was approaching leading a horse, Graham stepped to one side of the road out of sight, and swiftly posted himself near a stump. Keane kept on in the north side road but, the stranger walking west in the other, the bridle held in his left hand at his side, in his right were the two gunny sacks. As they passed Keane saw for a certainty that the man was Roderick, and asked the name of Matt's in usual tones. He was then at the saddle stirrups. The horse took one or two steps, then stopped. A long pause was finally broken by Roderick exclaiming 'Yes.' At the same instant he wheeled about, and to the right, the revolver suddenly elevated from his left side, the Winchester rifle, the glint of whose barrel apprised Keane of the peril of his life. Then the click of the lever, sounding to Keane like the quick setting of the trigger, in the chamber of Roderick's revolver was heard. In that tragic instant the clogged and corroded mechanism refused to work. Quick as the flash of the rising rifle barrel, Keane's revolver was out of the scabbard and the trigger pulled. It was no time for parleying. Keane was so sure his days were numbered that he swayed away from the aim of the rifle. Graham, who was at an angle on the other side of Roderick, thought Roderick had the drop on Keane, and fired at him after Keane had discharged his revolver, but missed. The two shots followed in quick succession. Roderick fell forward. When his rifle was picked up the trigger was out to the point where rust clogged it, and Constable Cuppage had to work it with all his strength several times before it would respond. Roderick was undoubtedly ignorant of the condition of the weapon.

"Keane hurried into the camp and advised the two constables of what had happened. All three returned to the scene. The search was a revelation. Roderick was manifestly well prepared for the work in hand. He had a black cosmetic for 'make-up,' a pair of binoculars, a pocket looking glass and a pair of blue-tinted goggles, which are very effective in disguise. Among his papers were the subscription list, the combination of an unknown safe and an unexecuted will, written recently as if under premonition of his fate. His pockets contained some small money and his purse \$140 in gold. In the latter were also found two billion chips chiseled from the stolen Cariboo bars, a fact readily demonstrated, as there is no other gold in the United States precisely like it. The wrapper in which they were wrapped was a scrap from a sheet evidently used by an assayer in estimating the value of the smaller, or 426 ounce-bar, which Roderick had brought out with him when he went to Seattle on August 25. The fragmentary estimate corresponds with the Lynch cabin and the forks on the Penton road. The distance between these points is about a mile.

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"The Indian, returning to camp, was on Roderick's trail, but did not overtake him. The fact that when Roderick reached the junction of the abandoned road he turned into it and back to the old shaft house, opposite the Lynch cabin, where he regained possession of the horse which he had stolen, was a bull-dog pistol, a bandana handkerchief full of ammunition, two gunny sacks he had provided for the bullion pack, and three candles of a number he had stolen in the mine. The ones he had left behind were found in the old shaft house. The revolver was loaded. In the Winchester magazine were nine cartridges. Both weapons were badly corroded with rust.

"Having equipped himself he returned to the Penton road, this time evidently taking an old cut-off but overgrown trail across the point of land lying between the abandoned road which he traversed when he left the shaft house, and headed westward again in the direction whence he came. Thus he came to the edge of the camp of friends and former comrades who had opened their purses to him when he had pretended sickness and need, like that of the man who had stolen the bullion cache in the main road, no great distance from the Lynch cabin, because he returned west on that road when he might have avoided it for half the time by swinging around to it over the abandoned elbow up which he had gone to the shaft house.

British Columbia than they are in every other province of the Dominion. I feel anxious that the vast majority of our citizens entirely agree with those writers, that the militia should not be required to pay this tax; if anyone disagrees surely it is now his place to do so that they may be answered, if possible.

The matter is one of some public importance and should, I think, be dealt with editorially. I ask you, sir, and the editors of the other city papers, for your support, and if you cannot give it, I hope you will explain why. The question can then be fairly discussed. It must not be forgotten that there is little danger of the city being imposed upon, if the officer commanding is required to certify to the "efficiency" of the militiamen before relieving him of the payment of the poll tax.

The method of procedure which I would suggest for the accomplishment of the object aimed at would be as follows: Let the city council pass a resolution favoring the proposition and refer it to the local legislature as a recommendation; there is no doubt that such legislation may be necessary. The exception need only apply to non-commissioned officers and men.

F. B. GREGORY,
Lt. Col. 1st Batt., 5th Regt. C. A.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

During the past week very little change is noted in the city markets. Flour still remain at the same price as it has been quoted at for the past three weeks. Meats, however, in anticipation of the Christmas trade, are slightly stiffening.

Ogilvie's Hungarian flour	.....\$6.50
Lake of the Woods	.....\$8.50
Rainier	.....\$8.50
Snowflake	.....\$8.50
XXX	.....\$8.50
Lions	.....\$8.50
Three Star (Bander)	.....\$8.50
Strong Baker's (O.K.)	.....\$8.50
Selam	.....\$8.50
Wheat, per ton	.....\$40.00
Barley, per ton	.....\$30.00 to \$32.00
Midlings, per ton	.....\$22.00 to \$25.00
Bran, per ton	.....\$20.00
Ground feed, per ton	.....\$25.00 to \$27.00
Corn, whole	.....\$30.00 to \$32.00
Corn, cracked	.....\$40.00
Oranges, per 10 pounds	.....35c
Oranges, per 10 pounds, per lb.	.....40c
Rolls oats, (Or. or N. W.)	.....3c
Rolls oats, (B. & K.) 7lb. sacks	.....30c
Potatoes, per pound	.....13c
Cabbage	.....20c to 3c
Cauliflower	.....10c to 12c
Hay, baled, per ton	.....15c
Straw, per bale	.....15c
Green peppers, cured, per lb.	.....7c
Onions, per lb	.....4c
Bannans	.....3c
Pears	.....2c
Grapes	.....20c to 25c
Lemons (California)	.....25c to 35c
Apples, Eastern, per lb.	.....10c to 50c
Oranges (California) per doz.	.....40 to 50c
Oranges (Japanese), per box	.....10c
Bacon American, per lb.	.....12c to 15c
Bacon, rolled, per lb.	.....12c to 15c
Bacon, long clear, per pound	.....12c to 15c
Bacon, Canadian, per lb.	.....14c to 15c
Shoulders	.....16c
Hams, American, per lb.	.....18c
Hams, Canadian, per lb.	.....18c
Meats—beef, per lb.	.....7c to 10c
Meats—veal, per lb.	.....10c to 12c
Mutton, per lb.	.....10c to 12c
Fork, fresh, per lb.	.....10c to 12c
Pork, sides, per lb.	.....10c to 12c
Chickens, per pair	.....\$1.00 to \$1.50

"At this juncture it may be well to describe the relation of the different points of interest. The robbery was committed east of Camp McKinney, about two and a half miles. The Lynch cabin is west of the camp about half a mile, on rising ground, between the main and Penton road and an elbow of the road in the Penton road was straightened. This elbow turns north about 150 yards east of the cabin and rejoins the main road perhaps half a mile east of what is known as the Forks, or where the Oro and Fairview roads meet. The fragment of road by the road which has fallen into disuse, and opposite the cabin to the north, is a forsaken mining shaft and house, where Roderick, it transpires, had cached his weapons, ammunition, and the smaller, or 426 ounce-bar, which he brought out with him when he went to Seattle on August 25. The fragmentary estimate corresponds with the Lynch cabin and the forks on the Penton road. The distance between these points is about a mile.

"Shortly after noon the Indian had set out on Monday night for their vigil at the Forks, the moon rose. The heavens were overcast with scudding clouds, through the rifts of which now and then a star showed itself. At that hour the faint light of dawn was beginning to show itself, and the ground was wet with dew. The sun was shining brightly through the trees, and the shadows were cast on the ground. Alexine was riding, Graham walking ahead, both holding the forks a man on horseback approached. As he passed they both identified the dapple gray horse and Graham recognized Roderick in the person of the rider. They wrote a note to Graham, notifying him that Roderick was on his way to the camp. The note he dispatched by the Indian remaining at the forks himself to cover the possible flight of Roderick.

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"When Keane received Graham's note he informed the constables. They held counsel and decided that, if Roderick remained near camp, Keane might get up his mount and follow him on foot back to the Graham and Roderick. The Indian was then instructed to make a dash back and scout the bush near the Lynch cabin. The idea entertained at that time was that, owing to the weight of the bullion, Roderick had headed off, not west of the camp, but east, near the scene of the hold-up, and that he was concealing his horse at a distance from the camp, which he knew by experience how to do without getting lost. By locating the horse it was thought that ambush could be formed,

and both the man and the plunder could be secured. "Graham and Keane walked slowly east towards the camp, the former slightly in the lead, carrying a Winchester rifle. Keane had a single action Colt's revolver strapped to his waist, within easy reach of his right hand. Plan of action was discussed. Keane decided, if the men proved to be Roderick, to call upon him to surrender. Should he spur his horse or attempt to escape they would shoot the horse and then over-take him. When they reached a point nearly opposite the Lynch ranch, the moon having been darkly veiled by a bank of clouds a few moments previous, the snuffing of twigs was heard and a large object was seen advancing in the road. When it became apparent that a man was approaching leading a horse, Graham stepped to one side of the road out of sight, and swiftly posted himself near a stump. Keane kept on in the north side road but, the stranger walking west in the other, the bridle held in his left hand at his side, in his right were the two gunny sacks. As they passed Keane saw for a certainty that the man was Roderick, and asked the name of Matt's in usual tones. He was then at the saddle stirrups. The horse took one or two steps, then stopped. A long pause was finally broken by Roderick exclaiming 'Yes.' At

LONDON TRAMWAYS

What the Metropolis Has Lost by Renewing the Leases of the Companies.

Agitation Aroused Out of the Report on Financial Relations of Great Britain and Ireland.

A Shoplifter Who Did Not Get Off So Easily as His Mrs. Walter Castle.

London, Dec. 19.—All the London Radicals are in sackcloth and ashes at the decisions of the London council this week regarding the renewal of the lease of the tramways for fourteen years.

The Old Bailey witnessed the trial today of the so-called Italian Countess Emma Ugolini, her husband and two other Italians for stealing valuable pieces of Italian lace from the west end of Peter Robinson's.

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Figures just published regarding ship-building in the United Kingdom during the present year show that the branch industry is not losing ground.

A preliminary meeting of the supporters of the Queen's commemoration fund for placing the Jubilee Institute for Nurses upon a national basis, was held at Grosvenor House on Wednesday.

Col. Saunders, a Conservative member of North Armagh, is expected to amend the amendment to the session in the form of a motion.

Private letters received from Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands, state that the Spaniards there are resorting to the use of force in order to extort confessions and information from captured insurgents.

In spite of the flaming press placards, the action of the foreign relations committee of the United States senate in agreeing to report Senator Cameron's resolution providing for the recognition of the republic of Cuba, has caused excitement in London.

In official Spanish circles in London it is not believed any difficulty will ensue. Spain's government, it is claimed, is acting with prudence and with the highest degree of statesmanship.

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While routine business was proceeding Mr. Cameron presented the report of the committee on foreign relations favorable to a resolution for Cuban independence.

The Pacific cable conference has adjourned over the holidays. The evidence is all in and the report is being considered.

It is currently reported here that Fay Templeton, the American actress, is married again.

TURKISH REFORMS

Russian Minister Has a Long Interview with the Sultan.

Constantinople, Dec. 21.—The Russian ambassador, M. Nelidoff, had an hour's audience with the Sultan on Saturday, at which he urged the introduction of reforms and granting amnesty to imprisoned Armenians.

Ottawa, Dec. 21.—(Special)—The Premier is very proud of the Christmas box which he has received from Cornwall and Stormont constituency.

Some Venezuelans Think the United States was Rather Selfish.

New York, Dec. 21.—A special cable dispatch to the Herald from Caracas, Venezuela, says: "Minister Andrade and Mr. Storow, Venezuelan counsel, will sail on the Caracas when the steamer leaves port."

Oregon Bench Sees a Fourth Victim for 1896.

Asstoria, Dec. 20.—The German bark Potrimpos, Capt. Hallweg, in ballast from Manzanillo, Mexico, and bound for the Columbia river, stranded at 7 o'clock Saturday morning close to the pier where the Straitsblaze went ashore in 1894.

Corwall, Dec. 21.—Returns make the majority of Mr. Snetinger, the Liberal candidate, 4,768, about 2,200 less than he voted in June, but 500 greater than in 1891.

San Francisco, Dec. 21.—Police Judge Campbell dismissed the libel case in which Rev. Father Yorke was the defendant.

New York, Dec. 21.—The concert in honor of Solomon Wechsleman, of 33 Bowers, Jos. W. Weiss, of 322 Bowers and Chas. Krum, of 157 Christie, were suspended temporarily by Mayor Strong upon the report of the police that the concert was a nuisance.

London, Dec. 21.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon, referring to the utterances of Premier Canovas del Castillo, says: "Senor Canovas is magnificent, but not business-like."

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RESULT IN CORNWALL

Every Township in the Constituency Gave a Majority to the Liberal.

Dr. Bergin the Late Member Had Promised to Support Laurier Government.

A. P. Collier of Winnipeg Appointed Private Secretary to the Minister of Interior.

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BUFFETTED BY GALES

Red Cross Steamer Fortia Has an Exciting Trip From Halifax to New York.

Other Atlantic Steamers Tossed About by Gales—Several Liners Overdue.

Crew of a Light Ship Forced to Take In their Cables and Seek a Safe Harbor.

New York, Dec. 21.—The belated steamships which laboriously made port yesterday looked frost-bitten and brought tales of wrestling with Atlantic gales.

Masonic Temple at New Brunswick, the Largest Building in Town, Burned.

Engagement of Ambassador Bayard's Youngest Daughter to a Paris Architect, Announced.

Buffalo, Dec. 21.—Mrs. Sternman's attorney failed to get the decision of United States Commissioner Fairchild reversed by Judge Cox.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—The National bank of Illinois failed to open its doors this morning.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 21.—The second week of the sensational trial of Thomas Bram, mate of the barkentine Herbert Fuller, for the murder of his captain, Charles J. Nash, on board the vessel last July, was opened this morning.

New York, Dec. 21.—Wall street—Money on call easy at 1 1/2 to 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5 per cent; sterling exchange on London, with actual business and bankers bills at \$4.87 1/2 for demand and \$4.85 1/2 for sixty days.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 21.—West-bound train No. 2 on the Southern Pacific railroad was held up by three masked men at midnight last night and three money packages stolen from the express car.

New York, Dec. 21.—The Masonic hall at New Brunswick, the largest building in town, was destroyed by fire at 1 a.m.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 21.—The engagement of Mrs. Reginald Abraham Lewnhaupt, widow of Count Lewnhaupt, who was Nellie Bayard, youngest daughter of Ambassador Bayard, to Mauritz Engren, a young architect of Paris, was announced in that city.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 21.—A special to the Commercial Appeal from Mayfield, Ky., says: "Sunday night a mob of white masked men stormed the colored hall at Mayfield, and six negroes were accused of assaulting Mrs. J. R. Green on November 24th."

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THE CAROLENA CASE

Michael M. Sarreault Gives Evidence in Reference to the Prices of Canoes.

He Also Tells of His Meeting With Capt. Alexander McLean on Monday Last.

When the commission resumed its sitting this morning James Munger, continuing his evidence under the examination of Mr. E. V. Bodwell, said that he was on the Carolina when she stopped at Clayquot in 1886 on the way to Behring Sea.

Michael M. Sarreault was called in rebuttal of evidence in the Carolina case. He said he had come to Victoria on Monday afternoon in response to a telegram from Mr. Munsee.

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DAY'S SHIPPING NEWS

Tides Will be Phenomenally High on Wednesday and Thursday Next.

Alaska's Fine Has Been Paid—Schooners Clear for Seal.

Even the tides celebrate the Christmas holidays by rising above their normal marks. Ordinarily no apprehension is felt in marine circles because tidal waters show a desire to visit wharves and warehouses, but this season the tides are to be phenomenally high and merchants are cautioned against leaving goods in the lower warehouses.

The schooner Annie E. Paint, Capt. A. Bissett, and Genera. Capt. O'Leary, left this afternoon on a sealing cruise. The fine of \$400 levied by the Admiralty Court by Mr. Justice Drake against the schooner Annie has been paid and she has been cleared for a sealing cruise, with Capt. George Hunter in command. All will spend some time off the coast of California before going to Japan.

Waterfront thieves stole a sealing boat from the schooner Fortuna last night. They probably made for the Alaskan side.

The City of Florence, which has been in Esquimaut for some time, has secured a charter.

So the Hamburger Dockers Decided by Ballot To-Day.

Hamburg, Dec. 19.—A ballot was taken by the striking dockers at five different meetings held to-day, and resulted in 7265 votes being cast in favor of the continuance of the strike, and 3617 being cast against the strike, continuing.

The remains of Mrs. W. A. Chapman arrived by the Chârtre last evening from Medicine Hat and were accompanied by her husband. The funeral took place this afternoon from the parlors of the deceased's mother, Mrs. William Powell, and was very largely attended.

STRIKE CONTINUES

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WASHINGTON RESOLUTION

There is a Possibility That it Will Not Pass the Senate.

Washington, Dec. 21.—There is very little probability of any change in the programme of congress for an adjournment for the holidays on the 22nd instant because of the Cameron Cuba resolution, which is to be reported to the senate this morning. The statement made by Mr. Olney on Saturday is still the subject of earnest discussion.

Advertisement for 'NIGHTS' and 'PILLS' with various medical claims and prices.

Main body of text for the 'LONDON TRAMWAYS' article, including financial details and political commentary.

Main body of text for the 'TURKISH REFORMS' article, covering international news and diplomatic relations.

Main body of text for the 'RESULT IN CORNWALL' article, detailing local election results and political events.

Main body of text for the 'ACROSS THE BORDER' article, reporting on local incidents and news from other regions.

Main body of text for the 'THE CAROLENA CASE' article, providing a detailed account of the legal proceedings.

Main body of text for the 'DAY'S SHIPPING NEWS' article, covering maritime events and trade news.

Main body of text for the 'STRIKE CONTINUES' article, reporting on labor disputes and their impact.

Main body of text for the 'WASHINGTON RESOLUTION' article, discussing national and international political resolutions.

GOSSIP OF LONDON

Movements of the Members of the Royal Family—Christmas Shopping in London.

Bonny Brooks' Libel Suit Against Labouchere Falls—Fraise for 'Labby's' Paper.

Dr Howard's Investigation into the Working of Russian Exile System.

London, Dec. 19.—London is crowded with Christmas shoppers, among whom are the Princesses of Wales and her daughters, who have daily been busy buying gifts and nightly occupied in visiting the theatres. The Prince of Wales has been shooting with Lord Derby. The Queen arrived on Friday at Osborne for Christmas. Her Majesty's projected visit to Ireland probably arose from the fact that the Duke and Duchess of York will spend a month there in 1897. After a week at Dublin castle they will make a round of visits to country houses, including that of the Duchess of Devonshire, Earl and Countess Dunraven and the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry. The Duke and Duchess of York are spending a week at Fulbeck Abbey, the seat of the Duke and Duchess of Portland. The visit has been full of elaborate ceremonies, balls, concerts and shooting, culminating in a splendid ball in the famous subterranean ball room on Thursday. The large house party included the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, Duke and Duchess of Manchester and Countess Dudley. It is stated that the Duchess of York will shortly sail to go into temporary retirement and it is rumoured the Duke of York will be promoted to be a rear-admiral on New Year's day. This will cause a great deal of ill-feeling as he will thereby overstep more than a hundred captains, his seniors. The Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark started for Copenhagen to-day, where they will spend several months. Earl Shaftesbury, who is a member of the staff in Melbourne of Lord Brassey, governor of New South Wales, and whose name was connected with the United States with that of the late Slag Macdonald, of Hoyt's "White Flag" company now in Australia, is soon to marry an Australian heiress, the daughter of Sir William de Bunsell which would seem to set at rest the reports circulated at the time of Miss Macdonald's death, that the earl was making her gifts of large sums of diamonds and it rested with her whether another actress was or was not to see her name in the peerage.

A special despatch from Vienna says scandalous rumors are again current in reference to the death of Crown Prince Rudolf, and it is reported that Emperor Francis Joseph has recently received a letter demanding 250,000 florins, threatening, otherwise, that the sensational revelations will be published. The recent family council of members of the houses of Savoy and Orleans succeeded in inducing the Duke and Duchess of Aosta to abandon their intention of an immediate separation. The Duke of Aosta is the eldest nephew of the King of Italy, and the Duchess to whom he was married in June, 1895, is Princess Elean of Orleans, daughter of the late Comte de Paris and sister of the Duke of Orleans.

Napoleon's reproach, that the British are a nation of shopkeepers, was illustrated this week by an advertisement in a London weekly as follows: "Lady Seaving England, permanently, offers to sell family grave, hold five, and its marble slab."

The libel suit of Rev. George Brooks against Mr. Henry Labouchere resulted in a verdict for 'Labby' with costs, together with the jury's opinion that Truth had conferred a benefit upon the public by exposing the misdoings of the 'Labby' who aroused unusual interest. The plaintiff is known as "Bonny Brooks" owing to the first lord of the treasury, Mr. A. J. Balfour, giving him £200 out of the Royal bounty fund on account of an account book in which Brooks was the author. The evidence in the suit just ended showed that Brooks from 1889 to 1895, realized over £7,000 by begging letters. During the course of his testimony Brooks admitted his financial troubles, partly to a disastrous speculation in a lecture of the late Henry Ward Beecher, who, the plaintiff said, demanded a fee of £50 in advance, while only £20 was taken at the door. Brooks also said that he continued exposure of the impostor and said that it had developed that he had expended for this purpose £40,000 in lawyers' fees alone during recent years.

Altogether, 'Labby' is the lion of the week, for in addition to his legal victory, there has been Truth's annual distribution of toys for the children's hospitals, at Albert Hall, which has been the centre of attraction, and where 4,200 dressed dolls were on view and 25,000 other toys. Dr. Benjamin Howard, surgeon, well known in England and America, who since 1850 has made a special study of penology, has just arrived in England from his tour to Russia and Siberia, undertaken for the purpose of confirming and bringing up to date the observations made by him at Saghalien and elsewhere since 1888. During an interview with a representative of the Associated Press, Dr. Howard said: "The special object of my last journey, which lasted six months, was to complete my studies regarding the recurrence, redistribution and means of forwarding Siberian exiles. I have been through every convict exile prison between St. Petersburg and Siberia; I have waylaid exiles going along the road, rail and river, examined convict barges in which they are conveyed, when empty and when fully, had opportunities for speaking to every man on board for hundreds of consecutive miles I have kept observation of the gangs so as to observe them under all conditions. My object was not merely to confirm or deny the statements made by others on Siberia, but to bring my personal knowledge on the Russian penal system up to date." "I have," continued Dr. Howard, "made a special study of penology for over thirty-five years, and during that period have examined the systems of the West Indies, East Indies, China, Japan, Siberia, Europe and America. In 1888 I commenced my study of the Russian system and that year I visited the convict establishments of Moscow and St. Petersburg. Next I went to Siberia and the great exile island of Saghalien. I was the first foreigner to live on the island, although various persons have touched the place. The unique feature of my visit, which lasted from July to September, lay in the fact that I went as a personal friend of the governor, whom I met casually at dinner. During my visit I accompanied him on his tours of inspection, and frequently saw more than the governor himself. I was practically an official, without official responsibility, and was able to avail myself of the singular opportunity afforded me as the first person, other than a Russian official or exile, to spend so long a period at the place."

Asked to explain the strangely divergent accounts of Messrs. Howard, Windt and George Kennan, Dr. Howard declined to deny or affirm such statements. "He pointed out, however, in the case of Mr. Kennan's book the writer does not profess to have seen personally any of the barbarities mentioned by him. "I can only speak from what I have seen. The administration of the Siberian system rests so largely in individuals that almost anything may be possible."

Comparing the lot of Siberian exiles with convicts in other countries, Dr. Howard remarked: "The result of my experience has been to show that a convict's lot is largely in his own hands. After a convict's term of two years' imprisonment is over there is nothing to prevent him, within three to five years, of becoming—within certain geographical limits—a free man. Saghalien is practically impossible, but in general, the way, with very special exceptions, is the political exile or murderer in Saghalien lives with his family in a well built and often pretty four-roomed house, with a court yard, vegetable garden, etc. "Is the island full of murderers?" "The island is populated mostly by murderers or by persons guilty of similar crimes. They work peacefully and industriously on their farms and walk about the streets to all appearances free men. Go into the bureau of prisons and you see men seated at rows of desks. The general demeanor and appearance of the place is not unlike what you would see in any part of the world, yet each man is probably convicted of murder. The Russian convicts, instead of being a heavy charge on the resources of the country, are a source of revenue. Convict labor has added to the Russian convict island, the length of England, not an acre of which was previously under cultivation and only the population of Siberia by these people has made possible the trans-Siberian railway, the envy of the whole world."

In conclusion Dr. Howard said: "The main lesson to be drawn from this system is the absolute utility of punishment for its sake alone. The first principle taught is self-maintenance, convict labor being productive of a net profit to the state, so that, instead, as in England, for instance, costing many millions, the state reaps an annual revenue, by putting in force organized forms of industry suited to the capacity of the respective criminals. By this means the Siberian convict does not lose all self-respect, and often are better fitted than before to become useful members of society. In the English and some other prison systems, the result is generally incarceration and the useless form of labor which have been employed, often only generates revenge, which renders him an habitual criminal."

Dr. Howard will shortly leave for New York where he will read a paper before the New York Geographical Society. The prime mover in the testimonial which it was proposed to present United States Ambassador Bayard, seems to have been Sir Edwin Arnold. To a representative of the Associated Press, Mr. Bernard Quaritch, book-seller, said: "Some days before anything was mentioned in the Telegraph, Sir Edwin Arnold came to me and asked me what I had that would form a worthy present for Mr. Bayard. I showed Sir Edwin first a magnificent copy of Chaucer, printed by Caxton, a wonderfully perfect copy, only two leaves being lost and which cost \$9400. Other expenses brought it up to \$10,000. I told Sir Edwin my price was \$12,500. He then wanted to know if he did not think much as that, what else I had. Then I showed him a manuscript copy of Chaucer, written on vellum, before printing was invented, having illuminated capitals. For this I wanted \$1500. I thought it particularly appropriate as I do not believe there is a Chaucer manuscript copy in the United States. I also showed Sir Edwin two copies of the first folio of Shakespeare, one \$420 and the other \$360. Of course they have the first folio in the United States, but their prices are dear, but not for the condition the books are in. I have a letter from Sir Edwin apologizing for the fact that the matter was not going on. The Chaucer printed by Caxton would have been much appreciated in the United States. I sold a copy the other day to an American collector for \$6000, but it was not so perfect a copy as the one shown Sir Edwin, as eighteen leaves are in the fac simile. It is believed Sir Edwin Arnold hoped to obtain \$12,900 and secure the Caxton copy of Chaucer and the best of the two first folios of Shakespeare. In my response, to secure an enthusiastic Chaucer and a folio at the expense of \$1900. When the list closed subscriptions were announced for \$840.

The international art exhibition to be held in London in the coming spring. Professor A. Fraedrich, who again assume the secretaryship, and so many exhibitors from all parts of the world have already sent in their names that three new halls will be built to accommodate the pictures. The exhibition will be opened by the Prince and Princess of Naples, who will then make their first appearance in a public capacity.

Leo Stern, the Vienna violinist, who was recently summoned by Emperor William to play at one of the Imperial concerts at Berlin, will sail for America for a prolonged concert tour at the end of January. George Alexander, so encouraged by the success of "As You Like It," proposes producing in turn "Henry the Fifth," "Taming of the Shrew," and "Hamlet."

Blackburn gave a brilliant exhibition of chess at Balham on Monday, playing six simultaneous games blindfold against strong players. He won five games and drew the sixth. The post who died on Oct. 3, left a fortune of \$275,000. The Socialists are greatly disappointed at the terms of the will. Though Morris often preached on the community of goods he has not left a penny to his comrades in socialism.

The new Armenian opera, which has been rehearsed for months, has been entirely rewritten as a libretto. This proved such an improvement upon the original that now entirely new music for it has been written by Cecil Raleigh and Arnold Hicks. Adelina Patti is hard at work rehearsing a new operatic role in "Dolora," a comic opera written for her by M. Andre Pallonadas.

EAST OF THE ROCKIES

Petition and Cross-Petition in the Owen Sound Election Court—Test Dismissed.

Messrs Bostock and Mara tell the People of Toronto About British Columbia.

Montreal, Dec. 17.—E. H. Dunham, manager of the Balmoral hotel here, is lying at death's door at Hot Springs, Ark. Rev. Dr. Conaty, the new rector of the Catholic University at Washington, who received his training in the Sulphur Seminary here, is expected to reach the city on Sunday evening, and arrangements have been made by the Irish Catholics to give him a reception in the Monument National, where he will deliver a lecture. The different Catholic societies will meet him at the Bonaventure depot.

Owen Sound, Dec. 17.—The petition against Hon. Mr. Paterson's election was dismissed with costs to-day. The cross-petition was also dismissed. Toronto, Dec. 17.—Hewitt Bostock, M.P., for Yale and Cariboo, B.C., and J. A. Mara, ex-M.P., for the same constituency, are here. They unite in predicting that within two years British Columbia will be the banner province of the Dominion and the greatest mineral producing territory on earth.

The question of the mayoralty is still the subject of gossip here. Mr. Fleming will run for re-election, and Ald. McMurich has been long in the field but is not acceptable to the Conservative party. Barlow Cumberland and A. A. Holland are the last names suggested. Guelph, Dec. 17.—Twenty-seven more charges will be laid against ex-City Treasurer Harvey on his return from jail. County Attorney Paterson has been instructed by the attorney-general to proceed with them. Fitch Bay, Dec. 17.—E. B. Dolloff's ash and door factory was destroyed by fire with its contents and machinery; loss about \$8,000. Winnipeg, Dec. 17.—Fred Palmer, aged 35, attempted suicide last night in his room while temporarily insane. He will recover.

While Lord Aberdeen was in Winnipeg a sneak thief entered his private car and stole his Lordship's fur cap and other articles. He was arrested to-day by the city police and the cap found in his possession. The prisoner gave the name of P. Grant. The Winnipeg bank clearings for the week ending to-day totalled \$1,816,805, a net balance of \$38,219, as against \$1,433,703 and \$200,533 net balances for the same week last year.

T. Tessier, proprietor of the Grand Central hotel, here is dead. Mon Clifford Sifton left for Ottawa to-day to assume the duties of his office as minister of the interior, after a brief stay at Chatham, Dec. 17.—James Dumar, who was arrested yesterday confessed last night to the detectives that he shot the Widow Snooks in his lonely cottage in the woods near the city. He had despaired and wanted money to start a business in the cottage, fired at the woman through the window and as soon as she fell insensible, he forced the door and stole \$5, all the cash he had, though there was a large amount of money in the house. Mrs. Snooks still lies in the general hospital in a very precarious condition.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS. Hon. Mr. Fisher Meets With Considerable Success at Washington. Washington, Dec. 17.—Hon. Sidney Fisher, of Ottawa, and Dr. Duncan MacBachan, chief inspector of live stock of the Canadian government, have concluded their conference with Secretary Morton in regard to the proposed modifications of the cattle quarantine laws between the two countries. Mr. Fisher and Secretary Morton had the proper officers in each country should take up the question, and when an agreement had been reached as to all particulars it shall be presented to the respective heads of departments for ratification. The Canadian and Secretary Morton and Dr. Salmon held another conference to-day, and then the former went to the capital to interview the members of the Congressional committee on agriculture.

My boy was all crippled up and suffered awfully with rheumatism," writes Mrs. H. Wells, of Chesley, Ont. He is now a touch of better, but the doctors could do him no good, but Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills completely cured him." Sold by all dealers and Edmondson, B. Co., Toronto, 27c.

When all other remedies fail Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpentine will cure the worst chronic cold. 25 cents.

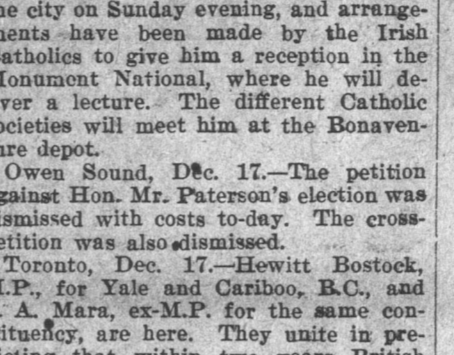
FLUID BEEF SET.

(MADE OF PURE ALBUMIN.) A Handsome and Convenient Outfit for Room or Office.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER.

THE JOHNSTON FLUID BEEF CO. Montreal.

We Have Been Laying for You



Dixie H. Ross & Co. Government St.

SOME CUTS FOR CHRISTMAS BOXES. Bon Bons less than cost, we are clearing out. 360 boxes Jap Oranges, to arrive, way down in price. Bring your own straw. We have Ontario Sweet Apple Cider. No bug in the barrel. Those fat, soft Plums reduced to 3 lbs. for 20c. Cleaned Currants reduced to 3 lbs. for 20c. French Imperial, in bottles, \$1.25 Per 50 Raisins and Almonds 75 Sherry 50 Stilton Cheese, in jars 1.75 N Oranges 40 Dewar's Scotch, the best blend ever left the Land of Cakes. Morgan's Oysters, luscious bivalves.

THE LABORS OF GENIUS.

Lope de Vega, the famous Spanish dramatist and poet, lived from 1562 to 1635. His literary work began when he was about thirteen years old, and from that time until his death, a period of sixty years, he poured forth an enormous quantity of plays, dramatic compositions of all kinds, poems of every character, breathing every spirit, from the strictest asceticism to the most unbridled license. Over 1800 plays were credited to him, and the published collection, comprising about 300, is contained in twenty-eight volumes. Petrarch lived seventy years. The sonnets of Laura, the only productions by which he is now remembered, were written within a period of twenty years, during which the intimacy continued. Petrarch had been writing sonnets to Laura for about sixteen years when the lady fancied she discovered symptoms of a not unusual weariness and plaintively asked the poet, "Are you tired so soon?" as though a matter of sixteen years were a mere bagatelle. Bach lived sixty-five years, from 1685 to 1750. In 1723 he was elected music director of the St. Thomas school in Leipzig, and there is reason to believe that all his great works were written between that date and the time of his blindness, not long before his death. So enormous is the mass of manuscript left by Bach that although the Bach Society of Leipzig has been printing it for years, it is said that the quantity still in manuscript greatly exceeds that which has been printed.

Milton was born in 1608, and died in 1674. His first poem of note, "On the Morning of Christ's Nativity," was written in 1629; the "Paradise Regained" was finished a short time before his death. His literary labors covered forty-five years. His greatest poem was written by the hand of an amanuensis, and his most serious annoyance was the petulance of his daughters, who sometimes refused to write when he was in the mood to compose. Goethe was born in 1749, and died in 1832. His literary life began with the composition of "Gotz von Berlichingen," in 1773, and ended with his death, thus covering a period of fifty-nine years. His last three years were spent in revising a complete edition of his works for the printer. He was thus enabled to round off and complete his literary fame in a manner more satisfactory than that of any other writer.

The natural life of Haydn was from 1732 to 1809. His first musical performance of note was at the age of 20, and from that time until his death his industry was incessant. His artistic life thus covered a period of fifty-seven years. His works comprise 125 symphonies, sixteen masses, two great oratorios and almost numberless concertos, duets, trios, quartets and quintets, for various instruments. Alexander Dumas, a famous novelist, lived from 1803 to 1870. His literary life began with the play "Henry III." in 1829, and his labors continued to his death, a period of forty-one years. The number of novels, plays, poems and literary works of all descriptions produced during this time, was enormous, few writers of any country exceeding in quantity the amount credited to this remarkable man.

Mozart lived thirty-seven years. His music was composed when he was less than ten years of age, and the enormous quantity of his compositions was the work of the succeeding twenty-seven years. Mozart wrote 41 symphonies, 15 masses, over 30 operas and dramatic compositions, 41 sonatas, together with an immense number of vocal and concerted pieces in almost every line of art.

The life of John Howard Payne extended over sixty years, from 1792 to 1852. The only literary work by which he is now remembered is "Home, Sweet Home," which was originally a song in an opera, entitled "Clara, the Maid of Milan." The libretto was written in a few weeks. It is said by some authorities to have been written as early as until 1822. The short life of Franz Schubert probably contained as much artistic labor as any man has ever been able to produce in the same number of years. He was born in 1797 and died in 1828. His artistic career, which was cut short by typhoid fever, during which time he produced more than 1200 songs, to say nothing of symphonies, pianoforte sonatas and concerted music. The life of Swift covered a period of 87 years, from 1690 to 1767. His works are comprised in a great number of volumes, but "Gulliver's Travels" and "The Tale of a Tub," by which he is remembered, were each written in less than a year.

DEVELOP

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VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Table listing market prices for various goods like Oatmeal, Flour, and other commodities.

Table listing market prices for various goods like Wheat, Corn, and other commodities.

Table listing market prices for various goods like Potatoes, Apples, and other commodities.

Table listing market prices for various goods like Eggs, Butter, and other commodities.

Table listing market prices for various goods like Bacon, Mutton, and other commodities.

Table listing market prices for various goods like Lard, Hams, and other commodities.

Table listing market prices for various goods like Pure Coffee, Tea, and other commodities.

Text providing information about market prices and contact details for R. H. Jameson.

DEVELOP THE WEST

Is the Theme of Hon. Mr. Blair's and Col. Donville's Eloquent Addresses

Minister of Railways and Canals Believes Kootenay Should not be at the Mercy of the Elements

Those Victorians who are anxious to see a railway from the coast to Kootenay, who believe in giving private corporations nothing that should be preserved for the people...

After a few introductory remarks President Ker read the address which was published in the Times last evening. Mr. Ker pointed out that Mr. Blair had come to the province at the most unfavorable season of the year...

Hon. Mr. Blair had read newspaper reports, had been told by persons who had visited the district of the wealth of Kootenay, but he had no appreciation of its magnitude...

ward to the fact that upon their actions depends the responsibility as to whether there is to be a great future for this country. (Renewed applause.)

The citizens of the coast cities would, however, have to more than impress him with the importance of this undertaking...

him a fairly accurate account of the state of public opinion, and he was sure that the government would act in a way that would be satisfactory to all reasonable men.

should be held for the benefit of the people and not given to private corporations. Was it right that ten million acres of these valuable lands should be given to a private corporation?

None of those in the East knew of the capability of the province. He believed that before a very long while there will be here a million. (Applause.)

of party politics. Mr. Templeman was pleased to hear Hon. Mr. Blair express himself so strongly on the railway question.

er of the crown had given them his views. Col. Donville was pleased to hear the minister express his views favorable to this province.

La-Col. Prior, M.P., in rising to propose a vote of thanks to the visitors for their able and interesting addresses, pointed out the great influence which a minister of railways had in the government...

After hearing some friends continually praising Dr. Chas. Leitch's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Curtis Fleck, of Anaheim, California, purchased a bottle of it for his own use...

ESQUIMALT PUBLIC SCHOOL. Closing Examinations Held There Yesterday Afternoon. There was a large attendance of parents and friends at the closing examinations in Esquimalt public school...

road to come from Lethbridge to take our trade from us and give it to the eastern people. The people of this province had surely a greater right to the trade of the province.

As Hon. Mr. Blair was anxious to attend the sitting of the Behring Sea Commission no further speaking was indulged in. The vote of thanks was carried unanimously.

MOVING MANITOBA TOWNS. The Dauphin railway has now been completed one hundred miles north of Gladstone. This is sixteen miles beyond the town of Dauphin.

SHIPPING. Doings in Marine Circles During the Past Twenty-Four Hours. The British ship Cairnmore, the tenth and last of the 1896 salmon fleet, has just been loaded.



BROUGHT "UP TO DATE." "Once upon a time--when I was a member of the Conservative Party--I was a kind of in angel of the first rank. Now I am a--'bad man.'"--Hon. Mr. Tarte at Cornwall.

Office... 2 Spoons... LIQUID BEEF... for \$3.50... real... THAS BOXES... 30 opens and 1 sonatas... and Payne ex- from 1792 to work by which "Home, Sweet Home" was written in a some author- as early as not produced Shubert prob- listic labor us able to "crowd ears. He was 1823. His ar- about twenty he produced say nothing of atus and cou- ed a period of 45. His work number of vol- "Travels" and y which he is written in less

SON, Victoria, B.C.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily. —Mr. George Chickbank has been appointed a clerk in the education office. —Dr. Emil Pohl, of New Denver, has been appointed deputy coroner for the Slooan district.

—A San Francisco despatch says: "The Behring Sea commission, which was now in session at Victoria, will come to San Francisco at the conclusion of their labors to continue their inquiry at this port. United States Attorney-General Harman has written to United States District Attorney Poole asking him to secure accommodations for the commission. Mr. Poole has arranged for the use of the United States circuit court of appeals set aside for their use up to February 1st, at which time the court will convene. The commission probably need longer time and other arrangements will be made for the continuance of the session."

—The Kootenay Iron Works Company, limited, has been incorporated. The trustees are Messrs. A. R. M. Barron, G. A. Bigelow and G. W. Richardson, of Nelson, and the capital stock is \$50,000.

—Arthur Langley, who was charged with vagrancy in the police court yesterday morning and remanded until this morning, was further remanded by Magistrate Macrae until more evidence can be obtained.

—All the provincial offices will be closed from the 24th to the 26th inst., inclusive, and on the 1st and 2nd proximo Christmas vacations extend from Thursday next to January 3rd, both days inclusive.

—Yesterday evening the Philharmonic Club was formed with the object of providing social evenings twice a month during the winter season. The first entertainment to be given by the club, a dance, will take place on Tuesday next at the Philharmonic Hall.

—William Gustave Meier, a man of many aliases, was charged in the police court this morning with stealing an overcoat on Tuesday last from the Victoria Hotel. He was remanded until to-morrow morning, when probably other charges will be laid against him.

—In the police court this morning, a Chinaman, Ah Long, was charged with aggravated assault on another Chinaman, whose forehead bore silent testimony as to the nature of the assault. As the accused wished to call witnesses on his behalf the case was adjourned until to-morrow morning.

—William Lellievre, formerly a resident of Victoria, his mother now residing here, met with a serious accident at the horse shanties on Tuesday evening last. He was giving an exhibition of rough riding, when his broncho jumped the fence and attempted to climb into the boxes, causing a stampede. Lellievre had his collar bone broken.

—News was received to-day of the death yesterday at Haxby, near York, England, of Mrs. Elizabeth Cutbush, relict of the late William Cutbush, of Wakefield, and mother of the late Cutbush, of this city. The deceased lady resided in this city with her son for about a year.

—Pride of the Island lodge, Sons of England, on Tuesday evening elected the following officers: P. Tubbs, W. P. H. Hick, W. P. P. T. Meads, W. P. Lang, Chas. F. Fern, O. G. Hancock, I. G. F. Dykes, 1st G.; S. Newton, 2nd G.; A. Harris, 3rd G.; A. Lee, 4th G.; Norman W. S. S. Gravin, W. S.; A. Lee was one of the trustees appointed.

—A meeting of the council of the board of trade was held at 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. G. A. Kirk, of the firm of Turner, Beeton & Co., was elected vice-president, and Mr. Arthur Robertson was elected a member of the council. The council considered the address which was presented to Hon. Mr. Blair.

—A small boy named Harris was summoned to appear in the police court this morning charged with an infraction of the streets-by-law. When the case was called the father of the boy responded in lieu of his son. He was accordingly sent for his son, who was warned by the police magistrate and the father was bound over for six months to see that in future he kept the peace.

—Hon. A. G. Blair was interviewed to-day by several deputations regarding railway matters. At noon the minister and Col. Donville, M. P., were the guests of some of the members of the Badminton Club, with whom they had luncheon. The party will leave for Nanaimo by train to-morrow morning. The Quadra will meet them there and take them to Vancouver.

—Mr. A. E. McPhillips, who was seen to-day regarding the reported sale of the property of the Consolidated Railway Company to an English syndicate, stated that he had received no official intimation that the sale had been actually closed, but negotiations had been in progress for some time, and he believed that the sale would be made. Mr. Hubbard, an English solicitor has been in the province for some time in the interests of the syndicate.

—Philharmonic Hall was re-opened last evening by a "retain" leap year ball" given by the young men. The committee in charge consisted of Messrs. J. W. Coburn, A. Johnson, J. Fletcher, C. Becker, W. Campbell, H. Becker, D. Dallas and F. Maynard. The arrangements were most complete and the present spent a pleasant evening. The music was furnished by the Bunce orchestra, and Mr. Henry Clep, the well known entertainer, provided a very appetizing supper at midnight.

—The election of officers of Princess Alexandra lodge, No. 18, Daughters of England, for the ensuing term, which took place yesterday evening, resulted as follows: W. P. P. Sister Dow; W. P. Sister H. Gladding; W.

V. P. Sister E. Pearce; W. Sec. Sister Redale; Treas. Sister Temple; Chas. P. Sister Nute; 1st Guide, Sister Foster; 2nd Guide, Sister Smith; 3rd Guide, Sister Lawley; 4th Guide, Sister Naukville; 5th Guide, Sister Grimsom; 6th Guide, Sister Luney; I. G. Bro. Smith; O. G. Bro. Shaw; Sisters Wolf and Owen; and Bro. Smith were appointed trustees, and Bro. J. C. Getchley and Sister F. Gladley auditors.

—The ladies of New Westminster are taking up a subscription to give the orphans of Sapperton a good dinner and presents on Christmas. Subscription lists have been sent to Victoria, one of which is at the Times office, where subscriptions will be received.

—President Cleveland has commuted the sentence of Mrs. Margaret Morrison, the "Poor Downcast" optician, who was sentenced to five months, and a fine of \$50, and the costs of the trial before she can go forth a free woman. Mrs. Morrison was sentenced to imprisonment for eight months, five of which she has already served.

—In the police court this morning the three cases remanded from yesterday were disposed of. Alfred Langley, accused of vagrancy, was convicted and sentenced to five months, and a fine of \$50, and the costs of the trial before she can go forth a free woman. Mrs. Morrison was sentenced to imprisonment for eight months, five of which she has already served.

—The inquest into the cause of the death of William H. Harris was held in the police court by Coroner Crompton this afternoon. The jury brought in a verdict that he had died from the effects of pneumonia. Harris was brought before the police Magistrate on Tuesday morning charged with being drunk and as he was unwell then he was remanded until to-morrow morning. He was sent to the Jubilee Hospital, where he died as stated, on Wednesday morning. The coroner's jury were as follows: Charles J. Wilkes (foreman), R. H. Taylor, J. M. Lee, W. Stewart, Antonio Sarantis, T. S. Robertson, J. R. Angus.

—Yesterday the students of Victoria College completed their Christmas examination and broke up for the winter vacation. Quite a number of the fifth and sixth forms availed themselves of the opportunity to present Principal and Mrs. Church with a splendid silver and oak dinner gong. The other forms, not to be outdone in generosity, also remembered the minister, Mr. W. H. Wilson, being the recipient of a particularly handsome present.

—Captain John S. Bennett, well known on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, died this morning at his residence, Richmond avenue, after an illness of a year's duration, he having been a sufferer from cancer of the tongue. He came to Victoria from Digby, N. S., a number of years ago. A widow and a large family survive the bereavement. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon from his late residence.

—At the last regular meeting of Behnson (Russie), Rathbone and the following officers were elected: Past chief, Mrs. G. B. Moss; M. E. Chief, Mrs. J. W. Walker; E. Senior, Miss E. Hall; E. Junior, Mrs. W. Wallace; M. of R. and C., Mrs. M. J. Conlin; M. of Finance, Mrs. C. Cox; Manager of Temple, Mrs. B. Johnson; Inspector, Mrs. E. Wall; Out-of-Guard, Mrs. M. Cantwell; Trustee, Mrs. J. Shaw; Mrs. W. Cox and Miss J. Behnson. Arrangements were also made to hold an anniversary special in the new Pythian Hall on January 20.

—Camp No. 52 "Woodmen of the World" elected the following officers yesterday evening for the ensuing term: Consul commander, L. Hall, D.D.S.; adviser, Lieutenant, H. B. Mackintosh; J. J. Macdonald, secretary; H. B. Brooks; with H. C. Edwards, treasurer; F. A. Chabert as visiting committee. At the next regular meeting of the camp, which will take place on Monday, January 4th, these officers will be installed.

—Dr. W. W. Walkem, M.P.P., Nanaimo, who was in the city to-day, is a great fancier of carrier pigeons. Last spring he received two birds from Major-General Cameron, of Kingston. Both were of the purest breed, and had a very hard round one of its legs on which was stamped its number and the initial "C." One of these birds escaped from the Doctor's aviary several weeks ago. He was sure it was lost, but was surprised to learn from a newspaper paper that it had been seen in a way back in its old home in Kingston. Major-General Cameron recognized the bird by its number.

—Piper Macdonald opened last night's meeting of the St. Wilfrid Wallace Society with a "Lochaber No More." Then followed a song by Mr. Anderson; song, "The Ranger"; Gaelic song "Mr. J. Munro"; "The Man of the Mountain"; "The Douglas." The following officers were elected for the ensuing term: A. Hay, chief; E. B. McKay, chieftain; J. McCurrach, treasurer; R. J. Jameson, secretary; A. B. Fraser, recording secretary; Chas. D. Wilson, reporter and chamberlain; Robertson, Munro, W. Anderson, M. McDonald, P. McDonald were chosen as the society's pipers; and Colin Cameron and H. Brown were selected as auditors. A Hogmanay concert will be given under the management of Mr. Clement Rowlands.

—Fernwood Lodge No. 178 C. O. F., yesterday evening elected the following officers and board of managers: L.M., P.N.G., J. R. Wescott; P.N.G., W. H. Coates; N.G., A. Campbell; V.G., J. D. Campbell; Rec. Sec., G. E. Wilkerson; Fin. Sec., T. W. Carter; Treas., W. F. Fullerton; Com. Sec., S. B. Netherby; Vice-President, Agnes Deans Cameron; Secretary-Treasurer, D. Dallas; Executive Committee—A. B. Macdonald, W. F. Dornan, Miss A. F. Barron, Miss A. F. Gardiner.

—The closing exercises were held at Craigflower public school yesterday. The oral examination of the pupils was given by songs, recitations and short addresses. The reading of the promotion list and the distribution of prizes concluded the exercises.

—The ladies in charge of the bazaar held recently in Institute Hall are awaiting for the owners to call for several articles which have been left on the hands, including a large clock work by W. Foley, a cushion by J. McCarrath, and a toy stove by S. H. Haake.

—The following gentlemen dined with Dr. Pohl at his residence last evening: Hon. A. G. Blair, L.-Col. Donville, M.P.; Senator McInnes, F. L. Belque; William Templeman, Geo. R.

ley, V. H. Scalfie, H. A. Munro, R. Hall, A. Martin, A. L. Belyea, Dr. Watt and C. E. Renouf.

—Messrs. Driskine & Wall, local agents for the Commercial Travelers' Association (Receiving Sea) of Canada, received the certificate of the association for 1897. By calling at their office past members may obtain renewal cards and travellers' heretofore unconnected can affiliate.

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Shorey's Clothing is always Satisfactory.

Every garment is warranted to give satisfaction and has a little guarantee card in the pocket.

Their materials are all good and every seam is sewn with the best linen thread. Shorey's Clothing is cut on such a variety of patterns that any figure can be perfectly fitted. All Shorey's Bicycle Suits and Spring and Fall Overcoats are Waterproofed by the Rigby Process and no extra charge for it.

All dealers sell Shorey's Clothing now because their customers insist on having it.

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The San Francisco Board of Health has declared a strict quarantine against the Japanese ports of Yokohama and Kobe, because of the reported prevalence of smallpox there. The Board of Health recently passed the following resolution: "That the Japanese ports of Yokohama and Kobe are hereby declared infected, and that the quarantine officer of the port of San Francisco is hereby directed to remain at Angel Island for proper disinfection of all passengers and baggage coming from these ports. This resolution shall be so constructed as to apply to passengers from Japan coming over the Canadian Pacific steamship line via Victoria, B. C., as well as to those who come directly to this port by the O. & O. and P. M. S. S. lines."

A correspondent at Prospect writes: "Mines are in plenty around this locality, those of Messrs. Bobt. Eldland and John S. Young showing good indications of gold and silver. Though the wet weather has prevented much work being done upon them lately, still the proprietors expect to have them in full working order by spring, and we may have a little more of Prospect in the near future. The closing exercises of the Prospect public school took place on Friday, 18th. The school was tastefully decorated by the teacher, A. M. Haldon, and the pupils, while much pleasure was expressed at the progress made by them in their various branches of study. The visitors present were: Trustees John S. Young and Robt. Eldland, Jas. Driskine, Alex. Young, Mrs. Driskine, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Heil, Mrs. Spotts and J. Haldon.

—Margarate Catherine Peden, daughter of Mr. Alex. Peden, died at her father's residence, No. 24 San Juan avenue, last evening. She deceased was a native of Scotland and only 21 years of age. The funeral will take place at two o'clock Wednesday afternoon from the family residence.

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—Joseph Hilliard, aged 72 years, was found dead in his room on Saturday evening. The deceased was one of the pioneers of the province and for a number of years had a grocery store on Store street. Dr. Crompton, the coroner, decided that an inquest was unnecessary, as the deceased's death was evidently due to natural causes. The funeral will take place from Hanna's parlour to-morrow afternoon.

—Capt. John Pantou, R.N.R., commander of the steamship Victoria of the Northern Pacific line, was married in Glasgow on December 16th to Miss Daisy Keady, second daughter of the late Rev. Wm. Keedy, of London, England. Captain and Mrs. Pantou have sailed by the Ethiopia December 17th for New York. They are expected to arrive here about January, when the Captain will resume command of the Victoria.

—The ladies of Hope lodge, No. 1, Degree of Honor, will give a social dance on New Year's eve at the A. O. U. W. Hall. The music will be provided by a three-piece orchestra from the Fifth Regiment band. The committee in charge are putting forth every effort to make the affair a success. A fine supper will be provided and nothing will be neglected to insure the comfort and pleasure of the guests. The lodge holds its regular meeting on Christmas eve.

—Columbia Lodge, No. 2, I. O. F., received two propositions for membership on Tuesday evening, and admitted two members. Next Wednesday evening the first degree will be conferred. The Daughters of Rebekah will at the close of their meeting on Tuesday night, entertain the newly admitted members at their lodge at six o'clock. A meeting will be held at two o'clock on Tuesday afternoon to make arrangements for the party.

—Mr. Robt. Donaldson and Miss Janet Donaldson were married by Rev. T. J. McCrossan at the residence of the bride's parents, Niagara street, on Saturday evening. Mrs. Graeen supported the bride and the groom was supported by his brother, Mr. William Donaldson. The evening reception was held. Those present were greatly amused by six amateur minstrels, whose jokes and songs were much appreciated. Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson will make their home on Simcoe street.

—Lee Yim Chuck appeared before Police Magistrate Macrae with a face looking as though it had been through a threshing machine. Yesterday he broke into a dwelling at 25 Store street and on entering was discovered by the residents, who after administering a sound thrashing, turned him over to the police. He was remanded until to-morrow morning, as he wished to consult counsel. This is the same Chinaman who some time ago was arrested for threatening to kill a Chinese woman.

—The will of the late Carlo Bossi came up in court to-day before Mr. Justice McCall. The court was asked to determine what construction must be placed on the will and to decide whether the present executors are entitled to the legacy of \$1000 each left to the executors first named in the instrument. In addition to the five per cent commission given them in the will, Mr. S. Perry Mills represented nine of the nephews and nieces. Mr. L. P. Duff appeared for the four children by second marriage of Louisa Bossi, who claimed double portion, and H. E. B. Gregory appeared for the executors.

—Mr. Dennis Murphy, barrister, returned last evening from Lac La Hache, British Columbia, where he had been for a year ago, that of the province of British Columbia. He was one of the first settlers in the province, was seriously ill for many months previous to his death which occurred on the 6th inst. He came to the province in 1858, and since 1860 has lived on his farm at Lac La Hache. Mr. Murphy had many friends in Victoria and other parts of the province. He leaves a family of five sons and one daughter. Two of the sons, Dennis and James, are in Victoria. Another son, Rev. Father Murphy, is a professor in Ottawa University, and the two younger sons are students in that institution.

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Phillip Lowe,...

On Tuesday night...

The funeral of...

The location survey...

The work resembles...

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British Columbia.

NELSON.

A contract for 150 feet of tunnelling has been let on the Hillside mine...

Phillip Lowe, a farmer of the Illecillewaet river, fell from the Illecillewaet last Saturday while he was trying to get across the river...

Notice of his pendons has been filed at the office of the assessor, by Thomas Kelly, Wm. J. Christie and Samuel W. Ray...

On Tuesday night about nine o'clock the Hill Mines smelter shut down for want of ore...

The funeral of Captain S. C. Spaulding, who died at Pilot Bay last week, took place last Saturday from the church of St. John's, Victoria...

Mr. C. E. Perry, engineer in charge of the surveys in British Columbia for the C. P. R., arrived in town yesterday and will be engaged in the road from the foot of Sloan Lake...

SLOAN.

The shaft on the Republic group on the twelve mile divide, is down twenty feet and the showing has improved greatly...

New Denver within another year will be the richest town of its size in Canada...

The second shaft on the Currie, on the Currie farm, is now down nearly 60 feet perpendicularly...

Native silver is becoming an everyday object on the Boardholder workings. Rawhide from the claim will begin at once...

The United Empire, adjoining the Iron Horse on the Enterprise, has been sold at a good cash figure to Vancouver parties...

Captain Woods has resigned the management of the Two Friends on Springer creek on account of ill health...

Fielding & Cooper, who had the Arlington, on Springer creek, thrown on their hands by the French syndicate two months ago have made a big strike on the property...

Allen's pack train is taking down small shipments of ore from the Howard fraction and Black Prince on Lemn creek...

E. Maunsel, of Nelson, operator for an English company, has made an unsuccessful effort to purchase the Howard fraction. The figure offered was tempting...

It is stated on trustworthy authority that negotiations have been, or are in the course of being concluded for the transfer of the Enterprise group of claims on Ten Mile creek...

the great influx into the lake country. After holding the property for a year the owners bonded the ground for \$25,000 to J. A. Finch...

Nelson Tribuna.

H. Hirschel Cohen is again in the city, completing the transfer of some mining properties for which he has been negotiating...

The Mountain Chief mine is expected to ship three carloads of ore per month during the winter. There are seven men employed at the mine...

Scott McDonald is now in charge at the Payne group of mines, and George W. Hughes is giving his attention to other properties in which he is interested...

The miners employed at the Wonderful have had a dispute with the management and have gone on a strike. It is said the dispute arose over some misunderstanding about the night shift...

The Noble Five handled the first installment of their cable early this week, which was a difficult task owing to the steepness of the mountains...

Nelson.

Men and supplies went up Springer creek to open the Lily B and associated claims on December 6th. These claims lie about half way between Brown's hotel and the Two Friends mine...

Work is progressing steadily on the Republic and on the Sloan Bob. These claims are quite close to Sloan City and are only two of a good many promising claims along the same slope...

The Exchange, under bond to David Bremner, is turning out some very pretty ore at present. This mine is already a shipper of high grade gold and silver ore...

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and already preparations are being made to renew work on the property on a much more extensive scale than anything yet attempted...

M. Gire, a French mining engineer, and manager of the St. Maurice Mining Society, was a visitor in town the past week. M. Gire is making preliminary arrangements preparatory to starting active mining operations on the company's claims in Central Canada...

A bond has been given on the Sunset claim in Deadwood camp to a Mr. Hogg of Toronto, who is a representative of a strong eastern syndicate. Mr. James Brady of Rossland experted the property. The consideration named in the bond is \$10,000 of which ten per cent, or \$1000 has been paid down...

A deal was consummated between Mr. James McConnell and Messrs. W. T. Thompson and E. Wood on the coal claim at Rock creek a few days ago, whereby the latter parties become the sole participants in the lease which has been running on the property for years. Immediately upon taking possession the new owners put a force of men to work in two shifts, night and day, and are vigorously prosecuting development...

John Dwyer, one of the Le Roi miners, was drunk on Saturday and he had several rows. That night he was found in a state of collapse and removed to the hospital, where he died. Jas. Manson, said to have been with him, had his trouble, is under arrest.

VERNON.

Edward Picro, a swab, was sentenced to three years for stealing another swab's cow. A movement is on foot to start a co-operative pork packing establishment in town...

A cat load of hay went out on Tuesday to Thompson's Landing on the Columbia, from Kelowna. It is absolutely certain that hay will command a fancy figure before spring, as the crop in other parts of the province was not large last season, and much of that grown in this district will be required by the farmers to feed their own stock...

A certain mineral claim not very far distant from Vernon lapsed on Sunday last on account of non-renewal. Twelve o'clock had barely struck on Saturday night when two rival parties were on the ground eager to re-stake it. One party got in their discovery and No. 2 posts first, but the other was the first to plant No. 1 post. The matter of possession yet remains in dispute, both rival claimants being apparently well satisfied with the validity of their respective claims...

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ploring the Sunset, two shifts being worked in the shaft, which is now down over 40 feet, continually in three to five feet of ore. The daily samples taken from the last 25 feet in the Sunset shaft have assayed from \$12 to better than \$50 in gold per ton...

There was a rich strike made on the Palo Alto Saturday morning. The Dunn Bros., who have the contract for sinking a 100 foot shaft, struck a three and a half foot ledge of solid ore at a depth of 81 feet. The ledge is high grade and shows every indication of permanency. The wall gets richer as depth is attained, showing pyrites with a big percentage of copper. The horse, which was encountered last week, is fast disappearing and gangue takes its place. The vein has straightened up considerably and is now showing an angle of 70 degrees in solid ore, on the foot wall...

From past experience it is evident that their initial will show up well, as they have this the highest assays were obtained. Mr. Bouche, the superintendent of the work, is naturally jubilant over this success, and is confident that the Palo Alto will be a shipping mine in the near future. All he now wants is the necessary machinery to handle the output...

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Wills, Williams, D. Livingston, J. Fall, Charlesworth, D. Stewart, Gibbons, Dobson, Nightingale and J. McPherson. The ladies and gentlemen who so kindly assisted deserve great credit for the first class manner in which the different parts were rendered. Dancing was then commenced to the music of Messrs. Hanson, J. G. and Menno. Refreshments were served between the various musical and dancing parts of the programme.

QUEENELLE.

It is expected that a ditch capable of carrying 2000 inches of water will be run from Baker creek opposite Queenelle to the property of the Menominee and Marquette on the Nine Mile claim in the neighborhood of ten miles. The M. & M. company have a large amount of ground which carries gold in sufficient quantities to pay handsomely for working. It was stated last fall by Mr. Sawyer who was in charge of the mine, that the next season no Chinese would be employed by his company. The Cottonwood river country has been attracting a good deal of attention this season and the company represented by Mr. Seymour Baker has secured some ground on the banks of the Fraser near the junction of the Cottonwood with the Fraser. This gravel prospects well. Their ditch line will be nine and a half miles in length and will have about 1000 feet of tunnelling to get water on Long's bar at a sufficient height for hydraulicking.

Work was recommenced a few weeks ago on the Law claim across the river and a good force put on, but after working one week work came to close down until further notice. It is expected that work will soon be resumed. Mr. Law, the promoter of the proposition, has great faith in the truth of his theory that an old channel of the Queenelle is to be found by persistent work in this place and he is backed by the support of such eminent authority as Dr. Arthur Selwyn, who has several times personally examined this tract.

BARKENVILLE.

Work on the Willow river property is being pushed by Mr. Laird and he has a splendid bedrock shaft down and has drilled about 150 feet. No very much work is going on at this point at the present time, but the year as most of our present mines are worked by hydraulics and the season is not long. A healthy tone has pervaded this section for the past year and times are much better than formerly. The Shoupe Creek is progressing fairly well. On account of water it has been necessary to drive what is known in miners' parlance as a balloon drift to carry off the surface water from the ground through which the drainage tunnel is driven. The month of Nelson creek will be struck before many days if all goes well.

Mr. Marsh has seemingly made a success with the quartz interests represented by him. The McArthur-Forrest process has proved a success with the ores of this section and it is claimed by Mr. Marsh that the process is paying fairly well. On account of water it has been necessary to drive what is known in miners' parlance as a balloon drift to carry off the surface water from the ground through which the drainage tunnel is driven. The month of Nelson creek will be struck before many days if all goes well.

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Gilmour, of Seattle, is president, H. A. Bigelow, is vice-president and treasurer and H. B. Brassey general manager. Of their property on Antler Creek, Mr. Armstrong said it had proven better than they anticipated, it yields from \$1 to \$1.50 per cubic yard and have 1000 inches of water on the ground. Eastern capital has been secured to finish opening up the ground and will commence active operations as soon as the season opens up. They expect to be hydraulicking by July 15th and expect a good output. Mr. Armstrong has great faith in British Columbia in general and it is no doubt one of the greatest mineral countries in the world.

Messrs. J. G. Y. Burkholder and J. W. Tyrrell, of Hamilton, Ontario, spent a night in Ashcroft this week on their way back from the Bridge River mines and the quartz mines of Lillooet. The company in which Mr. Burkholder is a prominent member has expended a large sum of money prospecting the placer ground of Bridge river, having been at work there for several seasons. A tunnel across a neck of ground at Camell's Foot, in Bridge river, 22 miles from its junction with the Fraser, is now under way. The distance to be tunneled is only about 800 feet partly in rock and will be of dimensions to carry the entire river at low water. There is about 80 feet fall from the upper to the lower side of the head and a large section of river bed will be drained when the water is diverted. Mr. Burkholder has some splendid samples of coarse gold taken from the bed rock along the stream.

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MR. BLAIR'S VISIT

Minister of Railways [Presented With an Address from Board] of Trade.

The Importance of Railway Connection to Province is Brought to His Notice.

There was a large attendance of members and others at the British Columbia Board of Trade rooms at three o'clock this afternoon, when an address of welcome was presented to Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways and canals. In reply to the address Hon. Mr. Blair delivered a forcible speech, in which he referred to the opening up of this province by railways. A report of Hon. Mr. Blair's speech will appear to-morrow's issue. Below is the address presented by the Board of Trade to the Honorable A. G. Blair, Minister of Railways and Canals.

It affords the members of the British Columbia Board of Trade great pleasure in welcoming you upon this, your first visit to this province.

You will find appended to this address a memorandum of requirements which was presented to the Hon. J. Israel Tarte and the Hon. L. H. Davies during their late visits, which covers the most pressing needs coming under the heads of different departments.

We desire to avail ourselves of the opportunity now afforded us to place before you as minister of railways and canals some important matters affecting this province at the present time.

Your visit has no doubt already enabled you to form an opinion, which we cannot but conclude will be favorable, of the vast mineral resources of the Kootenay district.

This board has learned with pleasure that such assistance will more than likely be granted to the Crow's Nest Pass railway during the coming session of parliament that will ensure its early construction. The great benefit this will be to the Dominion is unquestioned, and we would impress upon you most strongly the fact that in the opinion of this board assistance of the Dominion towards the construction of a direct line to Kootenay from this coast simultaneously with the Crow's Nest railway is of vital importance.

We call your attention to the fact that a large supply of English goods is carried by the coast wholesalers, which class of trade has hitherto been supplied from our cities, but it can now be clearly seen that the large houses of Spokane, by importing the same kind of goods direct by sailing vessel to the Sound ports and thence to their city in bond and delivering from bonded warehouses direct to Kootenay points, a serious competition has been established through the advantage Spokane has in supplying orders in a very much shorter time than from here.

This is only one illustration of how the coast cities are handicapped, and the difficulty can only be surmounted by a direct line of railway which would bring not only the Kootenay country in close touch with the coast cities, but also the equally rich mineral as well as agricultural country through which the line would pass.

Such a line would also be the means of bringing about the erection of smelters at the coast, the advantages of which would be very great owing to the splendid opportunity of selecting not only the different Kootenay points but also from the coast cities on the coast the classes of ore necessary for fluxing and thereby ensuring successful smelting at the lowest possible cost.

This board would also draw your attention to the great opportunity which is afforded your government of taking into serious consideration the assisting of a line to the north generally known as the British Pacific that would open up through the Cariboo country one of the richest agricultural tracts in the Dominion as well as bring in touch with the outside world that portion of British Columbia lying hundreds of miles to the north of the Canadian Pacific railway and which is now only partly reached by wagon road.

The confidence capitalists are now showing in the immense mineral wealth of this district cannot be better illustrated than by the large quantity of hydraulic and mining machinery that is now being forwarded by the wagon road and the prosecution of extensive mining undertakings and the exceedingly heavy cost of working mines in this part of the country. If it is possible for mines to be worked at a profit after importing machinery on which as high as five and six cents per pound freight has to be paid in addition to the railway charges, it can be clearly seen what immense advantages would be derived by having this part of the country reached by rail.

The feasibility of this northern route has been clearly demonstrated by surveys made years ago by the Dominion government as well as by later investigations by the provincial government and which all go to prove that this road

can be constructed and maintained at a very much lower cost than the Canadian Pacific railway.

Large tracts of grazing and agricultural lands will be made accessible for settlement and with the development of mines a large market will be opened up which would not be as in the case with the lower part of the province, that is so situated as to be supplied with foreign produce. It would also give a splendid market for goods of home production.

This line could clearly be styled the Great Imperial Colonization Railway, as looking at from an Imperial standpoint it has no equal, being situated as it is many miles from any foreign neighbor and running through a country capable of sustaining an immense population and being protected by natural conditions until the Imperial Naval Station as Esquimaux is reached.

This board learns that application has been made to the Dominion government for a charter for this line and we hope that it will receive favorable consideration at your hands, and that, when the proper time comes for applying for the necessary assistance by whomsoever may decide to actively engage in its construction, such assistance will be given by the Dominion government commensurate with the importance of the undertaking.

Allow us to again remind you that British Columbia is a young and undeveloped province and whose natural resources are such as we believe are not equalled by any other province in the Dominion. To make these natural resources productive and to settle the lands with a happy and contented people it will require assistance from the Dominion which may temporarily add to the national indebtedness, but from which we are satisfied the best returns can be had.

For the British Columbia Board of Trade.

D. R. Ker, President.
F. BLWORTHY, Secretary.
Victoria, B.C., December 18th, 1896.

PATHEPIC APPEALS.

Sad Condition of Canadians Who Went to Brazil.

There will probably never be a second batch of Canadian emigrants to Brazil. The following extracts from letters written by a respectable Montreal woman to her parents and brother and sister, on behalf of her husband, children and herself, will give an idea of the state of things that awaited the trusting creatures who believed the fine promises of the agents:

"Dear Father and Mother: I am writing this letter to you on my bed on the floor, in which I have been now for four days, and little George is close to death's door. To tell you the truth, we are all nearly starving, for we cannot get enough bread to eat, and as for butter, we dare not think of it. Dear father, those papers we came out on were nothing but frauds. The British consul is doing all he can for us, but he will not send us back. Now father, if you want to see the children and myself alive again you will try and raise two hundred dollars and send it to us to bring us home. I am sure you would not see your dog lying as I am lying, and to see the children in such a worse; and as for Jack, he is nearly off his head with being up all night with the children and me, dear father. I know it is a great deal to ask you to do, but we are sure you will do it, for God's sake. Jack is working at 75 cents per day. Tea is \$1.40 a pound, potatoes, \$1 a peck; bread, 15 cents a pound; meat, 20 cents a pound; sugar, 20 cents. We have not tasted potatoes since we came here. Everybody else is in the same way, though some can stand it better than others. Dear father, if mother, if you will send us the money, we will be grateful all our lives."

"Dear Sister and Brother: I am in bed, and a fine bed it is too. Jack got sick, and got it filled with wood shavings, and that is on the floor, so you can tell I am well off. I would not care for myself, however, only the little ones are always crying for bread, and poor little Bill and Jim say they wish they were back again with Auntie Ettie. Dear father, I have no heart to tell you what I have gone through, and I sincerely trust you will never have to do the same. The papers we came out on were all a fraud. We are just left Victoria on her sailing, and the provisions of the Ada, which she took to Behring Sea. The schooner was seized in Behring Sea by the United States cutter Bear on August 25th and taken to Ounalaska. When alongside the wharf at Ounalaska the officers of the cutter took ashore the skins and arms of the schooner. The captain of the Bear asked for the log book and Captain Gordon, after obtaining the log book, returned it to him, and he never got it back. The crew were ordered to take the Ada to Sitka. At first they refused to go, but ultimately went. At Sitka they were compelled to remain on board for four or five days. There was a special policeman on board. The captain went away then and they were left there destitute of means to get away. Witness applied to the governor for aid, and a small quantity of salmon with veins varying in width from one to 1500 feet, one ledge upon which is located a number of very promising claims is of the latter width and can be traced for four or five miles.

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Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. ROSS'S BAKING POWDER

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

CASE OF THE ADA

Charles Lundberg Gives Evidence as to the Seizure of That Schooner.

How the Crew Were Treated While Remaining at Ounalaska and Sitka.

Continuing his evidence yesterday afternoon before the Behring Sea Claims Convention, Captain Leachlan McLean said his total catch in Behring Sea in 1887 was 1884 seals.

To Mr. Warren—Witness said he had a conversation with Sir George Baden-Powell as to seal life when that gentleman was here. Shown a statement in the printed report of the Paris Tribunal made by Sir George Baden-Powell that the total catch of the Favorite in 1887 was 1887 seals, he said the statement was not based on information supplied by him. He stopped sealing on August 26th of that year, as he was short of water; if he had not come back then he would have had to stop in at some port on the way home, but as he was in Alaska, as he was afraid of seizure, his evidence in regard to the catches of 1889 and 1890, he said, was given from a memorandum book without which he would not have given his testimony. The contents of the memorandum book were not in his handwriting.

To Mr. Dickinson—The witness told of different species of seals and said that no hair seals were included in the total catch.

To Mr. Beique—He said he may have taken a few hair seals in Behring Sea, but not many. There are very few in the Sea.

Captain William Cox said he was made there in 1857 on a schooner Sappho, when she was brought around from the Atlantic coast. He was mate in 1888 and captain in 1889 and 1890 of the Sappho in her sealing cruises in Behring Sea. In 1889 he left Behring Sea July 30, as he feared seizure if he remained longer. In 1890 he came home on August 15 as the Indians mutinied and would not remain. In 1889 he hunted to the west of the Pribiloff Islands, as he thought it was safer. The schooner was then taken until 10:30 this morning.

The Commission resumed its sitting at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

Captain William Cox, continuing his evidence, under cross-examination of Mr. Dickinson said the Sappho did not go into Behring Sea in 1888, as the captain was afraid of being seized. In 1889 when the Indians mutinied, and wanted to come home, they did so before the schooner was captured, and the Indians being very superstitious, were afraid he would die on board and prove a "Jonah" to the schooner. No classified account was kept of the various seals taken.

Very few gray pups were taken in the Behring Sea. About one or two only in the season. Gray pups are found on the coast. Very few hair seals are found in Behring Sea.

To Mr. Beique—The hunters are not instructed not to take gray pups. They take anything they can get.

Charles Lundberg gave evidence in the case of the schooner Ada. He said the Ada was a first class vessel, built in 1882. The cargo consisted of provisions for building her was \$5500. Her registered tonnage was 65,25 tons. The witness said he heard of the price in a conversation in his hotel at Yokohama.

Mr. Dickinson raised an objection to this class of evidence, and a lengthy discussion ensued as to the admissibility of hearsay evidence, about which frequent objections had been made through the counsel on the matter. It was argued by the British counsel that as the United States counsel had put in much of this class of evidence it should be admitted on their side. Finally, as no agreement could be arrived at, the counsel on the matter, Sir C. H. Tupper, who was examining the witness, said that to save time, he would allow the matter to stand for the present.

Continuing his evidence, Charles Lundberg said that in June, 1887, Mr. Gray offered \$9000 for the Ada, which offer was not entertained, the owner saying that he would not take \$10,000 for her. On the 16th, 1887, the Ada left Victoria on her sealing cruise to Behring Sea. The schooner was seized in Behring Sea by the United States cutter Bear on August 25th and taken to Ounalaska. When alongside the wharf at Ounalaska the officers of the cutter took ashore the skins and arms of the schooner. The captain of the Bear asked for the log book and Captain Gordon, after obtaining the log book, returned it to him, and he never got it back. The crew were ordered to take the Ada to Sitka. At first they refused to go, but ultimately went. At Sitka they were compelled to remain on board for four or five days. There was a special policeman on board. The captain went away then and they were left there destitute of means to get away. Witness applied to the governor for aid, and a small quantity of salmon with veins varying in width from one to 1500 feet, one ledge upon which is located a number of very promising claims is of the latter width and can be traced for four or five miles.

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NEW MINING COMPANIES.

Richness of Shoo Bay Camp, Thurlow Island.

Mr. James King, the well-known tinber cruiser, who has just returned from a six months' sojourn to Loughborough Inlet, is enthusiastic over the mining prospects of that district, where he has made some fine finds. He has just returned from a six months' sojourn to Loughborough Inlet, situated directly opposite Loughborough Inlet on the Mainland, and about 220 miles north of Victoria. Mr. King has mined in Montana, California and Alaska, and has no hesitation in saying that the prospects on Thurlow Island eclipse anything he has ever seen. The whole country seems rich in minerals, principally sulphide ores carrying gold, silver, copper, iron and a small quantity of galena with veins varying in width from one to 1500 feet, one ledge upon which is located a number of very promising claims is of the latter width and can be traced for four or five miles.

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LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The trial of Shalleross (receiver of the Garesche estate) vs. Garesche and Wilson, was adjourned this afternoon by Mr. Justice Walker until Tuesday next. His lordship could not hear the case as he is engaged in preparing his judgments in several cases now pending before the courts.

ES. Cassidy for plaintiff and L. P. Duff and A. P. Lutton for defendants.

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

on the schooner Theresa on her sealing cruise in Behring Sea. On the last day of July the Theresa was boarded by an officer of the United States cutter Rush, who told witness of the seizure of the Pathfinder. After that day they went southwards, and sealed for fear of seizure. Seals were not so plentiful there. They got a very small catch that season, between 600 and 700 seals.

To Mr. Dickinson—Seals were very plentiful on the day they were boarded by the Rush, but they did not lower any boats, which was unusual.

To Mr. Peters—The reason why they did not lower any boats was because they were running away from the cutter, which was pursuing them.

Capt. Hansen gave evidence in the case of the schooner Ada. He said that in his experience the proportion of seals lost by sinking after they were shor was about two per cent. The majority of seals are lost when they are travelling.

In 1888 he went to Behring Sea as master of the schooner Ada. On the 4th he entered the sea, and stopped hunting on August 8th. About 1300 seals were taken in Behring Sea. In 1889 he went again to Behring Sea, staying from July 8th until the middle of August. He took about 800 seals in the sea. In 1890 he tried Haida, but found that the seals were not so good hunters as the other Indians. They would go out in the morning, and when they got scarce they would return to get water. He did not want to go into the Behring Sea on the 12th. That year he only got between 500 and 600 seals. The weather was rough and his hunters were not very successful. He concentrated upon track athletics—baseball, rowing and tennis—and lacrosse goes to the wall in competition with its firmly established rivals. But in California even the first months of the second half of the college year have enough pleasant weather to admit of considerable progress in outdoor games, and long before the other sports have monopolized at the Stanford and Berkeley universities. It is being worked by the track men more for the sake of time athletic energy must be concentrated upon track athletics—baseball, rowing and tennis—and lacrosse goes to the wall in competition with its firmly established rivals. But in California even the first months of the second half of the college year have enough pleasant weather to admit of considerable progress in outdoor games, and long before the other sports have monopolized at the Stanford and Berkeley universities. It is being worked by the track men more for the sake of time athletic energy must be concentrated upon track athletics—baseball, rowing and tennis—and lacrosse goes to the wall in competition with its firmly established rivals. 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