

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 or for any other purpose which does not directly or indirectly benefit this company...

WIND AND SNOW ASSAIL THE EAST Massachusetts Visited by a Great Storm Which Edipses the Memorable Blizzard of 1894. Business Suspended, Streets Impassable and Trains Stalled—Michigan Towns Also Suffer.

Worcester, Mass., Feb. 1.—Not since the memorable blizzard of March 12th, 1894, has this section been so completely snow-bound. Business this morning is practically suspended and the streets in most parts of the city are impassable. The storm began early on Monday, and for 24 hours it snowed continuously. The high winds which prevailed yesterday and last night made huge drifts, some of them 10 or 15 feet high.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 1.—Reports from various towns in Michigan, Northern Wisconsin and Northern Indiana tell of a severe blizzard raging in that section of the country. The wind is blowing a gale and huge snow drifts are being piled in the highways. All trains are more or less delayed, and in some towns street railway traffic has been entirely suspended.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 1.—The storm here to-day was one of the greatest ever known. Telegraph lines were down, the main line all down. The city is overwhelmed by three feet of snow, which has blown into immense drifts. Trains are blocked in all directions. The only mail since yesterday arrived at 10 o'clock this morning.

Latest Trade Report Shows That the Year's Business Was the Greatest on Record. Visitors and Members Arriving From All Parts to Attend the Opening of Parliament.

Ottawa, Feb. 1.—The trade report was issued to-day. All the principal figures have already been published, showing that the trade for the year was the greatest on record. Large as it is, the trade of the current year will greatly exceed it.

ou Are Enfeebled 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 put hundreds of men in the way of doing things for you, if you are not, will work at you.

ATED. Industrious Men of Character. THE LINSOTT COMPANY, TORONTO.

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.

ATENS' PATENT. 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. MARKING & PATENT EXPERTS, Temple Building, Montreal.

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

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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.

Ottawa, Feb. 1.—It is understood that Hon. Mr. Sifton has communicated with the United States authorities on the subject of navigation regulations of the Yukon river during the coming season. The minister of the interior was prompted to this action, it is said, by rumors reaching his ears that the United States government was contemplating some action that would deprive Canadian vessels of free entry to the waters of the Yukon.

RUSSIA HAS A PRETTY PLAN. Preparing to Strike a Blow at Great Britain in the Far East and India.

London, Feb. 1.—There is a startling despatch in the Daily Telegraph to-day from St. Petersburg. This paper's correspondent there has had an interview with a Russian admiral, now chief of the squadron, and with eminent Russian diplomats. Their declarations, therefore, if true, have a semi-official weight.

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

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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 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.

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THE NICARAGUAN CANAL. The Prospects for Building It Begin to Look Brighter.

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

Toronto, Feb. 1.—The World is continuing its attacks on Sir Charles Tupper in connection with the Teslin 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.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A HARROWING TALE. Distress and Death in Newfoundland—People Dying by Hundreds—Abundance Close By.

New York, Jan. 31.—The Red Cross line steamship Portia arrived to-day, four days overdue from St. Johns, Nfld., and Halifax, after a desperate encounter with pack ice off the Newfoundland coast and with a harrowing tale of blizzards and destitution in the coast section of that country.

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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, Parksville, 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 minister of mines, insisting upon steps being taken, not only to effect the licenses, but also to punish 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's 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 minister of mines. 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 minister of mines again insisting in the prosecution being carried out, 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 DEAD

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. (The miser of his life was rigid economy.)

Books to him were institutions not to be trusted, and he kept his possessions at home. Mortgages, bonds and stocks he secreted in nooks known only to him, his wife or the housekeeper. Two weeks before he died he had a fight with his wife, and he told her he was sick; that he had no faith in banks and stocks, and he kept his money in the house. In the morning they went away. A few weeks later they returned masked and veiled, and several other men, they demanded Fairbank's money.

The miser refused to comply or to show them the hiding place. Hot irons applied to his bare feet failed to open his mouth. Similar tortures brought out the secret from Dora, the housekeeper, and the villains got away with \$12,000 in government bonds and about \$1,300 in currency. The robbers were captured, and Fairbank recovered most of the money and all of the bonds.

DIVORCE COMES SOON

Swift-water Bill's Honeycomb Did Not Hold Out.

"Swift-water Bill," whose right name is W. C. Gates, has had a brief matrimonial experience. His actress wife has left him and a divorce will soon follow.

She was a variety actress when Gates married her last December, at San Francisco. He was recommended to the actress by her sister, who then Gates is said to have offered a bucket of gold if she would become his wife.

Mrs. Gates left her rooms in the Baldwin hotel, San Francisco, last Wednesday night, and has not been seen since. During the afternoon of Wednesday she visited an attorney and consulted him concerning a divorce.

It is understood a financial settlement has been made by Gates, and that he will not contest the divorce proceedings. Gates recently bought the Henahar property in Oakland, Cal., and is now the head of an Alaskan company in which several Oklahomans are interested.

RESIDENCE BURNED

Washington, Feb. 1.—The home of Mrs. W. C. Hill, formerly of Seattle, was burned to the ground last night. The loss is estimated at \$25,000. Mrs. Hill and her family escaped, and the volunteer fire department saved a number of valuable books and paintings. William H. Lewis, of Seattle, son-in-law of Mrs. Hill, who with his wife and children, was stopping at Rockyville, had plans to return to Seattle today, and fortunately saved all their effects, as their trunks were packed. They started for Seattle last night.

CANADIAN NEWS

Three Rivers, Que., Feb. 2.—The electric line, Liberal M.P. for St. John's, has been elected. He was elected in Hamilton, Feb. 2.—Miss Cole, aged 65, was found dead in the miserable house in which she lived on Jackson street, her body being frozen stiff.

The publishers of the Toronto are proposing to erect a new \$50,000 building here.

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 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.

Archibald Dick's affidavit 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 forsovereign 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, and 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 Rockaville, near this city, disappeared from her home on Monday. At the same time a trunk, which had been left in the house, was in the neighborhood as a farm hand, disappeared. It is now learned that Alla and Miss Scott left the city together and are now married. Scott is a man of the name of Dodge several months ago, has been out of jail only a couple of 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 sent to the officers of the United States fleet, and the Marine witnessed a bull fight, a box having been provided for the British and British General Barredo. The attraction was Mazzantini, Spain's most celebrated bull fighter.

H. H. Matson, general manager in Canada of the President Life Insurance Co., and father of S. H. Matson, the British Columbia manager, arrived last evening from Toronto.

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 manifest everywhere 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 other conditions are favorable to the confederation, and the Imperial army and navy, 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 London, who is doing a noble work in the Imperial 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 to the colonies, and 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 they were 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 Sydney, in Fiji, he found a great desire on the part of the business men 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.

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 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. today, a drop of 32 degrees since 2 p.m. yesterday. At 1 o'clock it had risen 2 points. Thunderstorms in the great lakes, 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.

Canadian docks are being swept 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 tonight, 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 with the rest of 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 will be withdrawn and no other prosecution against him will be begun. It is said that Hatcliffe's attorney 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 deceived us, and we believe that further dealings with it will only result in further deception. 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 on his return to the United States, and in order to reach some sort of an understanding with the company he was to have endeavored to have had the matter submitted to arbitration. But the arrangement has been cancelled by congress, and I consider that the action of congress was brought about through the influence of the canal company which does not wish to be called to account."

"We would have no objection to the congress of the United States passing a bill for the purpose of private property in building a canal, but when it came to the United States actually controlling the canal this government would have something to say about that. But in the event of a possible transfer of control the matter could be discussed by this government and the United States."

"The protest that was made when the last Nicaragua canal bill was passed in the senate and was made at the instance of the diet—the greater Republic of Central America—one of the provisions of the concessions preventing the transfer of the control of a canal to any government without the consent of Nicaragua."

"The mission of Mr. Morgan is ignored, by the United States. He has been privately requested by the United States government to make a study of the proposed canal and canal matters and to make a report along these lines and on matters in general. 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 the cost of the equipment. The government could not afford to lose any time, and it carried on negotiations with many contractors and capitalists, and finally made a contract with McKenzie & Mann, an American contractor, who would not take. Under circumstances of extraordinary difficulty, the government has made one of the best bargains ever made for the country, and except the policy of the senate it is to be dictated from American coast cities, and except that body is particularly anxious to drive the trade of the Yukon into American channels, it will not do any such extreme and preposterous thing as to throw out the agreement that the government had made for an all-Canadian route to Klondike."

"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 to the Yukon was suddenly created and 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 once. 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 the cost of the equipment. The government could not afford to lose any time, and it carried on negotiations with many contractors and capitalists, and finally made a contract with McKenzie & Mann, an American contractor, who would not take. Under circumstances of extraordinary difficulty, the government has made one of the best bargains ever made for the country, and except the policy of the senate it is to be dictated from American coast cities, and except that body is particularly anxious to drive the trade of the Yukon into American channels, it will not do any such extreme and preposterous thing as to throw out the agreement that the government had made for an all-Canadian route to Klondike."

"The political condition of the country? A canal or communication from the interior to the Atlantic coast is what we need to settle us politically, as well as in other ways. Either would ally the restlessness and would end desire for a revolution."

"All property would appreciate. The Conservatives' property and the Liberals' property would go up in value together, and the whole country would talk of a new aspect. A canal would unify all the people and all political uneasiness of the country would disappear. Let us but get an opening for passage out of our products and the whole country would become prosperous."

"We are glad to have Americans come in here and be energetic. They will help us to build up the country. We consider our country to have a great natural advantage in Central America. It is larger than Costa Rica, and more capable in development in every way."

"Mr. Baker has in San Jose a very fine city, but we have several. They are many miles apart, but commercial communication between them would knit the country together very strongly and soon give it a leading place in this part of the world."

"World the concessions to the company interfere at all with the operation of a canal?"

"Not at all. The concession was granted to the company for navigation rights on the interior to the Atlantic coast. It would retard the construction of a canal. This government took good care in granting that concession that it should not be such as to lead to any complication."

THE TROUBLE IN INDIA

Further Details of the Disaster in British Troops at the Frontier.

Bombay, Feb. 1.—A despatch from the British government, dated the 29th of the disaster on Saturday last to the fourth brigade of the British troops operating on the frontier near Shinkamur. General Westmacott, who has just returned to Mambani after visiting the scene of the fighting, recovered 22 bodies of British slain and inflicted heavy loss on 300 of the enemy who opposed him. The British force, lost one lieutenant. Eight men were wounded in the latter engagement.

General Sir William Lockhart, who has just been relieved of

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

Agents.

The shadows of the little chapel room is a pale 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, made specially for the blood, nerve 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 this year."

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 body of 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. Don't 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 daily practice.

BREEKES FIRE ON THE TURKS.

The Latter Attempt to Collect Taxes in Athens, Jan. 31.—Seyfullah Pasha, the 2,000 soldiers and two guns, recently went to the villages at Lazarina, or Tikhala, Thessaly, to enforce the payment of taxes.

THE PRESIDENTS MET THE TROOPS WITH A STAINED FUR AND AN ENGAGEMENT ENDED.

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 native of 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.

Bombay, Jan. 31.—Early on Sunday the body of the chairman of the plague committee was found in a field at Sonar, in the Nasick district of this province, near the scene of the riots. The commissioner was murdered.

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, but did not receive recognition amongst the faithful.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Lord Neville was permitted for trial at the Old Bailey this morning charged with forgery, bail not allowed. Prior to his committing the crime Neville declared he was perfectly innocent.

OF INTEREST TO MEN.—The author of the reader is called to attention by the publisher of the eminent Expert Physician, G. H. Bohn, M.D., 222 Woodland, N.Y. 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 recent for a few sealed copy will be compiled with, if pressed 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.

Ald. 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 Cook 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.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy, yet efficient.

YORKVILLE FIRE STATION.

Dear Sirs.—Having used Dr. Chase'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.

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 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.

At the meeting of the city council held last night, Ald. McGregor in explanation of his motion that tenders be called for the purchase of the Yates street fire hall, said he had taken great interest in the fire department and could not say that he found it in the condition it ought to be. All the apparatus was "bunched" in stations within a stone's throw of each other, and the department therefore 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 Cook 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 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.

Dear Sirs.—Having used Dr. Chase'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 of 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 Sandoz 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 entries like Payne, Slocan Star, Ruth, Becho, etc.

A THOUSAND MINERS.

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

Table with columns: Name, Tons. Includes entries like Payne, Slocan Star, Ruth, Becho, etc.

Mines tributary that ship at convenient stations employ as follows:

Table with columns: Name, Tons. Includes entries like Monitor, Lucky Jim, etc.

The wages for miners in the Slocan 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 Sandoz. The annual pay roll is therefore considerably over \$1,000,000.

DIVIDEND PAYERS.

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

Table with columns: Name, Tons. Includes entries like Ruth, Payne, Washington, Goodenough, etc.

The list of ore shipments is not complete as some properties have sent their products at times from other shipping points. Adding to the 30,000 tons during 1897, 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:

Table with columns: Name, Tons. Includes entries like Freight and treatment, Duty, etc.

The profit on Sandoz 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.

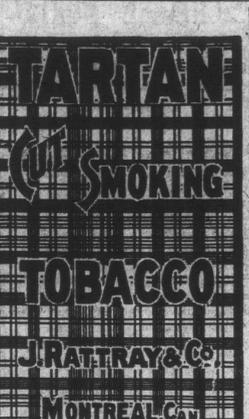
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AUSTRALIA'S POSITION.

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 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 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."

Mr. Marriot, who appeared for the prosecution, asked for a remand, as he was not prepared to go into the evidence that day.

The chief clerk read the sworn information of Mr. Perry Fairfax Nursey, who stated that he was a civil engineer, and managing director of the Klondike Gold Mining & Trading Company, which was registered about the 18th November last.

Edgar Rodriguez Savigny was the promoter, and also the president of the company. The prospectus was advertised on or about 21st November, and public subscriptions were received to the amount of about £6,751. The board was arranged by Savigny, and amongst the other directors was the prisoner and one 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.

THE ATHLETIC CLUB

Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the James Bay Association Held Last Evening.

Election of a Committee and Reception of Report Showing Work for the Past Year.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the James Bay Athletic Association was held last evening...

The association has undertaken to decorate a room for the opening of the new parliament buildings...

The annual report, which was received and adopted, follows: To the Shareholders, James Bay, 25, 1898.

It affords us great pleasure and satisfaction to present our seventh annual report...

Some time back a stranger named Buster Saanich, inquiring for a farm that was advertised...

On arriving at the farm, the stranger was surprised to find the place was a laborer would drop a sack of potatoes...

After the ceremonies had been concluded on Cormorant street, the remains were placed in a coffin...

The services at the cemetery took the form of a simple funeral. The body was placed in a coffin...

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A CHINESE BURIAL

Quong Kum Yuen, the Well-Known Chinese Merchant, Buried This Afternoon.

The burial services, which were conducted by the Gee Keung Tong society...

The preliminary exercises consisted of dirges and mournful chants, and were sung by the dignitaries of the Tong in the late residence of the dead merchant...

The burials were taken to the platform on Cormorant street and placed under a canopy, a body guard of members of the Gee Keung Tong...

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LOCAL NEWS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

The inland revenue returns for January follow: Spirits, 9,451 12; Matt., 1,088 28; Tobacco, 3,400 10; Opium, 672 00; Methylated Spirits, 61 64; Inspection Petroleum, 2 35.

At last evening's meeting of the Natural History Society information was asked for as to the use of stone implements by the Indians...

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HE CURES LUNACY

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

About four months ago Dr. Ernest Hall applied to the directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital for permission to bring a patient suffering from lunacy from the asylum at New Westminster to that institution for treatment...

The directors refused. Application was then made to St. Joseph's Hospital, where the doctor also met with refusal. Having great hopes, however, that he could cure the patient referred to, a Victoria lady, he did not let the refusals of the hospitals stand in his way...

The lady who has just regained the use of her mental faculties was placed in the hospital about two years and a half ago, and as the keepers and nurses of that institution can testify, she was very violent at times.

Dr. Hall is naturally pleased at the result of his operation, and intends to proceed with other cases. He will leave this week for New Westminster to bring down another patient for similar treatment, providing the necessary permission can be secured.

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THE SEAMEN'S STRIKE

The strike of the seamen and firemen of the steamer Islander, Danube, Prince Louise and Chamer is now at an end. It has been settled and those ships are now pursuing the even tenor of their way as of yore.

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WOULD NOT REMAIN IN KLONDIKE

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INTERESTING LETTER ON THE SIERRA

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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, but the doctor, although with refusal of great hopes, however, that he cure the patient referred to, a Victoria lady, he did not get the refusal of the directors to 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, Dr. Ernest Hall and Dr. Hall as a result of this operation as now regained her reason. The operation was performed at the hospital, and after the doctors had operated, and then she has been progressing very well. The vacant look upon her face 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 face has all its appearance been restored.

Lady who has just regained the use of her mental faculties was placed in the 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 opinions of Dr. Hobbs, a well known man of London, Ont., who cured a man 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 14th of last week. The charge was dismissed. No bail was granted. Mr. C. H. or Potts prosecuted, while the prisoner was undefended. At summer General James M. Ashton of Tacoma, Wash., and the right group of claims at Alberni, and had interests in several promising mines in Clayoquot. Mr. Jas. Clark very a resident of Nanaimo and Chas. Almon, expert mining men, led by the noon train from Victoria, 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.

Chicago News.

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. No news 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 trudge 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 gloomily accepting the fact that I must remain here and not get out on an empty 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

A PLEA FOR RELIEF

Captain Ray's Report of the Alaskan Trip—Government Aid Necessary to Prevent Starvation.

He Recommends That Immigration Be Restricted—Urges That Speedy Relief Be Sent.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Captain P. H. Ray, of the regular army, who was sent to the Yukon valley to ascertain conditions there, including particulars of the food supply, has made his report, a brief synopsis of which has been telegraphed by General Merriam from Vancouver barracks. To intending gold seekers the most important statement the captain makes is that there have been no new discoveries for eight months prior to November 3, the date of the report. Captain Ray declares that the situation along the Yukon is most serious. The food supply is practically exhausted, and starving miners are robbing caches to satisfy their hunger. There is not only no food, says Captain Ray, but money is scarce, and government supplies will have to be donated to prevent absolute famine. Captain Ray recommends that steps be taken to restrict immigration to the Yukon country, and prevent all persons from entering the mining regions unless they have food sufficient to last them two years. There is no way to earn a living in the Yukon region, he says, and he thinks that only a very small portion of those going to Alaska in the past year have really earned their living since their arrival. Hundreds are scattered along the Yukon without food, money or clothing, and the lawless element is banded together for robbery. Captain Ray urges that a survey be made from Cook Inlet to the Yukon for the mine to the westward.

WOULD YOU BE CURED?

Then Use Paine's Celery Compound

A Happy and Wonderful Cure in Hamilton, Ont.

Frightful Constipation and Dyspepsia Are Banished.

Physical and Mental Suffering Swept Away By Nature's Medicine.

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

Wells & Richardson Co.

Dear Sirs:—I had dyspepsia and indigestion so bad that I lost all desire for food. The very sight of it would sicken me, and I was in misery. Frightful constipation, which required daily attention, added to my burden, so that really I felt at times as if life were scarcely worth the living. I was never without a cough, and always had a heavy coated tongue and bad taste in my mouth. My ailments and failure to get relief discouraged me, and, physically run down and mentally worried, I felt little like looking for work and less like doing it. Now I am strong and well, able for any work, and willing to do it you can be sure. The great change was wrought by Paine's Celery Compound, used according to directions.

Wm. H. Buckingham, 174 Hunter St., Hamilton, Ont.

U. S. CLAIM ON SPAIN.

The Ruiz Indemnity Not Yet Paid—A New Demand To Be Made.

New York, Feb. 1.—According to a Washington correspondent another demand is to be made upon Spain for the payment of \$75,000 indemnity to the widow of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz for the murder of her husband in a Guanabacoa jail. The state department is preparing instructions to Minister Woodford, which will be sent to that official in a few days, in which he will be directed to call the attention of the Minister of Foreign Affairs to the fact that this claim was presented last summer; that it has not yet been paid, nor, in fact, has a detailed answer yet been received to the note addressed to the Minister of Foreign Affairs on the subject. The only reply made has been a formal acknowledgment of the receipt of the claim.

There is reason to believe that the instructions which the department is preparing will be more vigorous in character than that submitted last summer. The original note which accompanied the claim was courteous in tone and appealed to Spain's sense of justice. Since its presentation the administration has made no attempt to press the claim, partly on account of the negotiations following the arrival of Minister Woodford in Madrid, which have resulted in the inauguration of autonomy in Cuba and the carrying out of a humane policy in the prosecution of the war. It is expected by the administration that Spain may take an argumentative course and endeavor to rebut the evidence produced by the United States, showing that Ruiz was murdered by counter evidence that he committed suicide. The department received a letter from Mrs. Ruiz a few days ago, in which she asked to be informed as to the steps taken to procure the payment of her claim. Mrs. Ruiz wrote that she was in needy circumstances and expressed the hope that the United States would do all it could to obtain the indemnity demanded. The state department is taking the department effectually disposes of reports which have been persistently in circulation for several months alleging that Minister de Lome had privately settled with Mrs. Ruiz, as was done by his government in the "Daguerre" case.

The reason why men rise so rapidly in the navy is because their hammock fastenings are cut if they don't.

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: "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 made up of many and 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 westward, 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 attracted 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.,

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Advertisement for Castoria medicine, featuring a bottle illustration and text: '900 DROPS', 'Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS, CHILDREN', 'Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.', 'Fac-Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson, NEW YORK.', '16 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS', 'EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.'

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 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."

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 delivery lines are completed. 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.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

Dr. Henry G. Carroll, M.P., Kamouraska, Que., is one of the Fifty Members of Parliament Who Have Successfully Used and Endorsed Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Medical etiquette and conservatism make members of the profession shy in bearing testimony to the efficacy of a proprietary medicine. Medicines that cost doctors to endorse you may be sure are good. Dr. Henry G. Carroll, M.P., of Kamouraska, Que., tells over his own signature of the good qualities of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, not alone from personal use, but as a medical man. Upwards of fifty members of parliament who have suffered from Catarrh, have used this medicine with success. 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.

STERN-WHEEL SNOW SLED.

Seattle, Feb. 1.—A party of 34 from Stamford, Conn., have arrived here and have purchased the schooner Moonlight, on which they will sail near Thursday for the mouth of the Copper river. They have with them a snow sled, with a 20-horse power engine. The sled weighs about seven tons, and is propelled by a stern wheel fitted with spikes to catch in the ice and with paddles for snow.

A PARTY FROM IOWA STARTS.

Eldorado, Ia., Feb. 1.—The first party of Eldorado men to go to Alaska gold fields left here on Thursday headed by Wm. Holley, veteran miner.

DATES OF ALASKA SAILINGS.

San Francisco, Feb. 1.—The Alaska Exploration Company announces the vessels and dates of their sailings for the coming season. The Bonanza will sail April 15 for Kotzebue Sound, the Coleman May 1 for St. Michaels, and Leelanua June 1 for Dawson. Each vessel will make from one to three round trips during the season. The steamer Humboldt, which sails this afternoon, was almost entirely engaged for passengers and freight yesterday, and by the time she will sail, it is probable there will be no vacant space for either. The Humboldt will go direct to Skagway and Dyea. The Alaska Transportation & Mining Company will soon have on the run between here and Alaska the big ocean steamer Stantonia. More Dogs for the Klondike. Washington, Feb. 1.—Consul Dudley, Seattle, reports the arrival here on January 19 of 100 trained Newfoundland dogs for use in carrying freight into the Klondike.

