

Returned To Death

Her and Daughter Lost Their Lives in Fire Which Destroyed Dwelling. Ontario Government Will Grant \$10,000 Towards Memorial to the Late Queen.

(Associated Press.) Toronto, Jan. 29.—The provincial government will grant \$10,000 for a statue to be erected in memory of the late Queen. It is understood that the memorial will cost about \$100,000 in all.

Will Close on Saturday. Dealer dealers of all kinds have decided to close up shop on Saturday, the day of the Queen's funeral.

Proposed Tax on Nickel. The Ontario government will be asked to impose a tax on nickel ore exported from Canada. It is proposed that the tax collected be paid as bonus in the manufacture of nickel steel in Ontario.

Military Changes. Kingston, Jan. 29.—It is rumored here that Lieut.-Colonel Drury will likely be O. C. of No. 3 district, Ottawa, and the command of the batteries going to Lieutenant Hudson.

Fifty Cents in Dollar. The dividend statement of the defunct Weston Locomotive Works Company shows total liabilities of \$330,494.50, on which the total assets will pay about 50 cents on the dollar. There are in all 127 holders, the Bank of Montreal being the heaviest, its claim being \$472,533.

Mutilated Coins. Party Soldiers Lost Their Lives Through an Explosion of Gunpowder.

Shanghai, Jan. 29.—The North China Daily News asserts that while a quantity of Chinese gunpowder was being destroyed at Shan Kwan, there was an explosion, and 40 Japanese soldiers were killed.

Another Expedition. London, Jan. 29.—A strong German force, with a month's supplies and provided with an advance guard of Japanese, says a dispatch to the Standard from Tien Tsin, has left Peking for Shan Hin. It is evident that the withdrawal of German forces is intended, summer clothing having been ordered for the troops.

Seeking Protection. Peking, Jan. 29.—The ministers' punishment committee met this morning to continue the discussion of what means of punishment to demand of provincial officials for the foreigners who have been killed. The ministers refused to furnish any information as to the results of the deliberations.

INUNCTION REFUSED. New York, Jan. 28.—The application of Dr. Charles Coulter for an injunction training the Supreme court of the dependent Order of Foresters from assuming certain extrajudicial proceedings and from interfering by threats or otherwise with the plaintiff and his attorney and witnesses in prosecuting certain actions brought by him, was today denied by Justice Blanchard in the Supreme court.

DEFENDANTS DENIED ALL THE ALLEGATIONS OF MISMANAGEMENT AND SHOWED THAT THE ORDER HAS NOW 170,000 MEMBERS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA AND A REVENUE OF \$400,000.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE. London, Jan. 31.—The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the Cuban constitution has been added to provisions of the Cuban Constitution.

DEWEY'S MOVEMENTS. He is Reported to Have Entered Cape Colony.

London, Jan. 31.—The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail says that Dewey has entered Cape Colony with a fairly strong force. The impatience felt in Britain at the slow progress of operations is being made as preparation for a general movement shortly.

OPPOSED TO CONFEDERATION. Montreal, Jan. 31.—Hon. Robert Bond, premier of Newfoundland, who is in the city in an interview said all likelihood of annexation to Canada was now at an end. He said the Bond-Blaine treaty with the United States is likely to be revoked, and he understood no objection would be offered by Canada. The French press question is still causing acute discussion in the country here. There are some who hope that the troublesome matter would soon be amicably settled.

THE GREAT SERPENT OF ALL DISEASES.—Kidney disease may be called the "boa constrictor" disease, because it is so insidious and unrelenting. It gets its victim in its coils and gradually tightens till life is crushed out. But the great South American Kidney Cure treatment has proved its power over the monster, and no matter how firmly ensnared, it will release, heal and cure. Sold by Deas & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—168.

Reported Mutiny

Of West Indian Troops Who Are on Duty at St. Helena. Refused to Obey Officers and Surrendered Only When Under Loaded Rifles.

(Associated Press.) London, Jan. 30.—The West Indian troops stationed on the island of St. Helena, where Gen. Cronje and a large number of Boers are held prisoners, mutinied early during the month, raised the town, terrorized the inhabitants, and the troops were subdued only when faced by the muzzle of rifles. The censor suppressed the news, but the Associated Press has received the story by mail. The trouble started with a row on the night of January 1st between some blue-jackets and a party of the West Indians. On the following night the West Indians broke out of barracks and raided the stores with clubs and razors tied to sticks. They ran amuck, cutting and beating women, children and men, attacking the sailors and tore out the doors and windows. All the efforts of the officers to suppress the mutineers were futile. When ordered to the camp they refused to obey, and threaten to dynamite the town.

A strong naval force then was landed. The troops were collected, and streets were patrolled and guarded all night long. At daybreak the troops were drawn up with loaded rifles in front of the place where the West Indians were holed up. The latter were ordered to surrender, and were notified if they did not do so they would be fired upon. The mutineers were cowed and allowed to be taken to the camp, where they will remain under guard until a troopship shall arrive to relieve them.

MANY JAPS KILLED. Party Soldiers Lost Their Lives Through an Explosion of Gunpowder.

Shanghai, Jan. 29.—The North China Daily News asserts that while a quantity of Chinese gunpowder was being destroyed at Shan Kwan, there was an explosion, and 40 Japanese soldiers were killed.

Another Expedition. London, Jan. 29.—A strong German force, with a month's supplies and provided with an advance guard of Japanese, says a dispatch to the Standard from Tien Tsin, has left Peking for Shan Hin. It is evident that the withdrawal of German forces is intended, summer clothing having been ordered for the troops.

Seeking Protection. Peking, Jan. 29.—The ministers' punishment committee met this morning to continue the discussion of what means of punishment to demand of provincial officials for the foreigners who have been killed. The ministers refused to furnish any information as to the results of the deliberations.

INUNCTION REFUSED. New York, Jan. 28.—The application of Dr. Charles Coulter for an injunction training the Supreme court of the dependent Order of Foresters from assuming certain extrajudicial proceedings and from interfering by threats or otherwise with the plaintiff and his attorney and witnesses in prosecuting certain actions brought by him, was today denied by Justice Blanchard in the Supreme court.

DEFENDANTS DENIED ALL THE ALLEGATIONS OF MISMANAGEMENT AND SHOWED THAT THE ORDER HAS NOW 170,000 MEMBERS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA AND A REVENUE OF \$400,000.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE. London, Jan. 31.—The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the Cuban constitution has been added to provisions of the Cuban Constitution.

DEWEY'S MOVEMENTS. He is Reported to Have Entered Cape Colony.

London, Jan. 31.—The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail says that Dewey has entered Cape Colony with a fairly strong force. The impatience felt in Britain at the slow progress of operations is being made as preparation for a general movement shortly.

OPPOSED TO CONFEDERATION. Montreal, Jan. 31.—Hon. Robert Bond, premier of Newfoundland, who is in the city in an interview said all likelihood of annexation to Canada was now at an end. He said the Bond-Blaine treaty with the United States is likely to be revoked, and he understood no objection would be offered by Canada. The French press question is still causing acute discussion in the country here. There are some who hope that the troublesome matter would soon be amicably settled.

THE GREAT SERPENT OF ALL DISEASES.—Kidney disease may be called the "boa constrictor" disease, because it is so insidious and unrelenting. It gets its victim in its coils and gradually tightens till life is crushed out. But the great South American Kidney Cure treatment has proved its power over the monster, and no matter how firmly ensnared, it will release, heal and cure. Sold by Deas & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—168.

Securing Indian Crews

Sealers Met at Points Along Coast by the Steamer Queen City. Light-Keeper Daykin Regards the Name Fouad Off Bonilla Point With Suspicion.

Steamer Queen City, which arrived from the West Coast at 9 o'clock last night, had a very stormy time in attempting to round Cape Scott. She was unable to return and for two days abandoned the undertaking. A correspondent writing from Quatsno to the Times says: "There promises to be a contest there between former Indian crew of the schooner Zillah May about their pay for last season. They have not got their pay yet; the money was sent up two months ago with \$10 less to each man, which the schooner owners claim to be not due. The Indians say the shipping master told them and the captain also that they were setting the \$10 'cultus potlatch'; that they could not get their pay until the Indian agent to collect."

The Queen City reports that the Arctis and Deloupe were at Kyauquot, the former having secured 15 canoes and the latter 13, while the Otto was already to sail. The Annie E. Paint, Beatrice and Anoka were at Kootka waiting crews, as were also Tykump, Vira and Florence. The Smith Ahonset. When the steamer left Clayoquot the Alie I. Alzar had four or five canoes, and when she left Ubelcet the Libbie and Zillah May had eight canoes. The Victoria was left at Dodge's cove, the Sadie Turpel and Geneva at Village Island, the Ida Etta and Teresa at San Juan, and the Ocean Belle in the Straits. The Queen City brought men and supplies down from Dewdney's camp at Sidney Inlet, which has been temporarily closed down. Her passengers were covered and allowed to accompany the message.

Negotiations Fall Through. Hamilton, Jan. 30.—Negotiations for the proposed consolidation of the stove and iron industries of Ontario have failed, and the deal is off, owing to some of the manufacturers declining to renew options which expired on December 31st.

Fire at Souris. Souris, P. M., Jan. 30.—The building occupied by H. B. Acorn and the residence and stores of F. Campbell were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is \$12,000, and insurance \$9,000.

INFORMER BEHEADED. How Chinese Treated a Countryman Who Was Leading Troops to Hidden Treasure.

Seattle, Jan. 29.—Advices from the Orient brought by the United States transport Arab give a story of vengeance meted out to a Chinese who informed foreign troops of a hidden treasure of \$75,000 in a small town 20 miles from Peking. When hearing the village Chinese was sent ahead of the expedition, which numbered 25 men under Col. Talbot, to prepare the villagers. When the gold hunters arrived they found the head of the informer in a box, and the villagers made other manifestations of their hostility to the troops. Reformed soldiers were sent for, and in the meantime the troops bivouacked in the village pawnshops. The treasure is still hidden.

SWORDSMEN MET. A Duel Which Excited Great Interest in Paris.

Paris, Jan. 28.—A duel between well-known fencing masters, a Sicilian named Marco Scammatolo and a Frenchman named Damoc, occurred this afternoon at the Velodrome on the Paris des Princes. Their meeting arose from their rivalry as swordsmen. The keenest interest in the match was displayed in Paris. All stages of the negotiations were published in the newspapers. The seconds on each side were famed masters at arms. The combat was short. Damoc was plinked in the arm during the third onslaught. The duel was a superb display of skill. Scammatolo is the son of the celebrated swordsmen.

TOOK OATH OF ALLEGIANCE. Manila, Jan. 28.—Reports from Southern Luzon say there is much disaffection in the insurgent camps. A thousand persons on Sunday swore allegiance to the United States in a church at Malbon.

WILL BE ELECTROCUTED. Columbus, O., Jan. 28.—Governor Nash today sealed the fate of Rosslyn M. Terrell, who killed Express Messenger Lane, by refusing to interfere in the case. Terrell will be electrocuted at the Columbus penitentiary on March 1st.

QUESTION OF PATENT. Washington, Jan. 28.—The house committee on patents today killed the bill to extend the Hyatt patent. This bill has attracted a great deal of attention owing to the fact that over 250 cities in the United States are paying royalties on the patent in connection with the filtration plants.

HOME FROM AFRICA. (Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Jan. 29.—C. A. Holland, manager of the B. C. Land & Investment Agency, returned today from South Africa, and passed through to Victoria.

OPPOSED TO CONFEDERATION. Montreal, Jan. 31.—Hon. Robert Bond, premier of Newfoundland, who is in the city in an interview said all likelihood of annexation to Canada was now at an end. He said the Bond-Blaine treaty with the United States is likely to be revoked, and he understood no objection would be offered by Canada. The French press question is still causing acute discussion in the country here. There are some who hope that the troublesome matter would soon be amicably settled.

THE GREAT SERPENT OF ALL DISEASES.—Kidney disease may be called the "boa constrictor" disease, because it is so insidious and unrelenting. It gets its victim in its coils and gradually tightens till life is crushed out. But the great South American Kidney Cure treatment has proved its power over the monster, and no matter how firmly ensnared, it will release, heal and cure. Sold by Deas & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—168.

Torture for Punishment

Cruel Treatment of a Chinaman to Make Him Divulge Information. Rising of Secret Societies in City of Canton Anticipated This Month.

That methods of the most cruel and barbarous character are still resorted to in China for the punishment of miscreants is evidenced by a case now being reported by the Daily News. A simple instance was the minister of the torturers of Dr. Young. Day after day the poor fellow is strung up by his thumbs and toes and queued for hours at a time. He will confess nothing and yet he knows that this torture will be continued until he dies, unless he confesses something which will give the officials an excuse to condemn him to death.

On December 15th the city of Canton was visited by the most cruel and barbarous of plagues. The people were terrified by the reports of the secret societies who were rising in the city. The people were terrified by the reports of the secret societies who were rising in the city.

There were last year registered in the Kootenay 43 births, 36 deaths and 23 marriages. The death rate was very low, about 2 per thousand only.

The Indians of the Kootenay valley are killing off the deer in herds. Thus during the recent hard weather they are said to have surrounded and destroyed in two bands some 250 herd of deer.

The curling club's carnival and ball took place on Tuesday, arrangements having gone too far to permit postponement. The program was successful, though clouded by the death of the Queen, in recognition of which all the intended speeches and toasts were cancelled. A presentation was, however, made to Mr. Porter, a returned member of Strathcona's Horse, hailing from East Kootenay.

The case of James Russell, who was badly injured in Wednesday's coasting accident, has taken a serious turn and it is feared that the worst may result at any moment. He is a young man of 28 years, and has a wife and child in New York state.

A little girl named Hatfield, travelling from Montreal to Rossland with her parent, fell down the companion way on the steamer Moyie on Saturday and broke her arm. The child was taken to the general hospital, where Dr. Doherty reduced the fracture.

The new union depot is now completed except a few minor details, which are being finished in a day or two. The telegraph plant is being installed in the train dispatcher's office on the second floor of the new building.

The city clerk of the corporation of the city of Grand Forks in response to an application for information, supplied the following: Grand Forks has a population of about 2,000. The total value of the assessed property for 1900 is \$1,104,750, of which \$964,645 is taxable. The taxes yield about \$15,000. In 1898 the value of taxable property was \$275,000, and in 1899 \$506,000. A new city hall building was recently erected at a cost of \$4,000. Besides the usual offices, it contains sleeping rooms for the volunteer fire brigade. The town is provided with a good system of water works and electric lights, the latter having cost \$80,000, and the revenue from which will pay the interest on the same.

The following officers were elected yesterday at the annual meeting of the Farmers' Institute yesterday: President, Rev. C. Taylor, vice-president, W. Gray, secretary, J. Stewart; directors, Messrs. Thomas Pillar, Macgargie, York and Perry. The institute received a deputation from the board of trade, and a new re-constituted market in Nanaimo, on the same night as Westminister. A resolution was adopted guaranteeing the market every assistance in the power of the institute. Secretary Stewart offered a prize of \$12 for the best quarter-acre of corn grown for sale. The institute offered a second prize of \$8 in the same class. Fifteen new members have joined already this year. Messrs. York and Gray were elected auditors, and Mr. Hickey, of French Creek, representative to the Central institute. A Good Roads Association branch was then formed, and elected as officers, president, Ald. Cockington; vice-president, Mr. Macgargie, and Mr. York, secretary.

The morning paper starts here on March 1st. The Mayor has issued a proclamation declaring Saturday a civic day of mourning for the burial of the Queen.

A miner is reported to have been crushed to death at Extension mines last night by a train of loaded coal cars. A young man was fined \$15 and costs in the police court for swearing in the streets.

Adolf Sultane, a Belgian miner, was shockingly injured at No. 3 Extension street. Sultane was caught by a loaded truck, and had both his legs broken, his right arm broken, and sustained severe internal injuries. Mrs. Stannard, a resident of this city for the last twenty years, left yesterday for Victoria, where she is to reside in future. A letter received by Alexander Anglin church presented her with a China tea set, a drawing-room clock, a souvenir sled spoon, and an address. Isaac Williams was ordained in the ministry of the Baptist church at Uche-

Securing Indian Crews

Sealers Met at Points Along Coast by the Steamer Queen City. Light-Keeper Daykin Regards the Name Fouad Off Bonilla Point With Suspicion.

Steamer Queen City, which arrived from the West Coast at 9 o'clock last night, had a very stormy time in attempting to round Cape Scott. She was unable to return and for two days abandoned the undertaking. A correspondent writing from Quatsno to the Times says: "There promises to be a contest there between former Indian crew of the schooner Zillah May about their pay for last season. They have not got their pay yet; the money was sent up two months ago with \$10 less to each man, which the schooner owners claim to be not due. The Indians say the shipping master told them and the captain also that they were setting the \$10 'cultus potlatch'; that they could not get their pay until the Indian agent to collect."

The Queen City reports that the Arctis and Deloupe were at Kyauquot, the former having secured 15 canoes and the latter 13, while the Otto was already to sail. The Annie E. Paint, Beatrice and Anoka were at Kootka waiting crews, as were also Tykump, Vira and Florence. The Smith Ahonset. When the steamer left Clayoquot the Alie I. Alzar had four or five canoes, and when she left Ubelcet the Libbie and Zillah May had eight canoes. The Victoria was left at Dodge's cove, the Sadie Turpel and Geneva at Village Island, the Ida Etta and Teresa at San Juan, and the Ocean Belle in the Straits. The Queen City brought men and supplies down from Dewdney's camp at Sidney Inlet, which has been temporarily closed down. Her passengers were covered and allowed to accompany the message.

Negotiations Fall Through. Hamilton, Jan. 30.—Negotiations for the proposed consolidation of the stove and iron industries of Ontario have failed, and the deal is off, owing to some of the manufacturers declining to renew options which expired on December 31st.

Fire at Souris. Souris, P. M., Jan. 30.—The building occupied by H. B. Acorn and the residence and stores of F. Campbell were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is \$12,000, and insurance \$9,000.

INFORMER BEHEADED. How Chinese Treated a Countryman Who Was Leading Troops to Hidden Treasure.

Seattle, Jan. 29.—Advices from the Orient brought by the United States transport Arab give a story of vengeance meted out to a Chinese who informed foreign troops of a hidden treasure of \$75,000 in a small town 20 miles from Peking. When hearing the village Chinese was sent ahead of the expedition, which numbered 25 men under Col. Talbot, to prepare the villagers. When the gold hunters arrived they found the head of the informer in a box, and the villagers made other manifestations of their hostility to the troops. Reformed soldiers were sent for, and in the meantime the troops bivouacked in the village pawnshops. The treasure is still hidden.

SWORDSMEN MET. A Duel Which Excited Great Interest in Paris.

Paris, Jan. 28.—A duel between well-known fencing masters, a Sicilian named Marco Scammatolo and a Frenchman named Damoc, occurred this afternoon at the Velodrome on the Paris des Princes. Their meeting arose from their rivalry as swordsmen. The keenest interest in the match was displayed in Paris. All stages of the negotiations were published in the newspapers. The seconds on each side were famed masters at arms. The combat was short. Damoc was plinked in the arm during the third onslaught. The duel was a superb display of skill. Scammatolo is the son of the celebrated swordsmen.

TOOK OATH OF ALLEGIANCE. Manila, Jan. 28.—Reports from Southern Luzon say there is much disaffection in the insurgent camps. A thousand persons on Sunday swore allegiance to the United States in a church at Malbon.

WILL BE ELECTROCUTED. Columbus, O., Jan. 28.—Governor Nash today sealed the fate of Rosslyn M. Terrell, who killed Express Messenger Lane, by refusing to interfere in the case. Terrell will be electrocuted at the Columbus penitentiary on March 1st.

QUESTION OF PATENT. Washington, Jan. 28.—The house committee on patents today killed the bill to extend the Hyatt patent. This bill has attracted a great deal of attention owing to the fact that over 250 cities in the United States are paying royalties on the patent in connection with the filtration plants.

HOME FROM AFRICA. (Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Jan. 29.—C. A. Holland, manager of the B. C. Land & Investment Agency, returned today from South Africa, and passed through to Victoria.

OPPOSED TO CONFEDERATION. Montreal, Jan. 31.—Hon. Robert Bond, premier of Newfoundland, who is in the city in an interview said all likelihood of annexation to Canada was now at an end. He said the Bond-Blaine treaty with the United States is likely to be revoked, and he understood no objection would be offered by Canada. The French press question is still causing acute discussion in the country here. There are some who hope that the troublesome matter would soon be amicably settled.

THE GREAT SERPENT OF ALL DISEASES.—Kidney disease may be called the "boa constrictor" disease, because it is so insidious and unrelenting. It gets its victim in its coils and gradually tightens till life is crushed out. But the great South American Kidney Cure treatment has proved its power over the monster, and no matter how firmly ensnared, it will release, heal and cure. Sold by Deas & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—168.

Provincial News

There were last year registered in the Kootenay 43 births, 36 deaths and 23 marriages. The death rate was very low, about 2 per thousand only.

The Indians of the Kootenay valley are killing off the deer in herds. Thus during the recent hard weather they are said to have surrounded and destroyed in two bands some 250 herd of deer.

The curling club's carnival and ball took place on Tuesday, arrangements having gone too far to permit postponement. The program was successful, though clouded by the death of the Queen, in recognition of which all the intended speeches and toasts were cancelled. A presentation was, however, made to Mr. Porter, a returned member of Strathcona's Horse, hailing from East Kootenay.

The case of James Russell, who was badly injured in Wednesday's coasting accident, has taken a serious turn and it is feared that the worst may result at any moment. He is a young man of 28 years, and has a wife and child in New York state.

A little girl named Hatfield, travelling from Montreal to Rossland with her parent, fell down the companion way on the steamer Moyie on Saturday and broke her arm. The child was taken to the general hospital, where Dr. Doherty reduced the fracture.

The new union depot is now completed except a few minor details, which are being finished in a day or two. The telegraph plant is being installed in the train dispatcher's office on the second floor of the new building.

The city clerk of the corporation of the city of Grand Forks in response to an application for information, supplied the following: Grand Forks has a population of about 2,000. The total value of the assessed property for 1900 is \$1,104,750, of which \$964,645 is taxable. The taxes yield about \$15,000. In 1898 the value of taxable property was \$275,000, and in 1899 \$506,000. A new city hall building was recently erected at a cost of \$4,000. Besides the usual offices, it contains sleeping rooms for the volunteer fire brigade. The town is provided with a good system of water works and electric lights, the latter having cost \$80,000, and the revenue from which will pay the interest on the same.

The following officers were elected yesterday at the annual meeting of the Farmers' Institute yesterday: President, Rev. C. Taylor, vice-president, W. Gray, secretary, J. Stewart; directors, Messrs. Thomas Pillar, Macgargie, York and Perry. The institute received a deputation from the board of trade, and a new re-constituted market in Nanaimo, on the same night as Westminister. A resolution was adopted guaranteeing the market every assistance in the power of the institute. Secretary Stewart offered a prize of \$12 for the best quarter-acre of corn grown for sale. The institute offered a second prize of \$8 in the same class. Fifteen new members have joined already this year. Messrs. York and Gray were elected auditors, and Mr. Hickey, of French Creek, representative to the Central institute. A Good Roads Association branch was then formed, and elected as officers, president, Ald. Cockington; vice-president, Mr. Macgargie, and Mr. York, secretary.

The morning paper starts here on March 1st. The Mayor has issued a proclamation declaring Saturday a civic day of mourning for the burial of the Queen.

A miner is reported to have been crushed to death at Extension mines last night by a train of loaded coal cars. A young man was fined \$15 and costs in the police court for swearing in the streets.

Adolf Sultane, a Belgian miner, was shockingly injured at No. 3 Extension street. Sultane was caught by a loaded truck, and had both his legs broken, his right arm broken, and sustained severe internal injuries. Mrs. Stannard, a resident of this city for the last twenty years, left yesterday for Victoria, where she is to reside in future. A letter received by Alexander Anglin church presented her with a China tea set, a drawing-room clock, a souvenir sled spoon, and an address. Isaac Williams was ordained in the ministry of the Baptist church at Uche-

Securing Indian Crews

Sealers Met at Points Along Coast by the Steamer Queen City. Light-Keeper Daykin Regards the Name Fouad Off Bonilla Point With Suspicion.

Steamer Queen City, which arrived from the West Coast at 9 o'clock last night, had a very stormy time in attempting to round Cape Scott. She was unable to return and for two days abandoned the undertaking. A correspondent writing from Quatsno to the Times says: "There promises to be a contest there between former Indian crew of the schooner Zillah May about their pay for last season. They have not got their pay yet; the money was sent up two months ago with \$10 less to each man, which the schooner owners claim to be not due. The Indians say the shipping master told them and the captain also that they were setting the \$10 'cultus potlatch'; that they could not get their pay until the Indian agent to collect."

The Queen City reports that the Arctis and Deloupe were at Kyauquot, the former having secured 15 canoes and the latter 13, while the Otto was already to sail. The Annie E. Paint, Beatrice and Anoka were at Kootka waiting crews, as were also Tykump, Vira and Florence. The Smith Ahonset. When the steamer left Clayoquot the Alie I. Alzar had four or five canoes, and when she left Ubelcet the Libbie and Zillah May had eight canoes. The Victoria was left at Dodge's cove, the Sadie Turpel and Geneva at Village Island, the Ida Etta and Teresa at San Juan, and the Ocean Belle in the Straits. The Queen City brought men and supplies down from Dewdney's camp at Sidney Inlet, which has been temporarily closed down. Her passengers were covered and allowed to accompany the message.

Negotiations Fall Through. Hamilton, Jan. 30.—Negotiations for the proposed consolidation of the stove and iron industries of Ontario have failed, and the deal is off, owing to some of the manufacturers declining to renew options which expired on December 31st.

Fire at Souris. Souris, P. M., Jan. 30.—The building occupied by H. B. Acorn and the residence and stores of F. Campbell were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is \$12,000, and insurance \$9,000.

INFORMER BEHEADED. How Chinese Treated a Countryman Who Was Leading Troops to Hidden Treasure.

Seattle, Jan. 29.—Advices from the Orient brought by the United States transport Arab give a story of vengeance meted out to a Chinese who informed foreign troops of a hidden treasure of \$75,000 in a small town 20 miles from Peking. When hearing the village Chinese was sent ahead of the expedition, which numbered 25 men under Col. Talbot, to prepare the villagers. When the gold hunters arrived they found the head of the informer in a box, and the villagers made other manifestations of their hostility to the troops. Reformed soldiers were sent for, and in the meantime the troops bivouacked in the village pawnshops. The treasure is still hidden.

SWORDSMEN MET. A Duel Which Excited Great Interest in Paris.

Paris, Jan. 28.—A duel between well-known fencing masters, a Sicilian named Marco Scammatolo and a Frenchman named Damoc, occurred this afternoon at the Velodrome on the Paris des Princes. Their meeting arose from their rivalry as swordsmen. The keenest interest in the match was displayed in Paris. All stages of the negotiations were published in the newspapers. The seconds on each side were famed masters at arms. The combat was short. Damoc was plinked in the arm during the third onslaught. The duel was a superb display of skill. Scammatolo is the son of the celebrated swordsmen.

TOOK OATH OF ALLEGIANCE. Manila, Jan. 28.—Reports from Southern Luzon say there is much disaffection in the insurgent camps. A thousand persons on Sunday swore allegiance to the United States in a church at Malbon.

WILL BE ELECTROCUTED. Columbus, O., Jan. 28.—Governor Nash today sealed the fate of Rosslyn M. Terrell, who killed Express Messenger Lane, by refusing to interfere in the case. Terrell will be electrocuted at the Columbus penitentiary on March 1st.

QUESTION OF PATENT. Washington, Jan. 28.—The house committee on patents today killed the bill to extend the Hyatt patent. This bill has attracted a great deal of attention owing to the fact that over 250 cities in the United States are paying royalties on the patent in connection with the filtration plants.

HOME FROM AFRICA. (Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Jan. 29.—C. A. Holland, manager of the B. C. Land & Investment Agency, returned today from South Africa, and passed through to Victoria.

OPPOSED TO CONFEDERATION. Montreal, Jan. 31.—Hon. Robert Bond, premier of Newfoundland, who is in the city in an interview said all likelihood of annexation to Canada was now at an end. He said the Bond-Blaine treaty with the United States is likely to be revoked, and he understood no objection would be offered by Canada. The French press question is still causing acute discussion in the country here. There are some who hope that the troublesome matter would soon be amicably settled.

THE GREAT SERPENT OF ALL DISEASES.—Kidney disease may be called the "boa constrictor" disease, because it is so insidious and unrelenting. It gets its victim in its coils and gradually tightens till life is crushed out. But the great South American Kidney Cure treatment has proved its power over the monster, and no matter how firmly ensnared, it will release, heal and cure. Sold by Deas & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—168.

Provincial News

There were last year registered in the Kootenay 43 births, 36 deaths and 23 marriages. The death rate was very low, about 2 per thousand only.

The Indians of the Kootenay valley are killing off the deer in herds. Thus during the recent hard weather they are said to have surrounded and destroyed in two bands some 250 herd of deer.

The curling club's carnival and ball took place on Tuesday, arrangements having gone too far to permit postponement. The program was successful, though clouded by the death of the Queen, in recognition of which all the intended speeches and toasts were cancelled. A presentation was, however, made to Mr. Porter, a returned member of Strathcona's Horse, hailing from East Kootenay.

The case of James Russell, who was badly injured in Wednesday's coasting accident, has taken a serious turn and it is feared that the worst may result at any moment. He is a young man of 28 years, and has a wife and child in New York state.

A little girl named Hatfield, travelling from Montreal to Rossland with her parent, fell down the companion way on the steamer Moyie on Saturday and broke her arm. The child was taken to the general hospital, where Dr. Doherty reduced the fracture.

The new union depot is now completed except a few minor details, which are being finished in a day or two. The telegraph plant is being installed in the train dispatcher's office on the second floor of the new building.

The city clerk of the corporation of the city of Grand Forks in response to an application for information, supplied the following: Grand Forks has a population of about 2,000. The total value of the assessed property for 1900 is \$1,104,750, of which \$964,645 is taxable. The taxes yield about \$15,000. In 1898 the value of taxable property was \$275,000, and in 1899 \$506,000. A new city hall building was recently erected at a cost of \$4,000. Besides the usual offices, it contains sleeping rooms for the volunteer fire brigade. The town is provided with a good system of water works and electric lights, the latter having cost \$80,000, and the revenue from which will pay the interest on the same.

The following officers were elected yesterday at the annual meeting of the Farmers' Institute yesterday: President, Rev. C. Taylor, vice-president, W. Gray, secretary, J. Stewart; directors, Messrs. Thomas Pillar, Macgargie, York and Perry. The institute received a deputation from the board of

STIRRING TIMES OF 1801.

From Dundee, Scotland, we have received a fac-simile reproduction of the Dundee Weekly-Advertiser, dated January 1st, 1801. It is eight pages and has three wide columns on each page. Under the heading of foreign intelligence are extracts from Paris papers of the 4th of the month. "From these," says the Advertiser, "the French appear to have been completely victorious in Germany, and they have followed up the success with a rapidity which has borne down all opposition."

We think we are living in moderately stirring times, but, according to the paper before us, the hand of nearly every man in Europe was then raised against his brother. The sturdy Briton was adding greatly to his reputation as a seaman. On September 21st, we are told, "an account was received at the Admiralty Office of the very bold and gallant enterprise performed by Captain Edward Hamilton, of the Surprise frigate, by boarding, in the boats of that ship, His Majesty's former ship Herminion, and bringing her out of the harbor of Porto Cavallo, protected by two hundred pieces of cannon. This was justly considered as one of the most brilliant exploits that ever was achieved."

We suppose we may take it for granted that it was the harbor that was protected by two hundred pieces of cannon, not the dainty boarders, and there cannot be much doubt of what would have been their fate if their puny landing expedition had been discovered in time. On January 18th the French line-of-battle ship Le Genereux, of 74 guns, "and one of the two that escaped from the memorable battle of the Nile," was taken off Malta by a squadron under the command of Lord Nelson. Napoleon was lucky to get one ship as a pattern upon which to construct a new fleet, for the British seamen of that day appear to have been born without the fear of death or anything else. The French were to capture their principal antagonists, but in practice they engaged in a round occasionally with the Spaniards, probably to keep their hand in and the guns warm. On April 5th two Spanish frigates, the Carmen of 36 guns and 340 men, and the Florentia of 36 guns and 314 men, laden with quicksilver, were taken in the Mediterranean by a squadron under the command of Rear-Admiral Duckworth. On the 26th attention was for a brief space devoted to the Danek. "An action took place off Ostend between His Majesty's ship Nemesis and a Danish frigate, conveying some merchant vessels of that nation. The Dane fired first at the boats of the Nemesis while going to fetch the convoy. An action immediately took place between the frigates, which lasted an hour and twenty minutes, when the Dane struck to the British flag."

While Nelson was paying devoted attention to the fleets of Napoleon, Great Britain seems still to have had fleets to spare for the chastisement of the unruly of all nations. On the 10th a squadron under the command of Vice-Admiral Dickson sailed from Yarmouth Roads for the Baltic, "to demand reparation for the outrage and insult offered to the British flag and nation by the resistance of the Freya (presumably a Russian vessel) to our right of searching a neutral convoy." The Gazette of the 10th contained an account of the gallant achievement of Lieut. Coghlan, of the Viper cutter, who, with only twenty men, boarded and cut out of Port Louis a run of three 24-pounders, four six-pounders and 87 men, six of whom were killed and twenty wounded. Judging from a hasty glance at the contents of this ancient journal, every nation in Europe was in arms against some other nation, with Great Britain dealing blows indiscriminately and carrying the war against Napoleon into Africa. And to think that there was practically no press to take advantage of such a situation. But wars were not the only source of excitement. Murders and assassinations and hangings were too common to excite much comment. Even the attempted assassination of the King was only considered worthy of the following paragraph: "The Royal Family went to Drury Lane Theatre; His Majesty had no sooner approached the front of the Royal box than a horse pistol was discharged at him from the front and towards the right hand side of the pit. Every heart in the house was struck with alarm; but His Majesty, standing firmly and composedly in the front of the box, a general anxiety succeeded for the seizure of the assassin. He was instantly seized, conveyed over the rails of the orchestra and secured in the music room of the theatre. The pistol was found to have been loaded with two slugs, one of

which struck the box a little above His Majesty's person and the other a little below. He underwent a long examination and was committed to close custody for the night. Their Majesties and the Royal Family sat out the play and entertainment with their usual composure." While the times of 1801 were indeed stirring, the absence of newspapers, and especially yellow newspapers, prevented the people from drinking too deeply of the intoxicating intelligence. It was dealt out to them orally in the coffee houses and slowly percolated to all parts of the kingdom. On the whole we think the people of 1801 have in many respects an advantage over their ancestors.

GOVERNMENT AND TELEGRAPHS.

The Canadian government is not the only one in the world which thinks the manner in which monopolistic companies carry on their operations will bear inquiring into. The opposition of the great cable and telegraph companies to the laying of the Pacific cable by the home and colonial governments has aroused so much feeling in Great Britain that the government has been compelled to institute an inquiry into the present system of telegraphic communication between the different parts of the Empire and to investigate the relations between private cable companies and the Imperial and colonial governments, including the government of India, the amount of control at present exercised by those governments and the policy which should be pursued by them in the future, especially when new concessions are sought; to examine existing rates; to report how far they are fair and reasonable, and, if not, how much reduction should be effected. That the government considers a matter of great importance may be judged by the names of the men appointed to act on this committee: Lord Balfour, of Burleigh, Secretary for Scotland, chairman; Lord Londonderry, Postmaster-General; Mr. Hanbury, representing the treasury; Lord Hardwicke, Under Secretary for India; Lord Onslow, Under Secretary for the Colonies, and a representative from the intelligence branches of the Army and Navy. The time has not arrived for the home and colonial governments to take over these services, but a determination has evidently been arrived at to exercise supervision of the rates.

THE SOUTHERN COMMONWEALTH.

The Ministry which has been formed to guide the affairs of the great commonwealth in the South Seas over what will probably be the most difficult part of its career is busy clearing the way for what promises to be the great onward sweep of the enterprising young nation. They will have no sinecure. They had no predecessors, and therefore have not merely taken the oversight of departments already in working order, with machinery in good shape and running smoothly. The Premier has announced the programme which he and his colleagues have drawn up, and no one will deny its broadness and comprehensiveness. All the railways owned by the states which were formerly colonies are to pass into the hands of the central authority and will be administered as a single system from one centre. As the indebtedness of the colonies was assumed almost entirely on account of these national highways, it seems eminently fitting that this liability should also become a common one. The opening up of Australia, like the development of Canada, has proved a costly operation, but without it our progress and theirs would be very slow. There is the difference between the two cases that in that of Australia the railways are still the assets of the country, while in ours the contributions have largely passed into the hands of corporations and are lost to the people. We consider—or have considered in the past—ours the better way. The development of Australia will test the matter finally. The nature of the country apparently does not admit of the construction of canals as national highways, and in this particular our Australian cousins were delivered from a temptation which has cost the people of Canada a large sum. It is expected the various states of the commonwealth will be enabled to enter upon their new career almost free of debt on account of the arrangement which has been made for this transference of railways.

The Premier feels it to be fitting that the nation which has been formed out of fragments should be united by visible as well as invisible hands. He announces therefore that great national highways will be constructed joining the north with the south and the east with the west—following the example of Canada in building the Canadian Pacific railway. The formulation of a fiscal policy must have been the most difficult task with which the Ministry were confronted. Protection in varying degrees has been the watchword of the colonies in the past, but the barriers were for the most part erected against each other, and continental free trade will now be the rule, with the probability of a decided preference on British goods. Pensions are to be provided for all citizens who live to a certain age, women are to be given the franchise on the same terms as men, a law will be passed providing for conciliation and the arbitration of all labor disputes, whether compulsory or not has not been determined; the Asiatic races will be rigidly excluded, and the importation of colored laborers under con-

tract it is also contemplated to prohibit. It is also possible that where reciprocity treaties can be negotiated with advantage to the trade of the commonwealth no opportunity will be neglected. Such is the programme. The experiment of New Zealand is to be repeated on a much larger scale, and its progress will be watched with eager eyes by political economists in all parts of the world. There are no people capable of giving it a fairer test than our self-reliant, progressive, physically stalwart and intellectually robust cousins in the Southern Pacific. The success or failure of the career which they have now fully entered upon will have a powerful effect upon the future of mankind.

BRITAIN AND HER NEIGHBORS.

The press of the United States notes with satisfaction the pessimistic tone of British publications with regard to the future of the Empire and its trade. Even the Post-Intelligencer, which usually has the strength of mind to put aside national antipathies and discuss things rationally, seems to think it would be a great thing for the Americans if it should prove to be true that this alleged decadence were a fact. It appears to us that our neighbors would be the chief sufferers if it should prove true that Great Britain had crossed the meridian of national progress and her trade henceforth show a steady decline as it has of growth in the past. The chief—foreign might almost say the only—foreign market for United States products is found in Great Britain and her colonies, and one would naturally think that the greater the expansion of that field for exploration the greater the cause for rejoicing. But the reverse is the fact. Every alleged indication of the decline of British trade is the signal for a universal whoop of exultation on the other side, as though there were no possibility of Americans attaining to eminence in the world of commerce except over the remains of the trade of their brethren across the sea.

Granting that all these prophecies are true and that because of a realization of their truth it should occur to the minds of British statesmen that it was advisable for them longer to continue in their course of free trade with a whole world of protectionist nations arrayed against them watching eagerly for the first sign of the long-looked-for decay; suppose they decided to adopt a policy of protection within the Empire and declared reciprocity of duties where there was no reciprocity of trade, what kind of a face would our neighbors make as they swallowed that medicine? There are many far-seeing men within the Empire advocating such a policy to-day, and it is claimed that their numbers are swelling at a considerable rate. The colonies and the Mother Country are very far asunder in opinion on this question at the present time. But in these days of rapid progress no one knows what a year may bring forth. The Liberal party of Great Britain is disorganized and defeated because it has not grappled with any great question on which the people feel strongly. Who knows what might occur if the public should become imbued with the idea that the chief purpose of the United States and other great nations was to accomplish the industrial ruin of their country? No one who reads the American newspapers could come to any other conclusion, self-evident fact though it be that the commercial fortunes of the two great English-speaking communities are inseparably united and that the fortunes of one cannot but react on the fortunes of the other.

But it is not true that British trade is declining. The tone of the newspapers merely voices a trait of the British character. The people are never satisfied, and that probably is the secret of the persistence with which they stay in the front of the national procession. From figures issued by the government of the United States we gather that the commerce of the United Kingdom shows a greater increase than that of the United States for the year which just closed, and that these two were the only great nations which advanced. For the first time in the history of the world the value of the exports of the United States exceeded those of Great Britain, and the increase being almost entirely due to the demand created for goods through the South African war. Give the British manufacturer as much protection against his American competitor as the American has against the Briton, and there would be a different story to tell. Let the current from this side continue to gather strength and that from the other decline in power and the demand for protection to the manufacturer and his workers will become too strong to be resisted. In the meantime the figures are not so appalling:

	Imports.	Exports.
1900	\$2,922,863,000	\$1,938,440,000
1899	2,162,317,000	1,180,720,000
Increase	\$ 760,546,000	\$ 757,720,000
Total trade, 1900	\$5,085,170,000	\$3,076,880,000
Total trade, 1899	3,324,634,000	2,319,160,000
Increase per cent.	52.3	33.4

The above refers to the United Kingdom only, not to British colonies or possessions. The figures of United States trade for the same periods are as follows:

1900	\$790,451,007	\$1,308,929,330
1899	728,253,777	1,131,537,910
Increase	\$ 62,197,230	\$ 177,391,420
Total trade, 1900	\$1,418,708,237	\$2,430,859,257
Total trade, 1899	1,290,510,507	2,253,746,337
Increase per cent.	9.2	8.1
German trade increased but a few		

thousand dollars; imports, \$5,000, exports, \$37,000. Her total trade (imports \$52,019,000, exports, \$714,000,000) in 1900 was less than half that of Britain. The trade of France showed a decrease every way, imports being thirteen millions less and exports four millions less. Spain's showed decrease both ways; Italy an increase of nine millions in imports, but a decrease of twelve millions in exports; Russia a decrease of four millions in imports, an increase of twelve millions in exports.

We call the attention of the local members for Victoria to the letter in another column dealing with the condition of the roads in the neighborhood of the Work Point barracks. Our correspondent is in a position to know the facts, and it is surprising nothing has been done to remove the grievances of which he complains. The city authorities and the citizens themselves have at times given their willingness to do all in their power to make the lot of the naval and military men who sojourn amongst us a pleasant one. This is a matter which affects us very closely, and if the conditions are as alleged it is not so much the fault of the Lands and Works Department as of the members for the city and district. Neither the chief of that department nor his subordinates can be cognizant of the needs of any part of the country unless their attention be drawn to the facts by the representatives of the people. As to the alleged impertinence of a government official to the officer who suggests that improvements were in order in the neighborhood of the barracks, we know that the mere allegation of such a thing will prove the necessity for an inquiry.

The announcement of Mr. Mackenzie, of Mackenzie & Mann, that he expects to begin the construction of the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern Railway in the early spring, means that the era of progress which Victorians have been looking forward to is near at hand.

WORK AT THE BARRACKS.

To the Editor: I have read with interest the several letters appearing in the columns of the Times with reference to the condition of the Esquimalt road, and in perfect accord with those who advocate making the highway to our naval station one that will appeal to the tourist; one that will be of practical service to the great vehicular traffic that in a few short years will go over this road, and I think that no time should be lost in having it done. While the Esquimalt road is of great importance to the community, there is another matter of equal importance, and one that is more pressing in its character. I refer to the condition of the roads leading to and around the Work Point barracks. The work on this road was commenced with the preparation of the site for these barracks, the estimated cost of which is about \$150,000. Large sums are constantly being spent on materials, such as lumber, bricks, lime, sand, slates, etc., all with the exception of the latter, being purchased here in the city of Victoria, thereby giving employment to many men. While this is a matter of importance to our citizens, there is another phase of the question connected with the works and barracks at Work Point that must not be passed over lightly. I refer to the vast amount of money expended by the troops quartered here, to the number of 350 officers and men, the greater portion of whose pay is spent in the city. The stores and necessities of life are also purchased here. I am not aware of the amount, but you will easily see, sir, that it must total up a very large sum when you compare the estimated amount spent by the R. C. R., amounting to \$50,000 per annum, the total strength of that regiment being somewhat under 100 officers and men, while their pay on the average is much smaller than that of the Work Point.

After the work in connection with the barracks had been under way for some time the roads already mentioned in and around the barracks became very badly cut up with the heavy hauling, and I understand a letter was sent to the department of the Interior, by the officer in command, Col. Grant, R.E., and a letter was received in reply, insulating in tone if not in words, stating that as he and many other men in barracks doing nothing he could mend the roads himself. I submit, Mr. Editor, that in these stirring times of patriotism and loyalty and love for the defenders of our Empire, that such treatment is not calculated to make our friends of the army have a very high idea of our patriotism, not to speak of common civility or courtesy. Further representations were made to the department of public works by a gentleman connected with the erections of the new barracks, and the Hon. Mr. Wells, minister of public works, confessed that he did not know such important public works were in progress, although his engineer and staff were not two miles away from it. He also admitted that he did not know that a communication had been received on this subject from the authorities at Work Point. The chief engineer, Mr. Gamble, also was unaware of the existence of such works. Both gentlemen promised to have the matter attended to, and Head Street from Esquimalt road to near the barracks gate has been put in fair good condition, but the worst piece of the road is still in a state of impassability, and teams with any kind of a heavy load have to leave the road, and cross over fields in order to get near the barracks works.

In view of the fact of the immense value to the material interests of the city, not to speak of mere sentiment and patriotism, is the action of the provincial authorities to be considered unparliamentary? The insult to the officer commanding His Majesty's forces, the scant courtesy extended to those who accompanied them

on the subject and the general want of knowledge on the part of our citizens of the value of these works, will not be calculated to impress the war office authorities with the gratefulness of the people of this city for many favors received. If something is not done, and done quickly, the works may be closed down for several months until the roads are repaired or dry sufficiently to prevent horses and wagons from disappearing in the deep holes so numerous along the road. There are our M. P. P.s going in this connection? Have they no influence with the government they serve so well? One is a member of the cabinet; the others are surely capable of looking after a matter of this kind. The whole affair is disgraceful in the extreme, and shows a want of enterprise and care on the part of the provincial government in connection with one of the most valuable adjuncts to the trade of Victoria. Apologizing for trespassing on your space to this extent, only pleading in extenuation the importance of the question.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Victoria, B.C., January, 29th, 1901.

Opposed to The Traps

Victoria Cannermen Give Denial To Statement of U.S. Consul at Vancouver.

Another Combine Effected For This Year—Fishermen Organized Five Unions.

A statement made at the Seattle Chamber of Commerce the other day by the United States Consul, L. Edwin Dudley, regarding salmon fishing on the Fraser river has raised the ire and indignation of all Victoria cannermen who have seen or read it. According to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer several fishermen present at the meeting said: "That the traps were nothing but slaughter pens, and trout and other fish taken with the salmon were slaughtered and thrown away. In their opinion trap fishing must be restricted, or Puget Sound would soon see the last of one of her greatest industries."

"L. Edwin Dudley, United States consul at Vancouver," continues the P.-I., "said that in British Columbia the question was being argued from the other side. It was claimed that netting in the Fraser river was worse than trapping. He desired that an investigation be made to see if a hatchery could not be established on the American side on one of the streams which flow into the Fraser." "When asked for an expression of opinion regarding the above, Robert Ker, of R. P. Rithet & Co., a firm which owns large canning interests, said that such a statement coming from the source it did is not only damaging to the industry of this province, but was diametrically opposed to what the cannermen here have been advocating for—the discontinuance of the traps, while other prominent cannermen could never have disseminated their information from British Columbia canners or fishermen, and he, for one, would be disposed to inquire of him how the consul came to get his news on the subject. To use traps on the Canadian side would mean the destroying of the industry in a few years, and he could not understand how any reasonable man could argue otherwise."

Hon. J. H. Turner, M. P., another Victorian largely interested in the canning industry of the province, was practically of the same opinion. He said it would be ruinous to the fishing industry to introduce traps, while other prominent cannermen spoken to on the subject were of a similar opinion, stating that while small fish could escape through the meshes of a net they were caught by the trap and destroyed. The canners of the whole province have recently effected a combine for the protection of one another's interests, the objects of the organization being the same as those adhered to last year. Every canner along the Fraser is said to be included in the combine, but while this is the case the fishermen have not been lax about safeguarding their interests. They have organized five unions, the headquarters of these being at Vancouver, New Westminster, Eburn, Metlakatla and Fort Simpson, the last two mentioned being Indian unions. These unions are to meet shortly and elect what they term a grand lodge, for the purpose of carrying on the business of all.

J. H. Watson, who took a prominent part in organizing the fishermen's unions last season, states that the Canadian government has been asked to cancel all naturalization certificates issued to Japanese last season, on the ground that a very large percentage of them were fraudulently obtained. The fishermen, it is said, hope that the Immigration Act will prevent Japanese who have been wintering in the United States from returning to this province. A tragic death from fright was that of an engineer named Knowles, living at Holingwood, near Oldham. He drank some acid in mistake for a medicine prescribed for asthma. Thinking it was poison, he took an antidote and sent for a doctor. But before the medical man arrived he died from fright, the acid having been quite harmless.

Only two men in every 100 in the British army are over six feet in height.

War Puzzle. These soldiers are for KRUDEB, but apparently meant to be for KRUDEB, but apparently meant to be for KRUDEB. We propose to give \$100.00 cash and 833 PRIZES.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. FITCHER IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF GASTORIA. 900 DROPS. CASTORIA. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Recipe of Dr. J. C. WELLS, FITCHER. A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep. Fac-Simile Signature of CHAS. H. FITCHER, NEW YORK. 476 months old. 35 DROPS - 35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

HERE IS HEALTH

THE GREATEST OF CATARRH ANTISEPTICS. DR. SLOCUM'S CATARRH CURE. OXOJELL. DIRECTIONS. This is a Positive Cure for all Throat and Lung Troubles, also CONSUMPTION. THESE FOUR REMEDIES. Represent a New system of medicinal treatment for the weak, and those suffering from wasting diseases, weak lungs, coughs, sore throat, catarrh, consumption, and other pulmonary troubles, or inflammatory conditions of nose, throat and lungs. The treatment is free. You have only to write to obtain it. By the system devised by DR. T. A. SLOCUM, the specialist in pulmonary and kindred diseases, the needs of the sick body can be condensed into his treatment by four distinct preparations. Whatever your disease, one or more of these four remedies will be of benefit to you. According to the exigencies of your case, fully explained in the treatise given free with the free medicines, you may take one, or any two, or three, or all four, in combination. The four together form a panoply of strength against disease in whatever shape it may attack you.

THE FREE OFFER. To obtain these four FREE invaluable preparations, illustrated above, simply write to THE T. A. SLOCUM CHEMICAL CO., LEXINGTON, 179 King Street West, Toronto, giving post-office and express office address, and the free medicine (The Slocum Cure) will be promptly sent. Sufferers should take instant advantage of this generous proposition, and when writing for them always mention this paper. Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers will please send for samples to Let no previous discouragements prevent you taking advantage of this splendid free offer before too late.

VITALLETS. FREE TO MEN AND WOMEN. VITALLETS. For Nerve Strength and Blood Health. Vitallets are a powerful nerve, brain and blood food. They feed the brain, build up, repair and strengthen weak, worn and ailing nerves, purify the blood, make every organ act and cause you to sing with new life. Have you weak nerves or impure blood? Do you lack energy, ambition or vigor? Is your memory poor? Are you constipated? Are your kidneys inactive? Are you a man and get up a man, but suffering from weakness or other effects of early indiscretions, overwork, or other causes? Are you a woman and afflicted with any of the diseases peculiar to your sex or have you any of the symptoms mentioned above? Then take VITALLETS and you will get well. Free treatment sent prepaid by mail. Do not delay but order now. M. L. WOOD BROS. CO., Box 7110, Eastman, Chicago.

Millionaire On the St

Valentine Peyton Says His Rights Entitle Him to T Name. Col Peyton's Domestic Receive an Airing in preme Court. Col. Peyton, I think you said in Spokane county for over years? Yes. Have you ever lived there under another name? Yes, as G. H. M. four years. Were you not indicted for an offence by the grand jury of that county? I have heard so. Did your bondsmen not have to pay for you? No, I put it up myself, but no money. You put up the matter before I didn't you? Is there anything to say in regard to the indictment, in regard to the indictment, speak of it was for marrying a woman six months after obtaining a divorce from another woman. Well, it was for bigamy, was it? I presume so. There are one in our state in the same condition yesterday afternoon between E. E. and Col. Peyton during the case of the latter in the case of James vs. B. A. C. The case closed an hour's unsatisfactory trial of the witnesses. It is a matter then dropped, but the face of the witness turned pale and his hand shook in agitation. The proceedings of the afternoon ended with the reading of a letter by Col. Peyton to Whittaker Wright, which would set out that Peyton secured a raffle-off. In reply Whittaker called "Directors are charges against you. Let the charges stand confirmed; will then shares same price." Witness thereafter he took to mean share.

Subsequently the following was addressed to Peyton from "Directors having kept faith with depend on you for support their other telegram received from said: "Pretor confirmation; if it will be kept control."

Peyton subsequently called Wright him to pay up balance, which he had paid in sixty days. All these were just evidences that Wright were in constant command of the verbal agreement had communicated to Wright. On J. Wright called: "Directors are charges against you. Let the charges stand confirmed; will then shares same price." Witness thereafter he took to mean share.

On September 10th Peyton Wright that it was a very des effect a settlement with the T. interests, and that development mine had caused a big rise. This was dispatched to Peyton in conversation with Mackintosh his dispatch, however, he did not say if the deal was settled. Davis claimed for the bonus withdrawn. Mr. Davis emphatically of Peyton mentioning withdrawal of the claims, which constituted the greatest rest Wright closing with the sum would save his company \$600,000.

Witness said that Wakefield had him at Rossland. He was formed, however, in regard to the arrangement. There were no more. In common with other witnesses Peyton could not tell why he sell Wakefield, although he was his (the witness's) special attorney stockholder. One reason has been that the Danville shaft thought Wakefield had charged for his services and were advised further employment as counsel. As the witness read a letter, witness to Mackintosh sending of a number of smaller shares were willing to sell at the same price. Peyton, namely, \$6 a share. This letter he pointed out their suggestion of a supplementary sale.

Then Mr. Davis took up the subject of acquaintance to Go to the two sections, giving Mackintosh permission to be turned at whatever sum the latter referring explicitly to the verbal agreement. The witness was quiet post the entire letter was read over Mackintosh.

Re-examined by Mr. Bodwell he said his conferences with resulted from applications made turn himself. Mr. Bodwell then produced made by Col. Peyton to the court's return to Spokane embody a report did not contain a plea to negotiation for the majority of the stock.

Mr. Bodwell objected to this, but that the court examined the witness, pressed a sale of the stock, and made no bargain, being left to himself and Mackintosh the bigamy matter. He counsel then questioned the witness as to a divorce carried within six months, of the law which made it possible offence. The prosecution pushed the name of Mackintosh. He assumed the name of Mackintosh because of domestic trouble. He obtained a divorce. The witness concluded the examination. Valentine Peyton then took the stand that his holdings worth a million dollars. The witness then described the name of Mackintosh, his wife's name, and his residence at this conference was

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, 23rd to 29th January, 1901. During the first four days of this week the sky was chiefly overcast and the rain generally gloomy...

With the exception of a moderate westerly gale at the mouth of the Strait of Juan de Fuca during the afternoon of Thursday, 24th, there has been a remarkable absence of high winds along the Coast...

At Victoria 14 hours and 16 minutes bright sunshine were recorded, and only 12 inch of rain. The highest temperature was 48 on the 25th and the lowest 31 on the 27th.

New Westminster reported 33 inch of rain, highest temperature 44 on the 25th and 29th, and the lowest 30 on the 28th.

Markerville reported 1.9 inch of snow, highest temperature 38 on the 27th, and the lowest 4 on the 28th.

At Victoria 14 hours and 16 minutes bright sunshine were recorded, and only 12 inch of rain.

At Victoria 14 hours and 16 minutes bright sunshine were recorded, and only 12 inch of rain.

At Victoria 14 hours and 16 minutes bright sunshine were recorded, and only 12 inch of rain.

At Victoria 14 hours and 16 minutes bright sunshine were recorded, and only 12 inch of rain.

At Victoria 14 hours and 16 minutes bright sunshine were recorded, and only 12 inch of rain.

At Victoria 14 hours and 16 minutes bright sunshine were recorded, and only 12 inch of rain.

At Victoria 14 hours and 16 minutes bright sunshine were recorded, and only 12 inch of rain.

At Victoria 14 hours and 16 minutes bright sunshine were recorded, and only 12 inch of rain.

At Victoria 14 hours and 16 minutes bright sunshine were recorded, and only 12 inch of rain.

At Victoria 14 hours and 16 minutes bright sunshine were recorded, and only 12 inch of rain.

At Victoria 14 hours and 16 minutes bright sunshine were recorded, and only 12 inch of rain.

At Victoria 14 hours and 16 minutes bright sunshine were recorded, and only 12 inch of rain.

At Victoria 14 hours and 16 minutes bright sunshine were recorded, and only 12 inch of rain.

At Victoria 14 hours and 16 minutes bright sunshine were recorded, and only 12 inch of rain.

At Victoria 14 hours and 16 minutes bright sunshine were recorded, and only 12 inch of rain.

At Victoria 14 hours and 16 minutes bright sunshine were recorded, and only 12 inch of rain.

At Victoria 14 hours and 16 minutes bright sunshine were recorded, and only 12 inch of rain.

At Victoria 14 hours and 16 minutes bright sunshine were recorded, and only 12 inch of rain.

new company, which has been incorporated to carry on the business with W. J. Riley, of the well known firm of Hants & Riley, of Calgary, which sold out to the Northwest Harness Company as a senior partner.

Through the kindness of Mr. Sutton the regular meeting of the Natural History Society was held at his residence Monday night, in order that the members might have an opportunity of examining his vast collection of minerals and rocks found throughout the province.

The large Columbians who have had occasion to visit the cities of the Sound during the past week have been impressed by the general way in which all Canadian institutions have been draped in mourning for the Queen.

The funeral of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Raymond took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, Springfield avenue, Victoria West. The services were conducted by Rev. J. D. P. Knox.

The remains of the late Robt. Muir were laid at rest yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place from the family residence, appropriate services were conducted both at the church and grave by Rev. D. MacRae.

F. J. Deane, president of the Good Roads Association, has requested the members of the executive in Esquimalt district to call a meeting and discuss fifteen questions relating to roadmaking, the answers to be forwarded to him.

There will be a social gathering in the Temperance hall at Saanich in connection with the Baptist church of that district this evening. Contingents from the Colvold and Colvold churches will be in attendance.

The B. C. Tramway Company is advertising in another column for tenders for the erection of a brick addition to their buildings at Goldstream. Plans and specifications may be seen at the company's office here.

In Chambers this morning before Mr. Justice Martin the date of the trial of the case of Smith vs. Empress of Japan was fixed for April 10th. The question of the expenses entailed in keeping the witnesses will be brought up after the trial.

The remains of the late Mrs. Morrison were laid at rest yesterday afternoon. Rev. Dr. Campbell, assisted by Rev. Dr. Reid, conducted appropriate services. The following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. D. Spencer, Alex. Wilson, J. A. Fullerton, William Munroe, W. A. Dyer and H. Siddall.

A word has been received from a reliable source that Eric Ross, president of the popular summer resort at Cowichan lake, intend erecting in the near future a large modern hotel at Duncan. The lack of a large house with all modern conveniences has long been felt by the residents of Duncan and those who made a practice of spending the summer months at that place.

A new locomotive for the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway line was landed at Ladysmith yesterday, to be placed on the run as a general freighter. It was purchased at the Baldwin locomotive works, Philadelphia, and is a duplicate of the ill-fated engine which was in the Lady-smith disaster. It is known as a ten-wheeler having ten wheels and four axles.

The annual meeting of the Victoria District Farmers' Institute was held at Royal Oak school-house last Friday evening. The officers elected for the current year are as follows: President, J. Shoopland, vice-president, J. R. McKay; secretary-treasurer, C. E. King; directors, Messrs. Wm. Thompson, W. Heaf, A. Munro, H. T. Oldfield and J. Layritz; auditors, Messrs. A. G. Snodgrass and H. R. Gernsback. The banquet which was postponed on account of the death of the Queen will be held in the agricultural hall, Saanich, on March 1st.

The appointment of new boards of licensing commissioners will probably be gazetted in a short time. The present police commissioners are Mayor Hayward, chairman; Ald. Stewart and John Piercy. The license board is composed of Mayor Hayward, Ald. Kinsman and J. B. Lovell. The act to amend the Municipal Clauses Act, passed in 1890, provides that both boards shall consist of the mayor of the city, and two others appointed by the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council, one of whom must be a member of the municipal council. The act also provides that the term of office of both bodies shall expire coincidentally with that of the city council of 1900.

Messrs. Wade & McKoon, the Yates street harness and saddlery dealers, are about to extend their business in order to better cater to the wants of the province. The firm is to be merged into a

Fifth Regiment, sat at Hospital Point barracks yesterday afternoon, to ascertain the shortage in stores resultant on the wholesale robbery of former Quartermaster-Sergeant Harris.

The police statistics for the past month show a very light record, in fact one of the lightest for a long time. There were 29 offenders, the drunks, as usual, heading the list. There were dealt with the following charges: Drunks, 17; vagrants, 3; supplying intoxicants to Indians, 2; shooting with intent to do bodily harm, 1; stealing, 1; keeping gaming house, 1; forgery, 1; infraction of Street-cleaning law, 1; assault and robbery, 1; assault, 1.

The death occurred at the Jubilee hospital this morning of Madame Heller, who for some time conducted a dress-making establishment in the apartments above Spencer's Arcade. She was 42 years of age and a native of Geneva, Switzerland. She leaves a number of daughters and two sons. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon from the family residence, Pandora avenue, and later from the R. C. cathedral.

The death occurred at San Francisco the other day of Mrs. E. Harrison, nee Stetson. She leaves a number of daughters and two sons. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon from the family residence, Pandora avenue, and later from the R. C. cathedral.

According to information received by the police, Hepler, alias Williams, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment for stealing a coat from the Nickel Plate saloon, is an old-timer in police circles. He has had five convictions against him in San Francisco, his first being in 1876, when he was sentenced for petty larceny. Other crimes of which he was convicted were forgery and embezzlement. His detention while in the prison here indicated that he was certainly no stranger to court procedure.

The remains of the late Robt. Muir were laid at rest yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place from the family residence at 2 o'clock, and later at the family burying ground. Rev. D. MacRae officiated. The services were conducted by Mr. Gibson, curate of the religious services. There was a large attendance and many floral offerings were presented. Almost all the residents of Sooke knew and respected the late Mr. Muir, who had spent half a century of his life in that district.

Lodges will meet at their respective halls at 1.15 p. m., on Saturday, and 15 minutes later assemble at the A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street. Grand Marshal W. Thomas, assisted by deputy marshals, will assign each lodge with the procession, which will start promptly at 1.45 p. m. The line of procession is down Yates street to Government, and thence to the parliament grounds. The following is a programme of services: Opening remarks by His Worship Mayor Hayward.

Hymn—First and last verses "Rock of Ages." Hymn—"Abide With Me." Benediction.

Dead March. The procession of the services the societies and general public will form in procession and march to the city hall, by way of Government street to Yates, Yates to Douglas, and Douglas to the city hall. At the hall the proclamation of the accession of His Majesty King Edward VII to the throne will be read, with accompanying ceremonies, and the assembly will then disperse.

A notice is published in the local press, in which the citizens are requested to observe Saturday by closing their places of business, and attend the services. The wholesale firms have given notice that their establishments will be closed all day, the retail grocers until 6 p. m., the butchers until 4 p. m., and the Chinese firms will be closed during the entire day. The public offices will also be closed.

The following regimental order has been issued by Major Williams, commanding the Fifth Regiment, C. A.: The regiment will parade at the drill hall on Saturday, the 2nd day of February, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of attending a memorial service to be held in St. John's church, Douglas street. Dress: Church parade order. Staff and band will attend.

An invitation has been extended by the Sons of St. George to all Englishmen to join their ranks on Saturday. A meeting of delegates from the different lodges will be held in the rooms of the Victoria E. & F. Co. to complete arrangements, this evening. The congregation of the First Wesleyan church wish their children will assemble in the church on Saturday at 11 a. m. for the memorial service of our beloved Queen. The choir, under the leadership of J. G. Brown, will render special appropriate music. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Campbell, will give the invocation. The service will close with the Dead March in Saul. In St. Saviour's church at 11 a. m. on Saturday there will be a memorial service in the Church of England troops.

The Mother's Favorite. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drug, and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

Investigation shows that the schooner recently burned by the Venezuelan gunboat Miranda was a Venezuelan vessel, and not British.

Memorial Services

Arrangements About Completed, and Programme of These on Saturday Outlined.

Victorians Will Honor Memory of Late Queen in Fitting Manner.

The preparations for the memorial services on Saturday are almost completed, and judging by their nature, on that day every other citizen will be surrendered in the general desire on the part of the city of Victoria to fittingly observe the occasion of the Queen's funeral. The services on Saturday will be general, but on Friday afternoon the school children of the city will attend the memorial service, which will undoubtedly be crowded to the doors.

The services will be non-sectarian, and representative ministers from all denominations are invited to participate. The scholars will march from the various schools to the church. The services will be of a most impressive character. On Saturday morning at 11 o'clock services will be held in the various churches throughout the city, the Methodist ministers having arranged for a union service in the Metropolitan Methodist church. Rev. W. H. Barraclough, chairman of the Victoria Synod, will be present, also Rev. E. S. Rowe, Rev. C. E. Bryson, P. H. Baker, Rev. J. D. P. Knox, and Rev. H. Hughes. Portions of the burial service will be rendered, and the choir will give appropriate music for the solemn occasion.

The members of the Victoria Synod will be present, also Rev. E. S. Rowe, Rev. C. E. Bryson, P. H. Baker, Rev. J. D. P. Knox, and Rev. H. Hughes. Portions of the burial service will be rendered, and the choir will give appropriate music for the solemn occasion.

The amount of stores at Capetown and Elizabeth are enormous, and their accumulation occupies considerable space. A large number of prisoners are in charge at Capetown, and among those detained are a number of "undesirables," consisting of non-combatants who have been assisting the enemy in their depredations.

Mr. Holland was at Capetown and Port Elizabeth when receptions were accorded to Lord Roberts, then on his way home. The people were wildly enthusiastic, and the scenes in both places were memorable ones. As a peculiar coincidence it might be noted that Mr. Holland was in London when the people of the great metropolis turned out to do honor to their national hero.

Mr. Holland's visit to South Africa was partly of a business character. As a business man he gauged the country as a great one in its wonderful resources and facilities for money making. One of the great inducements to the natives is the low wages required by native labor in agricultural pursuits, \$12.50 per month.

It will doubtless interest Victorians to know that Lieut. J. Martin, who resided here for three years, is in command of transports at Delagoa Bay. In conversation with Mr. Holland in December, the officer stated that 42,000 men were sent through his hands. A large number have doubtless been received since then.

Mr. Holland returned by way of the Comroty, visiting London, where he witnessed the reception tendered Lord Roberts as befrorementioned.

HEAVY TOURIST TRAVEL.

This City Will See a Big Influx of Visitors This Summer.

"Victoria will see the biggest tourist trade in its history this summer." This statement was made this morning by a Times man by a gentleman whose position and intimate relations with the transportation companies entitle him to speak with authority. Regarding the grounds for his statement, the gentleman mentioned said his impressions were based on information obtained through his connections in the East, and that this information left little doubt that the trade through this district would be phenomenal.

The travel mentioned was accounted for by a number of things. One was the wide advertising which the Northwest Coast cities were obtaining through Klondike travel. Another was the knowledge, yearly increasing, that the northern coast was superior in many aspects to the Norwegian coast line. The annually growing Oriental trade was another factor, while the delightful climate here was an important consideration.

This travel would not be so large from the South, although that promised to be as large as ever, but the bulk would come from Boston, New York and other Eastern cities in spite of the Pan-American exposition. Indeed he believed that the big fair would detract very little from the trade westward.

The Times has already announced that a very large press excursion will be here in July, as well as other large travelling parties. The remarks reported above, however, have reference purely to individual travel. The cheap rates to and from the Sound and the prospective improved service with the Mainland, which rumor states the C. P. R. will speedily inaugurate, will do much to facilitate this trade, the cultivation of which means so much for this city.

ANNUAL MEETING. Vancouver Island Building Society Met Last Evening and Elected Officers.

The sixteenth annual general meeting of the Vancouver Building Society was held last evening. A large number of members were in attendance, and a considerable amount of business transacted. The same remuneration was voted the board of management as before. The reports of the board of directors and the financial reports were read and adopted. The following were elected directors for the ensuing term: J. M. Read, president; G. A. Carleton, vice-president; and Messrs. J. C. Brock, Henry Moss, Fred Carr, Jr., F. W. Vink, and Wm. Marchant.

BACK FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

Victorian Returns After an Extensive Tour Which Occupied Several Months.

Chas. A. Holland, of the B. C. Land & Investment Agency, returned last evening from an extensive trip to South Africa, taking in en route and return a portion of the Old Colony. He left this city during the early part of the fall and visited London, where the head office of the corporation is established. From the great metropolis he returned to Southampton, where he took passage for the Cape, arriving there in November. His itinerary included principally the cities of Cape Colony, and during his stay he proceeded north as far as De Aar, famous during the beginning of the war as the distributing point for the British forces.

Naturally the operations in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony are watched with great interest throughout the country, and it is the consensus of opinion that the warfare now being carried on, which could not be dignified by any other classification than that of the guerrilla style, will be continued for some time, the capture of Dewet being considered the terminating incident.

Mr. Holland states that throughout Cape Colony, in the farming districts, the sentiment is unmistakably pro-Boer, while in Capetown it is divided. At the same time the recent inroad of the Boers on Cape Colony had its beneficial features, as it disclosed who among the inhabitants were antagonistic to the British. It also forced the disloyal Dutch to declare themselves, as they were afraid of their property being confiscated.

Business is virtually tied up at Capetown and Port Elizabeth, and will continue so until hostilities are terminated. The merchants in these cities are the sufferers, as they are unable to forward goods to the interior, owing to the military control of the railways. At present no civilian is allowed to enter the Transvaal or Orange River Colony with the possible exception of a few, who are permitted to enter Bloemfontein.

The amount of stores at Capetown and Elizabeth is enormous, and their accumulation occupies considerable space. A large number of prisoners are in charge at Capetown, and among those detained are a number of "undesirables," consisting of non-combatants who have been assisting the enemy in their depredations.

Mr. Holland was at Capetown and Port Elizabeth when receptions were accorded to Lord Roberts, then on his way home. The people were wildly enthusiastic, and the scenes in both places were memorable ones. As a peculiar coincidence it might be noted that Mr. Holland was in London when the people of the great metropolis turned out to do honor to their national hero.

Mr. Holland's visit to South Africa was partly of a business character. As a business man he gauged the country as a great one in its wonderful resources and facilities for money making. One of the great inducements to the natives is the low wages required by native labor in agricultural pursuits, \$12.50 per month.

It will doubtless interest Victorians to know that Lieut. J. Martin, who resided here for three years, is in command of transports at Delagoa Bay. In conversation with Mr. Holland in December, the officer stated that 42,000 men were sent through his hands. A large number have doubtless been received since then.

Mr. Holland returned by way of the Comroty, visiting London, where he witnessed the reception tendered Lord Roberts as befrorementioned.

TO PROTECT ANIMALS.

Victoria Branch of S. P. C. A. Active on Behalf of Dumb Brutes.

The Victoria branch of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has under its consideration how to deal with the difficult problem of the great cruelty known to exist throughout the province amongst ranchers, dealers, packers, Indians and others, in allowing cattle, horses and dogs to starve during the winter and fishing seasons. The society wishes to point out that cattle owners have duties as well as money interests to consider.

Through the society may only be able to proceed slowly, and its action may be opposed by vested interests, the committee feel the responsibility of dealing with this question. The society has the promised support of the Bishop of Caledonia, who also kindly furnished the names of many in his diocese who would assist in this matter. Many influential citizens have expressed their desire to help in this work. All who are interested in the work being done by the society, and can in any way assist it, or make donations of cases from any part of the province, are invited to communicate with the secretary.

The society, through its secretary, was enabled by the courtesy of Ald. Yates, who gave considerable time to the matter, to bring under the notice of the city council several proposals and additions to the cruelty to animals by laws, which they hope through the sympathy the council has always manifested in their work will as far as practicable be adopted into the new code of laws of the city.

At the early meeting of all the branches of the society, to be held in Vancouver in the course of the week, it is hoped that many matters will be dealt with which will tend to very greatly to extend the usefulness of the society throughout the province.

Small Losses By Fire During January—Couple of False Alarms.

and 117 drawings. These resulted in share B standing in the name of Weiler Bros, being declared entitled to an appropriation of \$1,000, and 221, A and B, standing in the name of the estate of James Fell being declared entitled to an appropriation of \$2,000.

MUST TAKE DOWN SIGNS.

Persons to Be Summoned Who Disfigure Poles and Fences With Glaring Advertisements.

It is altogether probable that the day of the obtrusive, and in some instances, glaring medicine signs and other advertisements on telephone poles and public and private fences, will shortly be past. Intimations have been issued to the members of the police force to summon the person or persons responsible for the appearance of these objects on the places mentioned, and as they are fairly numerous there should be quite a harvest. These intimations are issued under the authority of clause 28, of the streets by-law which reads as follows: "No person shall wilfully, back, carve, break, daub with paint, or in any way injure, deface, or disfigure any public or private building, wall, fence, railing, sign, monument, post, bridge or other property."

To-day constables have been making tours of investigations, the advertisements will be noted and the agents' names taken. The assumption may be held by some of the contraveners that their signs do not disfigure these places, but that on the contrary they adorn them. This fine point in art will have to be decided by the court, although in most quarters it is generally conceded that the coloring in some of the advertisements could be improved. This police committee are evidently determined upon the eradication of all objectionable objects in the way of neatness in the city's appearance, and this campaign just inaugurated is an indicator of their vigour.

Of course in some instances arrangements for the institution of advertisement signs and fills exist between the owner of the fence, and the agent who probably place the latter beyond the likelihood of prosecution. The object, however, of the activity of the police is to proceed against those who indiscriminately tack up all sorts of conspicuous signs on fences, poles and other favorable points without permission or regard for congruity or symmetry.

TO PROTECT ANIMALS.

Victoria Branch of S. P. C. A. Active on Behalf of Dumb Brutes.

The Victoria branch of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has under its consideration how to deal with the difficult problem of the great cruelty known to exist throughout the province amongst ranchers, dealers, packers, Indians and others, in allowing cattle, horses and dogs to starve during the winter and fishing seasons. The society wishes to point out that cattle owners have duties as well as money interests to consider.

Through the society may only be able to proceed slowly, and its action may be opposed by vested interests, the committee feel the responsibility of dealing with this question. The society has the promised support of the Bishop of Caledonia, who also kindly furnished the names of many in his diocese who would assist in this matter. Many influential citizens have expressed their desire to help in this work. All who are interested in the work being done by the society, and can in any way assist it, or make donations of cases from any part of the province, are invited to communicate with the secretary.

The society, through its secretary, was enabled by the courtesy of Ald. Yates, who gave considerable time to the matter, to bring under the notice of the city council several proposals and additions to the cruelty to animals by laws, which they hope through the sympathy the council has always manifested in their work will as far as practicable be adopted into the new code of laws of the city.

At the early meeting of all the branches of the society, to be held in Vancouver in the course of the week, it is hoped that many matters will be dealt with which will tend to very greatly to extend the usefulness of the society throughout the province.

Small Losses By Fire During January—Couple of False Alarms.

The records of the fire department show small losses by fire in this city during the month of January. On the 3rd inst. at 5:30 p. m. the drapery in the window of the White House, Government street, caught fire from a defective gas burner. Mr. Young extinguished the fire without calling the fire department. Loss, \$60; insurance, \$35,000.

The cold weather on the night of the 9th was responsible for a still alarm from the residence of Hon. D. M. Eberts, Gorge road. A light shining on an icicle caused the occupants of the building to imagine that the roof was on fire, with the result that two chemical engines made a false run to the city limits. On the 17th the Grand Pacific hotel was aflame from a defective fireplace. Loss, \$75; insurance, \$8,000. Two boys undertook to give the engine a run on the night of the 19th. The screws turned in a false alarm from box 7, at the corner of Montreal and Shmooc streets. Total fire alarms, 4; losses, \$135; insurance, \$46,000. Insurance over losses, \$42,655.

Good Roads Association.

There will be a meeting of the Good Roads Association for Esquimalt District held at Cabool school house on Friday, February 2nd, at 2 p. m. All those interested in the very important matter of roads are requested to be present.

Trustee Drury was not a high school by-law being put in force in a sum for the benefit of the children in Victoria. The trustee was not a high school by-law being put in force in a sum for the benefit of the children in Victoria. The trustee was not a high school by-law being put in force in a sum for the benefit of the children in Victoria.

WANTED—Bright men and women capable of doing a good deal of work. A thrilling new book "Sales and Success" by a girl who has made a fortune and monarch. Read like a romance. Books on time. Large sum of money in it. Send for free prospectus. The Linscott Publishing Co., Toronto.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

COQUITLAM MAPLE RIDGE AND PITT MEADOWS DRAINING DISTRICTS. SLUICE GATES.

Sealed alternative tenders for Concrete and Wooden Sluice Gates, superintended by "Tender for Concrete Sluice Gate" will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday, the 2nd February next, for the erection and completion of six sluice gates in the dykes of the above-mentioned Districts. Drawings, specifications, and form of contract may be seen at the office of the Provincial Government Thruer Inspector, Inspector of Dykes, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, and at the office of the Provincial Government Thruer Inspector, Court House, Vancouver, on and after the 10th instant.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the undersigned, for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, as security for the due fulfillment of the contract, which cheque shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work within the time specified in the contract. The cheques of unsuccessful tenders will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signature of the tenderer. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

F. G. GAMBLE, Inspector of Dykes, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 4th January, 1901.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

HIGHWAY BRIDGE, KETTLE RIVER, COLUMBIA, B. C.

Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for Bridge, Kettle River, Columbia, B. C." will be received by the undersigned up to and including Saturday, the 9th February next, for the construction and completion of a wooden highway bridge across the Kettle River at Columbia, B. C. Drawings, specifications and forms of contract may be seen on application to Mr. J. A. Dismore, provincial constable, Grand Forks, B. C., and at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., on and after the 14th instant.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the undersigned, for the sum of eight hundred (\$800) dollars, which cheque shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. The cheques of unsuccessful tenders will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract. Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signature of the tenderer. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORR, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 4th January, 1901.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

HIGHWAY BRIDGE, NORTH FORK KETTLE RIVER, AT HARDY'S CROSSING.

Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for Bridge, North Fork Kettle River" will be received by the undersigned up to and including Saturday, the 9th February next, for the construction and completion of a wooden highway bridge across the North Fork of the Kettle River at Hardy's Crossing.

Drawings, specifications and forms of contract may be seen on application to Mr. J. A. Dismore, provincial constable, Grand Forks, B. C., and at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., on and after the 14th instant.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the undersigned, for the sum of eight hundred (\$800) dollars, as security for the due fulfillment of the contract, which cheque shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. The cheques of unsuccessful tenders will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract. Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signature of the tenderer. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORR, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 4th January, 1901.

APIOL & STEEL FOR LADIES' PILLS.

REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPPLEMENTARY BUTTER APPLE MIL COGNIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.00 from Wm. Lusk, 100 Queen St. W., Toronto, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England.

Good Roads Association.

There will be a meeting of the Good Roads Association for Esquimalt District held at Cabool school house on Friday, February 2nd, at 2 p. m. All those interested in the very important matter of roads are requested to be present.

Heard the Deputa

Ratepayers From Victoria Interviewed the School Last Evening.

New School Building Will Be Erected in That District This Year.

An appropriation for a school in West will not be made until the board this year. The opinion of the majority of the ratepayers interviewed last evening is that it would be imprudent to do so at present owing to the present state of the treasury. Also it was felt that if too much money were expended on the school building, the ratepayers would be asked to contribute towards the change of curriculae the deputation would have to make.

This was the sum and substance of the reply of the board to the ratepayers interviewed last evening. The board also expressed its regret that an appropriation be made after some discussion with a view to the change of curriculae the deputation would have to make.

When the meeting was called to order, the secretary of the board, Mr. Smith, read the minutes of the meeting of the board on the 26th of January, and invited the ratepayers to discuss the same. In this connection, Mr. Smith referred to the meeting of the board on the 26th of January, and invited the ratepayers to discuss the same.

The following communication was received from A. B. McNeill, principal of the school in the district of West: "I am, sir, yours, etc."

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. WILLIAM MAPLE RIDGE AND PITT MEADOWS DYKING DISTRICTS. SLUICE GATES.

Heard the Deputation

Ratepayers From Victoria West Interviewed the School Board Last Evening.

New School Building Will Not Be Erected in That District This Year.

An appropriation for a school in Victoria West will not be made by the school board this year. The general opinion of the majority of the board is that it would be unwise to incur the expense of building a school in that district this year.

F. G. GAMBLE, Inspector of Dykes, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 4th January, 1901.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. HWAY BRIDGE, KETTLE RIVER, COLUMBIA, B. C.

Let tenders, superscribed "Tender for the Kettle River, Columbia, B. C.," be received by the undersigned up to and including Saturday, the 9th February.

W. S. GORR, City Commissioner of Lands and Works, and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 4th January, 1901.

Let tenders, superscribed "Tender for the Kettle River, Columbia, B. C.," be received by the undersigned up to and including Saturday, the 9th February.

W. S. GORR, City Commissioner of Lands and Works, and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 4th January, 1901.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. HWAY BRIDGE, NORTH FORK KETTLE RIVER, AT HARDY'S CROSSING.

Let tenders, superscribed "Tender for the North Fork Kettle River," be received by the undersigned up to and including Saturday, the 9th February next.

W. S. GORR, City Commissioner of Lands and Works, and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 4th January, 1901.

Let tenders, superscribed "Tender for the Kettle River at Hardy's Crossing," be received by the undersigned up to and including Saturday, the 9th February next.

W. S. GORR, City Commissioner of Lands and Works, and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 4th January, 1901.

APOL-STEEL PILLS. REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. PERSHING BITTER APPLE PILLS. COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC.

Good Roads Association. There will be a meeting of the Good Roads Association for Esquimalt District at the school house on Friday, January 25th, at 2 p. m.

WED-Bright men and women canners for "Queen Victoria, Best of Reign," introduced by Lord Dufferin. A thrilling new book. Sales everywhere. The Queen's gift. A royal monarch. Reads like a romance. Grandly illustrated. Big commission. Lots of money in it. Send for free prospectus. The Luskott Publishing Co., Toronto.

Disasters Along Coast

Schooner With Two Dead Men Aboard Drifts Ashore on Dundas Island.

Board Marked Andrada, Oars and Other Wreckage Picked Up on Coast.

Stories of wreckage were not only brought from the West Coast by the steamer Queen City last evening, as was expected in view of the numerous reports from Carmanah of late, but news of a similar character was received through the arrival of the steamer Willapa from northern British Columbia ports a few hours previously.

By the latter vessel word comes from Port Simpson that on January 24th two Indians arrived there and reported to John Flavin, the government officer, that they had seen a derelict schooner, belonging to Fort Roberts, the previous day. She was ashore on Dundas Island, and the corpses of two white men were found aboard, one being washed to the rigging and the other stretched out on deck with a life belt about his waist.

The vessel is described as a small craft, and had been trading among the Indians of the North. How those aboard lost their lives the Indians do not know. They left the following day in company with Mr. Flavin for the scene of the wreck to make a further examination of the derelict, and on their return it is expected that the identity of the vessel, as well as that of the dead aboard, will be known, as it is expected papers will be found showing conclusively who the men were and where they belonged.

IN SEVERAL FIGHTS.

F. E. McKeage Tells of Experiences While Serving With Strathcona's Horse.

A very interesting story of actions in which Strathcona's Horse was engaged from the time they landed in South Africa until they joined Gen. Buller in the battle of Tlokoeng, is told by F. E. McKeage. Mr. McKeage belonged to the Horse, and took part in all their engagements until a few days after joining Buller, when he was wounded in the engagement of Colburn Hill. Mr. McKeage joined Strathcona's Horse at Calgary.

He said from Cape Town the boys went to Durban, and from there set out to join Buller, then somewhere near Pretoria. Before coming up with his troops they had as many as twelve engagements. They were all comparatively slight, but in each case at least one of the co-operating forces was killed. The Canadian boys had with Mark's troop of Irishmen. Here their mettle was severely tried, but they stood the test, and came out victors, not one of the boys being killed. The first fight having shown signs of finishing. In this engagement Angus Jenkins, of Alberta, was killed and several others were wounded.

While in London Mr. McKeage was among the Canadians who were introduced to the Royal family. He shook hands with the Prince of Wales, now the King, and with his wife, the present Queen-consort. He was also introduced to the Duke of York, the Duke of Cambridge and Princess Louise. The late Queen Victoria also wished to shake hands and address the boys, but she was prevented by her doctors who said it would be too great an excitement. She, however, stopped her carriage and bowed to the boys, addressing a few words to them at the same time.

Donald Todd, a half-breed, aged 23, was arrested at Winnipeg on Monday night, charged with the murder of John Gordon in October, 1899. Gordon was returning home early in the evening of that day, and Todd was found some hours later dead, with his pockets rifled.

Coccolites, like ostriches, swallow pebbles and small stones, which serve the purpose of grinding their food.

Curability of Cancer

Has Been Established Beyond All Doubt.

No matter what may have been thought of cancer being an incurable disease in days gone by, it has now been shown by incontrovertible evidence that, if the new constitutional treatment be taken before the latest stages set in, it can be readily cured. The new system of treatment is a half-drunk concoction of scientific fact that cancer is caused by germs or parasites. These germs being destroyed, and the poisons they manufacture being neutralized, the local cancer soon heals up.

Trustee Drury was not afraid of the High school by-law being jeopardized by the Victoria West school. But if it was known where the site would be selected, the ratepayers would, in his opinion, support it. But if this was not determined, a large sum of money would be tied up, and he did not think the ratepayers would approve of this. He favored

Millionaire On the Stand

FOR THE YOUNG MAN WITH WEAK LUNGS.

Time and again we see young men just arriving at their legal majority, or having barely passed it, suddenly stopped in a career full of promise.

The examination of Gov. Mackintosh was resumed yesterday afternoon. The Governor swore that the written agreement represented the terms agreed upon verbally. The agreement was witnessed by L. F. Williams, and next morning he returned to Rossland. A final agreement was not reached at this meeting that he should give the majority as much as the minority, but he told them this was impossible, and he would make any such agreement.

Rich Strikes On Island

News of River and Beach Gold at North End of Vancouver Island.

Probable Rush to New Fields in Spring—Story of Discovery.

It has been felt for a long time that the coming summer would witness great activity in quartz mining in this island. News received by the rich placer hunters, who would get into the field, indicate that this activity will not be confined alone to quartz mining, but that the placers of the West Coast and of the north end of the island will all probably attract a great rush of miners within the next few months.

Two of the discoverers, T. Scott and T. Jones, arrived on the steamer Willapa. They brought samples of the rich looking sand they found, and tell of having made their discovery near the mouth of the Nahwath river, a short stream which takes a northerly course and flows into the ocean. They have taken a lease of a large portion of the beach, extending, it is said, for 3,000 yards along the shore. The sand found resembles very much that from which many thousands of dollars worth of gold has already been picked up at Wreck Bay, and whose richness has within recent months created a strong incentive to prospectors to explore beach land bordering on the island, which the foot of man has previously never trodden.

But the discoveries are by no means confined to Cape Commercial. Information received by the Times leads to the belief that the coming summer will witness a great rush to the rivers, which empties into the sea on the northwest coast, which at present bears no name. The manner of the discovery is without its romantic certain party, whose name is for the present withheld.

When he saw the letter it contained only two pages, and did not contain the full details relating to the bonus arrangement. The letter was never sent to him or by him until last year, when he was served with notice of examination in this case. The letter when he read it was unsigned.

Witness also denied that he ever told Col. Peyton that he (Peyton) need not have gone to London, and that he had full authority to deal. He could not have said so because he was summoned to London to confer with Wright in reference to the matter.

The cross-examination of the witness was then undertaken by Mr. Bodwell. The prosecuting counsel invited the attention of the witness to a statement in his former evidence that the Peyton letter of release was handed to him out of his letter box in the post office, whereas at the present examination he said that it was handed to him in the bank.

After the Governor had stated that he believed Col. Peyton had betrayed the interests of the B. A. C., Mr. Bodwell asked the witness if he regarded Peyton as a traitor.

In a qualified sense witness thought that perhaps would be the case. Mr. Bodwell then asked witness how he could have friendly relations with a man whom he suspected to be a traitor. The Governor didn't think that was much "in Spokane."

Mr. Bodwell then asked witness how he could have friendly relations with a man whom he suspected to be a traitor. The Governor didn't think that was much "in Spokane."

Gov. Mackintosh received another search cross-examination this morning at the hands of Mr. Bodwell. The

A DARK OUTLOOK

FOR THE YOUNG MAN WITH WEAK LUNGS.

Time and again we see young men just arriving at their legal majority, or having barely passed it, suddenly stopped in a career full of promise.

The examination of Gov. Mackintosh was resumed yesterday afternoon. The Governor swore that the written agreement represented the terms agreed upon verbally. The agreement was witnessed by L. F. Williams, and next morning he returned to Rossland. A final agreement was not reached at this meeting that he should give the majority as much as the minority, but he told them this was impossible, and he would make any such agreement.

Rich Strikes On Island

News of River and Beach Gold at North End of Vancouver Island.

Probable Rush to New Fields in Spring—Story of Discovery.

It has been felt for a long time that the coming summer would witness great activity in quartz mining in this island. News received by the rich placer hunters, who would get into the field, indicate that this activity will not be confined alone to quartz mining, but that the placers of the West Coast and of the north end of the island will all probably attract a great rush of miners within the next few months.

Two of the discoverers, T. Scott and T. Jones, arrived on the steamer Willapa. They brought samples of the rich looking sand they found, and tell of having made their discovery near the mouth of the Nahwath river, a short stream which takes a northerly course and flows into the ocean. They have taken a lease of a large portion of the beach, extending, it is said, for 3,000 yards along the shore. The sand found resembles very much that from which many thousands of dollars worth of gold has already been picked up at Wreck Bay, and whose richness has within recent months created a strong incentive to prospectors to explore beach land bordering on the island, which the foot of man has previously never trodden.

But the discoveries are by no means confined to Cape Commercial. Information received by the Times leads to the belief that the coming summer will witness a great rush to the rivers, which empties into the sea on the northwest coast, which at present bears no name. The manner of the discovery is without its romantic certain party, whose name is for the present withheld.

When he saw the letter it contained only two pages, and did not contain the full details relating to the bonus arrangement. The letter was never sent to him or by him until last year, when he was served with notice of examination in this case. The letter when he read it was unsigned.

Witness also denied that he ever told Col. Peyton that he (Peyton) need not have gone to London, and that he had full authority to deal. He could not have said so because he was summoned to London to confer with Wright in reference to the matter.

The cross-examination of the witness was then undertaken by Mr. Bodwell. The prosecuting counsel invited the attention of the witness to a statement in his former evidence that the Peyton letter of release was handed to him out of his letter box in the post office, whereas at the present examination he said that it was handed to him in the bank.

After the Governor had stated that he believed Col. Peyton had betrayed the interests of the B. A. C., Mr. Bodwell asked the witness if he regarded Peyton as a traitor.

In a qualified sense witness thought that perhaps would be the case. Mr. Bodwell then asked witness how he could have friendly relations with a man whom he suspected to be a traitor. The Governor didn't think that was much "in Spokane."

Mr. Bodwell then asked witness how he could have friendly relations with a man whom he suspected to be a traitor. The Governor didn't think that was much "in Spokane."

Gov. Mackintosh received another search cross-examination this morning at the hands of Mr. Bodwell. The

A DARK OUTLOOK

FOR THE YOUNG MAN WITH WEAK LUNGS.

Time and again we see young men just arriving at their legal majority, or having barely passed it, suddenly stopped in a career full of promise.

The examination of Gov. Mackintosh was resumed yesterday afternoon. The Governor swore that the written agreement represented the terms agreed upon verbally. The agreement was witnessed by L. F. Williams, and next morning he returned to Rossland. A final agreement was not reached at this meeting that he should give the majority as much as the minority, but he told them this was impossible, and he would make any such agreement.

Rich Strikes On Island

News of River and Beach Gold at North End of Vancouver Island.

Probable Rush to New Fields in Spring—Story of Discovery.

It has been felt for a long time that the coming summer would witness great activity in quartz mining in this island. News received by the rich placer hunters, who would get into the field, indicate that this activity will not be confined alone to quartz mining, but that the placers of the West Coast and of the north end of the island will all probably attract a great rush of miners within the next few months.

Two of the discoverers, T. Scott and T. Jones, arrived on the steamer Willapa. They brought samples of the rich looking sand they found, and tell of having made their discovery near the mouth of the Nahwath river, a short stream which takes a northerly course and flows into the ocean. They have taken a lease of a large portion of the beach, extending, it is said, for 3,000 yards along the shore. The sand found resembles very much that from which many thousands of dollars worth of gold has already been picked up at Wreck Bay, and whose richness has within recent months created a strong incentive to prospectors to explore beach land bordering on the island, which the foot of man has previously never trodden.

But the discoveries are by no means confined to Cape Commercial. Information received by the Times leads to the belief that the coming summer will witness a great rush to the rivers, which empties into the sea on the northwest coast, which at present bears no name. The manner of the discovery is without its romantic certain party, whose name is for the present withheld.

When he saw the letter it contained only two pages, and did not contain the full details relating to the bonus arrangement. The letter was never sent to him or by him until last year, when he was served with notice of examination in this case. The letter when he read it was unsigned.

Witness also denied that he ever told Col. Peyton that he (Peyton) need not have gone to London, and that he had full authority to deal. He could not have said so because he was summoned to London to confer with Wright in reference to the matter.

The cross-examination of the witness was then undertaken by Mr. Bodwell. The prosecuting counsel invited the attention of the witness to a statement in his former evidence that the Peyton letter of release was handed to him out of his letter box in the post office, whereas at the present examination he said that it was handed to him in the bank.

After the Governor had stated that he believed Col. Peyton had betrayed the interests of the B. A. C., Mr. Bodwell asked the witness if he regarded Peyton as a traitor.

In a qualified sense witness thought that perhaps would be the case. Mr. Bodwell then asked witness how he could have friendly relations with a man whom he suspected to be a traitor. The Governor didn't think that was much "in Spokane."

Mr. Bodwell then asked witness how he could have friendly relations with a man whom he suspected to be a traitor. The Governor didn't think that was much "in Spokane."

Gov. Mackintosh received another search cross-examination this morning at the hands of Mr. Bodwell. The

A DARK OUTLOOK

FOR THE YOUNG MAN WITH WEAK LUNGS.

Time and again we see young men just arriving at their legal majority, or having barely passed it, suddenly stopped in a career full of promise.

The examination of Gov. Mackintosh was resumed yesterday afternoon. The Governor swore that the written agreement represented the terms agreed upon verbally. The agreement was witnessed by L. F. Williams, and next morning he returned to Rossland. A final agreement was not reached at this meeting that he should give the majority as much as the minority, but he told them this was impossible, and he would make any such agreement.

Rich Strikes On Island

News of River and Beach Gold at North End of Vancouver Island.

Probable Rush to New Fields in Spring—Story of Discovery.

It has been felt for a long time that the coming summer would witness great activity in quartz mining in this island. News received by the rich placer hunters, who would get into the field, indicate that this activity will not be confined alone to quartz mining, but that the placers of the West Coast and of the north end of the island will all probably attract a great rush of miners within the next few months.

Two of the discoverers, T. Scott and T. Jones, arrived on the steamer Willapa. They brought samples of the rich looking sand they found, and tell of having made their discovery near the mouth of the Nahwath river, a short stream which takes a northerly course and flows into the ocean. They have taken a lease of a large portion of the beach, extending, it is said, for 3,000 yards along the shore. The sand found resembles very much that from which many thousands of dollars worth of gold has already been picked up at Wreck Bay, and whose richness has within recent months created a strong incentive to prospectors to explore beach land bordering on the island, which the foot of man has previously never trodden.

But the discoveries are by no means confined to Cape Commercial. Information received by the Times leads to the belief that the coming summer will witness a great rush to the rivers, which empties into the sea on the northwest coast, which at present bears no name. The manner of the discovery is without its romantic certain party, whose name is for the present withheld.

When he saw the letter it contained only two pages, and did not contain the full details relating to the bonus arrangement. The letter was never sent to him or by him until last year, when he was served with notice of examination in this case. The letter when he read it was unsigned.

Witness also denied that he ever told Col. Peyton that he (Peyton) need not have gone to London, and that he had full authority to deal. He could not have said so because he was summoned to London to confer with Wright in reference to the matter.

The cross-examination of the witness was then undertaken by Mr. Bodwell. The prosecuting counsel invited the attention of the witness to a statement in his former evidence that the Peyton letter of release was handed to him out of his letter box in the post office, whereas at the present examination he said that it was handed to him in the bank.

After the Governor had stated that he believed Col. Peyton had betrayed the interests of the B. A. C., Mr. Bodwell asked the witness if he regarded Peyton as a traitor.

In a qualified sense witness thought that perhaps would be the case. Mr. Bodwell then asked witness how he could have friendly relations with a man whom he suspected to be a traitor. The Governor didn't think that was much "in Spokane."

Mr. Bodwell then asked witness how he could have friendly relations with a man whom he suspected to be a traitor. The Governor didn't think that was much "in Spokane."

Gov. Mackintosh received another search cross-examination this morning at the hands of Mr. Bodwell. The

A DARK OUTLOOK

FOR THE YOUNG MAN WITH WEAK LUNGS.

Time and again we see young men just arriving at their legal majority, or having barely passed it, suddenly stopped in a career full of promise.

The examination of Gov. Mackintosh was resumed yesterday afternoon. The Governor swore that the written agreement represented the terms agreed upon verbally. The agreement was witnessed by L. F. Williams, and next morning he returned to Rossland. A final agreement was not reached at this meeting that he should give the majority as much as the minority, but he told them this was impossible, and he would make any such agreement.

Rich Strikes On Island

News of River and Beach Gold at North End of Vancouver Island.

Probable Rush to New Fields in Spring—Story of Discovery.

It has been felt for a long time that the coming summer would witness great activity in quartz mining in this island. News received by the rich placer hunters, who would get into the field, indicate that this activity will not be confined alone to quartz mining, but that the placers of the West Coast and of the north end of the island will all probably attract a great rush of miners within the next few months.

Two of the discoverers, T. Scott and T. Jones, arrived on the steamer Willapa. They brought samples of the rich looking sand they found, and tell of having made their discovery near the mouth of the Nahwath river, a short stream which takes a northerly course and flows into the ocean. They have taken a lease of a large portion of the beach, extending, it is said, for 3,000 yards along the shore. The sand found resembles very much that from which many thousands of dollars worth of gold has already been picked up at Wreck Bay, and whose richness has within recent months created a strong incentive to prospectors to explore beach land bordering on the island, which the foot of man has previously never trodden.

But the discoveries are by no means confined to Cape Commercial. Information received by the Times leads to the belief that the coming summer will witness a great rush to the rivers, which empties into the sea on the northwest coast, which at present bears no name. The manner of the discovery is without its romantic certain party, whose name is for the present withheld.

When he saw the letter it contained only two pages, and did not contain the full details relating to the bonus arrangement. The letter was never sent to him or by him until last year, when he was served with notice of examination in this case. The letter when he read it was unsigned.

Witness also denied that he ever told Col. Peyton that he (Peyton) need not have gone to London, and that he had full authority to deal. He could not have said so because he was summoned to London to confer with Wright in reference to the matter.

The cross-examination of the witness was then undertaken by Mr. Bodwell. The prosecuting counsel invited the attention of the witness to a statement in his former evidence that the Peyton letter of release was handed to him out of his letter box in the post office, whereas at the present examination he said that it was handed to him in the bank.

After the Governor had stated that he believed Col. Peyton had betrayed the interests of the B. A. C., Mr. Bodwell asked the witness if he regarded Peyton as a traitor.

In a qualified sense witness thought that perhaps would be the case. Mr. Bodwell then asked witness how he could have friendly relations with a man whom he suspected to be a traitor. The Governor didn't think that was much "in Spokane."

Mr. Bodwell then asked witness how he could have friendly relations with a man whom he suspected to be a traitor. The Governor didn't think that was much "in Spokane."

Gov. Mackintosh received another search cross-examination this morning at the hands of Mr. Bodwell. The



Gratitude Will Out. "When I think of the great pain I had to endure, and the terrible cough I had, it seems almost a miracle that I was so soon relieved."

"That God may spare you many years and abundantly bless you is the prayer of your grateful friend."

"There is one striking evidence in almost all these testimonial, both to the actual disease condition and its positive cure. That evidence is found in the process of flesh, marking the wasting character of the disease, and in the gain of flesh which marks the cure by the use of Golden Medical Discovery."

"Gained 39 Pounds." "While living in Charlotte, N. C., your medicine cured me of asthma and nasal catarrh of ten years' standing," writes J. L. Lumsden, Esq., of 221 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga. "At that time life was a burden to me, and after spending hundreds of dollars under numerous doctors, I was at last cured by your medicine. I gained only 131 pounds. In twenty days after I commenced your treatment I was well of both troubles, and in six months I regained 170 pounds and was in perfect health. I have never since had any other symptom of either since. Am now sixty-five years old and in perfect health, and weigh 160 pounds. No money could repay you for what you did for me. I do not return to the condition I was in, in October, 1872, for Rockefeller's wealth."

"There is no alcohol in 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and is free from opium, cocaine and other dangerous ingredients. Accept no substitute for the 'Discovery.' Speaking by the record of the medicine, there is nothing else 'just as good' for those who cough or have weak lungs."

"Persons who are suffering from disease in chronic form are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is answered by mail. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y."

Dr. Pierce is chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. He is assisted by a staff of nearly a score of experienced physicians, and the success of his methods may be gathered from the fact that in a practice of over thirty years, and over 700 illustrations, he has cured thousands of sick men and women, 98 per cent. have been perfectly and permanently cured."

A Big Book Free. Big in its scope as in its size, Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, has been issued with receipt of stamp to pay expenses of mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps if content to have the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

glittering prospectus of the B. A. C. was made the basis of the attack, and the connection of Mr. Mackintosh with it was impugned. Mr. Bodwell particularly drew attention to some statements made in this prospectus which he contended were not warranted by the facts. Prominent among these was the statement that the company would take over the Alaska Commercial Company, which was represented as a going concern which had made enormous profits. The witness through the deal \$70,000 shares in the B. A. C.

Mr. Bodwell also drew attention to the prominence given to Mr. Mackintosh's name on the front of this prospectus as Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territory, which was particularly drawn attention to some statements made in this prospectus which he contended were not warranted by the facts. Prominent among these was the statement that the company would take over the Alaska Commercial Company, which was represented as a going concern which had made enormous profits. The witness through the deal \$70,000 shares in the B. A. C.

Mr. Bodwell also drew attention to the prominence given to Mr. Mackintosh's name on the front of this prospectus as Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territory, which was particularly drawn attention to some statements made in this prospectus which he contended were not warranted by the facts. Prominent among these was the statement that the company would take over the Alaska Commercial Company, which was represented as a going concern which had made enormous profits. The witness through the deal \$70,000 shares in the B. A. C.

Mr. Bodwell also drew attention to the prominence given to Mr. Mackintosh's name on the front of this prospectus as Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territory, which was particularly drawn attention to some statements made in this prospectus which he contended were not warranted by the facts. Prominent among these was the statement that the company would take over the Alaska Commercial Company, which was represented as a going concern which had made enormous profits. The witness through the deal \$70,000 shares in the B. A. C.

chase of all properties was after advice with London.

This included the examination of Mr. Mackintosh, and the witness particularly drew attention to some statements made in this prospectus which he contended were not warranted by the facts. Prominent among these was the statement that the company would take over the Alaska Commercial Company, which was represented as a going concern which had made enormous profits. The witness through the deal \$70,000 shares in the B. A. C.

Mr. Bodwell also drew attention to the prominence given to Mr. Mackintosh's name on the front of this prospectus as Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territory, which was particularly drawn attention to some statements made in this prospectus which he contended were not warranted by the facts. Prominent among these was the statement that the company would take over the Alaska Commercial Company, which was represented as a going concern which had made enormous profits. The witness through the deal \$70,000 shares in the B. A. C.

Mr. Bodwell also drew attention to the prominence given to Mr. Mackintosh's name on the front of this prospectus as Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territory, which was particularly drawn attention to some statements made in this prospectus which he contended were not warranted by the facts. Prominent among these was the statement that the company would take over the Alaska Commercial Company, which was represented as a going concern which had made enormous profits. The witness through the deal \$70,000 shares in the B. A. C.

Mr. Bodwell also drew attention to the prominence given to Mr. Mackintosh's name on the front of this prospectus as Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territory, which was particularly drawn attention to some statements made in this prospectus which he contended were not warranted by the facts. Prominent among these was the statement that the company would take over the Alaska Commercial Company, which was represented as a going concern which had made enormous profits. The witness through the deal \$70,000 shares in the B. A. C.

Mr. Bodwell also drew attention to the prominence given to Mr. Mackintosh's name on the front of this prospectus as Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territory, which was particularly drawn attention to some statements made in this prospectus which he contended were not warranted by the facts. Prominent among these was the statement that the company would take over the Alaska Commercial Company, which was represented as a going concern which had made enormous profits. The witness through the deal \$70,000 shares in the B. A. C.

Mr. Bodwell also drew attention to the prominence given to Mr. Mackintosh's name on the front of this prospectus as Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territory, which was particularly drawn attention to some statements made in this prospectus which he contended were not warranted by the facts. Prominent among these was the statement that the company would take over the Alaska Commercial Company, which was represented as a going concern which had made enormous profits. The witness through the deal \$70,000 shares in the B. A. C.

Mr. Bodwell also drew attention to the prominence given to Mr. Mackintosh's name on the front of this prospectus as Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territory, which was particularly drawn attention to some statements made in this prospectus which he contended were not warranted by the facts. Prominent among these was the statement that the company would take over the Alaska Commercial Company, which was represented as a going concern which had made enormous profits. The witness through the deal \$70,000 shares in the B. A. C.

Mr. Bodwell also drew attention to the prominence given to Mr. Mackintosh's name on the front of this prospectus as Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territory, which was particularly drawn attention to some statements made in this prospectus which he contended were not warranted by the facts. Prominent among these was the statement that the company would take over the Alaska Commercial Company, which was represented as a going concern which had made enormous profits. The witness through the deal \$70,000 shares in the B. A. C.

