

conductive to this company's objects... To establish or support, or aid in the establishment and support of any institution, funds, trusts and societies, calculated to benefit fishermen, being employees or ex-employees of the company or its predecessors in business... To promote any company or company for the purpose of acquiring all or any part of the property and liabilities of any of the companies which are mentioned in this company's name...

WIND AND SNOW ASSAIL THE EAST Massachusetts Visited by a Great Storm Which Eclipses the Memorable Blizzard of 1894.

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The project of establishing a naval militia will be commended, and sanction of parliament asked for the scheme.

Bangor, Maine, Jan. 31.—Four dead and more than thirty injured in a severe accident that took place on Saturday on the Maine Central railway, near Orono, two of the most seriously injured having died yesterday. During the day a large corps of physicians attended to the needs of the sufferers. As to the cause of the accident, there are many conjectures but no definite knowledge.

WILLOWIA TIMES. VOL. 16. VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1898. NO. 45.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure.

HAVANA PANIC STRICKEN. Bomb Explodes at Midnight Before the Mayor's Residence.

Havana, Jan. 31.—About midnight a man named Luis Corolazo, who recently returned to Cuba from African prisons, exploded a bomb at the private residence of the mayor of Havana. The noise of the explosion was heard throughout Havana, although the scene of the explosion was Jesus del Monte. The door was broken and a large hole was made in the house. The Diaz family and those inhabiting the neighboring houses were panic-stricken. Corolazo was captured while attempting to escape.

MAN-OF-WAR GOING TO SAMOA. New York, Jan. 31.—The American flag will soon be displayed in Samoan waters by a man-of-war, says a Washington correspondent. The vessel will be the Mohican which has been converted into a training ship. Since the arrival in Washington of former Consul General Churchill, the president and assistant secretary of state have become convinced that American interests demand that a man-of-war shall visit Samoa. There is no intention on the part of the administration to abandon the interest of this government in Samoa, and Mr. Churchill does not recommend it, although he says the only reason why this government should continue its hold upon the islands is because it is morally bound to do so by the course pursued in the past.

Electric street railways are tied up, and scores of cars were stalled at points along the line all night. There are reports of wrecked trains and many stories of stalled passenger trains, which have not been verified. At 1 o'clock the storm was over and the sun came out.

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ANOTHER SCHEME TO ANNOY CANADA. "Smart" Yankees Planning to Interfere With Navigation on the Yukon River.

Washington, Jan. 31.—If the Nicaraguan government should contract with a foreign syndicate for the construction of a railroad and steamship line across its territory, such an action would, the authorities say, be in violation of the terms of the concession granted to the Maritime Canal Company and would probably be resented by the United States.

Article 5 of the concession to the Maritime Company provides that "the state binds itself not to make any subsequent concession for the opening of a canal between the two oceans during the term of the present concession (99 years) and also to abstain from granting a concession for a railroad such as might compete with the canal for the transportation of merchandise during the same period; but nothing in this article shall prevent the government of Nicaragua from constructing or permitting the construction of railways as it may deem advisable for commerce or international traffic."

Friends of the canal say the first portion of this article shows clearly that Nicaragua has not the right to make any concession. Senator Morgan says the Nicaraguan government has no right to sell to any foreign corporation its railways and steamships if their operation will open a line parallel to the route of the Maritime canal. The concessions which the Nicaraguan government has made to the canal company explicitly preclude it.

"The prospects of building the canal on the line approved by the United States—that is to say, the Canal Commission—were never brighter than at present, and the construction of the long desired waterway is not far distant."

BRITAIN'S BAD INDIA BLUNDER. London Daily Mail Creates a Sensation By Publishing Gen. Havelock Allen's Diary.

Damning Criticism of Britain's Policy By a Competent and Independent Observer.

London, Feb. 1.—The Daily Mail this morning publishes the diary of General Sir Henry Havelock Allen, who was killed by the rebellious tribesmen on the Indian frontier last month, in which he lengthily recorded his impressions of the campaign and the general situation on the frontier.

Writing from Peshawar three days before his death, he said: "The whole thing has been a dead failure from being undertaken on too small a scale and with not adequate calculation. It will be a costly mistake. The burden will fall on the overtaxed Indian people, who are already broken down by famine and pestilence and beginning to rebel."

Commenting on the diary, the Mail says: "This damning criticism by a competent and independent observer whose verdict every day's news is tending more and more to justify is a terrible indictment and must be answered. Nor can the possibility of blame attaching to people in high places be permitted to stand in the way of a ruthless inquiry."

SULTAN DOESN'T LIKE IT. Constantinople, Jan. 31.—The sultan is much exercised in regard to the sermons preached on the island of Crete, and has repeatedly telegraphed the czar on the subject, to which the czar yesterday replied, through the Russian embassy here, adhering positively to the nomination of Prince George of Greece.

SCIENTISTS UNDER ARREST. Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 31.—A special from Kokomo, Ind., says: Warrants were issued yesterday for the arrest of "Dr." D. Stevenson and Samuel Fuller, leader of the Christian Scientists in Jackson township, this county, on the charge of manslaughter. They are held responsible for the death of a child of the former and the wife of the latter, both of whom died without receiving medical attention.

Seekers after gold are often disappointed. Seekers after health take Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it meets every expectation.

Forty-four lives lost. News from Plymouth of the Wreck of the Mail Boat Channel Queen.

Plymouth, Eng., Feb. 1.—The mail steamer Channel Queen has been totally wrecked off the Island of Guernsey. The steamer struck on the rocks during a fog this morning and sank. Out of 65 persons on board her when she struck only two are known to have been drowned.

Let us have the news of a very slight loss of life turned out to be incorrect, for later advices have it that forty-four lives were lost.

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will please you.

A TORY ORGAN ATTACKS TUPPER. The Toronto World Takes Sir Charles To Task for Approving of a Good Plan.

Insinuates That the Opposition Leader Knows Too Much About the Teslin Lake Railway.

Toronto, Feb. 1.—The World is continuing its attacks on Sir Charles Tupper in connection with the Teslin lake railway. In its latest correspondence Senator Miller is quoted as holding Sir Charles Tupper responsible for the silence of a large portion of the Conservative press with regard to the deal.

Elsewhere it has the following story: "On Tuesday, January 26th, the deal between Mackenzie & Mann and the government was signed. On Tuesday night Mackenzie left Ottawa and arrived in Toronto on Wednesday. When some of the facts of the deal were given out, Editor Willison, of the Globe, who was in Ottawa on Tuesday, left on Wednesday morning with the facts of the deal in his possession and published them in the Globe on Thursday morning. The same morning the World had a very fair account of the transaction. The same day on which the transaction was published in the Globe and World, Sir Charles Tupper was in Montreal, and was so well posted on the transaction that he immediately gave his approval of it, and as such it was published in a great many papers Friday morning. What the World would like to know, and what a great many Conservatives would like to know, is what was Tupper's reason for so hastening the publication of his approval of the deal, and where he got the full and accurate information that enabled him to so promptly upon it."

Several miles off shore the Portia passed the steamer Grandland fast in the ice and in a perilous condition.

DR. BROWN'S FAREWELL. He Preached From the Text "The Wages of Sin is Death."

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—Dr. C. E. Brown, recently expelled from membership by the Bay conference of the Congregational church, preached his farewell sermon in this city last night.

Metropolitan Temple, where it was crowded to the doors, the congregation embracing many members of the Congregational church, of which Dr. Brown was pastor prior to the famous trial and his removal to Chicago.

The service opened with a voluntary on the organ, "Look and Arise," the words being sung by the people, Dr. Brown joining with them.

Charles Montgomery, a capitalist, who has largely aided the Salvation Army and other religious bodies, read the fifth chapter of Romans and offered prayer. A collection was taken up to defray the expenses of Dr. Brown's trip to the coast, but the amount collected was not announced. "My Faith Looks Up to Thee," followed, the pastor, as before, joining the congregation.

Dr. Brown then stepped to the front of the platform, and, taking for his text, "The wages of sin is death," delivered a brief but eloquent sermon, the dominant idea of which was an admission of guilt in general terms, coupled with a hope of forgiveness.

Among other things he said: "He who breaks divine law must feel its weight, and the wrongdoer must retract his steps for the constabulary of righteousness is omnipotent and will prevail. Life is not worth living when the peace of God departs; as I have experienced. The vital breath of civilization is right. There is no such thing as liberty without truth, and the moment a man sins the world falls and liberty is dead."

At the close of the sermon Dr. Brown said that his plans for the future were yet undecided, adding: "I shall first return to Chicago, see my family, and consult with my colleagues. After that I don't know what I shall do."

After the sermon there was a remarkable scene, the auditors crowding up to the platform and shaking Dr. Brown's hand in farewell. It was half an hour before the hall was emptied.

Mr. F. C. Helbig, a prominent druggist of Lynchville, Va., says: "One of our citizens was cured of rheumatism of two years' standing by one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The salve is the most of its cures of rheumatism; thousands have been delighted with the prompt relief which it affords."

For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Are Energetic and Strong.

Are above foolish prejudice against using for a good book, write and get position. The information will cost you no money; some of whom are now putting hundreds of men in the way of doing things for you, if you are able and will work.

INDUSTRIAL MAN OF CHARACTER. THE LINSOTT COMPANY, TORONTO.

It is hereby given that application be made to the Parliament of Canada for an act to enable the said company to carry on business anywhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to constitute, define and declare its liabilities, powers and assets, and to carry out the same by incorporating its shares as a new company.

ATENIS PROMPTLY SECURED. Write to-day for a copy of our big book. We have years of experience in the intricate patent law of foreign countries.

ENERGY & CO., WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS. Miners' Outfits. A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

12 o'clock (noon) Williams came for the instruments and I asked him to inspect everything and satisfy himself that everything was in good condition before he signed the inventory. At his request I informed him which wire to put to the ground. After signing and certifying that everything was in good condition, he placed the instruments in the box and immediately took them away. I made an inventory to Mr. Henderson, and with this in his possession he should know that the instruments were in good condition when Williams received them. During our term of office we had no difficulty with any of the other operators on the line, and Williams' statement in regard to me being all false, his other statements pertaining to the line cannot be relied upon. Thanking you for the space, I am, yours truly,

D. A. McMillan, Parkville, B.C., Jan. 31st, 1898.

THE RIGHT MAN FOR SPEAKER.
To the Editor: Is the rumor true that Mr. Higgins will resign the Speakership? Also, is it true that there is a vacancy the seat will be offered to Mr. Smith of Lillooet, or Mr. Booth, of North Victoria? These are important questions, and they must be answered soon. The people of the east coast are anxiously watching the movement, and South Nanaimo for one will enter a protest against either Mr. Booth or Mr. Smith getting the coveted position, while a capable man like Dr. Walkem is available.

The doctor during the last session showed himself to be a thoroughly independent member. His election as Speaker would give great satisfaction to the opposition, while it would be creditable to the government. If he should not be called on the east coast will know the reason why.

BLACK DIAMOND.
Nanaimo, Jan. 28th, 1898.

A GREAT VICTORY

After a Short, but Hot and Decisive Contest.

The Enemy Driven Out—Dodd's Kidney Pills the Victor—Mr. Gillean Tested Them, and They Proved True and Steadfast Friends.

Amherstburg, Ont., Feb. 2.—James R. Gillean, proprietor of the Lakeside Hotel, here, is one of the happiest men in town. For some years past he has been in very poor health, and has been a great sufferer from Kidney Disease.

In spite of all that medical skill and numerous remedies could do, Mr. Gillean grew gradually worse. His sufferings increased, and there seemed to be no hope of curing the disease.

One day a friend called to see him, and advised him to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, telling him that they had cured a number of cases of which he knew, and which were all worse than Mr. Gillean's. The latter procured a box and so much good did it do him, that he bought three more. These cured him completely, and he is now obliged to hold quite a reception every day, as many friends call to congratulate him on his happy recovery.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are astonishing the medical fraternity daily, by their marvelous success in cases of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gravel, Urinary Troubles, Female complaints, Blood Impurities, and all other Kidney Diseases. Many physicians in this district prescribe them in their practice; always with the best results.

Kidney Disease cannot resist the action of Dodd's Kidney Pills, which are the only cure on earth for such diseases. Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at 50 cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50, or will be sent on receipt of price by the Dodd's Medicine Company, Limited, Toronto.

VIOLATING METALLURGICAL ACT

Says the Nanaimo Free Press: A short time since it came to the ears of Dr. Walkem, M.P., that a number of Chinese, unprovided with the necessary mining licenses, which are so carefully exacted from every miner working at the Van Andra mine, and that this company were working Chinese below ground against the provisions of the act. Dr. Walkem at once communicated with the manager of the mine, insisting upon the stoppage of the Chinese, and the manager, who had been notified of the licenses, but also to publish the manager of the Van Andra or his agent for working Chinamen below ground.

Col. Baker at once directed Mr. Bray to take the necessary proceedings in conformity with the act. Mr. Bray, on last Tuesday Constable McIndoo was dispatched with the necessary information ready drawn to be sworn to before the local J. P., Dr. Forbes, should the necessary evidence be forthcoming. He obtained the necessary evidence to secure a conviction, but Dr. Forbes refused to take the information, although Mr. Bray informed him in a letter by the hands of the constable that the prosecution was at the instance of the manager of the mine. Constable McIndoo returned to Nanaimo via Vancouver on Saturday night and reported the result of his mission to Mr. Bray, and who in turn reported to Col. Baker. Dr. Walkem also wrote to the manager of the mine again insisting upon the stoppage of the Chinese, and the collection of the licenses also attended to. It is said that Dr. Forbes is domiciled on Van Andra property, hence his disinclination to receive the information.

Little Katie—Papa, what did you say to mamma when you made up your mind you wanted to marry her? Mr. Moeber (visibly reluctant)—I said "yes," dear.—Chicago Tribune.

A Practical Mind.—"Those opposition fellows at Columbus received a decided check."

"What was the amount?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A place for physicians to emigrate to is the city of Hamah, south of Aleppo. Though it contains 60,000 inhabitants, among whom diseases of the eye, in particular, are rampant, there is not a single physician in the city.

A GREAT FIRE AT WINNIPEG

The Prairie City's Best and Most Central Business Structure Now Blackened Ruins.

The Criterion Block Also Gone—Ten Stores and a Hundred Offices Destroyed.

Winnipeg, Feb. 2.—Fire started this morning about 7 o'clock in the dry-goods store of Mackay Bros. & Norris in the McIntyre block, the largest block on Main street. The fire brigade were unable to check it, and soon the block was in flames, and by ten o'clock only a few tottering, blackened walls remained of Winnipeg's best and most central business structure. The fire also spread to the Criterion block, and it was also destroyed.

Ten stores and over a hundred offices with all their contents were consumed. Practically nothing was saved.

The firemen's efforts were directed to prevent the fire from spreading to the Dundee block, on the south side, occupied by J. Robinson & Co., dry-goods, and their efforts were successful.

The principal losers are as follows: McIntyre block, \$200,000.

Thos. Horne, jeweller, \$8,000.

A. G. Morgan, boots and shoes \$20,000.

Alex. Taylor, stationer, \$5,000.

George Velle & Co., liquors, \$15,000.

James Payne wall paper, \$5,000.

J. Eringer, tobacconist, \$1,500.

James Furner, milliner, \$18,000.

Mackay Bros. & Norris, \$25,000.

Miss Marcock, toys and fancy goods, \$15,000.

Criterion block, \$35,000.

The total loss is estimated at \$500,000 and insurance at \$300,000.

It is impossible at present to obtain the names of the insurance companies interested, but all the principal companies are heavy losers.

The fire is supposed to have been caused by an electric light wire.

No accidents or loss of life are reported.

UNIQUE CITIZEN DEED.

Once Tortured With Hot Irons By Masked Robbers.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Allen Fairbank, of Weston, Ill., is dead, and in his death that town lost a most unique citizen.

Horse trader, accumulator of stocks, bonds and mortgages, miser—he left behind him a bunch of property worth something like \$400,000. For years and years he lived in a little cottage west of the city, and he was a miser. He was miserly in his habits, and he was miserly in his treatment of his property. He was miserly in his treatment of his property, and he was miserly in his treatment of his property.

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THE MONEY FOUND ON THEM.

Boston, Feb. 1.—Chief Inspector Watts has received a telegram from the police of Regina, N.W.T., who have in custody Abraham Tebbit, a leather commission merchant of this city, who is charged with embezzlement and his wife, stating that bonds, money and jewelry amounting to nearly \$25,000, have been recovered. When the officers searched Mrs. Tebbit, \$5,000 in bonds, \$1,300 in cash and several diamond rings and other jewelry were found. About \$1,000 in cash was found on Tebbit, together with a gold watch, a diamond and other jewelry and two tickets for Vancouver. Both prisoners will be held in Regina until officers arrive.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Canada Is To Be Properly Represented at the Paris Exposition of 1900.

Navigation on the Stikine, Hootalinqua and Yukon Rivers To Be Improved.

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—When the estimates are brought down it will be found that due provision had been made for Canada to take her proper place at the Paris Exposition of 1900. There will be an appropriation for the sending of a commissioner to make arrangements. The minister of agriculture desires to co-operate with the provinces in this matter. Possibly one or two of the provinces may send special representatives to Paris on their own account.

The government will send an expedition to the Stikine, Hootalinqua and Yukon rivers in the spring to improve the navigation of all three streams by which the bulk of the Yukon traffic will go next season.

The report that Julius Scriver, M.P. for Huntingdon, Que., has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest is not correct. Mr. Scriver was offered the position some time ago but refused it. M. C. Cameron, M.P. for West Huron, is mentioned for the office.

A large deputation representing the nickel industries of Canada interviewed the government yesterday to ask for the imposition of an export duty on nickel and copper ores. The government were assured that if an export duty were imposed an immediate arrangement could be made for erecting refineries and furnaces in Canada. They promised careful consideration.

The speakers of both houses are here, but owing to the illness of the speaker of the House of Commons, Mr. Pookey, senators and members have arrived. All trains are late on account of the bitterly cold weather prevailing.

The list of Supreme court appeals for the coming term is smaller than usual.

SURVEY TO BE ALLOWED.

Argument Respecting the Right to Mine Under the Sea.

The E. & N. Railway Company vs. New Vancouver Coal Company proceeded to the Supreme court this morning. Mr. Pookey appeared in support of a summons asking that the plaintiffs be allowed to inspect and survey the defendant's workings in the coal mine at Nanaimo, opposite the Newcastle townsite. Mr. Bodwell was associated with Mr. Pookey. Mr. Helmecken had with him Mr. Gordon Hunter and Mr. E. M. Xarwood appeared for the New Vancouver Coal Company, and opposed the granting of the order.

On behalf of the plaintiffs Mr. Pookey put in an affidavit by James Dunsmuir, in which he said the plaintiffs claimed the right to the coal in dispute, and he identified their property by certain marks and points on a map prepared by Mr. Pinder, but which was not sworn to.

Mr. Pookey said the defendants showed the spot on the map where the coal is being mined by defendants. By the deed of crown grant under the great seal of Canada to the plaintiffs, dated 21st April, 1887, they are granted the forsores rights and the right to work all land under the sea opposite their lands.

Mr. Helmecken submitted that the material was insufficient and that the order could not be made until the pleadings were in.

His Lordship said he would grant the order for inspection subject to a proper affidavit verifying plans and showing the ground ceded to the plaintiff under the great seal of Canada. Such an affidavit will be filed to-day and the defendants are to be at liberty to cross-examine the witness, as to the plans, etc.

In the meantime no work is to be done on the disputed ground.

WHITE WOMAN WEDS AN INDIAN.

Great Falls, Mont., Feb. 1.—Mrs. Minnie Cushman, a white woman and teacher in the Port Shaw schools, was clandestinely married to Garrett White, a full-blooded Piegian Indian, at Dupuyer yesterday. The bride is a daughter of G. C. Bateman, a lieutenant of the United States army at Fort Belknap, and formerly of Fort Assiniboine.

She is a handsome brunette, 28 years old. She has been in the employ of the government since she was ten years old. Two weeks ago the couple applied for a marriage license here, but it was refused. They then proceeded to the Blackfoot agency, where Major Fuller declined them a marriage. Tuesday they drove to a ranch near Dupuyer, where they were met by a representation secured them a license. The ceremony was performed by a justice of the peace. She has deserted her post, and with her husband has gone east on a wedding tour.

PREACHER'S DAUGHTER ELOPES.

New Albany, Ind., Feb. 1.—Alla Scott, daughter of Rev. M. Scott, residing at Rockville, near this city, disappeared from her home on Monday. At the same time a trunk, which had been left in the house, was also missing. She is believed to be in the neighborhood as a farm hand. She is a young woman of 18 years of age, and is well educated. She is believed to have fled with a man of the name of Dodge, several months ago, and has been out of the city for several weeks.

WITNESSED A BULL FIGHT.

Havana, Jan. 31.—Sunday morning Commodore Lee gave a banquet at the Havana Yacht club house, and a station was set for the officers of the United States navy. A box having been provided for several officers of the Marine witnessed a bull fight, which was witnessed by Commodore Lee and Miss Scott, left the city together and are now married. Smith shot a man of the name of Dodge several months ago, and has been out of the city for several weeks.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Three Rivers, Que., Feb. 2.—The electric line, under the Liberal M.P. for St. Charles, has been completed. The line will be opened on Monday. The line will be opened on Monday. The line will be opened on Monday.

WHAT IS GREAT BRITAIN'S GAME?

The London Press Comment in Severe Terms Upon Her Alleged Back-down in China.

The Globe's Caustic Criticism—An Official Statement Regarding the Negotiations.

London, Feb. 2.—The afternoon papers today comment in the most severe terms upon the alleged withdrawal of Great Britain's demands for the opening of the port of Talien-wan. Some of them refuse to credit the report, and the Globe says:

"No wonder if opponents of the ministry regard it as a national humiliation when its supporters are unable to find a reasonable excuse for it. The public was led to believe that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and other cabinet ministers meant what they said, so the ministers have only themselves to blame if they lose prestige at home and abroad through the withdrawal of the Talien-wan demand. England, with her vast naval strength and enormous resources, has the game in her own hands if the ministers only play it with the necessary spirit."

An official statement on the subject, just issued, is as follows: "No communication can at present be published concerning the time of the Talien-wan report, or the negotiations as a whole. Negotiations thus far are absolutely confidential. Many telegrams from China contain statements not only going far beyond the government's information, but, in some instances, quite at variance with known facts."

COLONEL SAM HUGHES.

Relates His Australian Experiences—Possibilities for Trade.

Amongst the passengers by the Warimoo was Colonel Sam Hughes, M.P., who has spent a month in the land of the Southern Cross, and has returned through here last night. In an interview with a representative of the News-Advertiser, Col. Hughes said that he had visited New Zealand, New South Wales and Victoria, and was greatly pleased with his trip, besides having secured a great deal of information as to what was going on in Australia, while the people were all thoroughly loyal and British to the core. At the time of his visit there was much excitement over the Chinese question, and the probable declaration of war. Each country was, however, prepared to stand or fall by the Mother Land, had war been declared. The defenses of all the great ports were in thorough order, and no foreign fleet could readily capture any important city. The militia and volunteer forces are very efficient, and are exceptionally well paid as compared with the Canadian forces.

When asked his views on the confederation question, Colonel Hughes said that in his opinion the federation of the other Australian colonies will not be accomplished in a few years yet. Owing to the approaching conference on the confederation question there is not much agitation at present over preferential trade in Britain and the colonies, but everywhere business men, mechanics and farmers seem greatly to favor it. All classes of the people are sworn to the British flag, and are quite willing to pay for it.

In speaking of trade between Australia and Canada, Colonel Hughes paid a high tribute to Mr. J. S. Larkie, the Canadian agent in Melbourne, and to the Australian colonies. Owing to his judicious efforts, as well as to the enterprise of Canadian manufacturers and the Canadian Pacific Railway officers, there is a great volume of trade from Canada thither, but the return cargoes are light. Colonel Hughes made special inquiries as to what could be brought with advantage to Canada from the Australian colonies, and found that hides, raw furs, wool, canned meats, canned fruits, raw sugar, butter and frozen meat could readily be imported into Canada to fully better advantage than similar commodities are now brought in from other countries. He also found many lines of exports wherein Canadians could successfully compete, which are now totally neglected. Both Germany and France are energetic in their efforts for Australian trade, the nations having established a firm foothold by the establishment of lines of large steamers.

Wellington and Auckland, in New Zealand, Sydney in New South Wales, and Melbourne in Victoria, have, Col. Hughes said, magnificent harbors, the population of Sydney and Melbourne is about half a million each. The trade of such magnificent centres should attract every Canadian exporter. The Americans are head-in-the-race, and a line of steamers is about to be started from New York to Sydney. Vancouver naturally holds the key to the situation, and her merchants and shippers should see that she retains the lead.

In many centres, Col. Hughes said, he found that Canadian products were greatly handicapped by the slowly way in which packages were put up or goods finished. For example, a Winnipeg firm sent some hams to Sydney, which were opened in his presence. The canvases were rough, the packing dirty, and the meat was not properly taken from the "oat hulls" in which it was packed. In such hams and turned mouldy and black, while the hams, though deliciously sweet to taste, were soft and looked very inferior. Other Canadian hams, shipped by way of Glasgow, were opened side by side with the Winnipeg products, and were most attractive in every respect. The complaint seemed general in many imports of untidy packing and rough finish. This should not be, for it will require much time and many sacrifices to remove prejudice once created.

At St. Paul, in Fiji, he found a great desire on the part of the natives to open up trade with Vancouver. Mr. A. Joske, the chief business man of the island, proposes visiting Canada at an early date to enquire into possibilities of trade. He saw splendid possibilities of trade. He saw splendid possibilities of trade. He saw splendid possibilities of trade.

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COL. DOMVILLE MAKES A VICK

Comes Out Strongly for the Government Bargain for the Teslin Lake Railway.

Favors the Edmonton Route—Sir William Van Horne Approves of the Scheme.

Montreal, Feb. 2.—Lieut. Col. Domville, M.P., has come out strongly against the government bargain for the Yukon railway. Col. Domville, who is also manager of the Klondike Yukon-Stewart Pioneers Company, in an interview said he did not believe in the Skikine-Lake Teslin all-Canadian route to Klondike, as the Skikine river is not open till the 20th May, and it is necessary to discharge from deep water vessels at Wrangle to flat bottom boats; and if river steamers draw more than twenty-six inches they are liable to stick at any moment before reaching Glenora.

Col. Domville adds that if he were not Canadian he would favor the White Pass, as it is only thirty-six miles from Skagway, which is an ocean point, to Lake Bennett, and just as near Dawson City and Klondike as the end of the 150-mile portage at Teslin lake. In one instance there is ice, swift water and shallow, and 160 miles of railway.

Col. Domville added that if the Canadian route is necessary, he favors the Edmonton route. A railway should be built from Edmonton to Athabasca landing, a distance of about 70 miles. This could be done in less time than it will take to push a railway through from the Telegraph creek to Teslin lake.

Col. Domville declared that there was water communication by the Mackenzie river to where a portage of 150 miles to Porcupine river began, and if the Dominion government would control the construction than Messrs. McKenzie & Mann.

When questioned regarding Canadian affairs, Col. Hughes replied by asking for information. On having the outline of the Yukon railway scheme of Messrs. McKenzie & Mann explained to him, he expressed himself pleased that an all Canadian route had been selected, and hoped that ultimately the railway might be extended to a deep-water Canadian terminus. He also declared his belief that no better men could control the construction than Messrs. McKenzie & Mann.

STORMS RAGE ON TWO CONTINENTS

Great Britain Suffers to a Like Extent With the Storm-Bound New England States.

Immense Damage Done in Boston, New York and the Surrounding Towns.

New-York, Feb. 2.—This is the coldest day of the season. The temperature, which fell gradually yesterday afternoon and last night, registered five degrees above zero at 8 a.m. to-day, a drop of 32 degrees since 2 p.m. yesterday. At 1 o'clock it had risen 2 points. Thunderstorms in the great West, showed a considerable lower record, many registering only two degrees above zero.

East and North rivers are full of ice and ferry boats are much delayed on this account. Surface and electric railroads are considerably behind time, and local traffic, considerably congested. The Third avenue cable has broken down. Suburban traffic is also delayed.

Trains from the north, northwest and west are all delayed by the storm. The Central reported trains from Boston two hours late. That city is still shut off from communication with the outer world. An occasional telephone message was the only exception to this rule.

All cable docks are covered with ice and there is every evidence of an extreme winter on hand. At the hospitals there are many cases of frozen feet, fingers and limbs. Surgeons are kept busy fixing bones broken by falls on the slippery streets.

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

Lloyds report at 9 a.m. says: "Terrible squalls are reported at Pwllbeulah and the Lizard." Atmospheric disturbances are reported on the continent from Berlin, Buda Pesth, resulting in general interruption of traffic and considerable damage of property, especially at Teplitz.

The gale which prevailed at Vienna since Sunday, reaching a hurricane force on Sunday night, is now subsiding. The gale blew down the lantern at Little Crosby lighthouse and set fire to the building, which was destroyed. The gale occupants are supposed to have perished.

A hurricane, accompanied by a drenching rain, is sweeping over the city and district since yesterday evening. A number of vessels were sunk at Godrock bay, much damage to shipping of the night and considerable destruction was caused inland.

Boston, Feb. 2.—The financial loss caused by the great storm which swept down upon the greater part of New England Monday night and yesterday will amount in this city alone, it is estimated, to \$1,000,000.

Up to 11 o'clock to-day this city has not established connection by telegraph having tried the country. A single telephone line to Worcester is the only means of communication with the rest of the country.

WANTS MURPHY TO RESIGN.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Assemblyman Weeks of New York city, started the assembly yesterday by a resolution censuring and requesting the resignation of Edward Murphy Jr., senior United States senator from this state, for voting for the Teller silver resolution. The resolution went over with the understanding that it be made a special order for 8:30 o'clock on Monday evening.

CABLE NEWS.

London, Feb. 2.—Beauchamp John Henry Scott, sixth earl of Clonmell, is dead. He was born in 1847, and was formerly captain of the Scots Guards.

HATCLIFFE'S SENTENCE.

New York, Feb. 1.—It is stated on "responsible authority" that Edward J. Hatcliffe, the actor now under sentence for wife-beating under indictment for perjury and accused of bigamy, has decided to withdraw his appeal from the sentence for wife-beating and will serve six months on Black Island, through the influence of his attorney, who has effected a compromise with the district attorney.

WILL KNOCK OUT BOXING.

Milwaukee, Jan. 31.—Chief of Police Jensen has decided to put a stop to all boxing contests in this city in the future. Several arrangements for matches have been held within the past three months by various athletic societies in Milwaukee, the understanding being that the contests would be for points only, as there is a state law prohibiting prize fighting. The understanding being that the contests, and in several instances knock-outs went on record.

CANAL MATTERS.

President of Nicaragua Talks Freely—He Believes the Concessions Have Expired.

Nicaragua Would Prefer Dealing Directly With the United States in the Future.

New York, Feb. 1.—The Herald to-day prints an interview with President Zelaya of Nicaragua, obtained by its correspondent in Managua.

"Nicaragua would prefer dealing directly with the United States," said Zelaya, "in the matter of a canal across our country. The canal company has not lived up to its obligations—those included in the concession, and we consider that it has defaulted with it—only result in further deferment. For this reason, we would prefer dealing directly with the United States, something that is stable, which the canal company is not."

"We consider that the concessions which are now held by the canal company expired some time ago and that they are therefore void, although the canal company thinks differently. The Tlapias canalization is one of the most important of the failure of the company to keep its agreement and of the chief features of the arrangement made with Mr. Baker, the retired United States minister."

"Mr. Baker was to have taken up the Tlapias canalization during 1896, but in fact he did not believe it would be done before the summer of 1899. Montreal, Feb. 2.—Sir Wm. Van Horne being asked his opinion of the Mackenzie & Mann railway deal, simply said: "I think the government has made a very good bargain," and would say no more.

Toronto, Feb. 2.—The Globe says editorially:

"If the senate should throw out the agreement for the construction of the Canadian Yukon railway and give the Yukon trade to our American competitors for the next twelve months, it will do ill service to the business community of Canada."

"If we give this trade to the Americans for this season it will become permanently settled in American channels and will never be recovered by Canadian traders and manufacturers. It must be remembered that the Yukon trade to the government had made a sudden provision for extraordinary circumstances and conditions. The Yukon railway is an emergency enterprise and must be built and run on a temporary basis. The difficulty of getting the necessary labor for the construction of the road will be great and wages must be enormously high; and it will be a very expensive proceeding to get in consequence of supplies and other equipment. The government could not afford to lose any time, and it carried on negotiations with many contractors and capitalists, and finally made up with Mackenzie & Mann a contract which other companies would not take. Under circumstances of extraordinary difficulty, the government has made one of the best bargains ever made for the country

Discussing Our Merits

Is an every day occurrence among our customers. They all know that our values are made for them, so you should also take advantage.

Our stock of Groceries is the finest and best assortment in the city. All our goods are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNON

Specialty Klondike

Adapted for Klondike Agents.

shadows of the little chapel room is a grave, and at its head stands a heavy cross of gleaming marble, on which is carved the one word "Rose".

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, weakness, nervous headache, neuralgia, pain in the back and other forms of ailments are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

NO DANGER OF WAR.

London, Jan. 31.—The Valparaiso correspondent of the Times says: "Senior Moreno, the Argentine boundary expert, whose sudden departure for Buenos Ayres caused alarming rumors and a panic on the Santiago and Valparaiso markets, assures me that no difficulties have arisen between Argentina and Chile, while the best opinions lead me to believe that there is no danger of war."

OPPOSE SUNDAY THEATRES.

New York, Jan. 31.—After much discussion, the Central Labor Union last night passed a resolution opposing the bill pending in the New York legislature for the opening of theatres in this city on Sunday. The resolution was introduced by the delegates of the Actors' Protective Union, who said that the subject was of vital importance to this organization and the theatrical profession.

WOMAN FROZEN TO DEATH.

Troy, N.Y., Jan. 31.—The body of Mrs. George Connell, 37 years of age, was found early this morning on the road leading over Mount Olympia. She had been frozen to death, and the cause was a woman, who had been drinking last night, became dazed and fell into an old pit. She must have crawled out of it, and being too weak to go further down in the middle of the road, where her body was found.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.

A heaven sent boon to sufferers from heart disease. No matter how long standing it will effect a radical cure. Do not postpone treatment if you suspect early weakness of any sort. This great remedy has been tested and proved the safest and most effective. Relief in minutes in most acute cases. Eminent physicians are using it in their private practice.

BREEKES FIRE ON THE TURKS.

The Latter Attempt to Collect Taxes in Athens, Jan. 31.—Seyfullah Pasha, the 2000 soldiers and two guns, recently went to the villages at Lazarina, or Tikhala, Thessaly, to enforce the payment of taxes.

SELECTED A PASTOR.

New York, Jan. 31.—The committee pointed by the members of the Broadway Tabernacle to select and recommend a pastor, has unanimously decided in favor of Rev. Charles Jefferson, of the First Congregational church, of Chelsea, Mass. Dr. Jefferson is 38 years of age. He was born in Ohio and is a graduate from an Ohio college.

THE COOL WAVE LINGERS.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 31.—The temperature reported from various points of New England this morning shows that the cold wave still continues. Manchester, N.H., below; Lowell, Mass. 5 below; Lawrence, Mass., 12 below; Portland, Me., 8 below; Lewiston, Me., 24 below; Bangor, Me., 21 below; Bangor, Me., 32 below. COMMITTEEMAN KILLED.

THE POPE'S ENCICLICAL.

Montreal, Jan. 31.—Rev. Dean Carmichael, of Montreal, preaching at St. George's (Episcopal) yesterday, severely criticized the Pope's encyclical, and its influence on the clergy and laity. He said that it did not receive recognition amongst Catholics.

OF INTEREST TO MEN.

The reader is called to attention to the new book lately published by eminent Expert Physician, G. H. Bohn, M.D., 222 Woodville street, Toronto. This book is one of genuine interest to every man and its plain and honest advice will certainly be of the greatest benefit to any one desirous of securing perfect health and vigor. A reprint for a few cents will be supplied with this issue as above and the Victoria, B.C., is enclosed.

THE CITY COUNCIL

The School Board Estimates Referred Back to the Trustees—Details Wanted.

The Obstruction of David Street—Firemen To Be Insured While on Duty at Fires.

Tenders To Be Asked for the Purchase of Yates Street Fire Hall—Proposed Street Work.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The first communication read at the meeting of the city council held last evening was from the secretary of the board of school trustees, who submitted the estimates brought down at their last meeting.

The mayor suggested that they be referred back to the trustees. He did not think they were submitted in a proper manner, for instance, the first item asking for \$30,000 for teachers' and inspectors' salaries. This should come in detail.

Ald. Humphries said the estimates should be referred back to the trustees with a request for details. They bragged over the surplus of \$9,000 they had last season, but how much better would it have been had the council had it to use on the streets.

Ald. McCandless would like to see the estimates detailed, but he did not think it would do any good to refer it back. That was done last year, and the council found themselves helpless. They could not interfere and had to pay the amount asked for.

The mayor pointed out that in clause 17 of the Public Schools Act it stated that detailed estimates should be submitted. Ald. Williams did not think it would do much good to refer it back. They would only have the names of those receiving salaries.

Hamber said he had been talking to one of the trustees about this matter and the trustee had told him they had nothing to do but to pay it. Referred back to the trustees.

Ald. Humphries had been informed that the city auditor had refused to sign the school board accounts. He would like to know why.

The mayor said that as yet he had not read the correspondence. It would be laid before the council in due course. The secretary of the board of trade asked for a further appropriation for the special Klondike advertising fund. Referred to the finance committee.

Messrs. Lee & Fraser again made their yearly offer of the three acres of land adjoining the cemetery. They asked \$2,500. Referred to the finance committee for report.

Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard wrote as follows in regard to the obstruction of David street: "In view of the fact that the magistrate dismissed the charge against Dr. F. Adams of obstructing a portion of this street, and that according to your letter to us of December 8th last there are no funds available for the purpose of improving said portion of the street, we would respectfully ask Mr. Halbed's behalf, as well as in the interests of the land owners affected by the obstruction that the matter be referred to the proper committee for consideration, and that the question of foreshore rights be considered at the same time."

As the matter now stands, Mr. Adams practically controls the street between Bridge and Turner streets, as well as the water front to the great hurt and injury of the land owners on the south side of the street as well as the public. Trusting that in the interest of all parties concerned you will give the matter early and careful consideration."

Ald. Wilson said Mr. Adams practically could not give proper service even if completely equipped. One of the two engines owned by the city was lying in the market hall. His object in trying to dispose of the Yates street fire hall was to build a new fire hall in an appropriate place, say at the junction of Fort and Yates streets. The engine now lying in the market hall could be put into working order, and a driver and an engineer engaged, and thus the nucleus of a new station formed. The neighborhood of the junction of Yates and Fort streets was a most important one, as it was not only in the midst of the residential portion of the city, at present not as well protected as it might be, but it was also on the rising ground, from which whatever way they were called the firemen would always have a down grade. He had been informed by the chief of the fire department that from the position in which he suggested the new station be established, the heart of the city could be reached in three or four minutes, whereas if the brigade were hurrying upwards from the present station the horses and men would, besides being considerably delayed, be fatigued, so that they would not be in a very good condition for work. He understood, he said, the chief had given instructions for the engine not to proceed past Book street unless the fire was too big for the chemical to deal with. As matters stood at present an important portion of the residential quarter of the city was without proper fire protection.

The tenders for supplies for the Old Men's Home were referred to the Old Men's Home and street committees and the purchasing agent for report.

The street committee reported recommending that the following streets be macadamized: Wharf, from Courtney to James Bay Bridge; Langley, from Courtney to Courtney, and Courtney Wharf to Government. Estimated cost, \$1,850. That Messrs. Elford & Smith be notified to remove from Prince street east to Carr and west to Perry. Estimated cost, exclusive of lime, \$320. Adopted.

The finance committee's report recommending the appropriation of \$3,812.63 was adopted.

Ald. Wilson then wanted to know if

the street committee were aware of the fact that the street railway company were putting gravel between the tracks on Government street. This would not stand the traffic and before long would have to be replaced with macadam. The street committee are aware of the fact, he was informed.

Ald. McGregor's motion, asking that tenders be called for the purchase of the Yates street fire hall, was carried, and tenders will be received for the purchase of the same up to 4 o'clock on the afternoon of February 28th.

A discussion then took place as to the merits of cinder as compared with wooden sidewalks. This concluded the business.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.

A Pedlar Sent to Prison for Representing an Imitation Pill to be the Same as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—A Far Reaching Decision.

Montreal, Jan. 24, 1898.—A case of more than ordinary interest to the public came before Judge Lafontaine here to-day, the facts being as follows: For some time past one H. E. Migner has been going about peddling a pill which he represented as being the same as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The Dr. Williams Medicine Co. placed the matter in the hands of Detective Hayes, of the Canadian secret service, who soon had collected sufficient evidence to warrant the arrest of Migner on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. Meantime Migner had left Montreal, going to St. John, N.B. On his arrival in that city he was at once placed under arrest and an official sent to bring him back here. He was brought before Judge Lafontaine this morning on two charges, and pleaded guilty to both. It was pointed out that his offence was a grave one and left him liable to a lengthy term of imprisonment. The counsel for the Dr. Williams Medicine Co. stated that his clients did not wish to press for severe punishment at this time; they only wished to establish the fact that representing an imitation pill to be the same as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was a crime which left the perpetrator liable to a lengthy imprisonment. On one charge the judge then imposed a sentence of ten days, with the option of a fine of ten dollars, and in the other case a sentence of two days in jail without the option of a fine.

This decision is likely to have a far-reaching effect, as it tends to establish the principle that substitutes and those who sell imitations representing them to be "the same as" Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are liable under the criminal code which is in force all over the Dominion, and it will no doubt be to a considerable extent put an end to the nefarious business, as it is evident from the fact that the Dr. Williams Medicine Co. went to the expense of bringing this man back from so great a distance as St. John, that they intended sparing no expense to protect both the public and themselves in such cases.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Ald. McGregor Wishes to Sell the Yates Street Fire Hall and Move Up Town.

He Proposes to Establish a Station Near the Junction of Fort and Yates Streets.

Complains That as at Present the Apparatus is Concentrated Too Much.

The list of ore shipments is not complete as some properties have sent their products at times from other shipping points. Adding this output and taking into account the ore that was mined last year and that has been shipped in the first weeks of the new year, the total production of this rich district is not less than 30,000 tons during 1897. Payne ore averages \$100 per ton. Reco averages \$200 per ton, and there are others equally rich. Computing the average value of the ore at \$100 per ton, the total is \$3,000,000. Against this the expense account may be roughly estimated as follows:

Freight and treatment, \$500,000; Duty, 300,000; Equipment, 1,000,000; Wages, 1,000,000. Total, \$2,800,000. The profit on Sandon ores for the year was, therefore, about \$1,000,000.

A point that merits consideration is that the expense of mining is much greater in these youthful days of the camp than it will be when improved trains and concentrators take the place of mules, raw-riders and unnecessary freights.

It is not often that a physician recommends a patent medicine; when he does, you may know that it is a good one. Dr. J. P. Cleveland, Glasgow, Va., writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my practice, and it has proven to be an excellent remedy where a thorough course of medicine had failed with me. I recommend it to my patients every time for colic and diarrhoea." Many other progressive physicians recommend and use this remedy, because it always cures and cures quickly. Get a bottle and you will have an excellent doctor in the house for all bowel complaints, both for children and adults.

TORTURED BY MASKED ROBBERS.

Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 31.—Two masked men broke into the residence of Louis A. Stanwood, a recluse, near Harvey, and tortured him by striking a knife into his limbs and burning off his hair and his whiskers until he gave up all the money he had, amounting to but a few dollars. They next visited the home of J. C. Hensley and robbed him, stopped J. C. McGarlan on the road, robbed him of his money and were going to a fourth place when secured off. Luther Weaver and J. W. Henderson, sons of prominent farmers, were arrested later, charged with the crime, which, in this territory, is punishable by imprisonment for life.

YORKVILLE FIRE STATION.

Toronto, March 3rd, 1897. Dear Sirs.—Having used Dr. Cassin's Pills for constiveness, I am pleased to say that I consider them superior to any pill I ever used, as they have perfectly cured me of this trouble.

THOS. J. WALLACE, Fireman.

SANDON SHIPMENTS

Record of Mines Within Three Miles of Town—Payne Mine Heads the List.

Pay-roll of the Camp Was Not Less Than a Million Dollars Last Year.

(From The Spokane Spokesman Review.)

Statistics of the ore shipments from Sandon, B.C., have been prepared by the Mining Review of that place covering the past year. Only such properties are included as are to be found within three miles of the camp as the cross files. Following is the shipping list for 1897:

Table with columns: Name, Tons. Includes Payne, Sloan Star, Reco, Noble, etc.

A THOUSAND MINERS.

Another table shows the number of men employed by the mines of the camp, as follows:

Table with columns: Mine Name, Men. Includes Payne, Sloan Star, Reco, etc.

Mines tributary that ship at convenient stations employ as follows:

Table with columns: Mine Name, Men. Includes Monitor, Lucky Jim, etc.

Total. The wages for miners in the Sloan are \$3.50 per day, and it seems reasonable to estimate that 1,000 men are employed in that capacity in the mines tributary to Sandon. The annual pay roll is therefore considerably over \$1,000,000.

DIVIDEND PAYERS.

The following mines within five miles of Sandon are dividend payers:

Table with columns: Mine Name, Dividend. Includes Ruth, Payne, Washington, etc.

The list of ore shipments is not complete as some properties have sent their products at times from other shipping points. Adding this output and taking into account the ore that was mined last year and that has been shipped in the first weeks of the new year, the total production of this rich district is not less than 30,000 tons during 1897.

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Table with columns: Expense Item, Amount. Includes Freight and treatment, Duty, etc.

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AUSTRALIA'S POSITION.

Supposing War Broke Out in the Orient—How the Island Continent Would Be Placed.

A correspondent in the Sydney, N.S.W., Morning Herald, writes as follows upon a very interesting imperial topic: "None of those perfectly acquainted with the history of Russian and German intrigues and the recent movements in China will deny that the news we are now receiving from that mentioned country is of grave concern."

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received from England. Then our ammunition is known to be running low, and there are not swords enough to equip the irregulars at our command.

We have no ammunition factory, nor any establishment from which arms could be supplied—thanks to our free trade policy. Our transport service is insufficient for the number of troops we can put in the field, and it would certainly not be equal to the strain engendered by a declaration of war.

The horse supply is weak, and our commissariat ought to be carefully supervised. I fear, too, that our staff would be found wanting in the essential appointments to it. By this I mean no reflection upon Major-General French or those who advise him. They need strengthening by new and up-to-date officers skilled in warlike manoeuvres and organization.

Our naval defence needs strengthening as well as our military. Guard boats and gun boats are needed in Broken Bay and Botany Bay, as well as at Newcastle, the Clarence and Twofold Bay. The naval brigade and naval volunteer artillery should be rendered effective in these localities.

Batteries are required to defend the railway bridge over the Hawksbury, Cowan creek, and Pittwater; and a similar remark will apply to Wofold Bay, Wollongong and the entrance to the Clarence now that it has been deepened.

The foregoing matters are of vital importance; but they will have to be taken in hand by the government and military authorities. It is useless to hope for much consideration from the present parliament, for the majority of its members are either incompetent to deal with military and naval affairs, or else are afraid to risk their popularity with the masses by voting for the expenditure necessary to give us a good defence force.

To some it may seem early in the day to thus call attention to these matters; but it is better for us to make a mistake in seeking to do so, than to be unprepared. Europe is honeycombed with intrigue, and there is apparently a set design on the part of some of the great powers to isolate and humiliate Great Britain, in the hope that they may have the opportunity of seizing upon some of her vast trade and territories. The recent rising in the Afghan frontier was prompted by the agents of other powers, working upon the fanaticism of the tribes; Germany recently showed her hand in the Transvaal; and now Russia and Germany have staked a march upon Great Britain in the Chinese empire.

At any moment these movements may lead to friction, resulting in war. These possibilities before us, we should be critical in our negligence if we did not at once place our defence forces in sound condition, and import arms and ammunition enough to equip the able-bodied portion of our population. The safety of the people is the highest law, and the government will fall in its duty to the state if it does not act upon this precept.

Catarth Cured for 25 cents. I suffered from catarth for years, and have found Dr. Chase's Catarth Cure the best that I have used, and gladly recommend it to sufferers. Yours truly, HARRY STONE, Rainham Centre, Ont.

IN THE TOOLS.

A Klondike Company Promoter Tangled Up in the Law's Meshes.

From the Canadian Gazette of January 13th the following interesting account of the doings of a Klondike company promoter is copied:

"At the Mansion House on Wednesday of last week, before the Lord Mayor, Augustus Colin Aitken, 30, described as a bank manager, of 54 Long Acre, was charged on warrants with having, on November 23rd, 1897, being director of the Klondike Gold Mining & Trading Company, Limited, unlawfully applied to his own use a check for £871, and other sums of various dates; further, with having conspired with Edgar Rodriguez Savigny to defraud persons applying for shares in the said company; and Charles M. Hosati, whom he (the deponent) had never seen. The bank appointed by the company to receive the subscriptions was the London and South-Eastern Bank, Cannon street, of which Aitken was the manager. The bank, he believed, was founded by Savigny about a month prior to the issue of the prospectus. He (Mr. Nursey) had discovered that the subscriptions for shares received by the bank were from time to time secretly transferred to an account opened in the name of Aitken at the Charing Cross branch of Parr's Bank. This arrangement was only known at the time by Savigny and Aitken, and was concealed from the other directors. He produced Aitken's pass-book, from which it appeared that sums amounting to £6,986 5s. 9d. had been paid into this account since 23rd November, commencing with an amount of £871 on that day. The account had been gradually drawn out by Savigny and Aitken.

Detective Inspector Oldhamstead stated that he arrested the accused under 54 Long Acre, on January 4th. When the warrants were read, he said: "I have been the innocent dupe of Savigny, who has had all the money. I have handed over the pass-book and check-book of Parr's Banking Company to Mr. Nursey, and the checks I have drawn on Parr's banking account are in the hands of my solicitor, Mr. Hutton, whom I have been consulting to-day." He afterwards remarked: "I don't know where Savigny is; I wish I did." On being searched at the police station, a £5 18s. pawn ticket for clothing and some mementoes were found on him.

Mr. H

CURES LUNACY

Best Hall Performs an Operation Which Restores Reason to a Victoria Lady.

That He Can Cure About Thirty Per Cent. of Insane Women.

Four months ago Dr. Ernest applied to the directors of the Provincial Jubilee Hospital for permission to bring a patient suffering from insanity from the asylum at New Westminster to that institution for treatment. Directors refused. Application was made to St. Joseph's Hospital, the doctor also met with refusal. Great hopes, however, that he would cure the patient referred to. A Victoria lady, he did not get the refusal of hospitals stand in his way, and about weeks ago he, after obtaining the necessary permit from the authorities, at the lady to Victoria and placed in a private hospital on Pandora in charge of two efficient nurses. Days after her arrival in the city patient was operated upon by Dr. Ernest. Hall, Dr. Ernest Hall and Dr. Ernest as a result of this operation as now regained her reason. The operation was to be performed after the doctors had operated, and then she has been progressing. The vacant look peculiar to her people has completely vanished. She talks intelligently to her friends, and answering questions as they come. Her appetite is good, and though it is early yet to speak definitely, her health has all appearances been restored.

Lady who has just regained the use of her mental faculties was placed in an asylum about two years ago, and as the keepers and nurses at that institution can testify, she was violent at times. "Hall is naturally pleased at the result of his operation, and intends to do with other cases. He will leave for New Westminster to bring another patient for similar treatment, providing the necessary permission is secured. He was led to undertake this work by the results of the operations of Dr. Hobbs, a well known man of London, Ont., who cured seven out of 80 operated upon, and improved 18 of them. The perency of the cures, of course, time can show, but Dr. Hall in confident at score.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

G. F. Cane's appeal from the decision of the Bench, passed 14th of last week whereby he was struck off roll of solicitors of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, came on for hearing this morning before the Chief Justice and Justices Walkem and Mr. J. P. Duff appeared for Cane, and Mr. J. P. Duff appeared for the Law Society. The resolution was passed so that Mr. Cane stands suspended until the first day of May next, when his name be placed on the roll of solicitors.

Benchmen had a short session this morning. Messrs. R. S. Lennie and Mr. J. H. Messers were called and added, and Messrs. W. J. Brongham, G. Courtney and J. B. Bume were added as solicitors. They were afterwards presented to the full court by Mr. Duff and sworn in.

NANAIMO.

Annie Davey was brought up on a charge of abduction and sent to the next court of competent jurisdiction. No bail was granted. Mr. C. H. or Potts prosecuted, while the prisoner was undefended.

Summer General James M. Ashton of Tacoma, Wash., has been elected to the position of president of the Light Group of claims at Alberni, and interested in several promising claims in Clayoquot. Mr. Jas. Clark is a resident of Nanaimo and Charles Almon, expert mining man, is the non resident member. The meeting by the stage for Alberni this noon, to examine the properties of Mr. Ashton, with a view to the prosecution of development work.

FOREIGN COAL SHIPMENTS.

Showing are the foreign coal shipments for the month ending January 31st, 1898:

Table with columns: Destination, Tons. Includes entries for San Mateo, Victoria, etc.

WELLINGTON SHIPPING.

Table with columns: Destination, Tons. Includes entries for Corona, Victoria, etc.

UNION SHIPPING.

Table with columns: Destination, Tons. Includes entries for Astoria, Seattle, etc.

JOAQUIN MILLER

Interesting Letter on the Situation in Dawson from the Poet of the Sierras.

Would Not Remain Another Winter in the Country For All the Gold in Klondike.

Examiner Cabin, Dawson, N.W.T., December 17, 1897.—No news at Dawson except the chronic little stampede—this time to Raindeer creek, Moose Hill and Indian creek, above Dawson, and near the mines all up and down. Men in the mines all up and down are working like beavers. No sickness to speak of. Dog teams continue to pull out daily. Two women were of a party yesterday; they pay fifteen hundred dollars each to be taken to tide over the winter. The price of men varies from \$700 to \$1,000. Mr. Newberry, a San Francisco, but now of the New York Herald, counts down his \$500 gold starts out. How much more he will count down before he reaches tide-water we will know later. You pay this and some carried on a dog sled. You do not ride one foot of the way. It is much like the man who worked his passage back to New York from west by driving a canal boat. When asked how he got along after the mule, "O, very well, only if it wasn't for the name I would about as soon walked home."

This party and those of a few days before swell the number to about 800. Not many more are expected to go now until after the holidays, as it is said that Christmas and New Year's are about the stormiest period of the year. I am gloomy accepting the fact that I must remain here and not get out on an easy boat. June or July. Not at all strong enough after the thirty-five days' tramp up the ice-george Yukon from the Arctic circle to make one of an outgoing party with a certainty that I might be a hindrance. The panic that threatened Dawson on the failure of the steamers to arrive with supplies and the dismal prophecies about starvation are now, as we near the heart of winter, well behind us. I saw a man in a house-to-house tender at \$35 per sack. Beef is also cheap and plenty. The ten tons of frozen meat that were carried in an ice-george twenty miles past Dawson is now being brought back on sleds, and wild meat, such as moose and caribou is abundant. The Indians having killed about twenty up the Klondike last week. All things, in fact, seem to be plentiful in the food line here now, and the best sign for the future of the Klondike is the fact that gold dust in the most plentiful thing in the camp. Great preparations for the holidays go forward, as in New York and San Francisco. Invitations to dinner are general. Women in furs are busy shopping in considerable numbers, and dolls and candies and nutting horns abound just as in other towns. There will be a Christmas tree for children, too. I am told that there are 21 in attendance at the day school, and the good young English missionary in charge of the Episcopal mission tells me he has seventeen children on his books, with an average attendance of ten. A polite gentleman, perhaps the society leader of his four hundred in some far off Boston town, assures me that he was going to make some New Year's calls and showed me his improvised cards.

But he has made some very neat visiting cards out of his linen shirt cuffs with a pair of scissors. Such is life in this golden centre of the earth on the Klondike. The saloons, all too many are still in full blast. The price of drinks went up to 75 cents, but has subsided to 50 cents. How much of the doubtful stuff they have on hand, I do not know, but I hear that it is short. Four restaurants are open, but the price of a meal is fixed now at \$3.50 instead of about half of that as before. I, as a reporter of current events, tried to eat one of these meals yesterday. The tepid coffee might have been made of mud, and the rest of the menu was excellent, except the carbon steak, limited, which was good. The rest of the restaurants are about the same. The hegira to some sunnier Mecca continues from day to day. Yesterday, as a gayly decked sled of ten dogs stood ready to start, an old California stage driver called out, as only an old California stage driver can, "All aboard for San Francisco, Seattle, Victoria and all intermediate points." But nobody gets aboard these dog sleds; even women walk.

I am interrupted in this letter of a lighter vein to report the sad and sudden death of Mr. Miles, the trusted and greatly beloved bookkeeper of the Alaska Commercial Company. He has gone one of the little stampedes near Dawson, six miles below, and, separating from his companions, was soon after found dead in the trail. Heart failure, it is said. He was from Michigan, later Seattle, where he was a grain broker of some fortune and great enterprise. He leaves a widow here. And only a short time before one of a party on a stampede to Indian gulch suddenly collapsed, and would have died had he been alone.

A little time ago, when telling of three men being found dead in and about Dawson, I took occasion to say that a man not well assured of his vital forces might serve himself and those dear to him by staying at home and attending to his affairs at his own fireside, for the strain here is terrible, and not entirely on the body, but the mind as well. I don't like to alarm anybody; and you will find notice, you who have followed me in these letters, that I always take the brightest view of all situations; but it is a duty to say that I know some few men who will leave here wrecks, both in body and mind.

The days here have now dwindled to a dim little ray of light; the sun is sulking away back yonder somewhere behind the broken Klondike steeps, and the huge, bare, white back of Quartz Mountain. We have not seen his cheery face for days and days, and do not hope to see it again for weeks to come. But the moon, the "great white," melancholy moon, torn and large and cold, walks in solemn widowhood right up overhead, and around and around; we see her all the

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IN EAST KOOTENAY

A District of Great Resources With a Future—The Railway is a Stimulus.

Many Mines Will Ship Ore as Soon as the Crow's Nest Pass Railway is Finished.

At a recent meeting of the McGill Mining Society of Montreal, R. B. Van Horn, president of the C. P. R., read a paper on prospecting and mining. He had spent considerable time in East Kootenay with a surveying party along the line of the Crow's Nest Pass railway. He devoted a portion of his paper to that part of British Columbia and its resources. He said: "In taking up this subject I would like first to make a few remarks on the geographical position of the district or extent of territory known as East Kootenay. To most people, the name of Kootenay conveys a vague idea of British Columbia mines in southern British Columbia, and they immediately think of Rossland and other towns in West Kootenay as the centres and only communities where mines are known of that can be worked to advantage. Rossland and those towns which one reads and hears so much about nowadays are, as you most probably know, situated in West Kootenay, on the west side of the Selkirk and Kootenay lakes. "There are four large and distinct mountain ranges running about northwest to southeast through British Columbia. These are the Rockies, Selkirk, Gold and Coast ranges. The district known as East Kootenay is a large wide valley, running northwest and southeast between the Rocky and Selkirk ranges. (This valley extends, by the way, north past the headwaters of the Peace river about 750 miles.) The part of this valley called the East Kootenay extends from the headwaters of the Kootenay river about 50 miles south of Golden, B.C., on the main line of the C.P.R. to the international boundary. This district extending as far west as the Kootenay lake is the country known as East Kootenay. This region is comparatively unknown as yet from a mining point of view, but its vast mineral wealth has been known to prospectors and the like for many years. "Many Large Leads. "The East Kootenay, as I have said before, is a large region, and her mineral wealth, which is becoming better known every day, is becoming larger and more diversified. Although it has been chiefly noted as a silver and galena producing region, due to the North Star mine, which, in fact, has been the only producing mine of any note in the country up to the present, there are other large galena mines which promise to be equally good, if not better. The recent depression in the value of silver has caused the mining interest to turn in another direction for other minerals. Throughout the whole of this district, from the international boundary to the west, large leads have been discovered carrying high percentages of gold and copper ore of various kinds, and a great many valuable veins carrying both copper and gold are now under course of development. "Placer Mines of Early Days. "In a good many districts placer mining was indulged in some years ago, and in some cases profitably, in Bull River, Palmer's Bar, Skookumchuck and Pilot Bay; but upon the discovery of the immense beds of galena in the North Star mine interest has been attached to galena than to the other minerals. West Kootenay has had the advantage over East Kootenay from the fact that they have had exceedingly good rail and water connection from both north and south as well as local smelters. But in East Kootenay there has been up to the present only one commercial entry into the country and that has been the navigation of the Kootenay river. The ore is shipped down river to Kalspell, Mont., or to Jennings, Mont., and thence to the smelter at Butte. The North Star miners have found it unprofitable to ship their ordinary galena ore to the smelters and have confined their entire shipments to the silver carbonates, of which many large bodies have been found in the mine. As I have said, the North Star miners own the boats, and practically control the only means of shipping ores. There are other mines in East Kootenay which promise quite as much, if not more, than the North Star, but they are not so fortunately fixed, and have done no shipping whatever, but have confined themselves to development only. These are the Sullivan and Dipple group and the St. Eugene and Magic mines. "The Railway Stimulus. "When the Crow's Nest Pass railway became an assured project the mining in this region received an immense stimulus as the main mineral deposits, at least those known, are right on the proposed and surveyed line of the road (except the North Star mines). New towns have sprung up with the true "boom town" quickness and capital during the last year in many cases went begging. There are two large smelters about to be built and several more smelting projects have been assured. Enormous beds of bituminous coal of the finest cooking variety have been discovered in the Crow's Nest Pass, on the proposed railway line, about 50 miles from the proposed smelting sites and the smelters are to be so situated that it is down grade both from the coal to the mining centres, and not only will those smelters get all the ore of East Kootenay, but a goodly portion of the West Kootenay ore as well. Another fact in favor of the success of this district is that all the mines will have to be developed on true business principles, as capitalists interested in British Columbia mining have been taught, and in many cases this has been knowledge recently gained by the many wildcat schemes and other party tricks which have been so successful in the West Kootenay and elsewhere, to be very careful in going into these matters. This "wildcatting," as it is called, is always very detrimental to the development of a country, and East Kootenay has escaped this so far and will probably do so in the future. "Sound Financial Backing. "All mines there, what there are of them, have good sound financial backing, and have been most carefully opened up, and although with one exception, that of the North Star mine, no shipping of ore has been done, they are already to begin it as soon as the railroad and coal are ready to move. "In conclusion I would say that East Kootenay is a mineral region with enormous mineral wealth which is being rapidly opened up, and upon the construction of the C.P.R. railway, the establishment of smelters and the production of coal, all of which will come to pass in the course of two years, East Kootenay will prove to be one of the greatest mineral producing countries in the world.

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DR. BROWN WILL BE TRIED.

Chicago Clergymen Are Now Getting After Him.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Rev. C. O. Brown will be given an opportunity to show cause why he should not be expelled from the Congregational association of Chicago, to be held on February 14th. The call for the meeting will be issued by Rev. George W. Coleman, of Lake Forest church, the registrar of the association. The following petition was sent to Dr. Coleman: "We, the undersigned, call for a special meeting of the Chicago Association on Monday, February 14th at 11 o'clock, to consider the case of Rev. C. O. Brown, D.D., and for the transaction of such other association items as may be presented. "REV. J. M. ADAMS. "REV. D. WESTERVELT. "REV. GEORGE W. COLEMAN. "REV. W. A. WATERMAN. "REV. W. D. SILACO. "The five clergymen who signed the petition have been friendly to Dr. Brown, but it is said they are not as kindly disposed towards him since he acknowledged the offense. The meeting will be held in the rooms of the ministerial union, and if Mr. Brown desires to confront the members of the association the time is fixed as two weeks distant in order that he may be present.

TOWED A BATTLESHIP.

Boiler of the Indiana Gave Out While at Sea.

Washington, Jan. 31.—There has been received at the navy department an official report from Rear Admiral Seward concerning the leakage of the boiler tubes of the battleship Indiana, which necessitated the towing of that vessel by the steamer New York in order for it to keep up with the remainder of the North Atlantic squadron. "That Rear Admiral Seward did not think the matter was important is shown by the fact that he only mentioned it in one paragraph of a letter headed 'Incidents of the cruise from Hampton roads to Key West.' "He stated that one of the Indiana's boilers began to give trouble, and in order not to delay the passage to Key West, he ordered the New York to take the Indiana in tow. The Indiana was run out to the battleship, and the New York, aided by some of the boilers which were in good condition on board the Indiana, pulled the battleship along without much difficulty.

AN INSIGNIFICANT MATTER.

Washington, Feb. 1.—A good deal of amusement was excited among officials of the navy department at the attempts made to convey the impression that the fine battleship Indiana has suffered some severe and dangerous breakdown while on the way south recently through the failure of her boilers. As a matter of fact the extent of the damage was the leakage of one or two tubes in the boiler, an event so insignificant and of such frequent occurrence or all kinds of steamships that Admiral Seward made only a passing reference to it as an explanation of why he took the Indiana in tow for six hours to prevent her from delaying the progress of the remainder of the squadron. Otherwise the matter would not have been called to the attention of the navy department save in one of the monthly reports.

BROOKLYN MORMONS TO MEET.

New York, Feb. 1.—A general conference of Mormons will be held in Brooklyn next Sunday afternoon and evening. The work of the Latter Day Saints in the middle and eastern states as far south as Virginia is controlled by the Brooklyn meeting. The conference is to strengthen the Mormon faith in this locality, where at one time a flourishing church existed. A number of noted leaders will speak, including Congressman Kings, of Utah, and Apostles Coley and Lyman, of Utah. "For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co. The paper that played before Dargal was born in 1847. Answered to this should be accompanied by one year's subscription to this paper.

