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THIRTY-NINTH YEAR.

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DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Lively Discussion Over the Dingley Tariff Bill—The Tariff Issue.

Vigorous Resolutions Introduced in Favor of the Independence of Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The house of representatives held a three-hour session to-day and passed a dozen bills of minor importance. A resolution for the distribution of the President's message among the various committees entitled to jurisdiction on the several topics was adopted.

The senate by the decisive vote of 35 to 21 adopted a resolution to take up the Dingley tariff and the silver bill. Unexpected and surprising as this action was, it had not the significance which the vote itself appears to convey. Immediately following it Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island, one of the Republican members of the finance committee, moved to recommit the bill to that committee, and this motion was pending when the morning hour expired and the entire matter lapsed as though no vote had been taken.

Neither the bill for Mr. Aldrich's motion enjoys the privilege of precedence, as a result of the action to-day. It served, however, for some lively parliamentary fencing between Mr. Allen, the author of the motion, and Messrs. Chandler, Hale and Aldrich, as well as for an exposition of the uncertain shifting elements within the Senate when a vote is precipitated on an important public question. The debate was at times sharp and personal.

Mr. Allen was very blunt in his expressions and taunted the Republican Senator for bringing in the Dingley bill after conducting a tariff campaign. "It has gone out from the Republican party in the Republican party," said Mr. Allen at one point, "that with the incoming administration, we are to have an extraordinary session of congress for the purpose of revising the tariff laws."

Thus Mr. Allen ran along, touching on many points that have hitherto been reserved for caucus consideration. Mr. Chandler reminded Mr. Allen that not only had the tariff won, but free silver by the U. S. alone had lost the recent election, and he urged Mr. Allen to aid in a genuine effort to execute the will of the people.

Mr. Hale took occasion to state with frankness that the actual majority in the next senate would make tariff legislation more easy of accomplishment than it is now.

Mr. Aldrich's first move was to have the bill referred back to the finance committee, with instructions to strike off the silver amendment, but later he accepted the suggestion of Mr. Harris, to omit the instructions. It was in this form that the question of recommitment was pending when 2 o'clock arrived and cut off the debate.

Early in the day three sets of vigorous resolutions for Cuban independence furnished an interesting feature. They came from Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Mills, of Texas; and Mr. Call, of Florida; and while differing in terms, all breathe the same spirit of recognition by the U. S. of Cuban independence.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Pending the preparation of the next appropriation bill, the house again to-day devoted its time to the consideration of bills on the calendar, but only two were passed during the first hour's session. One of them was a bill which the prominent playwrights and theatrical managers of the country have been laboring for some years to induce congress to pass. The purpose of the measure is two-fold.

To secure to musical compositions the same measure of protection under the copyright law as is now afforded to productions of a strictly dramatic character, and

2. To add, by proper court injunction process, this protection to the authors of dramatic and operatic works.

The bill imposes a fine of \$100 for the first and \$50 for each subsequent unauthorized production of a bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in the capital building was also passed.

The senate will go into the regular channel of business to-day, taking up the immigration bill and partly perfecting it, and also hearing the first of the speeches on Cuba, those of Mr. Cullum and Mr. Call.

The disposition to put through the immigration bill was shown by the defeat of a motion of Mr. Gibson, of Maryland, to postpone the measure until after the holidays. Only thirteen votes, all Democrats, were given in favor of the postponement. The proposition served to involve Messrs. Chandler, Lodge and Gibson in several spirited personal colloquies. The merits of the immigration question were discussed in a general way on several proposed amendments, Messrs. Vest and Palmer suggesting that lines should be placed on the restriction, while Messrs. Lodge and Chandler urged that the restrictions be sweeping in their character. The bill was not passed up to the time of adjournment, but the senate agreed to what is generally known as the Lodge bill as a substitute to the House measure. The substitute requires that all immigrants over the age of 14 years shall be able to read and write their native language, and shall be required to read and write in the presence of a United States official at least five lines of the United States constitution.

The subsequent speeches of Mr. Cullum and Mr. Call were listened to by crowded galleries indicating the public interest in the subject. The senate then adjourned over to Monday.

ESCAPE OF A SMUGGLER.

TACOMA, Dec. 9.—The daring ringleader of a big opium smuggling gang, which has been successfully operating on the Sound for a years past, was arrested at Roy yesterday afternoon with \$600 worth of dope in his possession. He was placed in charge of Deputy Sheriff C. A. Nettleton of Roy and brought to this city on the train from Portland. While passing through a big gulch on the outskirts of the city the smuggler attempted to break away from the officer and jumped from the front platform of the smoking car, dragging Nettleton with him. The chance was one in ten thousand that both would be killed, as the train, being late, was running at full speed towards the city. Nettleton got off with a severe scalp wound and a bad shaking up, but the smuggler escaped through the brush in the darkness, and has not been seen since. For desperate during this feat breaks the record in the annals of smuggling on Puget Sound.

The opium captured is valued at \$600 and is the largest seizure made on the Sound in years. The county is being searched for the smuggler, who is believed to be a criminal of note. If he by a miracle escape without a broken leg he may never be recaptured. The smuggler is described as being six feet tall, weighing about 200 pounds, smooth shaven and well dressed. He left a new hat purchased at Portland on the train. When arrested he was about to board the train for Chehalis.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Wreck of a North German Steamer With Three Hundred Souls on Board.

Most of Them Immigrants and On Their Way to the Argentine Republic.

VIGO, Dec. 10.—The North German Steamship Company's liner Salier was wrecked to-day off the north coast of Spain. There were 210 passengers on board and her crew was composed of 65 men. All 275 board, passengers and crew, perished. The passengers consisted of 113 Russians, 36 Galicians, 61 Spaniards, and one German. The Salier was bound from Bremen to Buenos Ayres via Corunna and Villagarcia. The passengers were mostly in the steerage. The Corrodo rocks, on which it is believed the steamer struck, are situated off the southwest coast of Corunna, and are said to have been given a wide berth before the steamer was headed for the bay leading up to Villagarcia.

CANADIAN INDEPENDENCE.

MONTREAL, Dec. 10.—The "Independence Club of Canada," which has been in existence in Montreal for some five months and whose object is the attainment of Canada's independence of Great Britain, held a meeting in this city on Monday night. The proceedings were secret, but it is said that the club has already over 200 members and is in a flourishing condition, both financially and as regards the social standing of its members. In Ontario where similar clubs have been formed, Toronto and Windsor dispute the honor of having the largest membership.

A convention will probably be held next March with a view to federating all the groups of clubs. One of the leading members stated that the movement is rapidly gaining ground in this province, especially in the rural districts, and that two organizers are now at work in the Eastern townships, where the idea seems to meet with great favor.

At the meeting in this city last night a constitution and by-laws were adopted. The object sought is the independence of Canada by legitimate and pacific means, and the chairman laid stress upon the fact that the means must be peaceful. The members are now considering the question of being incorporated.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Dec. 10.—The provincial budget, brought down last evening, appropriates 450,000 acres of the public lands to serve as a source of revenue for public schools of the province. Until the proceeds from these lands amount to \$50,000 annually, the required sum will be added from the general finances of the province. Free text books in all public schools is also announced. These steps on the part of the Quebec government are the result of the recent disclosures in the press of the proportion of illiteracy throughout the province and the general shortcomings of the educational system in vogue.

Another Big Flood.

TACOMA, Dec. 9.—(Special)—Western Washington has been suffering from the worst floods of the season. For hours the tropical Chinook, like a steam radiator, has been getting in its deadly work on the two feet of snow in the mountains. The process is being augmented by a rain which extends all over the Pacific division of the Northern Pacific. From these causes the water is sent rolling down in torrents into the mountain streams and brooks, which are swollen beyond the capacity of their banks. In many cases the rush of waters to the sea is accompanied by destruction. All small outbuildings in the valleys that remain in the path of the November flood are in danger of being carried away by the latter freshets, which now promise to exceed the earlier one of the winter.

TO VISIT WASHINGTON.

Sir Richard Cartwright to Negotiate a Reciprocity Treaty—Canadians in Brazil.

Misunderstandings in the Queen's Own—Issue of Lee-Enfields—The Tariff.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 10.—The important announcement is made that Sir Richard Cartwright will visit Washington at an early date. The object of his trip is to sound the Republican leaders as to the possibility of an early commencement of negotiations for reciprocity between Canada and the United States after the McKinley administration is installed.

Owing to strong representations respecting the unfortunate condition of Canadians in Brazil the British Consul at San Paulo has been requested to send back to Canada those in his district in indigent circumstances, their expenses being defrayed by the Dominion government.

Hon. Mr. Borden, minister of militia, has ordered a formal inquiry into the dispute between Col. Hamilton, of the Queen's Own, and his subordinate officers.

The militia department is commencing to issue Lee-Enfield rifles to the city corps.

The tariff committee will commence its sittings in Montreal next Wednesday, and will probably be there till Christmas.

FROM JOHANNESBURG.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The Herald says: Charles Butters, an American mining engineer of high reputation, whose fame is as well known in Europe as in this country, has arrived here from Johannesburg, South Africa, where he has been for about six years in charge of some of the largest mining interests in the Transvaal. Mr. Butters' visit to the United States is chiefly for the purpose of examining into the gold resources of the country, with a view to their future development by Americans and Europeans. He is one of the eleven Americans who, with John Hays Hammond, were arrested by the Boer government because of affiliation with the reform movement in the Transvaal last year at the time of Dr. Jameson's raid. Mr. Butters was released on May 29, fined \$10,000, and obliged to give a bond not to interfere in the affairs of the Boer government.

In an interview Mr. Butters said: "The Transvaal government is now settling down to assist the mining interests in every possible way. The government feels that to be absent is essential. A large amount of capital that has been made there is going to Australia or New Zealand, or else coming to this country. Many capitalists think that less attention has been paid to the gold resources of the United States than should be the case. Foreign as well as American capitalists are now turning their attention to this country and are sending engineers directly into this field, so that the slump in values in the Transvaal is really a benefit to other gold producing countries."

"The United States hold first place as a gold-producing country," said Mr. Butters, "and I do not think it will ever be overtaken. The business of gold producing has really become one of the most important in the world. The financial houses of Europe are beginning to recognize that fact and many of them are organizing a mining development in the United States that is as far as his observations went, it was not considered proper here in the Eastern States for a first-class financial house to be interested in gold mining; this feeling he thought had been carried on the part of the work by foreign investors and the money that has been made by the skill and ability of those who are developing the investments will tend to be carried in such enterprises. One thing that prevents the enlistment of foreign capital in the mining in the United States is that there is no international exchange for gold mining stocks here."

"No European investor would think of buying shares in an American gold mining company whose shares are quoted at a few cents each," he observed, "as is the case for instance, with certain Cripple Creek stocks. Some of these days, when the best business elements in the United States begin to realize that Europeans are forging ahead of us in gold mining, these elements will combine and organize a first class mining exchange, which will have on its committee the ablest men who are known at home and abroad, and whose names will be a guarantee of the standing of the exchange. Such an enterprise will have the support of many of the principal financiers of Europe and will give gold mining shares here a chance to be dealt in abroad."

Mr. Butters, accompanied by his family, will leave New York on Friday for the West. He will look at different gold sections of the country and will go as far as the Pacific Coast. He will then sail for Capetown by way of England. They expect to return to the United States in about one year, to remain permanently.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 9.—(Special)—A large meeting of Roman Catholic residents was held this evening, at which strong resolutions were passed condemning the so-called school settlement and demanding British justice.

TRUTH OR FALSEHOOD?

The Spaniards Insist That Maceo Was Killed but Did Not Identify the Body.

Cubans Deny the Story and Say It Has Been Seven Times Repeated.

HAVANA, Dec. 10.—The confident claims of the Spanish officials that they have abundant proof of the death of Antonio Maceo and his young aide, Francisco Gomez, son of Maximo Gomez, continue without abatement.

The details announced yesterday, however, of the facts relied upon for the identification of the two Cubans have caused an undercurrent of doubt in this city. Major Cirujeda, who commanded the Spanish forces in the engagement at Punta Brava on Monday, and whose troops discovered the two bodies and gave the evidence of identification, consented to be interviewed on the circumstances of the case. He said to the correspondent of the Associated Press that when the rebels were routed it was evident that the body of the chief was abandoned on the field. The Spanish column, without stopping to explore the field, went in hot pursuit of the insurgents, and followed them for a mile or more. Meantime young Gomez is supposed to have committed suicide by Maceo's side.

While the troops were returning to Guato, after the pursuit had ceased, various guerrillas belonging to Major Cirujeda's command, went over the field where the rout of the insurgents had occurred and searched the bodies remaining there for anything of importance. In fact little attention was paid to the identity of the bodies. It was already dark on the field, and it was raining. Various other bodies were also searched.

It was an adjutant, according to Major Cirujeda's further statement, who insisted that the above mentioned body and the other which was lying by its side were evidently of first rate importance, and that they must not be left without identification. "The two bodies were therefore tied by the feet to the tails of some horses," said the Major, "and thus dragged over the ground, the intention being to carry them to town for identification. But the horses were frightened, if true, they became tied with their burdens, and the bodies were therefore cut loose and left in the road."

When the troops reached Guato, Maj. Cirujeda proceeded to read the documents which had been found upon the bodies, and, as described exclusively to the Associated Press, they include a letter addressed to "Dear Pancho," signed "M. Gomez"; a diary of Maceo's operations from November 28 to December 7, and a note in pencil found on the body of the younger man, saying he died rather than abandon the body of his general, Maceo. The undershirts and socks on the body of the older man were marked with the initials "A. M.," and a ring on the finger contained the engraved inscription "Antonio Y. Maria."

After reading these documents, Maj. Cirujeda says he became convinced that the bodies which his troops had abandoned were those of Antonio Maceo and young Gomez. But it was too late to return and recover them. Maj. Cirujeda, however, expresses the firm conviction that they were those of Maceo and Gomez's son.

With the insurgents in the battle, Major Cirujeda says there was a beautiful Amazon about 23 years old, who urged the rebels to a last desperate stand, and at the same time interposed to protect the prisoners.

Major Cirujeda has taken charge of the objects found on the body said to be that of Maceo, for further examination. There was a gold watch, a splendid pair of cuff-buttons made by Moreu Torin, Paris, with five pointed stars on them and enclosed in a big strapped leather case, a hunting knife with an ebony handle and gold-mounted, and a good water-tight tin of tools, which were taken from the body by the scout Santa Ana.

It is thus seen that there has been no actual identification of the bodies themselves, the conviction as to identity resting upon the evidence of documents and articles found upon them. There is no doubt, however, of the assurance of the general public here that Maceo is dead. It is in a similar manner to that of Jose Marti and Zelaya. His loss is regarded as the heaviest blow the revolution has received, and it is felt that his continued life was all that could save the insurgent movement. He was the most striking personal character of the outbreak.

Major Cirujeda telegraphed to headquarters that after the battle at Punta Brava he had been obliged to abandon the bodies, which, in the course of a reconnaissance, his troops had discovered to be the bodies of Antonio Maceo and Francisco Gomez. The guide of the column said that the body looked like Maceo. Some one standing by observed that Maceo was in Pinar del Rio, but it is nevertheless believed the bodies were those of the Cuban leaders. The bugler of the battalion of San Quentin was taking a ring from the falling Cuban, when he found he was still alive. He then pointed out that he met his death in a similar manner to that of the chief.

The insurgents, upon noting the small force of the reconnoitering party, rushed in with large numbers of troops and succeeded in carrying away the body said to be Maceo's, but without securing any of the jewelry and papers which had been found upon it.

Major Cirujeda, in order not to abandon his dead and wounded, was com-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MADAGASCAR EXCITED.

Narrow Escape of Europeans—German and Dutch Flags Torn at Lorenzo Marques.

Elected to the French Academy—A Prominent Witness in the Russell Trial III.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Despatches received in Paris from Antananarivo, capital of the island of Madagascar, announce that the insurgents, during the night of November 18th, looted Amoronimanga, 10 miles from Antananarivo. The insurgents captured 40 prisoners and all the cattle. The English residents had a narrow escape from being massacred.

The English steamer British Peer, Capt. Jones, which sailed from London October 4th for Cape Town and Portland, Or., has been wrecked in Saldanha Bay, South Africa. It is believed 14 persons perished.

Alfred Nobel, inventor of nitro-glycerine, died yesterday evening at San Remo, Italy.

The German and Dutch consulates at Lorenzo Marques, Portuguese South Africa, have been attacked, during which a British flag was torn to shreds and the Dutch consuls wounded. Germany has, in consequence, demanded satisfaction of Portugal. The Cologne Gazette says that the German warship Condor is on her way from Port Natal to Lorenzo Marques, to enforce the demand if need be.

Lady Selina Scott, the principal defendant in the suit brought against her and three men by her son-in-law, Earl Russell, for criminal libel, is critically ill.

Andre Theunet, the French literateur, was to-day elected a member of the French Academy, receiving eighteen votes to four cast for Emil Zola. Zola was also elected to membership, receiving twenty votes to Zola's two.

It is reported that prosecutions will be commenced against the newspaper Bank von Haudeils Zeitung for publishing the statement that Prince Bismarck made his disclosure in the Hamburger Nachrichten because the Czar had been dissuaded by high personages from visiting the ex-Chancellor.

The Reichsanzeiger announces officially that the intrigues in which Baron von Luetzow is alleged to have been connected were discussed by crown counsel at Hubertusstock on October 7, when a report was made to the council to the effect that the Baron was the author of the article "Die Welt am Montag," which brought about the recent trial and conviction of journalists and the disclosures which developed during the hearing of the case.

The ninth games of the chess match between Lasker and Steinitz, a queen's gambit, declined by the former, was played yesterday evening in Moscow and ended in a draw after 46 moves. The present score is, Lasker 5, Steinitz 0; drawn 4.

MR. TARTE PROTESTS.

MONTREAL, Dec. 10.—(Special)—Mr. Tarte protests to-day in his paper, Le Cultivateur, against the reference made to him by Rev. Mr. Corbett, of St. Columban's church, Cornwall, last Sunday, stating that Mr. Corbett's statements constitute a political harangue, which, he said, should not have been made in a church—at a place where people go to pray and not to discuss politics. "If Mr. Corbett," says Mr. Tarte, "is anxious for a full and entire discussion of the political side of the school question, there is a fine hall in Cornwall, where I am prepared to place myself at his disposal. All day. He has not been in Manitoba while I have just returned from there."

THE TURKISH SETTLEMENT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—A special cablegram to the Evening Post from London says: "The truth about that reported agreement of the settlement of the Turkish problem is that the powers agreed upon a joint peremptory demand on Turkey for special reforms on the return of M. Neldoff, the Russian ambassador to Constantinople. But Russia absolutely excludes coercive measures, so that no practical result is expected in reliable quarters."

HAWAII AND THE UNITED STATES

HONOLULU, Dec. 4.—(Per steamer to San Francisco Dec. 10.)—Annexation club No. 2, of Honolulu, has adopted a resolution declaring that it is still the earnest desire of residents of Hawaii to secure annexation to the United States and urging the Hawaiian government to press the matter upon the consideration of the American congress.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The aquarium which has been established in old Castle Garden, was, after many delays and postponements, formally opened to-day. It is considered to be the finest exhibition of its kind in the world and will be open to the public from 10 to 4 every day except Sunday and Monday.

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BEARING SEA CLAIMS.

United States Will Begin Their Defence in the Carolea Case To-Day.

Senior Counsel of Both Sides Differ as to Admissibility of Certain Evidence.

The evidence on behalf of the claim of the schooner Carolea was practically finished yesterday, with the exception of the extracts from the report of the proceedings at the Paris tribunal, to which the United States had objected on the previous day, and the admissibility of which has not yet been decided.

Upon Hon. Mr. Dickinson proceeding to read extracts from the United States case presented at Paris, Hon. Mr. Peters took the objection that while extracts were competent for the United States to use any of the British case at Paris against the British side now, it was not permissible for them to use again statements made up of the United States at Paris unless simply qualifying the extracts from the United States case used by the British before the present commission.

Hon. Mr. Dickinson replied that the extracts he intended to use were simply qualifying the extracts read by the British side. Hon. Mr. Peters had read extracts from the United States case to show that the seals had been numerous in Behring sea in 1886, and the extracts that the United States now proposed to introduce were to show that even if seals were plentiful this was no proof that the seals were lost to the hunters.

Hon. Mr. Peters held that the extracts Hon. Mr. Dickinson wished to read were not qualifying but distinctly different. The commissioners, however, decided that Hon. Mr. Dickinson could read his extracts, and that gentlemen proceeded to do so. They were from affidavits of witnesses for the United States, stating that two-thirds or even more of the seals were lost to the hunters.

Hon. Mr. Dickinson next endeavored to introduce the naturalization papers of A. J. Bechtel, for the purpose of showing that Mr. Bechtel had been a British subject before he became a British subject. Bechtel, it will be remembered, had a mortgage on the Carolea when she was seized, and only became a British subject some years later.

Hon. Mr. Peters objected to the naturalization papers going in, holding that they were quite irrelevant to the case. He objected, indeed, to the citizenship of Bechtel coming up at all. However, that was a question that would no doubt come up on the final argument before commissioners.

As Mr. Justice King pointed out that the documents did not prove that Bechtel was an American citizen before he became a British subject, and that the document would tend to counter the report of the commission proceedings, Hon. Mr. Dickinson withdrew the paper.

After the United States had put in a letter from the department of fisheries of Canada, dated July 26, 1887, to show that Mr. Munsie had been informed from Ottawa of the decision of the U.S. government in April of that year to give back the schooner Carolea, the commission adjourned till this morning.

What one would naturally consider had been carefully planned, and happened by curious coincidence in the matrimonial line last evening, when two of the steamer Joan's officers became beneficiaries almost at the same hour—each choosing as his bride a Miss Macdonald, and their arrangements for the honeymoon being exactly similar. It was a frank of cunning cupid's that gave the wedding parties material for conversation almost as satisfactory to the ladies as the costumes and the wedding themselves.

"I did not know," said Mr. J. Grimison, one of the happy bridegrooms, last evening, "that the lady I was going to be married. All I said about my plans aboard was that I would be in Victoria at a certain date."

His was truly a charming home wedding, nicely arranged and carried on amid social surroundings of the merriest kind. It took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Macdonald, Victoria West, where the ceremony was performed at 7:30 o'clock by Rev. Solomon Cleaver, pastor of the Metropolitan church. The bride, Miss Josephine Macdonald, who was charmingly dressed in cream silk trimmed with chiffon and lace, was supported by her sister, Miss Maggie, becomingly attired in blue silk, and little Greta Brown, a too handsomely gowned in white silk. Mr. C. W. McIntosh acted as best man. Testifying in a substantial manner to the popularity of the groom and bride were several large tables loaded with presents. A gift, however, that was not visible, but that was appreciated probably quite as much as any, was a check representing the concern of the E. & N. employees in the welfare of their fellow-worker and his bride, Mr. Grimison having been for some time past purser of the Joan.

As for the subsequent proceedings of the marriage they correspond nicely with those of the other matrimonial event of the evening—that of the spending of three or four hours in jollification at the house, driving afterward to the charter and embarking for Vancouver, en route to their new home in Nanaimo.

It was at the home of Capt. Butler, on Montreal street, that the second marriage was celebrated and the inspired shipmate proved to be the good natured chief, Mr. J. M. Greenshields, of the Joan's engine room, while the bride was Miss Elsie D. McDonald, the second eldest daughter of Mr. George Macdonald, of Comox. Rev. W. Leslie Clay extended the nuptial knot while supporting the contracting couple were Captain William Whiteley and Miss Macdonald, a sister of the bride, the wedding could do a great deal also by securing the occasion of the presentation of many

SONS OF ENGLAND

Celebrate Their Twenty-Second Anniversary By a Dinner at the Hotel Victoria.

A Jolly Evening Spent in Feasting and Listening to Patriotic Speeches and Songs.

THE CITY.

With the present number the Colonist enters upon its 39th year of publication. The water is reported so high at Shewan Point that it is feared the mill will be obliged to suspend operations today.

A SIXTEENTH adjournment was taken yesterday in the police court cases initiated by J. A. Lawrence, and in which Captain A. E. McCallum is defendant. They are now set for hearing on Thursday next.

The Grand Forks Water, Power and Light Co., of British Columbia, has electric light, power and tramway plant in Slovan City and Brandon will seek incorporation by private act at the approaching session of the local legislature.

Hon. L. H. DAVIES, in company with Mr. H. A. Munn and a number of other members of the Liberal Association, was invited through Chinatown by Officers Perdue and Palmer last evening, the trip proving both interesting and instructive.

The North and South Spanish Pioneer Society have chosen the following officers for the ensuing year: W. Thompson, president; H. Simpson, vice-president; W. Harrison, secretary; S. Robinson, treasurer; E. George Harrison, J. Camp, Fred. Thurgose and R. W. Harrison—committee.

ALD. JOHN PARTRIDGE yesterday placed on the bulletin board at the city hall the following notice of motion: "That the auditor be requested to furnish the board with the total cost of the pile bridge at Point Ellice together with all legal expenses in connection therewith to date, and that the total cost of repairs made this year to James Bay bridge together with all legal expenses be furnished to the board."

UNDER the direction of Rev. Mr. Panter, chaplain of H.M.S. Imperieuse, a thoroughly enjoyable entertainment was given by the sailors at the mission hall, Victoria West, on Wednesday evening. A good programme of songs, sailors' songs, and sketches. It is hoped, will shortly be given.

It was decided yesterday morning that the meeting of the council of the British Columbia Board of Trade for the election of a vice-president to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Gustav Leiser, should be postponed till the annual meeting to-morrow of the Mainland Yacht Club, at present on the Mainland. To-morrow a special meeting of the board will be held at 11 o'clock a.m., to receive an address from Hon. L. H. Davies, minister of marine and fisheries.

Mrs. JENKINS presided at yesterday's meeting of the W.C.T.U., when Mrs. Gould, Mrs. Edmondson and Mrs. Goodacre were named as delegates to the annual meeting to-morrow of the Council of Women. During the afternoon an interesting paper was read by Mrs. Jenkins on the effects of narcotics on the human system, and arrangements were planned for a social reception to the united temperance bodies of the city on New Year's Day.

DURING the past week the following new mining companies have been incorporated and registered to do business in British Columbia: B. C. Development Association of England, capitalized 10,000; Bruce Gold Mining Co., of Rossland, 1,000,000; Cronwell Mining and Development Co., of Rossland, 1,200,000; Dardanelles Mining and Milling Co., of Rossland, 1,000,000; Dundee Gold Mining Co., of Rossland, 1,000,000; Golden Wedge Mining Co., of Rossland, 1,500,000; Peoria Mining and Milling Co., of Rossland, 1,000,000; Royal Five Gold Mining Co., of Rossland, 1,500,000; Siltana Gold Mining Co., of Rossland, 1,000,000.

SALMON CANNERS Yesterday morning Hon. Mr. Davies, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, had an informal conference with a number of gentlemen interested in the salmon canning industry on the Fraser, Skeena and Naas Rivers, Rivers Inlet and the west coast of Vancouver Island. Those present were: Messrs. Thomas J. Clark, M.P., W. A. Ward, M. T. Johnston, H. Dempster, R. Cunningham, R. Seabrook, Parker, H. A. Munn, F. J. Claxton and Robertson. In the discussion the canners intimated that they had little fault to find with the fisheries regulations as they at present stood, but inasmuch as they applied to a thousand miles of coast line, it would be desirable to change them in some details, notably in respect to close seasons. For example, the close season on the Skeena was earlier than that on the Fraser, and it rules. It was asked that uniform rules be placed in the Skeena, Rivers Inlet and Naas, the success of the Fraser River hatcheries justifying this. It was also suggested that the departmental experts spend more time in the province and more time at the spawning grounds and collect reliable scientific data as to salmon life. The minister in reply said in regard to hatcheries that it could not be said that they had yet passed the experimental stage although the department felt that the system already in vogue should be extended. He expressed his pleasure at hearing that no dissatisfaction was expressed by the canners and remarked that there was no reason why Professor Prince of his department, who was a thoroughly trained expert, should not spend a considerable portion of each year in British Columbia. He pointed out that while the department would do its best to aid the industry the fishermen could do a great deal also by securing the endeavors of the department.

EXPLAINED IN DETAIL.

Mr. Cowell, the Mining Engineer, Outlines the Advantages of First Class Sampling Works.

What He and His Associates Propose to Do For the Benefit of Mining.

A special meeting of the aldermanic board was held yesterday morning for the purpose of considering the extent of advantage likely to accrue to Victoria from the establishment here of a thoroughly equipped works for the assaying of large ore samples. Mayor Beaven presided, and Ald. R. T. Williams, upon whose motion the council had met, briefly outlined the business of the occasion as summarized in his resolution of last Monday. He then introduced Mr. W. J. Cowell, the mining engineer, who is prime mover in the important undertaking.

The proposition, Mr. Cowell explained, was simply that sampling and testing works be established in Victoria capable of treating large specimens of ore, say 10 tons, enabling the owners to have their own assays made, and this character had very great value. No works of this kind in the Dominion, and hence all Canada would necessarily look to Victoria for definite and precise information as to ore values. The proposed works would be an immense advantage in the first place to the intending investor in mining property, who at present was unfortunately compelled in a great measure to "go it blind," and to assay samples of ore on specimens being no reliable indication of the value of a mining property, while the testing of a ten ton sample would enable the investor to ascertain just what he was getting for his money. Again the mine owner would derive great benefit from the operation of such works, as he would thus be enabled to determine precisely and at once the best method of treatment to be adopted for his particular ore, and to do away altogether with the heavy losses now experienced in this province through the use of unsuitable plants in attempts to work what, with the proper methods and appliances for their particular characteristics, would be good and profitable mines.

In brief, the proposal was to have a small smelter and a small stamp mill, day, and in connection with the latter, chlorination works and the cyanide process, as well as some little plant for the leaching of silver by the Russell process. Each work would not trench at all upon the territory of the other, and the smelter for the business of large private smelters, or for their bullion—not to make tests of value. In fact, if a small lot of ore, say a single carload, was sent to one of the large smelters for a mill test to run through with other receipts of ore and its value approximately determined by the assay of an ounce specimen perhaps, the mine owner might lose no satisfaction in the result. The proposed works, however, would be a benefit to anyone; nor could it be expected that the proprietors of a large smelter with perhaps 100 tons capacity would clean out their smelter and make a special run of 80 small a quantity of 10 or 14 tons in order that the mine owner might have positive information as to the value of his ore. The mill test would be a benefit to one of the large smelters, usually gave the mine owner no better information than he was already possessed of in regard to the value of his ore.

An establishment such as it was contemplated to provide for Victoria would not aim to handle ores as a smelter, for returns, its business being simply to test samples and supply exact statements of the service. It would also provide opportunity for educating the young men of British Columbia and Canada in the assaying and treatment of ores, enabling them to obtain a practical and thorough knowledge of all branches of the profession, with owing to the natural conditions of the country must continue as to-day, one of the most important in British Columbia. Prospecting work, during the winter months, would be a profitable study to the character and use of all classes of mining machinery; and they would thus be the better equipped for the prosecution of their important work. And lastly it could not but bring business to Victoria to have such works in operation in the city, and for this reason he thought the cordial support of the board should be extended to the project.

In reply to questions of Ald. Williams and Wilson, Mr. Cowell explained that while the establishment of a large commercial smelter would mean an expenditure of half a million or more, his scheme could be carried out for perhaps \$10,000—\$5,000 or \$8,000 for the plant and \$10,000 to keep the works going until such time as their great practical utility should have been demonstrated and business commenced to flow in as a result. The people of Kootenay would in all likelihood send their large ore samples for treatment—as San Francisco or New York—as they were unprepared; and at the same time the advantage to be derived from the other mining districts in or adjacent to Vancouver Island. The Serita and Gordon river ores offered specially good material for treatment—in fact the Serita and Texas Island ores would be particularly susceptible to satisfactory treatment. In regard to the Gordon river rock, it appeared to be identical with that of the famous Le Roi. In the latter there were frequent valuable shatters of high grade ore, and if carefully prospecting showed the Gordon river properties to be similar in formation they would undoubtedly prove of great value.

Mr. PARTRIDGE inquired if a company had been formed to do anything in this sampling work, and if not, what was desired of the council? To this Mr. Cowell replied that the one, was in formation, and he, for one, was ready to invest. The approval and moral support of the council would doubtless be of great advantage in bringing the undertaking to a successful issue while at a later date the company might

seek assistance in the form of the water and the remission of taxes for a period of years. The works proper being a private enterprise and one that the council unanimously hoped to see successfully established—and Mr. Cowell not yet being ready to put a more definite proposition before the council—the conference of last evening eventually terminated at the suggestion of Ald. Williams, the board wishing the project successful and promising it careful consideration. It is highly probable that the government, board of trade and other representative public bodies will also be afforded opportunity very shortly of setting upon it the seal of their approval.

POINT ELLICE BRIDGE. The appeal of the City of Victoria from the order of Mr. Justice Drake, given in October, directing that the city must put the pile bridge at Point Ellice in proper condition for tramway traffic, was heard by the Full court yesterday. The appeal was opposed by Mr. E. P. Davis, Q.C., and Mr. L. P. Duff, Mr. W. J. Taylor appearing for the city. The argument that Mr. Taylor made on behalf of the city was that though the tramway company had acquired from the province the privilege of running over the highways and bridges of the city, still that did not enable the city to maintain which gave, way in view of the agreement on section 23 of the agreement between the city and the tramway, which provided that the company was liable for all damage during the construction or operation of the railway, and he argued that in view of that it was absurd to say that the city was under an obligation to repair or maintain a bridge over which the tramway ran, and which was under the weight of one of the company's cars.

Mr. E. P. Davis, Q.C., for the Consolidated Railway contended that by legislation they had a right to run over any highway bridge built at Point Ellice by the city, that the construction of a bridge at that place insufficient to accommodate tramway traffic would constitute a nuisance which the city should be restrained by injunction from building, and that article 28, referred to by Mr. Taylor, applied only to damages sustained by wrongful acts of the company. Judgment was reserved.

A Wonderful Medicine. BEECHAM'S PILLS. For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Faintness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushing of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Bloated or Swollen Stomach, Trembling and Shaking, and all Nervous and Bilious Affections. The first Dose will give Relief in TWENTY MINUTES. This is no Fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these PILLS, and they will be acknowledged to be WORTH A GUINEA A BOX. BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove all Obstructions and Irregularities of the system. For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver, they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthen the muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the Rosebud of Health, and arousing with the physical energy of the human frame. For throwing off fevers in hot climates they are especially renowned, in all the classes of society, and one of the best Guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated. Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World. PREPARED ONLY BY THOMAS BEECHAM, ST. HELENS, ENGLAND. OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

Victoria Mineral Claim.

Situate on the right bank of Mineral Creek, about one mile from China Creek. Take notice that I, Henry Saunders, acting as Secretary of Consolidated Alberti Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability, Free Miner's Certificate No. 69,086, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 14th day of October, 1896. 0012-2m-sw HENRY SAUNDERS.

Warspite Mineral Claim.

Situate on the right bank of Mineral Creek, and about one mile from China Creek. Take notice that I, Henry Saunders, acting as Secretary of Consolidated Alberti Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability, Free Miner's Certificate No. 69,086, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 14th day of October, 1896. 0012-2m-sw HENRY SAUNDERS.

Chicago Mineral Claim.

Situate on the left bank of Mineral Creek, and about one mile from China Creek. Take notice that I, Henry Saunders, acting as Secretary of Consolidated Alberti Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability, Free Miner's Certificate No. 69,086, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 14th day of October, 1896. 0012-2m-sw HENRY SAUNDERS.

Alberti Mineral Claim.

Situate on the left bank of Mineral Creek, and about one mile from China Creek. Take notice that I, Henry Saunders, acting as Secretary of Consolidated Alberti Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability, Free Miner's Certificate No. 69,086, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 14th day of October, 1896. 0012-2m-sw HENRY SAUNDERS.

Last Dollar Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Alberti Mining District on Mineral Hill, and adjoining on the south of the Chicago Claim. Take notice that I, E. J. Saunders, Free Miner's Certificate No. 69,086, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Gold Commissioner and action commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 7th day of October, 1896. 0012-2m-sw E. J. SAUNDERS.

Ace of Spades Mineral Claim.

Situated in the Alberti Mining District on Mineral Hill, and west of the Consolidated group, and adjoining on the south of the Chicago Claim. Take notice that I, E. J. Saunders, Free Miner's Certificate No. 69,086, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Gold Commissioner and action commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 7th day of October, 1896. 0012-2m-sw E. J. SAUNDERS.

Minnie Mineral Claim.

Situated in the Alberti Mining District on Mineral Hill, and adjoining on the west of the Mountain Rose Claim. Take notice that I, E. J. Saunders, Free Miner's Certificate No. 69,086, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Gold Commissioner and action commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 7th day of October, 1896. 0012-2m-sw E. J. SAUNDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, more or less—commencing at a corner marked "C. N. W. Corner," and situated on the south or left-hand bank of Skeena River, about two miles below Kiseleas Canyon, and running in an easterly direction along the bank of Skeena River, about 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to Skeena River; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, more or less—commencing at a corner marked "C. N. W. Corner," and situated on the east or left-hand bank of Skeena River, about two miles above Kiseleas Canyon, and running in an easterly direction along the bank of Skeena River, about 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to Skeena River; thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.

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NOTICE.

STOCK CERTIFICATES, STOCK LEDGERS, STOCK JOURNALS, MINERS' PAY SHEETS, MINERS' CASH ABSTRACTS, MINING REPORTS, MINING MAPS AND PLANS, SEALS.

THE COLONIST, VICTORIA.

Notice is hereby given that 60 (ninety) days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 (one hundred and sixty) acres more or less, of the following described land, more or less—commencing at a corner marked "C. N. W. Corner," and situated on the east or left-hand bank of Skeena River, about two miles above Kiseleas Canyon, and running in an easterly direction along the bank of Skeena River, about 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to Skeena River; thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.

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NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Vancouver Municipal Affairs—School Examinations—Anti-Mongolian League—Burglars at Work.

The Municipal Act as Affecting Certain Townships—Burglaries at Vancouver.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Dec. 10.—A meeting of the Municipal League was held last night, for the purpose of arranging for ward meetings. Eight new members handed in their names, and meetings will be held during the next few days in all the wards of the city.

The sub-committee of the city council on light, railways and tramways held their first meeting since yesterday, when a letter was read from the city clerk of Victoria in regard to the V. V. & E. Ry. A reply was ordered to be sent to the effect that the council could not see its way clear to ask the provincial government to assume the sole responsibility of constructing a railway to the Slooan, but is strongly in favor of a road being built at the earliest possible moment, with such public aid and subject to such conditions as will safeguard the public interests.

Two long freight trains containing Ogilvie's flour, consigned for Australia, arrived in Vancouver to-day. There are some 38 carloads for the Antipodes. Along the cars are streamers in large letters of red and blue, bearing the inscriptions: "Transcontinental Trade," "Special for Australia," "Ogilvie's Hungarian," "The Largest Individual Miller in the World," "God Save the Queen," etc. An attempt will be made to-day to photograph the train.

A meeting of the Anti-Mongolian League was held to-night at the city hall. Other matters of more immediate importance have crowded out the interest in the league of late, but it is now being revived and may be a feature of the coming elections.

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VANCOUVER, Dec. 11.—The anti-Mongolian League held a meeting last night and arranged for a deputation to wait upon Hon. Mr. Davies during his visit to Vancouver to state the case in favor of restricting the importation of Chinese.

A meeting of Liberals was held on Wednesday evening, when it was decided to assist the cannerymen and the board of trade in connection with the ministerial banquet. Mr. J. C. McLagan interviewed Hon. Mr. Davies in Victoria as to holding a public meeting here.

The remains of the late David Geddes will be sent to Belgrade, Ont., for interment. The funeral will be held in Victoria, and will take place on Sunday, under the auspices of the I.O.O.F.

The regular monthly session of the County court was held yesterday, Judge Bole presiding. Several cases were called, but adjourned until to-day.

The interest in the approaching municipal elections is increasing. Mr. Alex. McKenzie, assistant-storeskeeper of the C.P.R., is mentioned as a likely candidate for aldermanic honors in Ward 2, and also Mr. T. F. Neelds.

Certain amendments, introduced into the Municipal act of 1896, are causing consternation in the suburban municipalities around here. The changes are said to have caused the wholesale disfranchisement of large non-resident taxpayers.

Vancouver has now a burial question on hand. The present city cemetery is in parts, as yet unused, waterlogged, and it is doubtful whether these can be made fit for their intended purpose.

The library board held its usual meeting yesterday, when it was reported that a large number of new books had been purchased from New York and London.

The committee appointed to examine the building and report as to its stability for the purpose of an institute stated that they had carefully gone into the matter but were not present in a position to make a detailed report.

The Nationalist Association, of Vancouver, held their usual meeting last night, when matters pertaining to the approaching municipal elections were discussed.

Mountain Rose and Orphan Boy are the most active stocks in Vancouver at present. They have been selling for the past week freely for about one cent below the quotations generally seen in the newspapers.

WESTMINSTER. WESTMINSTER, Dec. 10.—A public meeting will be held in the city hall this evening to discuss municipal matters.

An attempt to burglarize the residence of Mr. Knight on Brantford street has been reported to the police, and Mr. Lander's house at Burnaby was burglarized during his absence and clothing valued at about \$10 taken away.

Between 45 and 50 miles per hour was the velocity attained by the wind yesterday morning, according to the report of Captain Peale.

Mr. H. C. Chamberlin and wife were passengers on the Warrimoo for Honolulu, a change of climate being desirable for the benefit of Mr. Chamberlin's health.

The new warden of the penitentiary, Mr. Whyte, has taken the oath of office and assumed his position.

Communication with up-river points having been re-established, the Transcontinental Coal Co. was united in a large consignment of freight yesterday.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, Dec. 10.—It has been decided, for the winter months, to hold meetings of the Miners and Mine Laborers' Protective Association, every Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Geo. A. Taylor, head carpenter of the New Vancouver Coal Co., was united in matrimonial bonds to Miss E. A. Feuten on Monday evening in St. Philip's church, Cedar district.

BOUNDARY CREEK. (From the Boundary Creek Times.) C. B. Bash is again superintending development work on the Victoria, Camp McKinney. The upper tunnel is now in over 70 feet and the lower one 20 feet.

The Boundary Creek M. & C. Co. have let a contract to sink a 20 foot shaft on the quartz ledge of the O.B. This ledge is said to be 25 feet wide.

Tom Walsh brought in some very pretty ore from the Black Hawk, on which he recently sank a 13-foot shaft. The ore is galena and quartz showing fine gold.

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POINTS ON "SPRAYING"

Provincial Inspector Palmer Delivers a Highly Interesting and Instructive Lecture.

Valuable Suggestions for Orchardists From a Practical and Eminent Authority.

At the last regular fortnightly meeting of the Victoria District Fruit Growers' Association Mr. R. M. Palmer, provincial inspector of fruit pests, gave a highly interesting and instructive lecture on the spraying of fruit trees and bushes, before a large and attentive audience.

In commencing, Mr. Palmer said that spraying must not be regarded as the one thing necessary to make any orchard produce good, clean fruit, as, in addition, proper care, cultivation and a supply of plant food were essential; but it should be borne in mind that if the latter were neglected, still spraying would need to be done, to ensure satisfactory results to the fruit grower.

In the course of his remarks, which were given only in part, Mr. Palmer explained that the best spraying would be a very wide one and could be done but partial justice to at one meeting, so he would confine himself on this occasion to a general outline of the principles and practice of spraying, with a few illustrations of its application.

Mr. H. C. Chamberlin and wife were passengers on the Warrimoo for Honolulu, a change of climate being desirable for the benefit of Mr. Chamberlin's health.

Communication with up-river points having been re-established, the Transcontinental Coal Co. was united in a large consignment of freight yesterday.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, Dec. 10.—It has been decided, for the winter months, to hold meetings of the Miners and Mine Laborers' Protective Association, every Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Geo. A. Taylor, head carpenter of the New Vancouver Coal Co., was united in matrimonial bonds to Miss E. A. Feuten on Monday evening in St. Philip's church, Cedar district.

BOUNDARY CREEK. (From the Boundary Creek Times.) C. B. Bash is again superintending development work on the Victoria, Camp McKinney.

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FROM TRAIL TO ROBSON.

ROSSLAND, Dec. 10.—Tenders for the construction of the second section of the Columbia & Western Railway, from Trail to Robson, have been opened. The road will cost nearly \$60,000. It is expected that the contract will be awarded to a Bute firm.

Hon. A. G. Blair, Minister of Railways and Canals, and Col. Domville, M.P., were in Sandon yesterday. They arrive at Kaslo to-day, and to-morrow they will be tendered a banquet in Rossland. They will leave for the Coast, via Spokane, on Monday, Col. Domville, in the course of a speech, said that the Southern Kootenay needs the Crow's Nest Pass Railway very much indeed.

A new lode has been discovered on the Corey claim on Bee Mountain. This claim lies to the northwest of Rossland, between the Giant and Nevada claims, and adjoins the Golden Queen. It was purchased recently by C. J. McCraig of Montreal for \$35,000.

What is supposed to be one wall of the Consolidated St. Elmo lode has been broken into by the tunnel now being driven by the St. Elmo company through the Consolidated company's ground. A foot of solid copper pyrites has been disclosed.

In the Jumbo mine a drift 12 feet in width has been started from the main tunnel to the south cross-cut, distant 1000 feet from the main tunnel. Mr. D. M. Linnard has concluded the purchase of the Gopher claim which lies between the Homestake and the R. E. Lee group. The price paid was \$41,000 cash.

FOR THE JAPAN COAST. The sealer Mermaid, whose experience with whaling in crossing the Pacific two years ago, formed the theme of numerous newspaper stories, is again about to start for the Japan Coast waters.

Perhaps not in years, but in energy, your health is not good, yet you hardly know what is the matter with you. Your business, too, is on the decline. People miss the old elastic spirit you showed in former years.

Thousands of sufferers have publicly testified to the efficacy of Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They are the best, so take the best. One pill a dose, one cent a dose; 25 cents a box.

White Star Baking Powder HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA. THE WAY TO A MAN'S HEART IS THROUGH HIS STOMACH.

White Star Baking Powder WHICH ALWAYS PRODUCES PALATE-PLEASING PASTRY.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. Fac-Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, NEW YORK. 176 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE OF Lea & Perrins IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

White Star Baking Powder WHICH ALWAYS PRODUCES PALATE-PLEASING PASTRY. Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally. RETAIL EVERYWHERE. Agents—J. M. Douglas & Co and Urquhart & Co., Montreal.

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ANCE OFFERED.

United States Presence Against the "Lena" Claim.

hat Schooner Places Estimate on her Value.

evidence for the United States of the British claim seizure of the schooner gun yesterday. Before for the defence was ex-

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THE CITY.

The Christmas examinations of Victoria College, which commenced during the past week, will continue daily until the 18th inst. A larger number of students are writing than usual.

A letter received yesterday from Mr. E. N. Bonche, Roseland, states that the "Palo Alto shaft is looking well, the ore body widening to 2 1/2 feet of solid ore in the bottom of the shaft, the vein being 6 feet wide."

REV. FATHER NICOLAY officiated yesterday at the funeral of Mr. John Doran, the pallbearers being Messrs. John Campbell, A. C. McDonald, A. B. Cameron, George Longman, T. Astle and Henry Cook.

FRANK CARLSTROM, a Swedish carpenter, was found in his room at Chemainu yesterday with his throat cut but still living. He said that his injuries were self-inflicted, but whether accidentally or with suicidal intent is not known.

In the Sir William Wallace hall last evening the 55th drawing for an appropriation of the Victoria Building Society was conducted by a committee composed of Messrs. G. W. Anderson, R. Erskine and N. W. Northcott. The drawing resulted in favor No. 222-A and B withdrawn and 222 C and D, held by Mrs. Margaret O'Brien.

Mr. W. C. WARD, inspector of the Bank of British Columbia, has been appointed to the position of Superintendent of the Bank at the headquarters in London, England, with a seat at the Court as an ordinary director (ex officio) of the bank. As soon as Mr. Ward leaves British Columbia in the early part of 1897, Mr. George Gillespie will be appointed manager in Victoria and superintendent of the British Columbia branches.

The examination of candidates for musical certificates in connection with the Victoria College of Music, London, England, was held at the local college on Tuesday. The following is the list of the successful ones in their respective grades: Miss Rose Amy Stoddart, advanced senior, with honors; Miss M. M. Todd, intermediate; Miss Cecil Hardie, intermediate. The examination was conducted by Mr. G. J. Burnett, F.Y.C.M., and Mr. L. Bradley, F.G.C.M.

F. C. WHITNEY, secretary of the Orphan Boy Gold Mining Co., of Revelstoke, was a passenger from Vancouver on last night's Charmer. The Orphan Boy is situated in the Big Bend, north of Revelstoke, and is a free milling gold property. It has attracted considerable attention during the season on account of the high assays secured. Mr. Whitney is on his way to San Francisco to arrange a mortgage on the property, which is running on their property about the last of April, '97. Mrs. Whitney and their little daughter will accompany Mr. Whitney on his return to Revelstoke, in about a month's time.

The city milkmen held an important meeting last evening. Temperance hall being appropriately chosen as the scene of their deliberations which were in connection with a suggestion that prices be increased. After considerable discussion a committee was appointed to frame rules and prepare a scale of prices, with the view of forming a milkman's union. The proposal to raise the price of milk will doubtless be vigorously fought by the consumers, who have failed to understand why milk should have retained its present price, double that obtained in other parts of the Dominion, while all other necessities have declined in price as wages, etc., have been reduced throughout British Columbia. The milkmen hold another meeting shortly to receive the report of their committee.

On the farm of the Messrs. Smith, Swan lake, the annual competitions of the Vancouver Island Plowing Association were conducted yesterday afternoon with greater success than the society has previously known in the North. Professional competitors and three amateur events, and for each of these were several special prizes. Messrs. A. Tolmie and Watson Clark acted as judges, and Mr. Geo. Walker as referee. In the professional class, the first prize, \$25.00; and the second, \$15.00; and the third, \$7.50. In the evening the members of the association dined together in the Clarence and concluded the day's doings by holding their third annual meeting.

BEHRING SEA CLAIMS.

Captain Alexander McLean Subjected to a Rigid Cross-Examination by the British Side.

Yesterday being Saturday the Behring Sea Claims Commission had a short sitting, adjourning at 1 o'clock until tomorrow morning. The examination of Captain Alexander McLean occupied the entire day, and his cross-examination by the British counsel has not yet been finished.

A good part of McLean's evidence yesterday was as to the methods of seal hunting. In 1886 he said San Francisco was the cheapest place for outfitting for a sealing cruise. It did not follow because there were many seal in Behring sea in 1886 that a schooner would make a good catch as much depended on the hunters and it took a hunter four months to learn how to approach a seal as to kill and secure it. Seals could scent a hunter a long way, and in escaping could swim faster than a boat could go in pursuit. He claimed that in 1886 provisions for a crew of eleven white men would cost \$110 a month, and expressed the view that the list of provisions, as read by Hon. Mr. Dickinson from the vouchers for the Carolea supplies, was excessive.

Hon. Mr. Peters, for the British side, proceeded to put the witness through stiff cross-examination. Questioned as to his previous history, the witness stated he had been engaged in mackerel fishing off the Massachusetts coast in 1878 or 1879, and had come to Victoria in 1881. He had been in prison on account of rows in Halifax in 1879, and three years ago in San Francisco also. In examination as to his memorandum book of his catches of seal in 1886, 1887, 1888, witness stated that the coincidence of the last catch in each year being on August 19 was correct. At this point the adjournment was taken.

PROVINCIAL CLAIMS.

Subjects Called to Hon. Mr. Davies' Attention by the Board of Trade.

Direct Railway to Kootenay, Salmon and Sealing Industry and Other Matters Discussed.

A number of the members of the Board of Trade and other prominent business men assembled at the Board of Trade rooms yesterday forenoon under the presidency of Mr. T. B. Hall, to present to Hon. Mr. H. Davies, minister of marine and fisheries, an address upon subjects affecting the interests of Victoria. The address from the board directed attention to the necessity for the protection of the provincial deep sea fisheries and the prevention of smuggling; recommended the establishment of additional salmon hatcheries, and asked for measures insuring the discontinuance of trapping salmon in open salt waters. It also asked the minister to give his support to the proposals set out in the memorial presented to Hon. Mr. Tarte at his visit, including the list of buoys, beacons and lights, on which the address said:

"This list of beacons and buoys may appear at first sight to be a formidable one, but in support of it is urged the present insufficient supply of ordinary aids to navigation on our coast, the great increase of shipping, and last, though not least, the large contributions made by this province to the federal exchequer. It is urgently requested that this very important work may be taken up at once and systematically continued on a very much larger scale than heretofore."

The address continued: "We had hoped to have had the privilege of an interview with Hon. Mr. Blair, and trust that we may hear from him in due course that he endorses the recommendations of this board upon the necessity of opening up British Columbia with railways, and that the two lines recommended in the address will receive his hearty support. This board has had brought before it a very important subject, which after due consideration has received its unanimous approval. We allude to the protection of deep-sea fisheries, the marine and customs departments were jointly considering these questions, and the result would be, he believed, the putting on of an additional vessel by the government. His intention had been to at once send up a vessel to protect the halibut fisheries, but the captain of the Quadra had explained that until January there was little fishing done, and he would look into the matter a little further, but have the question speedily settled.

Turning next to the salmon hatcheries, the minister expressed himself as not yet so thoroughly satisfied with the results of the hatcheries as he would like to be, and he was rather opposed to them, being a firm believer in the ability of the government to produce salmon. There was no evidence yet that good results had followed the erection of hatcheries. In connection with this subject Prof. Prince went on in British Columbia next year and spent six or eight months in the study of the life of the fish. The minister promised to give his attention to the lists of lights, beacons and buoys presented and gave the assurance that legislation would be passed so that the San Pedro and the other lights on the western shores would be removed. He was not very sanguine as to assistance being granted to building an Admiralty house in Esquimalt. In Halifax the Admiralty house was built and maintained at a cost of \$100,000 by the British government, and he doubted whether they would accept the gift of an Admiralty house here. However, he would lay the matter before Hon. Mr. Laurier. He would also lay before the House of Commons when he strongly urged that the Canadian Pacific Railway steamships on the China-Japan route should be required to call at Victoria, and advantage is taken of this first opportunity which has presented itself, to thank you personally for your good offices on that occasion."

Attached to the report was the following memorial from the sealing men: "The Victoria sealing industry comprises 65 schooners representing 4,202 tons, with a value of \$843,800, employing 807 whites and 908 Indians, making with the wives and families dependent upon about eight thousand five hundred persons directly dependent on this industry. The income derived from the season's catch, taking the average catches and prices for the past three years, amounted to \$750,000 annually. In 1883 the restrictions imposed on pelagic sealing deprived us of the months of May and June for sealing on the coast, being the two best months of spring sealing. In the Behring sea we were restricted from sealing during the month of July; restrictions were also made prohibiting our vessels using firearms and from sealing within a sixty mile zone around the Pribilof islands, thus depriving us of one of the two best months of sealing in the sea and the best portion of the Behring sea. These restrictions have become permanent and are a hardship upon us as leaving us in such a position that it is only by the greatest economy we are now able to carry on the business without loss, to say nothing of the chances of our vessels being seized and being confiscated for being within the limits of a very wide zone, however unintentional. From information we have received through American newspapers as well as from other sources we have reason to believe that the American government is now endeavoring to obtain the consent of the British government for further restrictions and it is against any further restrictions we would ask you to assist us in protesting, for any further restrictions on our industry would compel us

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Kootenay mines as one of the great resources of the province. The people in the East wanted a share of the trade of that district and the Dominion government were going to assist them in getting it, and what he believed in was that British Columbia should have nothing undone to secure her share also. He was very sorry to see it stated in the Press that Hon. Mr. Blair in a speech at Roseland declared that while the Dominion government were desirous of assisting the Crow's Nest Pass railway the time was not yet ripe for the construction of a road to the Coast. Such an utterance would not, Mr. Earle said, meet the approval of any city of British Columbia. The time was ripe now to try and get for British Columbia the trade that peculiarly belonged to her, and the only way to do it was to open up communication with the Kootenay country.

"If we don't," said Mr. Earle, "that trade will be taken from us, and we never will get it back again. It has very sorry Mr. Blair was not coming to the Coast, as this question was peculiarly in his department. It was to be hoped, however, that Hon. Mr. Davies would express in his colleagues' names that action was necessary for the construction of this road. In conclusion Mr. Earle had very much pleasure in moving a vote of thanks to Hon. Mr. Davies for being present at the meeting."

Mr. H. D. Helmcken, M.P.P., in seconding the motion, brought to the minister's attention the Songhees reserve, and expressed the hope that the question would be dealt with as soon as possible.

Hon. Mr. Davies, replying to Mr. Helmcken's inquiry, said he had discussed the subject with Premier Turner, and Hon. Mr. Eberts, and he would, on his return to Ottawa, set the ball in motion by the present administration (applause), and for his part he would try his best to have enforced the rights that Canadian sealers had in the open waters of Behring sea.

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The Colonist.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1896. Published Every Monday and Thursday by The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. Published Every Day except Monday. Per year, postage free to any part of Canada...

ADVERTISING RATES. REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from every-day advertising...

A SURVIVAL.

It is the boast of British subjects, whether they live in the colonies or in the mother country, that before the law all are equal.

It is different in Germany. There the old feeling that the sovereign rules by divine right still exists, and that the nobles have rights which persons of low birth, so-called, do not enjoy.

It is not to be supposed that the German people, as a whole, are at one with their Emperor in this matter of divine right and of class privilege.

The circumstance that gave rise to the discussion was a serious one. An artisan accidentally brushed against an officer of the army in a cafe and refused to apologize.

The murder and the way in which the murderer was treated was discussed on the streets, in the cafes, in the newspapers, and at last the discussion was taken up in Parliament.

It seems that the officer has with him the sympathy of his own class. Its members appear to consider that if respect for the nobility and the army is to be preserved it is necessary promptly to resent anything that looks like insult from the inferior classes.

THE AMERICAN TARIFF.

Our American neighbors are just now busy guessing whether or not the tariff will be changed or revised during the present session of Congress.

There is food for thought in the above passage. It should teach free traders who are often so offensively cocksure that they are right and that all those who differ from them are wrong, a little modesty.

Lord Salisbury, not so very long ago, said some things that must have led his hearers to conclude that he is more than half a protectionist and that he regretted that his countrymen were so closely wedded to free trade.

ARE THEY DISAPPEARING? The number of Indians in the United States, according to the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs...

AFRAID OF HER DINNER. "Only a coward," said General Sir Thomas Pictou, "will boast that he is never afraid."

THE RINDERPEST. The rinderpest is still ravaging South Africa. It is a deadly disease, killing ninety per cent. of the animals it attacks.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA. There is hope now that the scarcity in India will not be so severe or so general as was apprehended some weeks ago.

"PERSONA NON GRATA." BERLIN, Dec. 10.—The government of Germany has notified the Chinese government that the selection of Hwang Tsun Haien as minister of China at Berlin...

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. MADRID, Dec. 9.—Gen. Blanco has resigned the government generalship of the Philippine islands.

MINES OF ROSSLAND.

The War Eagle to Be Worked for All It is Worth—Mining News. High Assay of Silver Bell Ore—Plant for the Deer Park Mine.

The definite announcement of President Clark, of the War Eagle company, that the management has stopped dickering for the sale of the property and has concluded to go ahead and work it for all it is worth...

Chafed Skin, Piles, Scalds, Cuts, Chills, Blains, Chapped Hands, Sore Eyes, Sunburn, Earache, Neuralgia and Rheumatic Pains, Throat Colds and Skin Ailments are quickly relieved by the use of CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.

"QUEEN" TOP-DRAUGHT HEATING STOVE. Patented February 1st, 1896. Sole Manufacturers: MEYER BROS., 87 Church Street, Toronto.

Our Christmas Prices. 35 PER CENT. OFF FORMER RATES. 2-oz. Solid Silver Cased Watch, Elgin or Waltham, \$7.00

TO BRITISH COLUMBIANS. Customers will see that prices with us are a clear come-down of 25 to 30 per cent. Any of the above goods will be sent on approval to would-be purchasers.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—WORLD'S FAIR, DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE. A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

NOTICE. I hereby give notice that after sixty days I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase a piece of land about one mile east of marked A. thence east 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to place of commencement.

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