

States Will Not Interfere

America Declares Her Attitude in the Great Eastern Question

Will Not Help China to Maintain the Integrity of the Empire.

Washington, March 14.—The ambassadors and ministers here representing those powers having large interests in China, have communicated to their foreign offices the substance of the recent answer of the United States to Italy, to the effect that this country would maintain an attitude of disinterested neutrality in reference to the Italian designs on San Mun Bay. Some of the diplomats have advised their governments that they regard the announcement of the United States' attitude as of supreme importance in the Chinese situation.

A prominent member of the diplomatic corps, representing one of the powers of Europe, said: "It is most important to all the powers to know that the United States does not intend to interfere on behalf of China, even to the extent of exerting her moral influence toward maintaining China's integrity. For that reason I look upon the American answer to Italy as the most important development of the Chinese situation which has taken place in recent days, and I think it will be so accepted by all foreign offices."

This diplomatic official further pointed out that if Italy secured San Mun Bay from China, it would have a port of inestimable value to the United States' interest in the Philippines. It is one of the southern ports of China and the closest for the big trade to and from Manila.

HERSCHELL'S SUCCESSOR

Lord Russell of Killowen says the statement regarding his appointment is premature.

London, March 14.—A representative of the Associated Press, the Lord Chief Justice, Baron Russell, said today, regarding the appointment of the late Baron Herschell as the joint High Commissioner, on the Anglo-Venezuelan arbitration commission.

Lord Russell said he preferred that anything regarding the matter should come from Her Majesty's government. He would only say that the statement regarding the appointment was premature.

THAT UNLUCKY NUMBER.

Chicago, March 14.—Peculiar features in regard to the superstition in connection with the number thirteen were intimated in the death of James Powers, of England, but the number was not mentioned in the obituary notice. Powers was employed on July 13, 1898, to take the place of John Miller, who met his death on that day by falling from the same window from which Powers fell. The window is the thirteenth window from the ground. The man was 26 years old, twice 13. Miller, the first man to meet his death from the unlucky window, had worked just 39 days, three times 13, when he fell and was killed.

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

London, March 14.—A special dispatch from Rome announces that the Pope has suffered from a renewal of fainting fits, but it is added that his physicians do not regard his condition as serious.

WHAT IS A "PLACE?"

A Much Discussed Question Is Decided at Last.

London, March 14.—The House of Lords today decided a long debated question which is of intense interest to the sporting world, namely: "Whether a 'place' enclosure at a race meeting was a 'place' under the betting acts where bets could be made. A friendly action was brought against the Kempton Park Race Course company to decide the matter, and the case has been proceeding for years in various courts. The final decision, which has been delayed owing to the absence from England of the late Lord Herschell, has now been given in favor of the bettors, declaring that enclosures are not 'places.'"

THE GOMEZ DEMONSTRATION.

Women Try to Stop the Parade and Receive a Warm Reception.

Havana, March 14.—Senator Federico Mas y Carniado, governor of Havana, when he learned of the preparations for an honoring of the people in honor of General Gomez yesterday, directed the police to prevent the parade. They tried to stop the parade, but were met by the mounted inspector and policemen by whom and three attempts to turn back the various societies that were marching in the residence of General Gomez. The police attention was paid to these societies. When a policeman seized a flag which was an individual arrest of the others, the woman simply marched on, shouting "Down with the police!" "Down with Gomez!" "Death to the assassins!"

General Arango, a mounted inspector, was seen parading. He was immediately surrounded by a menacing crowd and seized one of the demonstrators till

the blood flowed. Then, dismayed by the savage yells of the wounded man's companions, he withdrew to another point. Chief Moncal was mocked by the crowd in the Tacon walk. When near the Quinta de Los Milinas the demonstrators began to shove the policemen, pulling their coats and attempting to take away their clubs. There were more than a hundred policemen within three blocks, but they did not act together; indeed they were thoroughly scared, and one policeman ran to the Central park, where the 119th regulars were camped.

The 20th regulars, who were sent at double quick with fixed bayonets to protect the policemen, charged down upon a crowd of a thousand. This body ran, including the policemen, and women and children tumbled over each other, the such. Two minutes later the avenue was clear, but not a person was hurt by the regulars.

SKIRMISHING CONTINUES.

Another Briak Engagement Near Pasig; General Otis Sends Particulars of the Fighting.

Manila, March 14, noon.—At 7 o'clock this morning, hearing the insurgents' bugles sounding, Scott's battery dropped three shrapnel shells into the wood on the left of the Pasig church. No reply was made; and at 7.45 the 22nd regular infantry advanced until they encountered a number of volleys. This fire was returned with interest.

The line then wheeled towards Pateros. The troops followed the roads, while the gunboats assisted in suppressing the fire on the left flank.

Three rebel cannons were captured on the river.

The rebel sharpshooters at Calocan continue active, but no casualties are reported.

Official Despatch.

Washington, March 14.—The following cable from General Otis reached the war department to-day:

Manila, March 14.—Until yesterday field operations ceased. The capturing of Calocan have been of a minor nature, consisting of driving back small bands of insurgents with considerable loss to the latter.

Yesterday General W. Wheaton with the Twentieth and Twenty-second Infantry, the Oregon and Washington troops, a section of the Sixth Artillery, and a squadron of the Fourth Cavalry, attacked a large force of the enemy, drove them back and took a line of the Pasig river, which is now held.

Two hundred men have been captured and considerable property.

The insurgent losses are heavy.

Our killed and wounded is slight, aggregating thirty-five, mostly slightly wounded.

The insurgents had no determined stand.

How Natives Smuggle Arms.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 14.—Andrew Loebner, Company M, 14th United States Infantry, now at Manila, in a letter to his parents in this country concerning the attempt of the rebels to capture the city on January 11, says: "The insurgents tried to take the city by making an attack in the front, and the citizens an attack in the rear. In order to do this it was necessary for them to get arms into the city. We noticed they were having a large number of funerals from the church in Pao. One day there were seventy-three coffins taken in. When some of our boys were detailed to inspect they found these coffins contained guns, and in this way captured 1,200 of their weapons."

DEATH OF HON. J. F. WOOD

Who Was Controller of Customs in the Late Conservative Government.

Ottawa, Ont., March 14.—Hon. J. F. Wood, M. P., controller of customs in the Bowell government, was found dead in his room at the Queen's hotel, Toronto, this morning. This leaves a vacancy in Brockville.

John Fisher Wood, Q. C., was born in Elizabethtown, near Brockville, of Scotch parentage, in 1852. He was called to the bar in 1876, and was first elected to the commons in 1882; deputy speaker in 1890; entered the Thompson administration as Controller Inland Revenue in 1892, and was transferred to the customs department in 1895. He was one of the seven ministers who resigned from the Bowell ministry in January, 1896, which defection did much to hasten the downfall of the last Conservative government. Mr. Wood was unmarried.

COAL LANDS SOLD.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 14.—The foreclosure sale of the Union Pacific coal lands in Wyoming was held here yesterday by special master Day. The lands were bought in by Vice-President Cornish, for the re-organization committee, for the sum of \$1,255,000. There were no other bidders.

ANGLO-AMERICAN RELATIONS.

London, March 14.—At the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce to-day, the Hon. Sir Henry Stafford Northcote, president, in the chair, a resolution was passed asking the British government to obtain the "open door" in China and prior British rights in the Yang Tse Kiang Valley.

Major Page Flood, in behalf of the London Chamber of Commerce, moved a resolution expressing satisfaction of the "cordial and closer relations with the United States," and urging Her Majesty's government to utilize every opportunity for co-operation conducive to the maintenance of the feeling and security of the vast commercial and financial connections of the two nations.

Fearful Loss of Life

Ten Steamers Go Down During the Recent Hurricane in the Atlantic.

No Hope for the Crews, Three Hundred of Whom Have Been Drowned.

New York, March 15.—The Tribune publishes the following: It seems now almost certain that ten freight steamships have been lost on the Atlantic in recent storms. This involves the loss of more than three hundred lives, and \$2,500,000 of capital.

Of course there yet remains a slim chance that some of the crews may have been picked up by slow-going sailing vessels bound for distant ports, or that one or two of the missing ships may still be drifting, disabled far away from the usual lanes of travel, but the possibilities are heavily against the hope. It is said the rate of reimbursement on missing ships is ninety per cent.

All perhaps went down in the fearful hurricane of February 2. Here are the names:

Alleghany, American, Captain McGillivray, loaded with oil in bulk, from Halifax January 26, for Dover, L. Luckenbach, owner.

Aron British, Captain J. P. Baxter, timber laden, sailed from Portland, Maine, January 27 for London.

Thompson line City of Wakefield, British, Captain Townsend, grain and general merchandise, from Norfolk, January 24, for Rotterdam.

Greif, British, Captain Lang, grain and general merchandise, from New York January 26, for Leith.

Arrow line, Dora Foster, British, Captain J. B. Woolley, cotton, from Savannah, January 22nd for Liverpool.

Langton, British, Captain Hodgson, grain and cotton, from Norfolk for Copenhagen.

Minister May, German, Captain Peters, oil in bulk from New York, January for Hamburg.

Chicago British, Captain Leslie, grain, from Baltimore January 25 for Antwerp.

Piston, British, Captain C. C. Payne, grain, from Norfolk January 20th for London.

St. Albans, British, Captain Smith, grain and general merchandise, from New York for London, Atlantic Transport line.

A FRENCH CRIME.

Sausage Maker Cuts His Wife to Pieces and Burns the Remains in a Stove.

Chicago, March 15.—Augusta Becker, the sausage maker, who has been under arrest for four weeks on a charge of murdering his wife, has made a full confession. He said that he cut his wife to pieces and burned the remains in a stove. Becker, when first arrested, admitted killing his wife but declared he pushed her off a viaduct into the lake, and that she was drowned.

NEWS FROM VANCOUVER.

Yukon Steamers Must Carry British Skippers and Engineers—Board of Trade Officers.

Vancouver, March 15.—At the annual meeting of the Vancouver Board of Trade last night Mr. O. E. Thiel, M. P., was elected president and Mr. Fred Buscombe vice-president, with the following council: Messrs. W. H. Alexander, William Pelletier Harvey, W. H. Mallin, William Godfrey, Walter Ker, J. C. McLagan, H. Bell Irving, Campbell, Sweeney, F. Cockburn, William Skene, G. I. Wilson, C. Gardner Johnson, W. F. Salisbury, Adolphus Williams and F. Burns. Mr. W. T. Stein was re-elected secretary.

H. M. S. Pinaroff, which made such a hit here Monday and Tuesday evenings, will probably be produced in Victoria.

Mr. W. A. Russell, steamboat inspector, leaves for Dawson early in May to inspect all vessels running on the Yukon to Dawson. Those not having British skippers and engineers will not be allowed to run. He says he gave fair warning last year, and will rigidly enforce the law.

NINETY PER CENT.

Of the people are afflicted with some form of humor, and this causes a variety of diseases. The reason why Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all other fails is found in the fact that it effectually expels the humor. Scrofula, salt rheum, boils and eruptions are permanently cured by this great medicine.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

OGLIVIE'S STATEMENT

Regarding His Relations With Mining Company Promoters.

Toronto, March 15.—A statement from Commissioner Ogilvie of the Yukon, sent by his private secretary, Faith Fenlon, who is also correspondent for the Globe, appears in that paper to-day. Mr. Ogilvie discusses fully and in detail his relations with the "British Canadian Gold Fields of the Klondike" company, and says: "During my stay in London I was interviewed by thousands of people concerning Yukon mining properties and industrial schemes and methods for placer, quartz and hydraulic mining, dredging and coal development were discussed with many individuals and com-

panies. In each instance I gave every assistance in so far as it would be compatible with whatever official position I might afterwards hold in the Yukon. As regards the "British Canadian Gold Fields of the Klondike" company the exactness of the information I gave them was confined to such points as these gentlemen intended to make use of in lines which I had myself put down and only in so far as the methods and appliances proposed differed from those now in vogue; also because no other company had proposed to embark in an enterprise of this character.

"I have no interest in any company, investment or business concern of any kind, nor any part or parcel of the Yukon territory, beyond an ardent desire to see it developed on lines adequate to its resources, and to see the best interests of the Yukon territory or in any other official capacity my salary will be my sole source of revenue."

LOSS OF THE CASTILIAN.

Commander Spain Leaves to Investigate the Wreck of the Allan Lier - Prevost Will Hang.

Ottawa, March 15.—Commander Spain of the Marine Department left to-day to make an investigation into the cause of the wreck of the Castilian off Yarmouth.

Everything is ready for the opening of parliament on Thursday, when Lord Minto will make his official appearance in the red chamber. The Princess Louise Dragoon Guards will furnish an escort to the parade at government house at 2.30 to accompany His Excellency to parliament and return. The Second Ottawa Field Battery will fire salutes of 19 guns from garrison guns in Neptune Point battery, the first salute to be fired upon the arrival of His Excellency at the parliament, and the second upon his departure. The Governor-General's Foot Guards will furnish a guard of honor with band and colors.

An order-in-council was approved to-day allowing the law to take its course in the case of Prevost, of Port Arthur, who murdered two Frenchmen who kept a pigsty.

Sheriff Lieut.-Col. Prior and family were driving from the depot today the horse attached to the carriage dropped dead. No one was hurt.

NEW SENATORS.

Successors of the Senate in Sir Oliver Mowat and Mr. Adams Appointed.

Ottawa, March 15.—Mr. Wm. Kerr, Cobourg, Ont., has been called to the Senate in place of Sir Oliver Mowat, who has retired. Mr. Peter McSweeney, Chatham, N. B., called in place of the late Senator Adams.

Mr. Kerr represented West Northumberland from 1872 to 1878. He is a Canadian by birth, of Irish parentage, and a prominent lawyer. In 1872 he defeated Hon. James Cockburn, who was then Speaker of the House of Commons, and being nominated on petition he defeated Hon. Sydney Smith, ex-postmaster-general in the Macdonald government. In 1878, 1882 and 1885 he was an unsuccessful candidate, the majorities against him on each occasion being small.

There were several candidates for the position, any one of whom would have been an acquisition to the upper house, but the difficulty of reconciling the rival claims was so great that the seat has remained vacant since Sir Oliver's retirement a year ago. The appointment of Mr. Kerr will give satisfaction on both public and party grounds.

PROZEN TO DEATH.

A Man Lost on His Way to St. Michael's and Fell on Ice.

Seattle, March 15.—A letter from Captain W. B. Barker, master of the burge Admiral, which is in winter quarters here, says that the duty on oil for fuel purposes. They said that oil wells were independent of the Standard Oil Company and producers ought not to suffer because of the greed of iron manufacturers, who, in addition to bonuses and bounties, wanted raw material.

Premier Laurier said he would consider the matter.

The case of Archibald v. McKintosh, an appeal from the Supreme Court of British Columbia, was heard in the Supreme Court here to-day. This is a dispute over an agreement which respondents said existed, whereby they are entitled to a joint interest on all claims stated by appellant. The appeal depends on two questions of law: (1) Is plaintiff precluded from recovering by the Mineral Act of British Columbia? (2) Is the agreement within the Statute of Frauds?

The court below decided both questions in the negative.

Messrs. Bell (Prince, East) and Martineau (Montreal) will be the mover and second respectively of the reply to the speech from the Throne in the Commons.

A TRAIN SNOWBOUND.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 15.—The snowbound train on the Cheyenne and Northern road at Wheatland has been abandoned by the company officials, who will take steps to rescue the passengers by means of sleds. The company was hopeful of rescuing the passengers by means of rotary plows. One of these was borrowed from the Union Pacific main line, and more were expected. The one secured moved out a mile of ice, but was recalled owing to another storm on the Union Pacific. The intention was to get plows accounts for the failure of the company to bring the train through.

John Oakley, Wm. Pettigrew and John Owen, three passengers, reached here last night. They walked ten miles on snowshoes to meet one of the relief trains, and came to this city on a light engine. They are in a pitiful con-

STEAMER ASHORE.

Cape Henry Va., March 15.—A large unknown steamer stranded about three o'clock this morning about three miles off the shore. No further particulars were obtainable on account of the dense fog prevailing.

KIPLING STILL IMPROVING.

New York, March 15.—Rudyard Kipling passed a good night and continues to improve.

QATARRH CAN BE CURED.

Catarrah is a kindred ailment of consumption, long considered incurable, but yet there is one remedy that will positively cure catarrh in any of its stages. For many years this remedy was used by the late Dr. Steveson, a widely noted authority on all diseases of the throat and lungs. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all sufferers from Catarrh, Asthma, Consumption and nervous diseases this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing, with stamp, running this paper, W. A. Rogers, 920 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Slaughter of Filipinos

United States Troops Inflict Heavy Loss on the Natives Near Pasig.

The Bodies of Many of the Dead Are Floating Down the River.

Manila, March 15, 4.40 p. m.—General Lloyd Wheaton, commanding the United States column, attacked and defeated a force of 2,000 Filipinos at Pasig this afternoon, inflicting heavy loss on them. Many bodies of the rebels killed in the engagement are floating down the river.

Two Towns Occupied.

Washington, March 15.—The following is from General Otis: "Three thousand insurgents moved down last night to the towns of Pasig and Pateros, on the shore of Laguna bay, fronting Wheaton's troops on the Pasig river line. By heavy fighting Wheaton has dislodged and driven them back, taking four hundred prisoners and inflicting a heavy loss in killed and wounded. He reports his loss as moderate. He now occupies these towns with a sufficient force to hold them."

Will Ask France to Intervene.

London, March 15.—A special dispatch from Madrid says Premier Silvela, in an interview just published here, spoke in favor of the intervention of France for the purpose of obtaining permission from the United States for Spain to resume direct negotiations for the release of Spanish prisoners held by the Philippine rebels.

Prisoners Throw Away Their Arms.

Manila, March 15.—The American troops found 106 dead Filipinos and 100 new graves near Pasig. The prisoners taken were unarmed and it is presumed they executed their threat of throwing their arms into the river.

Filipinos Completely Routed.

London, March 15.—The Evening News this afternoon publishes the following dispatch from Manila: "General Wheaton has completely routed the Filipinos and has possession of Pasig and Pateros. Several hundred of the enemy were killed and many were captured."

General Otis says this is the greatest victory since February 5th. The Americans will now press toward Aguinaldo's headquarters.

Filipinos Leave Washington.

New York, March 15.—Lopez, the secretary of Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo, with Dr. Jose Losada, a member of the Filipino junta, sailed for Southampton to-day on the American liner St. Paul. They refused to discuss national affairs within the jurisdiction of the United States, but said they were sorry that "the Americans, who boast so much about freedom, are trying to make their poor people slaves."

IMPORTANT OTTAWA NEWS.

An interesting Mining Appeal From British Columbia Heard To-day.

Ottawa, March 14.—A delegation, headed by Mr. John Fraser, M. P., from Petrolia oil fields, waited on the government to-day and asked them not to consent to the demands of the manufacturer of the oil for fuel for industrial purposes. They said that oil wells were independent of the Standard Oil Company and producers ought not to suffer because of the greed of iron manufacturers, who, in addition to bonuses and bounties, wanted raw material.

Premier Laurier said he would consider the matter.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from pure grape cream of tartar

dition from the hardships they have endured from cold. Oakley's feet were frozen while waiting out from the imprisoned train, and will probably have to be amputated. All the men have swollen limbs and are weak and emaciated from lack of proper food. They report all the passengers sick from the meagre diet of the last two weeks, and that they are weak and disheartened.

H. M. S. TERRIBLE DAMAGED

Explosion of a Boiler on the Big Cruiser Kills One Man and Injures Others.

Devonport, England, March 15.—The British first-class cruiser Terrible has arrived from Malta and reports a boiler explosion on her on Monday, which killed a stoker, fatally injured another man, and badly scalded several others. The Terrible is a sister ship of the Powerful. The latter, now in Manila bay, has been most unfortunate, having experienced a continuous series of accidents and breakdowns since she was launched. The British first-class cruisers Terrible and Powerful are steel sheathed vessels of 14,200 tons displacement, and 500 feet long.

FLASH POINT OF PETROLEUM.

The Proposal to Raise it is Defeated in the House of Commons.

London, March 15.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Harold James Rickett, Liberal, moved the second reading of a bill raising the flash point of petroleum from 73 to 100. He said it would not add appreciably to the cost, as a New York firm had offered to supply oil at 100 flash point at one-half cent per gallon cheaper than the present price.

Mr. Henry Kimber, Conservative member for Wandsworth, moved the rejection of the bill on the ground that it was "a veiled protection of the capital of American oil," and Mr. Robert Grant Webster, Conservative, asked how the bill would be considered in the United States, adding: "We ought not to injure a nation which is at present becoming more and more friendly towards us."

Mr. Jasper Tully, Irish nationalist, called the imported American oil "murderer," and Mr. Alexander Ure, Liberal, ridiculed the evidence of Mr. Babcock, a Standard Oil Company director, before the petroleum committee.

The parliamentary secretary of the home office, Mr. Jesse Collings, said the government was preparing a bill which it was hoped would settle and carry out the recommendations of the petroleum committee, with the exception of raising the flash point to 100, which recommendation was adopted by the committee with a bare majority. He disputed the assertion that Great Britain was made the dumping ground for the oil, which could not be used in America. Continuing, Mr. Collings read foreign office reports showing that in many states there was no law on the subject, while others had the flash point the same or lower than in Great Britain. He then said: "All the petroleum we are speaking of is safe with ordinary care and none of it is safe without care. I question whether accidents are due to the low flash point, but the duty on oil for industrial trade to the extent of 78 per cent, and I am convinced the bill if passed would sacrifice the best interests of the working people and tax them, not for the benefit of the country, but for the benefit of a clique which is desirous of increasing the price of oil."

The bill was rejected by a vote of 244 to 159.

THE KHALIFA HAS LEPROSY.

London, March 13.—The Cairo correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says he learns that the Khalifa Abdullah, the derelict ruler in the Sudan, is suffering from leprosy, which he contracted a few years ago.

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SENATE REFORM.

In the legislature of Nova Scotia, on the 7th of March instant a resolution was brought forward by Attorney General Longley, calling for Senate reform upon the lines laid down by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. That resolution was the subject of an animated debate, and it was carried by a majority of thirty to two.

"The Liberals were in for a lease of power in Nova Scotia, and that the Laurier government was reasonably sure of a further lease of power at Ottawa. By that time, he said, there would be a Liberal majority in the Senate, and therefore, the proposed reform was unnecessary."

For a Conservative leader that is a fairly strong and explicit statement, and it turns a great deal of desirable illumination upon the puzzling state of the Tory party at the present day. Although defeated at the polls in 1896, there was no apparent reason why the Conservative party should so soon become moribund and fall into the truly deplorable condition in which we find it today.

When we have it from the lips of a Conservative leader in the important province of Nova Scotia that the case is so very bad that it is of no use attempting to fight a resolution such as the one described, it were carrying incredulity to the verge of unreason to doubt the assertion that things could not be worse with the Conservative party than they are at the present moment.

RAINY RIVER RAILWAY.

The Rainy River Railway, which is being built by Mackenzie & Mann under a Dominion charter, from Port Arthur to Rainy River, where it will connect with a road from Winnipeg which received aid from the Manitoba government, has applied to the Ontario government for an additional subsidy of half a million dollars. Last year the railway received a bonus of \$3,000 per mile from its starting point, eighteen miles out of Port Arthur, on the Port Arthur, Duluth & Western Railway.

AN UNEAPPY FAMILY.

On Saturday the Times referred to the disorganization of the Conservative party. The mail brings us copies of Eastern newspapers containing a letter from Hon. John Costigan, which corroborates the statements made by the Times, indeed, it indicates that the process of disintegration and general disruption has assumed its most acute stage.

NEW ELECTRIC RAILROAD.

London, N.Y., March 15.—Chas. W. Field and Lucius Moses, of the Clyde Electric Company, have secured the right of way from Clyde, via Rose and North Rose, to Bonnie Castle, on the Great Southern Railway for an electric railway. The road will start from Clyde, cross Rose water to the town and Ogdensburg at North Rose, and reach the northern summer resorts on Lake Ontario.

Well Made and Makes Well.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by experienced pharmacists of today, who have brought to the production of this great medicine the best results of medical research. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a modern medicine, containing just those vegetable ingredients which were seemingly intended by Nature herself for the alleviation of human ills.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Mr. Corbin's Railway.

Fight For a Charter to be Renewed at this Session of Parliament.

Backed by the Grand Trunk and Great Northern Railways.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Ottawa, March 8.—The Kettle River Valley Railway has given notice in the official gazette that it will apply next session of parliament for power to extend its railway into the Boundary Creek mining district of British Columbia.

Mr. D. C. Corbin, who was the first to give railway connection to the Kootenai and Western passenger lines, and who has been the moving spirit behind the Kettle River Valley R.R., is an American, and this fact was used strongly against the bill, because it was said he was working to bring the trade of that wealthy mineral district into the United States.

When the bill will come up next session the forces of the Canadian Pacific and the Great Northern will be arrayed on one side, while behind Mr. Corbin will stand the Grand Trunk, and the other two railway companies.

All parties are agreed that the district in question requires a railway, and that should have been constructed long ago. The absence of a railway in British Columbia is now constructing in that direction, and one road will be sufficient for all purposes.

SMALLPOX SPREADING.

Cases Are Reported From Twenty Counties in North Carolina.

Raleigh, N.C., March 16.—Smallpox continues to spread in this state. The counties in which cases have been reported to the state board of health are: Currituck, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Gates, Bertie, Tyrrell, Edgecomb, Warren, Wayne, Johnston, Wake, Alamance, Guilford, Buncombe, New Hanover, Northampton, Columbus, Halifax, McDowell and Moore.

Rate War Brewing.

C. P. R. Meets the Cuts Made by Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

Chicago, March 15.—Fears of another great transcontinental passenger rate war are freely expressed by both the Eastern and Western passenger men.

From Atlin District.

Promising Reports From the New Eldorado of Northern British Columbia.

Interesting Graphical Description of the Country by Capt. E. Mackay Cadill.

News is brought by the Tees that Captain E. Mackay Cadill, who represents a large English capital and who went into Atlin last year on a tour of inspection, has returned and gives a very interesting account of his experiences and observations.

Gold Quartz at Granite Creek Worth Six Thousand Dollars a Ton.

"Patsy" Clark's Lucky Investment—Alberni to the Fore—Means Much to Victoria.

It would seem beyond all possibility of doubt that the long expected strike of phenomenal richness has been made in the Alberni mining camp and those who are interested in mining matters are today speculating upon what it means for the west coast of the island, and particularly for Victoria.

The news was received here yesterday afternoon in the form of a telegram from the Times correspondent at Alberni, which read as follows: "Mr. Short is up from Granite Creek, and reports the lead two feet wide, assays going \$5,880 to the ton."

It will be remembered that Mr. Short is the representative of "Patsy" Clark, the well known and proverbially fortunate mining man of Spokane, who was recently induced, owing to the favorable reports received from the Alberni district, to invest in the property which Mr. Short had inspected and reported upon.

It is a few weeks ago since the property was purchased from the original locators, Messrs. Wilson & White, and Mr. Short has since been superintending the work on the claim. How well founded his opinion of the value of the property was, is proven by the news now received, and of which ample confirmation has been sent from Alberni today.

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The Rearrangement of Districts—Propose the Dominion.

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Advertisement for 'APOLLO & STEEL PILLS' for ladies, including a list of ailments and a testimonial.

Advertisement for 'HOTELS, SCHOOLS, LODGE ROOMS, PUBLIC HALLS, CLUB HOUSES, STORES, CHURCHES AND PRIVATE RESIDENCES' by Pedlar Metal Roofing Co.

Opening of Parliament.

Lord Minto, the Governor General Reads the Speech from the Throne.

The Rearrangement of Electoral Districts--Prosperity of the Dominion.

Ottawa, March 10.—Lord Minto opened parliament at 3 o'clock to-day. There was a large attendance, although the weather was unpropitious, Ottawa being enshrouded in an old-fashioned snow storm.

Honorable gentlemen of the Senate, and gentlemen of the House of Commons: In meeting you for the first time since entering on my duties as representative of Her Majesty in this Dominion, it affords me great pleasure to be able to congratulate you on the large degree of prosperity which this people of Canada at present enjoy, as evidenced by the expansion of trade and commerce, the flourishing condition of the public revenues and the increased number of immigrants who have become permanent settlers amongst us.

The Settlement of Certain Questions in dispute between Canada and the latter country were, I grieve to say, greatly delayed by the illness and subsequent death of two of the most eminent members of the commission appointed for that purpose.

Adjourned to the Second Day of August. I am confident that the important subjects I have mentioned to you will receive your serious consideration, and that it will be your earnest endeavor to promote the public interests and prosperity of Canada.

Proceedings in the Commons. In the House of Commons this afternoon the speaker said that he had received the resignation of Mr. J. F. Gaithe, Bonaventure, but it was irregular, and therefore he would not issue his warrant until he had consulted the House.

Messrs. Holmes, Marineau, Johnston, Bell, Mariel, Liberals, and McCarthy, Independent, were introduced in the House. Messrs. Stubbs and Douglas in the House. Mr. McCarthy.

Mr. G. R. Maxwell, M.P., has lost no time in bringing Deadman's Island matter to the attention of the House. He has given notice of motion to-day calling for all correspondence in relation to the sale of the island by Mr. Ludgate from the Government.

Rooms, Public Halls, Bars, Residences. The annual report of the Indian de-

partment, which will be distributed tomorrow, states that increased competition in almost all directions, caused by the influx of labor, more especially of Chinese and Japanese, makes it more difficult than ever for the most industrious to make a living.

BRITAIN AND THE STATES. Ambassador Choate on the Relations Between the Two Nations.

London, March 10.—There was a large and distinguished gathering at the Hotel Metropole this evening when Mr. J. H. Choate, United States ambassador, was entertained to a banquet by the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom.

Lord Charles Beresford, who replied to the toast to the navy, expressed the hope that the time would very shortly come when there would be such an understanding between the two countries that, if anything occurred disagreeable to them or affecting their honor and safety, the two fleets would be together.

The toast of "Our Guests" was proposed by Vice-President Harper, who coupled the name of Mr. Choate and Baron Russell of Killowen.

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Germany Can't Stay Out

Wilhelm's Agent in Samoa Positively Refuses to Recognize King Maitoeta.

British and American Consuls Strong Action if Peace Is Disturbed.

Apia, Samoa, via Auckland, N.Z., March 10.—Owing to the threats by the Mataafa people that they would burn the Maitoeta village in the island of Savaii unless the taxes levied upon them were paid and a contingent of soldiers for the support of Mataafa were sent, the British consul visited Savaii on the British cruiser Porpoise and threatened to shell the villages of Mataafa's followers if peace were disturbed.

The German consul refused to join the British and American representatives, and issued a proclamation upholding the provisional government and denying that there has been any interference by the Maitoeta party.

Manila, March 10, 1:30 p.m.—The insurgents at the outpost and in the trenches beyond Calocan fired several volleys last night upon the Montana and Kansas volunteers and a part of the fourth regulars, desiring, it is supposed, to discover if the American line had been thinned by the movement of General Wheaton's command.

Manila, March 10, 9:30 p.m.—The rebels' loss was estimated at 100 men, and the Americans lost 37 wounded, while the rebels' loss was estimated at 100 men.

Manila, March 10, 11:30 p.m.—The first battalion of the 20th regiment advanced from Pasig today, clearing the country to Casint, a well defended village of seven hundred inhabitants five miles northwest of the foothills.

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Salvage for the Tees.

Capt. Gorse Finds the Dirigo Helpless and Takes Charge of Her.

Towed Her to Juneau--Proceedings To Be Instituted in the Court.

As told briefly in these columns yesterday the staunch little iron packet Tees, Capt. Gorse, has made a big salvage haul. The stranded Alaskan liner Dirigo, had been released but an hour or more from the ragged reefs of Midway Island, when the C.P.N. boat happened along just in time to find her in need of assistance and in just the necessary position to be claimed as a salvage prize.

It was on Saturday afternoon last that the Tees, Capt. Gorse, was towing the Dirigo, when she was struck by a wave and she was disabled. The crew floated her from the rocks with the anchors and winches. When the water rose, the anchors were thrown out astern and the ship's company toiled at vessel slowly into the deep water.

Her engines were utterly useless—saving the small donkey engine on which they managed to get enough steam for the pumps. The mass of machinery which has driven the liner for thousands of miles on her way to and from Alaska had been lifted right off its foundations, and raised about a foot, when she struck and cranked shafts, piston rods and levers were jammed and bent in every conceivable way.

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Guerrilla Tactics

The Filipinos Keep the United States Troops Hard at Work

Americans Advance and Capture Another Fortified Village--The Casualties.

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NINE NEGROES SHOT.

They Were Accused of Arson and Attacked by a Mob, Who Killed Four of Them.

Atlanta, Ga., March 10.—A special from Palmetto, Ga., says: Nine negroes, charged with arson, were shot down by a mob at 2 o'clock this morning. No further particulars are known yet.

Palmetto, Ga., March 10.—Citizens are patrolling the main streets of the town and dispersing occasional groups of muttering negroes, who seem determined to get some sort of revenge for the slaughter of four of their race. We saw this afternoon at Johnson's warehouse, where nine negroes were confined and shot, is revolting and miserable. Blood covered the floor and the blackened walls are spotted with life spots.

Washington, March 10.—The following from General Otis reached the war department today: Manila, March 10.—Reports from Iloilo indicate an improvement and less activity on the part of the insurgents in that island. The reports from Negros are most encouraging, and the inhabitants are enthusiastic. Quiet prevails throughout the island and Colonel Smith is directing affairs for framing an internal government. Zebu is quiet and business is progressing under United States

Chicago, March 10.—August Becker, the sausage maker, who confessed yesterday to having killed his wife and burned her body, told police officers to the place in the back yard where he had buried the charred remains. Two baskets of burned bones were found, and Dr. Dorsey identified a portion of them as a human shoulder blade. A small piece of a woman's dress was also found.

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HERSCHELL'S SUCCESSOR.

London, March 10.—The Pall Mall Gazette says it understands that Lord chief justice of England, Baron Russell, of Killowen, has been selected to succeed the late Baron Herschell on the High Court commission.

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Cottage City Arrives.

She Brings News of a Disastrous Fire in the Klondike Metropolis.

Fifty Two Thousand Dollars Goes Up in Smoke—Other Late Northern News.

News was brought by the steamer Cottage City, which reached the outer wharf with 60 passengers on board about midnight yesterday, another disaster in the busiest part of Dawson City. Frame buildings, with their canvas roofs, burned like tinder, so that a loss of two hours a half block was in ashes. Property to the value of \$32,500 was destroyed, notwithstanding the efforts of the fire department. For a time there was danger of the flames spreading over the whole city, but the absence of wind and the energy of the fire department saved the remainder of the place from destruction.

This conflagration occurred at 9 o'clock on the night of February 13, one month ago. The news was brought by J. J. Chisholm, of Seattle, who left Dawson on February 14th, and who was the only man on board from the Klondike capital.

The half block on First avenue, south of the Seattle & Yukon Trading Company, containing several business houses, and right in the centre of the town, was burned. Diagonally across the street is the large warehouse and store of the Alaska Commercial Company, containing thousands and thousands of dollars' worth of goods. Across First avenue are several two and three story buildings, the Monte Carlo theatre, the Tivoli theatre, many saloons and a half dozen business houses. These were dangerously near the flames, for the avenue is very narrow. Occupants of the endangered buildings came to the conclusion they would be destroyed, and they took up arms in boxes ready to move.

This is the list of business houses that were burned and their losses:

- Fish & Co., general merchandise; loss \$25,000.
- Rogers' bunkhouse; loss \$2,500.
- Tenants of the bunkhouse; loss \$2,500.
- Dr. Benson, dentist; loss \$2,500.
- Pullman restaurant; loss \$5,000.
- Palmer Bros' grocery store; loss \$10,000.

Swartz & Boleman, general merchandise; loss \$5,000.

The fire caught at Rogers' bunkhouse, it is not known how, and in a few moments had burned it to the ground. The flames spread north to Fish & Co.'s store, which was soon enveloped, and south to the other houses, which, dry as tinder, took fire very quickly. The canvas roofs and the seasoned boards were licked up by the flames as soon as they were touched. When the fire department, consisting of one engine, two chemical fire engines, and a bucket, came out, little could be done to save the buildings which had already taken fire. They burned so fast that neither the single stream from the engine nor the water of the chemical had any effect on them. When it was seen that it was useless to play water upon the flames, the steam engine was directed to saving adjoining buildings. The hose was turned on the street, and the firemen got the flames under control; they were stopped at the drug store of Kelly & Co.

During all the time the flames were raging and spreading the proprietors of stores adjoining the burning houses were moving their goods into the street. They almost had it blocked with boxes, on boxes of goods which they were trying to save. Other stores on the opposite side of the street were emptied of their merchandise when it was feared that the conflagration would spread.

Then began a scramble for those things left unprotected in the dark. Thieves tried to scurry off their goods, but they were not greatly injured. On the way out they met the Mounted Police taking to Lake Tagish an old man with his feet badly frozen. His name was not known, but his home was in Kentucky. The physician at Lake Tagish said it would be necessary to amputate his two legs and he was in doubt if the old man would live through the operation.

When Mr. Chisholm left, sickness was diminishing. The Sisters' hospital had only 45 patients up to the first of February, and was obliged to close down one ward owing to lack of patients.

According to the reports of the recent stampedes from Dawson this winter have been "fizzes." There were two to Smith creek, about 60 miles up the Klondike river, and to Coal creek, in the Forty-Mile district. The creek that will prove itself the richest in the spring, Mr. Chisholm says, is Eldorado, and although Bonanza is turning out very well, especially on the bench properties. The benches on Hunter and Dominion are also rich.

Beef Is Cheap.

The prices of beef at Dawson have gone down until they are very little above those in Victoria. The great beef trust which sold meat for \$1.50 per pound during the winter and spring of 1895 is almost forgotten. The market

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Sketch of the Career of One of Victoria's Most Esteemed Citizens.

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The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon from the family residence at 2:45, and at 3 o'clock from Christ Church Cathedral to Ross cemetery.

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Late News of the Month

The Kentucky Creek Claimers in Trouble

Col. Evans Reports Expedition to an Earthquake Shook Selkirk.

News comes from Dawson of the Kentucky creek claim, which will spend terms in a Dawson court for perjury in recording claim never visited and staking claims.

The most sensational trial case ever had commenced before Judge Stames, before the court, which was held for trial before the court. Some of the most sensational trial cases ever had commenced before Judge Stames, before the court, which was held for trial before the court. Some of the most sensational trial cases ever had commenced before Judge Stames, before the court, which was held for trial before the court.

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Fred H. Jones was the first to testify that he had been to the creek and told Jones so that his partners were not to be taken in by the three discoverers.

Col. Evans, commanding of British troops on the Yukon, at Dawson from Fort Selkirk that camp. He came with a party of troops and says that the British will be withdrawn from the mountain in authority.

Col. Evans brings most news of the earthquake at Fort Selkirk was felt at 6:10 on the morning of January 23rd, was severe enough to knock pipes and rattle dishes in the room, and to throw down a table by the miner's trembler were very badly frightened.

The miners on the Pelly river from an epidemic of northern disease, scurvy, and men are sick. The condition is reported by the doctor at Fort Selkirk, and the British will be withdrawn from the mountain in authority.

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The water work has developed nothing, according to Col. McCook, American commandant at Selkirk, and the extreme destitution of scurvy miners. They are American names are given as C. E. Jefferies, G. E. Runnels and J. M. The men are almost dead from disease. The American commandant to give them any aid, the matter over to Col. Steele to send relief.

Deaths at Dawson. Jefferson Tolbert, supervisor at Dawson for the Northern Transportation and Transhipment Co., died on the 7th of last month of congested lungs. He was 55 years of age, and was a native of Kentucky. He had been in Dawson for some time, and was highly respected here. He died on the 7th of last month.

John Hughes, one of the Klondike country, died of a paralytic stroke a general of the Yukon in 1883, a partner of the late Frank Walker, who died in the Northwest Territory, died early in February of congested lungs.

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Late News of the North

The Kentucky Creek Claim Jumpers in Trouble at Dawson.

Col. Evans Reports Experiencing an Earthquake Shock at Selkirk.

News comes from Dawson that a number of the Kentucky Creek stampeders will spend terms in a Dawson prison for perjury in recording claims they had never visited and staking them afterwards.

The most sensational trial that Dawson has ever had commenced January 29 before Judge Starnes. Before night eleven claim stealers had been committed and are held for trial before the Territorial Court.

On September 20, 1898, three men appeared at Dawson and after a few days recorded a new stream which they called Kentucky, emptying into Nine Mile Creek, which flows into the Yukon below Dawson.

The three discoverers were quickly arrested. The matter was a long time coming to a head, but at last one of the trio confessed. William Duffield had been done by himself or partner.

The Mounted Police, with Duffield's testimony, worked up a fine series of cases against the prisoners. E. D. Bellinger, recorder, swore that the men testified to having staked the claims in person, and cut off the slabs on which the location notices had been written.

Thomas Belkman, who staked No. 5 Kentucky without leaving Dawson; Francis Downer, whose claim was staked by Darne; A. H. Bowman, who made a full confession; Dr. W. M. Bruner, whose claim was staked by Duffield; Ernest L. Foster, who says he took no part in recording; Edgar B. Brown, who recorded No. 11 below; and Sam Kirk, were all committed for trial.

Col. Evans, commanding officer of the British troops at the Yukon, has arrived at Dawson from Fort Selkirk to inspect that camp. He came with quite a number of troops and says that he has heard from the outside that the British soldiers will be withdrawn from the Yukon this summer, leaving the Mounted Police supreme in authority.

A Libellous Pamphlet.

The White Pass & Yukon Railway Company Abused.

The Statements Refuted by Mr. J. H. Greer, Local Manager.

Americans Retaliate

Sentiment Against Allowing Canadians to Locate in Porcupine District.

Talk of the Canadians Moving the Boundary Line Causes Excitement.

In a letter from Juneau the special correspondent of the San Francisco Call says: "A report which came down from Porcupine Creek by the steamer Wolcott, plying between Juneau and Haines Mission, caused excitement here. It was to the effect that the Canadian flag had been moved down the trail, from Pleasant camp, on the Dalton trail, four miles, so as to take in the Porcupine, Salmon Creek and other placer mining districts in American territory.

The situation on Porcupine Creek is strained anyhow. There is little doubt that should the Canadians get the location of country many claims would not be abandoned without bloodshed.

Sentiment is crystallizing there against allowing any Canadian to make a location on the Dalton trail, and the exclusion of Americans from Atlin. As is well known some of the Canadian police at Pleasant camp post have staked claims at Porcupine. A movement is on foot to quietly notify all alien holders of locations in American territory to get out of the country.

C. P. Cahoon of Minnesota, the locator of discovery claim on McKinley Creek, is now here. He says he has heard a large number of men express themselves against allowing any Canadian, policeman or not, to work a claim there.

Other locators on McKinley Creek are C. J. Lewis of Los Angeles, Cal.; Carl West of Los Angeles and Charles Leitch of Los Angeles, W. S. Hawes of Minnesota, Alexander McConz of Colorado, Bert Woodson of Colorado and Ed. Hackley of Washington State. Mr. Cahoon says these men are opposed to allowing Canadians to mine.

Some claim-jumping is now going on in Porcupine, but not to any great extent. Small steamers on Lynn Canal are carrying more freight and passengers to Haines Mission each trip.

At the present rate there will be at least 3,000 people on the trail, and creeks back of the mission in thirty days. The weather is now very cold and windy, but it does not seem to stop the crowd.

Hood's Sarsaparilla never disappoints. It may be taken for impure and impoverished blood with perfect confidence that it will cure.

Law Intelligence. Mason v. Nason was set down for trial to-day, but the parties arrived at a settlement out of court, whereby the plaintiff enters judgment against the defendant for \$1,750 without costs.

Again, I must differ with them regarding our facilities for handling baggage and freight. No expense is spared in the goods entrusted to us in quickly and in proper condition. The same engines are used on the railway there as are in Canada. A bottle or two of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will promptly cure that Cough, and heal up the lungs so that not a trace of its effects will remain.

Mr. Grace Lynch of Blackville, N.B., writes: "I have been troubled with Coughs, Colds and weakness of the lungs for a long time, and could get no relief until I took Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which made a complete cure in my case."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 25c. and 50c. a bottle.

IN SPRING TIME

Paine's Celery Compound

Is the Giver of Health and New Life to the Sick and Diseased.

Spring, with its bright sunshine, lengthening days, warm rains, and its promises of a new life in nature, is fast approaching and will be hailed with delight by the old and young who are enjoying full health and bodily activity.

To thousands the coming of spring means a fuller cup of agony and suffering. It is a time when the dark grave claims many victims.

When men and women are burdened with death-dealing sicknesses, such as kidney disease, liver complaint, blood troubles, rheumatism, neuralgia, and the terrible after effects of grippe, spring has no charms for them. They have allowed themselves to sink into a condition of misery and helplessness during the winter that must quickly terminate life, unless that true health and life giving Paine's Celery Compound, be made use of without delay.

The nervous system, weak and unstrung, must be fortified; the blood, sluggish, impure and watery, must be made clean and fast flowing, and every organ of digestion must be toned up to true health pitch.

Nature's wonderfully successful medicine, Paine's Celery Compound, does this good work as no other remedy can do. It acts as a nerve and brain food, it gives life to stagnant blood, it banishes permanently kidney disease, liver complaint, rheumatism, dyspepsia and other troubles that make life a misery.

The thousands of thankful letters received from Canada's best people are the best and strongest proofs that Paine's Celery Compound cures. When your life is in danger do not be misled by common advertised medicines, as many of them are dangerous and unsafe. Ask for the kind that has cured your friends and neighbors—the kind that "makes people well."

FREE ART CLASSES. Those desiring free instruction in art should apply to The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited, 228 and 240 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada.

The Art School is maintained in the Mechanics' Institute Building, Montreal, and is absolutely free. Monthly drawings, on the last day of each month, are held at the St. James street office for the distribution of Works of Art.

CHINA'S REPLY. The Foreign Office is "Ignorant of Italy's Standing Among the Nations."

London, March 15.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says, regarding the demand of the Italian government for a concession at San Mun bay, that stronger measures than the ultimatum of Signor Martino, the Italian minister at Pekin, will be necessary to induce compliance, as the foreign office is "entirely ignorant of Italy's standing among the nations."

Deaths at Dawson. Jefferson Tolbert, superintendent of Dawson for the North American Transportation and Trading Company, died last month of congestion of the lungs. He was 55 years of age and a native of Kentucky. He had a prominent position in the company and was highly respected. He formerly lived in Dawson.

John Hughes, one of the pioneers of the Klondike country, died at Dawson on March 6, through a general breaking down of his system. He first went to the Yukon country in 1883 and engaged in mining on the Levese river. He was the father of the late Frank Dismore.

William E. McDonald, a native of the Northwest Territory, died at Dawson on February 15, of consumption. He was a member of Ogilvie's first survey party and has been in the interior ever since. He was one of Dawson's best known young men.

Col. Winfield Scott Parker, formerly marshal of Fairhaven, Washington, died very suddenly at the Melbourne hotel, Dawson, of heart disease early in February. He left Fairhaven suddenly for South America, and it was found that his accounts were many thousands short. He had given friends receipts for taxes, it is said, to accommodate them and never received the money. He settled after making a fortune in South America by sending home \$12,000. He was prominent in several secret orders.

A narrow escape from death while looking over his Sulphur creek property early in February. He was inspecting drifts on T. A. below. While being lowered in a bucket he reached out to knock off a projecting piece of muck. He was supported by a cross piece above the bucket, but lost his hold. He fell head first into the bucket and stuck there. Had he missed it he would have fallen thirty feet to almost certain death. As it was he was extricated with difficulty.

Thousands Idle. A decision arrived at by the N. W. M. P. at Dawson to give accommodations at the posts on the river to no one who had no money stopped the exodus there, in fact, it got fairly started. Consequently several thousand idle men still have nothing to do in Dawson and Alaska, under any circumstances, for the following reasons:

1. They will not adhere to their contracts. 2. This fact one should keep in mind. 3. They have no such facilities for handling freight and baggage as represented. 4. They have hired and willfully deceived their employees by hiring them for far more than they will pay.

5. Men are placed under unscrupulous losses, whose treatment would be entirely unfit in some cases for beasts, let alone men. 6. By criminal negligence, men have been killed without an attempt being made to rescue or recover their lives or remains.

7. The regulators of the hospital fees are extreme extortionists; and the hospital system is a farce and a swindle, men having been denied admittance, physically maimed by accidents and Arctic blizzards. 8. The boarding system requires one to pay ONE DOLLAR per day for accommodations for sickness or days of absence, and said board is not fit for human use.

9. Men hired on the coast are told that a slight advance in commissary prices, only sufficient to cover freight and packing, all that would be charged; but when here they find that this has been multiplied many times. 10. Disasters, snow slides continually threaten along this railroad. In them men have already found their white froze graves. The most of the travel and traffic are by the safe sled road.

The above reasons are but an exhaustive list of those who consider the safety of their own goods can find better and safer means of transportation from Skagway to the summit, than the White Pass & Yukon R. R.

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

Advertisement for Castoria medicine, featuring a bottle image and text: "Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Fac-Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer, NEW YORK. 176 NEW YORK. 35 Doses - 35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER."

Advertisement for R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd. Wholesale Merchants, Liquors and Groceries. Whiskies: Seagram's, Thorn's O.H.M.S., Thistle Blend. Brandies: Bonnoit's, Zynkara. Columbia Flouring Mills Co. Agents, Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

Table of market prices for various goods including flour, sugar, and other commodities. Columns include item names and prices per unit.

KAISER COMMANDS THE NAVY. Berlin, March 14.—The higher administration of the navy has been reorganized. Henceforth the Emperor holds supreme command. The office of commander-in-chief therefore lapses, and the chief of the navy becomes directly subordinate to the Emperor.

THE PEACE TREATY. Madrid March 14.—The Correspondencia says the cabinet has advised the Queen Regent to ratify the treaty of peace with the United States without awaiting the re-assembling of the Cortes.

THE PEOPLE'S JUDGE. Long endorsed by eminent physicians, who have deposed to prescribe it in serious cases of itching skin diseases, Dr. Chase's Ointment has also the unanimous verdict of the people in its favor.

Advertisement for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, describing its benefits for coughs and lung issues. Includes a testimonial from Mr. Grace Lynch and a list of agents.

Advertisement for Paine's Celery Compound, describing its benefits for health and vitality. Includes a testimonial from a man who recovered from illness.

Advertisement for Hood's Sarsaparilla, describing its benefits for blood purification and overall health.

Advertisement for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, describing its benefits for coughs and lung issues. Includes a testimonial from a man who recovered from illness.

Provincial News.

VANCOUVER.

Mr. W. Blackmore is calling for tenders for the erection of another block on Hastings street.

Mr. H. Russell is expected to arrive in Vancouver on Friday next. He is coming out to make arrangements for a hydraulic plant to open up bench claims which he has acquired.

The water works department has established a camp of 20 men on the banks of the Capilano, to carry out the extension of the water mains on the north side of the inlet.

A wild steer broke away from the Mount Pleasant slaughter house on Monday morning, and after chasing a car and a crowd of people, was finally shot by a man named...

Rev. Goro Kaboragi, the Japanese Methodist minister in this city, is visiting the Terminal City. Last year Mr. Garden was on the Crow's Nest Pass Railway survey, and more recently he was on the proposed Canadian Pacific Railway line from Arrowhead south to the head of Kootenay lake.

In the police court on Tuesday T. Lowrie, proprietor of the Opera Resort saloon, was fined \$15 for selling liquor during the prohibited hours on Sunday.

Several mining men who came down from Texada Island on the steamer Comptailan on Tuesday afternoon, report that work is proceeding on the main shaft of the claims.

The first meeting of the Vancouver Exchange, which was organized last Saturday, was held in the city on Tuesday evening. The meeting arrived at the conclusion that the C. P. R. should not discriminate in favor of Winnipeg in the matter of freight rates, and the three express rates were in shape and forwarded to the branch of the Exchange here.

A joint meeting of Vancouver and Victoria representatives of the organization will probably be held shortly in order to discuss the matter and press strongly for an immediate change in the existing freight rates to Kootenay.

Fire Chief Carlisle has been instructed to strictly enforce the fire escape act, and that every building which is properly equipped and its escape maintained in working order. He was recommended to consult and act under the city solicitor where there appeared any difficulty in obtaining a compliance with the act.

Several aldermen, accompanied by Mr. J. Bunten and Engineer Campbell, of the Electric Railway Company, and the city engineer, on Tuesday visited the head of the southern extension of the street car system in the East End and on Mount Pleasant. The proposed extension in the East End, as laid down by A. L. Foreman, are that a line should be laid either up Harris street or Bernard street to Campbell avenue, thence along Campbell avenue to Powell street.

The party then proceeded to Mount Pleasant. The proposed extension on the north side will be worked into the city limits. Mr. Bunten seemed favorable to this extension, but pointed out the difficulties, bad state of roads, etc. He stated that he would submit the whole matter to the board of directors with a full report.

L. M. Rice, the engineer in charge of this end of the railway, has moved his headquarters to the new terminal office here. The force of men on the channel of Boundary Creek has been doubled, and rapid progress is now being made.

The very latest town in the great mining belt of Southern Vancouver is Beverton. The township is located about 2 1/2 miles from the mouth of Beaver Creek in the heart of a promising mining section.

The city council has made arrangements to purchase a new terminal office building. The ground floor will be used as a fire hall and the upper floor will be divided into a council chamber and firemen's sleeping apartments. It is also probable that arrangements will be made for one or two cells in the building.

Essential lots have been in greater demand during the week. Heretofore speculation was confined to business lots on Copper and Government streets.

Mr. F. E. Ye, chief engineer of the Columbia & Western Railway, was in the city for several days last week. He reported that good progress was being made all along the line of railway, and that the houses, which are to be of four and five rooms each, are being put up for rental purposes.

The work of replanking the bridge over the North Fork has been completed by the benefit of works of the city and is now in first-class condition for the heavy traffic which passes over it every spring. The breaking-up has caused the route to soften and the constant heavy traffic has set it up until it is now practically impassable. During the past few days one freighter broke three wagon tongues and crippled one of his best horses; another killed a horse and various others have had their teams crippled in one way or another.

GREENWOOD. Mr. F. R. Mendenhall, the agent for the Canadian Road Drill and Jencks Machine companies, has been in the city negotiating the sale of two big plants for Boundary creek properties. He intends to open an office in Greenwood in the near future.

ROSSLAND. The work on the rock cut on West Columbia avenue is progressing rapidly, and before the snow has finally left Columbia avenue the 40-foot driveway will be completed. The members of the Cameron Contracting Company, who have charge of the work, are confident that it will be finished this month.

Howison was conveyed by the steamer Hattie Young to Maple Ridge and interred in the family plot. Many friends of the deceased accompanied the remains to their last resting place. Rev. Mr. Betts conducted the services for the dead.

At 2 p.m. the funeral of Isaac Fisher took place, leaving the home of the deceased and proceeding to the Masonic cemetery, Supterton. A large number of friends and acquaintances were present, and followed the remains. The Rev. Mr. Betts also conducted the services, the boys both being members of his congregation.

Work has been commenced by contractors McArthur and Wood on the new fire hall, at the southern corner of Eighth street and Queen's avenue. The plans for this hall call for all the up-to-date apparatus, fixtures, etc., pertaining to a first-class fire hall.

During Monday night another burglary was added to the list that has been recorded of late. The premises of Mrs. J. L. Brown, shoemaker, were entered during the night and about \$50 worth of goods, including eleven and a-half pairs of shoes and two pairs of upper shoes, were taken.

There is a prospect, says the Columbian, of the establishment here of another new industry, viz. that of making condensed milk. According to the communication of the producers, Messrs. Libenow & Payne, it is proposed to erect a plant which will consume 750 gallons of milk per day. The supply will be obtained from the farmers of this district at a fair price, and will mean a monthly disbursement for raw material of \$2,000. The factory will give employment to six to seven men, and, indubitably, will benefit steamboat men.

It is proposed to convey the raw material direct to the factory by water. Moreover, it will operate all the year round, and may be expected to increase in the course of the next year or two. Permission has been granted, under the supervision of the board of works, to plant shade trees as follows: Miss Rogers, Park Row; J. G. Scott, Queen's avenue and Third street; and Thos. Owens, Third avenue and Eighth street.

ALBERTA. Mr. Huff's boat, the Willie, brings news of another strike at Hayes's mine, the Friday evening shot in the lower tunnel bringing out several tons of fine copper ore.

Mr. Loy took some men up to the Golden Eagle early last week, but had to return on account of the frequency of the snow slides past the tunnel, which made it dangerous to work there.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, who have been on a visit to the Old Country, are returning to Alberta. Mr. Spencer's brother and sister accompany them.

The stern-wheeler Florence, which is anchored in Kitsukus creek, sank at her moorings on Sunday with the rising of the tide.

Mr. Tallbot is in from Clayoquot and reports that times are brisk. Many people are suffering from the grippe in Alberta. The last victim is Mr. Taylor, the minister of the Presbyterian church, and there was no service on Sunday in consequence.

Mr. Dan Clarke lost another valuable horse last week. This is the second horse he has lost in a fortnight.

The Alberta Football Club play Nainaimo on either the 18th or 25th of this month. The Victoria club may be here on Easter Monday.

KASLO. The fire and light committee of the city council, having secured from the Kootenay Electric Company a modification of the terms upon which it would furnish light for the city hall, the intention of introducing a by-law has been amended. The city council, at its meeting on Wednesday evening, voted to secure a temporary loan of \$4,000 from the Bank of British North America, provided it can be obtained upon reasonable terms. The loan is to be repaid during the year, when taxes costate.

It is said that at an early day a fire limit by-law will be brought before the council fixing the boundaries within which no wooden structure may be erected. These are the six blocks limited by Third, Water and Fifth streets and B avenue.

Owing to the want of means for giving a general alarm several of the fire brigades and very many citizens were not apprised of the fire on Tuesday morning until they were down town. To obviate this difficulty Chief Fletcher of the brigades and some of the aldermen have been examining the bell of the Presbyterian church and it will probably be used to sound a fire alarm in case of necessity until the arrival of the fire bell, which has been ordered. The bell will be placed in the tower of the new city hall.

GRAND FORKS. Operations were begun this week on four new cottages, which are being erected by the townsite company on Victoria avenue, near the court-house. The houses, which are to be of four and five rooms each, are being put up for rental purposes.

The work of replanking the bridge over the North Fork has been completed by the benefit of works of the city and is now in first-class condition for the heavy traffic which passes over it every spring. The breaking-up has caused the route to soften and the constant heavy traffic has set it up until it is now practically impassable. During the past few days one freighter broke three wagon tongues and crippled one of his best horses; another killed a horse and various others have had their teams crippled in one way or another.

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Mr. George Howison and Isaac Fisher, the unfortunate victims of a treacherous explosion on the tracks, were laid in their last resting places on Monday. George

route for it. He is now busily engaged in drawing the plans and working out the details of the survey. A petition is being circulated for signatures praying the council to pass a by-law to build a system of water-curtains to cut off and borrow money for that purpose on debentures, as authorized by the last legislative session.

L. B. Carpenter, of Carpenter & Co., the photographer, on Thursday afternoon purchased the De Voin family residence property on the east side of St. Paul street between Columbia and First avenues. The exact price is not given out, but the consideration is said to be \$3,000. The property consists of a lot 30 by 172 1/2 feet and a cottage of eight rooms. Louis De Voin, of the firm De Voin & Patterson, has sold his interest in the cigar and tobacco store on Columbia avenue and will devote all of his time and attention in the future to looking after his mining interests in the various camps of the Kootenays.

NELSON. Thursday was a record breaking day for the C. P. R. freight department in Nelson. Within two hours 30 cars of freight arrived and 30 left the city. The two barges traveled together from Kootenay Landing, discharged 15 cars each and taking 15 others left again for the Landing. The incoming cars were loaded chiefly with coal and coke.

Chief Macpherson has a party of men engaged in fixing a rawhide trail from the Beatrice claim, on the north shore of the mouth of Goat creek, on the north fork of the Lardean, in order to run the ore on the Beatrice dump, 125 tons of which is sacked and ready for shipment.

Thorpe & Co. are building an addition, 20x26 feet, to their factory on Vernon street, to be used as a cold storage warehouse and packing room.

John Stone of Revelstoke and Lydia Olson of Nelson were married on Thursday afternoon at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. John Hobson.

Nelson is now in full and undisputed possession of its electric light plant. At a special meeting of the council held on Thursday afternoon City Solicitor Hallibur presented a communication to the effect that the title offered by the Electric Light Company was good. Acting upon this advice the council passed a resolution instructing the Bank of Montreal to place the electric light debentures proceeds to the credit of the city and to honor the check issued by the city in payment for the plant and franchise.

CASCADE CITY. The postoffice inspector is expected to arrive soon for the purpose of establishing a new office at the town of Gladstone, and also one at the McRae Landing on Christina Lake. After the mails are carried twice each week between Cascade and Brooklyn, these two important points on the route are as yet not accommodated by the new arrangement.

MISS ALICE FOLKARD is seriously ill with pneumonia of the lungs. Dr. Morris, of Vernon, is in attendance.

Business is brisk at present. Messrs. Geo. Bell & Co. has shipped several carloads of hay to the Kootenays, also a carload of pork.

Considerable excitement prevailed on the street the other day as Mr. Cole's team made a bold dash for liberty, but fortunately no damage was done as the horses became entangled among some stumps.

KAMLOOPS. The dog policeman is at work again. Several animals are reported to have been killed in the past few days.

Close on to 30 football players turned out last Saturday for the first practice game this year on the Caledonia grounds, which proves beyond doubt that the game has taken a firm hold here.

Kamloops will be one of the leading clubs in the interior. Inland Sentinel.

Constable E. C. Simmons, who came in on Sunday last with two prisoners, J. J. Sweeney and F. W. Smith, who had burglarized Messrs. Wood, Carrell & Co.'s store at Armstrong, and stole a quantity of goods. They were followed up and captured at Revelstoke by Constable Simmons where they were sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

MRS. HENRY WHITE ILL. London, March 15—Mrs. Henry White, wife of the secretary of the United States embassy, who has been a sufferer from a severe attack of influenza, is slightly better to-day. Queen Victoria telegraphed from Clines, near Nice, expressing sympathy with Mrs. White and inquiring as to her condition.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. THE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE. Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally suitable for Constipation, curing and preventing all disorders of the stomach, improving the tone and regularity of the bowels. They are only used.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Mines and Mining.

The report of Mr. Elfric Drew Ingall, M.E.E., chief of the mineral statistics and mines section of the Geological Survey, contains the annual preliminary statistical statement of the mineral production of Canada for the calendar year 1898 has been received from Ottawa. Mr. Ingall says, under date of February 21st: "As the year has not yet been closed, it is not possible to get in all the returns at this date, but we are enabled in most cases to fill in the places of those missing by close estimates based on a general knowledge of the progress made in the various industries. Thus, although the figures must be taken as subject to revision, they can yet be considered as very close to those which will be given in the final report for 1898. The difference between the grand totals in the preliminary and final statement was found to be less than one-half per cent. The completed annual report will follow later in the year, and will contain the general table of production, will include other details relating to exploration, development, exports, etc. As much of this information is not available till several months after the close of the year and the compilation and printing necessarily occupy some time, it cannot be issued until well on in the year following the one covered."

The report is a very satisfactory one. It shows that British Columbia's production of Canada is advancing by leaps and bounds, as the saying is. The value of the total output of 1898 was \$37,757,197, an increase of no less than \$9,000,000 over that of 1897. Of this the Yukon was responsible for most of this, but Mr. Ingall touches upon this fact later on in his report, which will be quoted, it is not necessary to enlarge upon it. It may be well to note, however, that in 1898 the production of Canada has more than trebled, as the following table will show:

Table showing production values for 1897 and 1898. 1897: \$37,757,197. 1898: \$46,757,197.

Coal, which used to be the principal mineral of Canada, as far as the output was concerned, has had to give place to gold. Thus the precious metal has increased from \$2,800,000 in 1897 to \$13,700,000 in 1898, an increase of \$10,900,000. The Yukon and the rest of Canada, Mr. Ingall does not go into details as to the various producing gold camps, but British Columbia is responsible for nearly all that \$13,700,000. Figures published recently gave the output of Rossland mines at \$2,904,758, while the return brought down at the last session of the legislature, relating to the tax on mines shows that gold was produced last year from the Athabasca and Fern mines at Nelson, the Lavietta, Gore Mines and the Nip and Tuck, in 1898, the total value of the gold produced in the Yukon and other Canadian provinces, not to mention the amount got out of river by Pan Quong, Hop Ten, Sing Suck, Ah Sing Dang, Ton Seng, and other of the subjects of the Dowager Empress. Then again, the Cariboo (Camp McKimney) mine was a producer and gold was obtained from dredging on the Fraser river. There are 25 mines in the province, the greater part of that \$13,700,000. The question then arises: What became of all the gold which Ontario papers declared was mined in Western Ontario, and which the Ontario legislature called it? Of course the five and a half million pounds of nickel mostly came from Ontario and represents in value \$1,820,888.

Coming to silver and lead one finds that the output of the former for 1898 was \$2,583,298, and of the latter at \$1,296,890. The total quantity of silver produced was 4,434,085 ounces and of lead 31,915,319 pounds. The whole of this practically came from British Columbia, indeed lists of the shipments of silver lead gave the output for the last six months of 1898 as 17,817 tons, which is more than the official figures make it.

Following this table shows the product of the metallic minerals of Canada last year:

Table showing production values for 1898. Copper: \$1,951,421 pounds. Silver: \$2,583,298. Lead: \$1,296,890.

The non-metallic minerals of Canada had a value of \$21,622,601, of which it is responsible for \$8,272,953, the output in 1898 being 4,172,655 tons. Petroleum comes next with 700,790 barrels valued at \$881,192. Portland cement follows with 165,084 barrels, valued at \$324,336. Then comes natural gas valued at \$220,440; salt, \$248,635; gypsum, \$230,440; coke (all the production of Nova Scotia and British Columbia), \$219,890; mineral water, \$155,000; pyrites, \$123,875; mica, \$117,593. Structural materials and clay products may be all lumped together at \$4,902, of which building material is responsible for \$2,600,000. Adding the whole together gives \$37,757,197, represented as follows:

Table showing production values for 1898. Total metallic: \$12,622,601. Total non-metallic: \$25,134,596. Minerals not returned: \$200,000.

Grand total: \$37,757,197. In judging the figures given in the table just published—that giving the output yearly since 1896—Mr. Ingall says: "Many interesting and gratifying features will be noticed. In the grand total shown of over \$39,000,000, or nearly 32 per cent, as compared with 1897. This is a still larger proportional increase than that of 1897 over 1896, which amounted to nearly 27 per cent. Compared with 1896, the first year for which statistics were issued, we find an increase in the value of mineral products in 18 years of nearly 270 per cent. When it is remembered that during the same period the increase in the population has been only about 14 per cent, it will be evident that the proportional importance of the mining industry to the country is

very much greater than it was at the beginning of the period dealt with. Thus the per capita value of the mineral production of the country has increased from about \$2.20 to \$7.20. Whilst these large increases of late years have occurred, partly due to the discovery of new mines, and partly due to the more efficient working of the old ones, the Yukon, another important mineral industry has also contributed to them, and there is every reason to expect a continued rapid growth in many of them for some years to come, especially as the province of British Columbia continues to develop."

Mr. Ingall next gave a table which shows the principal changes in the production and values for the year 1898 as compared with the revised figures for 1897, and he adds: "Most of the large increase in the total for 1898 is to be credited to the metals, gold, copper, nickel, the non-metallic materials, coal, asbestos and cement also contributing. Beginning with the most important, the increases in these products were as follows, viz. Gold, about \$7,673,000; coal, over \$924,000; copper, nearly \$855,000; nickel, nearly \$222,000; asbestos, iron ore and cement aggregating about \$185,000. Of the gold output the main feature was the very large increase in that of the Yukon. This accounts for \$7,490,000 of the enlargement, which is three times as great an estimated output as that for last year. With the exception of the gold washings of the Skeena River in the Northwest Territories, there were also increases in all the other districts of the Dominion.

The first increase in the output of coal was in the different districts. In copper the largest increase was in Ontario, which amounted to over 50 per cent. of the previous year's output. British Columbia showed also a considerable enlargement, while there was a small fall-off in the Yukon. A rise in the price of the metal makes the proportional increase in value greater than that for quantity. In nickel, the increase in the quantity is greater than that in the value, owing to a fall in the average price of the metal for the year.

The falling away in the production of both lead and silver is, in the former case, partly offset by the rise in the average price, whilst in the latter case a lower price for the year has aggregated with the proportional decrease in the value as compared with the quantity.

Whilst there was a decrease in the actual quantity of the product of the asbestos mines of Quebec, the value shows a large percentage increase, which is explained by the lesser proportion of asbestos and low grade fibre in the output.

The proportional contributions of the chief products to the grand total of value are set forth in the following table both for 1897 and 1898:

Table showing proportional contributions of chief products to the grand total of value for 1897 and 1898.

Coal, 21.02; Building material, 21.79; Iron, 9.53; Silver, 6.84; Copper, 5.72; Nickel, 4.82; Asbestos, 3.19; Petroleum, 3.40; Natural gas, 1.14; Cement, .96; Gypsum, .81; Salt, .70; Coke, .58.

With the exception of the transportation of the outputs of gold and coal, of natural gas and cement, and of gypsum and salt, the items stand in the same order as before. The feature that is noticeable is of course the assumption of the first place by gold, and of its large predominance over the rest. To this is largely due the fact that the metallic minerals as a class contributed in 1898 over 57 per cent of the whole, as compared with about 48 per cent. last year. The structural materials amounted to about 12 per cent., and the other non-metallic minerals to about 30 per cent.—Vancouver News-Advertiser.

Kamloops Camp. There is a lot of good work being done on Coal Hill.

The Hecla shaft is down 30 feet and makes a splendid showing.

The Potbock machinery will be installed within a week and then a big gang of men will be put on.

The Delaney fraction is showing up well. There is a big body of ore, assays of which give returns from \$2.50 to \$38 in gold and copper.

Assessment work has just been commenced on the Josie claim, adjoining the south side of the Lucky Strike. A fine showing of copper pyrites and grey copper has been exposed.

The Potbock has been struck on the Isabel, owned by J. L. Brown and W. Crawford. This lead has been traced from the Potbock across the Hecla, LaBelle, Shark, and Isabel claims to the Kimberley.

Ore Shipments. The shipments of ore over the Kaslo & Stouan railway for the week ending March 12th were as follows:

Table showing ore shipments for the week ending March 12th. Destinations: Kamloops, 417,000; Whitewater, 210,000; West Chance, 120,000; Last Chance, 120,000; Last Chance, 40,000; Jackman, 40,000; Ivanhoe, 40,000; Rambler, 35,000.

Total: 1,072,000 pounds or 536 tons. A Victoria Company.

The final payment on the Fontenoy in Camp McKimney was made in Greenwood last week. The Fontenoy Gold Mining & Milling Co. starts with a capital of \$1,000,000 and is backed by the Dunsmuirs, of Victoria, James Dunsmuir having secured a controlling interest.

Associated with him are G. E. Pooley and B. J. Perry, Phil J. Hickey, J. F. Reddy, J. D. Farrell and C. P. Chamberlain. A plant has been ordered and development of the property will be pushed with vigor.

The Dorothy Moreton. The February clean-up at the Dorothy Moreton mine, Fanny Bay, probably yielded \$3,500 or \$10,000, that is if one may judge of the value of the three gold bricks brought down from the mine on Saturday from the results obtained in January and December. The two bricks brought down, early in February as the result of the previous month's clean-up gave \$6,250, while the first brick gave \$3,823. Mr. J. J. Lang, local manager

for the Fairfield syndicate, who asked for some particulars as to the clean-up, said: "I am unable to give you any particulars at present. I have asked the directors to permit me to give the press information in regard to our various clean-ups at the Dorothy Moreton mine, but they decided that it would be unwise to do so until a week at least elapsed after the receipt of the result to the English shareholders."—Vancouver News-Advertiser.

Rossland's Output. The ore shipments from Rossland are once more beginning to speak for themselves. Although the War Eagle has not started yet, owing to the machinery not being in running order, the Le Roi sent out 1,881 tons to the Northport smelter, and the Iron Mask shipped its usual complement of two car-loads, aggregating 36 tons, to Trail, making a total of 1,917 tons for the week ending this evening.

This week's business during the past week has been lively. One of the leading features of the week was the great demand for Rathmullens.

Copper Creek. Copper Creek is a tributary of the Middle Fork of the Spillimacheen. The trail leading to it leaves the middle fork at a point about 16 miles from Carbonate. The distance up the creek to the point where the mineral locations are laid out is about ten miles. A few years back Copper Creek was largely thought of as a company represented by Rand Bros. and Mr. Ouseheimer did considerable development work there. The first prospect was the Idaho and Alaska claims, which are situated in a glacial basin on the mountain slope on the right bank of Copper Creek. There is an immense showing of quartz on this property, great leads cutting and cross-cutting the formation, while there are numerous exposures of ore from zinc to gold quartz. There are two promising leads of galena. Two short tunnels have been run in these exposures, but since the properties have been in the hands of the Kootenay Consolidated Company, Major Clobey has put some business system into the development and the work has been done on a quartz ledge showing strongly in iron. The galena has a crystalline formation, peculiar to the galena found on the Excelsior claim on Crystal Creek and on the Sycamore Bluff claim on Vermont Creek. The lead on which development is now being done is two feet in thickness with a strike of 15 degrees east of north, and a dip of 65 degrees to the north. At the time of our visit the tunnel was in 35 feet. The property is stated to have given high assays of gold.

About a mile further on, and on the same slope is the Juanita. This is a property which was operated by Messrs. Ouseheimer. A tunnel has been driven 1800 feet on a lead which is from three to three and a half feet in width. This lead yielded mainly zinc blende for some distance, and then changed to galena. The lead has a strike of 55 degrees to the west of north and a dip of 62 to the north. A tunnel was then begun to cross-cut the lead, but after driving some 60 feet the work was abandoned and the property crown granted, in what state it is now.

Opposite the Juanita is the Mabel group, the property of the Alberta & Kootenay Development Company. It consists of three claims, Mabel, Doctor and Sawyer. The lead on which the operations are made is a strong well-defined body of quartz, about 14 feet in width. The location is an excellent one for a mine—easy to work and surrounded by fine stands of wood and a large body of high grade galena ore is exposed in an open cut, but the main development work consists of a tunnel, which has been driven for 90 feet. The lead has a strike of 20 degrees west of north. This property will probably carry its value in gold, as the rock seems strongly impregnated with arsenical pyrites (mispickel). We are informed that the assays run \$5 to \$8 in gold and if that is maintained the property should be a valuable one, as it possesses every facility for cheap mining. The vein carrying the galena is apparently a stringer of this main lead, with a dip of 78 to the north. The galena from this cross-lead ran \$36 in value. Another lead of similar dimensions to the large lead already mentioned also traverses the property, forming a perfect system, but it has not yet been developed to any extent.

Higher up the mountain, on what is supposed to be the same vein system, is the Southern Cross, which has been operated by Messrs. Rand Bros. A large amount of development work has been done by way of tunnelling. The ore is galena, averaging about \$40 in value. This property is now being sold to the fish capitalists, who, it is hoped, will do something towards developing it as a mine to prove the wealth of what has been supposed to be a good mining country—Golden Era.

The Republic. Messrs. McCaug, Rykert & Co., Montreal, are named as the parties who have bought the big Republic mine in Washington state. Yomey D. Williamson, who was associated with McCaug in the War Eagle deal, is also in this deal. The company, which at present has \$1,000,000 capital, will be recapitalized at \$2,000,000, of which \$500,000 is to be paid in the treasury. The present shareholders will receive two shares each in the new company for each share of their present holdings.

ORGANIZED LABOR. Important Business at Last Night's Meeting of the Trades and Labor Council.

At its meeting last night the Trades and Labor Council passed a resolution in favor of prohibiting steam or hand-sawing of wood on the public streets, and appointed a committee to urge upon the owners of wood yards the desirability of employing only white labor.

On account of replies not having been received from all the unions, the question of sending a delegation to Ottawa to urge an increase of the per capita tax on Chinese was left in abeyance.

Looking to the further organization of workmen, an effort will be made to effect a union among the longshoremen and the pick and shovel men. An effort will be made to have the man labeled information bureau for the assistance of those seeking situations as domestic servants will also be opened.

It is considered a heinous offense to ride a bicycle anywhere near the city of Constantine.

Advertisement for various goods and services, including 'Foods', 'Ross & Co.', and 'The Grave'.

