s which may seem calculated directly ndirectly to prejudice the company's inst:

1.) To do all or any of the above things may part of the world, and as principals, ats contractors, trustees, or otherwise, by or through trustees, agents, or rwise, and either alone or in conjunctivity of the same of the company, or otherwise cause to vested in any company or person or sons all or any of the lands and propersof the company, to be held in trust for company, or on such trusts, for work developing, or disposing of the same may be considered expedient:

3.) To pay the costs, charges, and excess preliminary and incidental to the nation, establishment, and registration the company, and to remunerate by mission, brokerage, or otherwise any son or company for services rendered, to be rendered, in relation to the formand establishment of the company or conduct of its business, or placing, or sting to place, or guaranteeing the ling, of any shares in, or debentures or resecurities of the company:

4.) To do all such things as are incidenter or conductive to the attainment of the each the paragraphs in this clause shall, unotherwise therein provided, be regarded independent objects, and shall be in note limited or restricted by reference to infererce from the terms of any other agraph or the name of the company:

5.) And it is hereby declared that the d'Company" in this clause when not lied to this company shall be deemed neilude any partnership or other body of sons, political, mercantile, or othere, whether incorporated or not incorporate, and whether exist or hereafter to be formed.

8. Y. WOOTTON

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

No. 40-'97. rtificate of the Registration of an Extra-Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897." Giant Powder Company, Consolidated

hereby certify that I have this day regred "The Giant Powder Company, Condated," as an Extra-Provincial Company er the "Companies" Act, 1887," to carout or effect all or any of the objects chafter set forth to which the legislatauthority of the Legislature of British umbia extends. he head office of the company is situat 430, California street, in the City of Francisco, State of California, U.S.A. he amount of the capital of the Company is five million deliars, divided into thousand shares of one hundred dolerach.

y thousand shares of one hundred dol-ceach.

he head office of the Company in this vince is situate in the Adelphi Building, her of Government and Yates streets, toria, and Elmer E. Green, Manufactur-of Explosives, of the same address, is riney for the Company.

he time of the existence of the Com-y is fifty years.

e time of the existence of the Com-is fifty years. e liability of the members of the Com-is limited. e objects for which the Company has established are:

y is limited, he objects for which the Company has n established are:

o manufacture, purchase, use and deal dynamite and any or all other exploss, and caps and fuse and all other artisand things necessary, useful or conject to such manufacture and use. Also purchase, hold, sell, use, tease and hire as and premises, and to erect, purchase, ntain, use, sell, loan and hire factories, dings, apparatus and plants for the age, use or sale of the products of ere property of the Corporation in the te of California, and in all the States of erica, and in all other states and nais in the world, and in the Provinces of Dominion of Canada, to wit: In Brit-Columbia, Alberta, Athabasca, Assinia, Manitoba, Saskatchewas, Ontario, bec, New Brunswick Nova Scotia, wfoundland, Labrador, North-West Terry, North-East Territory, and generally do and perform any and all acts which y be convenient or desirable for carry-out the purposes of this incorporation, iven under my hand and seal of office Wictoria, Province of British Columbia, twenty-eighth day of December, one usand eight hundred and ninety-seven. (L.S.)

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

ce Empowering an Extra-Provincial Insurance Company to Carry on Business,

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

Canada:

vince of British Columbia.

lo. 38-97.

This is to certify that "The Great-West of Assurance Company" is hereby emvered and licensed to purchase real estate it to loan and invest its moneys within province of British Columbia, in manner to the extent permitted by the charter regulations of the company.

The head office of the company is altuin the city of Winnipeg, province of nitoba.

he head office of the company in this vince is situate in the city of Victoria, I Edgar Crow Baker, financier, whose iress is Victoria aforesaid, is the attorfor the company.

iven under my hand and seal of office Victoria, province of British Columbia, s 30th day of December, one thousand ht hundred and ninety-seen.

S. Y. WOOTTON.

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE. otice is hereby given that 30 days after intend to apply to the Hon. Chief mmissioner of Lands and Works for a cial license to cut and remove timber off a tract of land, situate in Cassiar rict, and more particularly follows:—Commencing at a point on the st side of Tagish Lake, about a quarter a mile north of the mouth of the river lich flows out of Too-Chi Lake; thence lowing the shore line of the lake south lowing the shore line of the lake sould distance of one and a half miles; thence st one-half mile; thence north following a sinussities of the shore line (and distance of the therefrom one-half mile) a distance of e and a half miles; thence east one-half e to place of commencement; and com sing about 1,000 acres.

JAMES MUIRHEAD.

OTICE is hereby given that sixty days feer date we, the undersigned, intend to upply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following unoccupied land situated on Sharp Point, Sidney Inlet, Clayoquot district, commencing at a post marked J.A. Drinkwater, Jas. B. Thompson, K. Peterson, J. W. Russell, S.E. corner post unning forty chains north, themce forty chains west, thence forty chains south, thence forty chains east to point of commencement.

J. A. DRINKWATER.
JAS. B. THOMSON.
K. PETERSON.
J. W. RUSSELL.

OR SALE—At Quathiaski Cove. Valdez sland; store; business, stock and prem-ses. For particulars apply to R. H. Hail,

\$1.50 ANNUM \$1.50

Mictoria Cimes.

VOL. 16.

VICTORIA. B. C. MONDAY, FEBURARY 14, 1898.

Lord Salisbury Displays the Danger Signal to Would-Be World Conquerers.

Takes a Slap at France, Who is Not Playing Fair With Great Britain.

London, Feb. 9.-Lord Salisbury in his speech in the house of lords said that the Earl of Kimberley in his speech had repeatedly warned the government against the dangers of excessive acquisitions. Lord Salisbury declared he hardly concurred with the noble earl, and added: "I believe there is danger in our public opinion of a reaction of the doctrine of thirty or forty years ago, when it was thought that it was our duty to fight everybody and take everything. I think everybody and take everything. I think that a very dangerous doctrine, not merely because we would thereby excite other nations against us, and the reputation we now enjoy in Europe is not by any means pleasant or advantageous, but because there is much more serious dan-ger of overtaxing our strength. However strong we may be, there is a point beyond which our strength does not go. beyond which our strength does not go. It is courage and wisdom to exert that strength to its available limit, but madness and ruin to pass it. It is of extreme importance that we do not allow party feelings to prevent the discovering and following of narrow lines that separate undue concessions and undue terror from the rashness which more than once in history has been the ruin of nations as great and powerful as ourselves."

in history has been the ruin of nations as great and powerful as ourselves."

Lord Salisbury admitted that France had got the better of Egypt. As regards Madagascar, he said that the French armies had invaded the island with the avowed intention of maintaining the protectorate. If they had adhered to their intention the British treaties with the Queen of Madagascar would have been safe, but when the French were masters of the situation they suddenly changed the protectorate to annexation. changed the protectorate to annexation, and with the latter the British treaties fell. Lord Salisbury repudiated the responsibility for this condition of affairs, delaying that if there was responsibility.

sponsibility for this condition of affairs, declaring that if there was responsibility it belonged to the Gladstone government for allowing the French to invade Madagascar. He added:

"The real truth is we have ground for discontent with the treatment a have received at the hands of the French government. We have protested at aimst it very strongly. We conceive the the adverse tariff now being inflicted upon us is one which the French government, according to the ordinary rules of international comity, is not entitled to enforce. I do not know whether the Fariof Kimberley blames me for upt has gone a step further. I do not the least does, but I do not conceal in the least but I do not conceal in the lea my impression of the manner in which the French government has set aside its clear pledges as to the projection to Madagascar. as to the purpose of the ex-

GERMANS GET CONCESSIONS.

China Grants All Demands, Including Mining Privileges.

New York, Feb. 9.—A dispatch from Pekin says:
The imperial edict issued at the demand of the German minister being held to be unsatisfactory, a second edict was issued February I. In this the emperor expressed regret at the murder of the two much displeased with Senor de Lome. to be unsatisfactory, a second edict was issued February 1. In this the emperor expressed regret at the murder of the two German missionaries at Kiao Chau.

The unfortunate crime, he said, was committed by bandits in Shan Tung province. He had already punished the governor and the local officials.

ernor and the local officials.

Permission has been granted to build three churches and several houses for the misionaries and orders have been issued to all officials to protect the mis-

According to the treaty with Germany they have ceded to that country the bay of Kiao Chau and a zone of territory 30 miles wide for the construction of a railway 200 miles long from Kiao Chau to Chan Fu (Shan Tung), the capital of the province of the same name, fogether with the mining privileges along the line of the zone

TICKET BROKERS' FIGHT. Striving to Have a Supreme Court Deci-

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 9.-An importan branch of the fight between the railroad companies of the country and the ticket brokers, which is now on before congress, has been brought before the supreme court of Illinois.

The railroad companies laid great stress before the congressional committees and

fore the congressional committees on e existence of an Illinois state law pro-biting ticket brokers and especially on e opinion of the Illinois supreme court 1894, that the statute was valid and

Institutional.

The railroad companies caused all the cket brokers of Chicago to be indicted at month and the indicted ticket brokers have filed their petition, asking that opinion be expunged and annulled the ground that it was obtained by and and collusion on the part of the which it was rendered was a fraud on he supreme court to deceive and trick hat tribunal into rendering that opinion.

The judges entertained the motion for Tule on the other parts of the court of the a rule on the attorney general of Illinois and upon the agents and attorneys of the ailroads implicated in the serious charge to show cause why the opinion should not be annulled and expunged.

MORE VESSELS FOR ALASKA. Francisco, Feb. 9.-Dr. W. H avis, of Seattle, president of the Alaska kagway Gold Mining & Transportation ompany, has come to San Francisco purchase or charter steamers, and with purpose of establishing his line from scity to Puget Sound. He proposes charter seven steamers to put on the

Lynchville, Va., says: "One of our ritizens was cured of rheumatism of two ears' standing by one bottle of Chamberin's Pain Balm. This liniment is far ous for its cures of rheumatism; thousnds have been delighted with the prompt lief which it affords." For sale by Henderson Bros, wholesale

agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

IMPORTANT-DECISION. An Organization Cannot Violate Its

Mary Dion sued the order for the re-

Mary Dion sued the order for the recovery of \$2,000 upon a certificate issued to her husband, who was a member. He had joined the order in 1885 and died in 1888, after the order had been dissolved and became a simple association. Payment of the claim was refused and the suit has been in the courts for value.

From the state court the conductors had it removed to the United States court. The conductors pleaded that the dissolution of the organization has vitiated the claim, but Judge Seaman has decided that this is not the case and that the action of the order in dissolving its corporation in 1888 and becoming a simple association did not abate the lia-bilities that had accrued before the reorganization.

YELLOW FEVER SERUM. Dr. Saranelli Gone to Brazil to Make

Experiments. Montevideo, Feb. 9.-Dr. Saranelli, Montevideo, Feb. 9.—Dr. Saranelli, who discovered a serum to prevent yellow fever, has left here for Brazil to conduct extensive experiments in the state of Sao Paulo and other points where yellow fever is raging now.

Before leaving Dr. Saranelli, in order to fully test his serum, made three injections upon himself. According to Dr. Saranelli, these injections were made to prove that applications of the serum can be made without danger.

Laprenza, of Buenos Ayres, in commenting upon Dr. Saranelli's test upon himself, says that although he has never made known the composition of the

made known the composition of the serum, this act is more significant than any of the declarations. There have been great losses to the army in Brazil because of cholera, which army in Brazil because of cholera, which has appeared at many places.

Advices from Rio Janeiro state that a serious collision between students and the police of Rio Janeiro have occurred. Many were injured on both sides.

The recently discovered gold fields in Brazil have not been purchased by an English syndicate.

DE LONE RESIGNS

Spanish Minister at Washington Recalled by the Home Government.

Tongues Still Wagging Over the Sensational Letter About President McKinley.

New York, Feb. 11.-A special World from Madrid says: Premier Sagasta, commenting Deputy de Lome's letter, said to a World

bers of the cabinet are astonished and much displeased with Senor de Lome. General Woodford, the American minister here, called upon the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, and is said to have expressed the opinion that the affair would not disturb the relations between the two countries. Immediately after Foreign Minister Gullon received a cable dispatch from Minister re Lome, admitting that he had written the objectionable letter to Senor Canaljas the objectionable letter to Senor Canaljas and tendering his resignation. The council of ministers assembled and decided to accept the resignation. The Queen Regent has approved of the cabinet's ac-

Madrid, Feb. 11.—The Imparciale, re-terring to the resignation of Senor de "The government is wise to accept de Lome's resignation. His indiscretion caused the government vexation."

La Liberal takes this view of the case, lome, says:

official and private correspondence of Mr.

Taylor are far graver."

Premier Sagasta said: "I regret Senor de Lome's indiscretion and folly, for he has rendered Spain signal service at Washington."

On the graviton of Senor de Lome's suc-

On the question of Senor de Lome's successor, Senor Sagasta was very reticent.

According to a dispatch received here from Havana, the letter from Senor de Lome to Senor Canaljas was abstracted by the person charged to forward it to the latter, and it is added that this person received \$10,000 for it.

London, Feb. 11.—The afternoon papers in this city approve the action of the United States government on the de-

pers in this city approve the action of the United States government on the de Lome affair.

Madrid, Feb. 10—The decree accepting Senor Dupuy de Lome's regionation Senor Dupuy de Lome's resignation as minister of Spain to the United States has been signed and will be gazetted to-

morrow. CANADIAN NEWS.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 11.—The New Brunswick legislature opened yesterday.
Toronto, Feb. 11.—The Liberals of Parry Sound yesterday nominated R. Watson, of Burke's Falls. This leaves only the constituency of East Toronto incomplete on the Liberal side, and the convention here is to be held on Saturday. The Conservative list is complete. complete on the convention here is to be held on Saturday. The Conservative list is complete. Hamilton, Feb. 11.—R. E. Hope has been appointed registrar of Wentworth, Montreal, Feb. 11.—There is a probability of the Montreal Park and Island railway being consolidated with the Montreal Street Railway, as the Park & Island railway. The company has the exclusive franchise for the surrounding municipalities. Consolidation will be a great advantage. It was on the strength of this the Montreal stock made a big rise vesterday.

rise yesterday. More cases of sick headache billousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

Milkaukee, Wis., Feb. 9.—A decision of importance to the Order of Railway Conductors has been handed down by Judge Seaman, in the United States ed at a Government Caucus To-Day.

Ottawa. Feb. 10.-There was a govern ment cancus this forenoon, Julius Scriver, M.P., presiding. The Canadian -Yukon railway was discussed at length. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was the first speaker. He reviewed the programme of the session and said that there would be very little capital expenditure in the estimates this year. He referred to other government bills, and said that the details of the plebiscite bill would be laid before another caucus. Sir Richard Cartwright was the next speaker and he was followed by Mr. Tarte. Sir Louis Davies and Hon. Mr. Sifton fully explained the terms of contract with Mackenzie & Mann. It is understood that the party unanimously adopted the same.

Deputations asking for appropriations for public works are arriving here daily.

Surveyor Ogilvie lectured here last alght on his experiences in the Klonicke. Sir Wilfrid Laurier presided, Lord Abertander and Mr. Siften seconded a deen moved and Mr. Sifton seconded a vote of thanks. Great praise was oc-accorded Mr. Ogilvie for his disinterest-ed work in the Yukon at a critical per-

Mr. McNeill, member for North Bruce, will, at an early date introduce this resolution: "That a customs arrangement between the United Kingdom and her colonies is advisable by which trade within the empire may be placed on a rore favorable footing than it is carried on with foreign countries."

on with foreign countries."

The Winnipeg board of trade has sent a communication to Mr. Fisher protesting against the proposed prohibition of foreign fruits. The letter points out that no pears plums or peaches are grown in the Northwest, and every attempt to import from Ontario or British Columbia has resulted in loss, the enactment of such a law would be a very ment of such a law would be a ver-serious matter to Manitobans. The mini

serious matter to Manitobans. The minister of agriculture has replied that he has intimated to the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association that the probibition of the importation of foreign fruits is practically impossible.

Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced in the house a bill to repeal the franchise act to-day. It was read for the first time.

Mr. Morrison, on behalf of the Nakusp & Socan railway, applied for authority to extend the line from Three Forks to the privy council to-day. The matter was postponed.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—The statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Dominion, which will appear in to-morrow's official gazette shows that for seven months ending January 31st last, the revenue was \$21,446,123, compared with \$20,499,210 for seven month ending January 31, 1897, an increase for the current year of \$946,913. The expenditure for the past seven months was \$19,694,648, as against \$20,562,226 for 1897, a decrease of \$867,578, showing betterment in the finances of the country of \$1,754,491 over the same period in 1897. For the past month there was an increase in the revenue of \$467,787 and a decrease in the expenditure of \$245,343, showing a betterment for the month of \$711,130.

Jenning's report which was laid on the table of the house to-day, says that the Yukon railway will cost four million dollars to build.

The government was under misappre-Ottawa, Feb. 11.—The statement of the

The government was under misapprehension about having received the American regulations applicable to transshipment at Wrangel. The regulations received do not apply to this port and the delay in receiving them is regarded as ominous. It is the intention to enact a regulation similar to that existing in the States, and providing that Canadian goods for the Yukon must be carried in Ganadian bottoms, otherwise full customs duties will be charged.

The Dominion Artillery Association held its annual meting yesterday. Col. Cole was re-elected president. Dr. Borden, minister of militia, said that while there is no indication of coming hostilities, it beliooves Canada to maintain sufficient will be the state of the said that while there is no indication of coming hostilities, it beliooves Canada to maintain sufficient will be the said to the said that while the said that while the said that while the said to the said that while the said to the said that while the said that the said that while the said that the said The government was under

La Liberal takes this view of the case, and adds:

"We do not wish to blame the vile conduct of the persons capable of such a theft. The reflections contained in the assistance of the Imperial troops, show a bold front to the enemy. The meeting recommended an increase of pay to the A discussion took place in the senate

regarding the issue of liquor permits in the Yukon. The Northwest Territories government is issuing them, and Mr. Mills admitted theoretically that the government of the Yukon is in the hands of the Territories. That government has been advised, however, not to issue any more Yukon permits of any kind. Legislation will be presented this session defining the powers of the territorial government and also to provide a system of government for the Yukon. Mr. Charlton is again pressing his Sabbath observance bill, one feature of which is to prohibit the publication of newspapers on Sunday. There are but three such papers, the morning dailies in British Columbia.

CABLE NEWS London, Feb. 10.—The government, it is asserted on the authority of a reliable news agency, has decided to take no parliamentary action for some time to come respecting a West Indies grant.

Calcutta, Feb. 11.—Excellent rains in Northern and Central India have insured successful some or The playing is successful spring crops. The plague is spreading alarmingly in Punjaub.
London, Feb. 11.—A special dispatch from Berlin says a duel has taken place between Prince Frederic Hohenlohe-Waldenburg and Lieut. Scheitz, both officers in the Hussars. Both men were wounded

Paris. Feb. 11.—The usual crowds were about the assize court of the Seine to-day, when the fifth trial of M. Zola and M. Permoux commenced. M. Zola and Col. Picquart were greeted with hostile cries on arrival. The court was hostic cries on arrival. The court was througed. The proceedings were open-ed to recall General Pelierx. There are stil sixty witnesses to be examined, and the case will continue the most of the

BRANDY CHERRY DECISION. Much Discussed Case Settled in Favor of Importers.

New York, Feb. 9.—A decision in the much discussed brandy cherry case has been handed down by the customs board of classification in favor of the import-

The individual protest just decided was that of Mihalovich, Fletcher & Co., against the surveyor of customs at Cincinnati. The dispute was over the proper classification, under the tariff law of 1894, of eight easks of cherries imported in spirits. The importation of Mihalo-vitch, Fletcher & Co. consisted of white cherries from Bordeaux.

These good were at first assessed as non-enumerated manufactured articles at 20 per cent. ad valorem, but they were subsequently reclassified by the surveyor in Cincinnati on the theory that the mer-chandise should be regarded as "brandy containing cherries," rather than "cher-

see preserved in spirits."
Several experts testified that the liquor in which the imported cherries were pre-served was of an infrior quality and in no sense brandy. Not one of the casks in question contained more than 22 per cent, of alcohol and some of them contained only 10 per cent.

GRAND FORKS ELECTION.

Attorney-Genera, Declares It to Be Null and Void.

Grand Forks, Feb. 6.-Corresp

Grand Forks, Feb. 6.—Correspondence arrived here yesterday from the attorney-general office at Victoria with reference to the recent municipal election muddle held here.

In speaking of the recent election that official says that the election itself was bad, and suggests that the people of Grand Forks agree on a mayor and council, irrespective of property qualification, and then petition the legislative assembly to pass a special bili providing for the chosen council to take their seats for the remainder of the present year, by which time there will doubtless be ample material for a legal council.

Tenders are being called for the building a 200 foot bridge across the main Kettle river at the head of First street. The bridge will cost some \$1,500, Work was started in cutting the bridge timwas started in cutting the bridge timbers yesterday.

Wholesale Slaughter and Plunder Fol-

lows Barrios' Assassination. San Francisco, Feb. 10.-A special San Francisco, Feb. 10.—A special from San Jose de Guatemala says civil strife and bloodshed have followed the killing of Barrios. Before the body of the late ruler had found a sepulchre the factions were Jflying at each other's throats, and as a result General Marroquin, chief supporter of Prosper Morales, one of the aspirants to the presidency, is dead, and his forces are seeking safety in flight. It was last night that General Marroquin attempted to seize the reins of government on behalf of Morales. He made an attack in force on the barracks. The assault was vigorously resisted, and in the fighting General Morroquin and a few others were eral Morroquin and a few others were killed. Seeing their efforts would not prove successful, the attacking forces, consisting of 2,000 men headed by General Majera and Col. Arrevale, fied from

the city.

LEFT A FOUR MILLION ESTATE. New York, Feb. 9—The personal estate of the late Walter Hayes Burns, partner of J. P. Morgan & Co., is valued at \$4,430,000. The executors are his widow and son and J. Pierpont Morgan, his brother-in-law, Mr. Burns bequeaths \$500,000 each to his widow and son and \$125,000 to his daughter, for whom he leaves \$375,000 in trust. Excepting his leaves \$375,000 in trust. Excepting his estate in Hertfordshire, which he leaves to his widow, his real estate in England and America is to be sold and the proceeds, together with the residue of his personal estate, are to be held in trust n equal amounts for the benefit of his widow, son and daughter. In addition to legacies to employees of the firm, he leaves \$5,000 each to his partners, Robert Gordon and Frederick Law-

rence.

THE DELOME LETTERS. Madrid, Feb. 10.—The Delome letter Incident is regarded here as a jingoist intrigue intended to disturb the relations between the United States and Spain.

London, Feb. 10.—With the exception of the Daily Mail the morning papers do not comment on the Delome incident. The Daily Mail says: "We cannot suppose the Delome detter genuine, but if it is, then all the fat would be in the fire. Things have reached a pass where little is wanted to cause an explosion. Even the recall of Senor Delome would not satisfy or pacify the insulted jingoes."

The American correspondents are all of the opinion that Senor Delome's recall is inevitable, but they believe Spain will be allowed to withdraw him in the least disagreeable manner, as after the republican criticisms of Mr. Cleveland's treatment of Lord Sackville West it would be impossible to give him his passport. Madrid, Feb. 10.-The Delome letter Inci-

A FATAL FIRE.

Pittsburg, Feb. 10.-A fire of mysterious Pittsburg, Feb. 10.—A fire of mysterious origin ocurred last night in the six-story cold storage plant of the Cataraqui Lake Ice Co. The entire building was destroyed, together with about \$1,000,000 worth of merchandise of all kinds.

An explosion of whiskey occurred at 11 o'clock which blew out the alley wall with terrible results. At the time the alley was filled with firemen, policemen, newspapermen and others. Many were aught by the failing walls, at least 25 or 30 men being killed or injured. One of the Irst bodies taken out was that of police captain Barry. Before daylight six bodies had been taken from the rulns.

SPAIN'S PREPARATIONS. London, Feb. 11 .- A dispatch to the London, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to the Standard from Glasgow says the Spanish government has requested the Clyde Bank Ship Building Company to push Spanish work. The company yesterday dispatched to Spain a high speed torpedo catcher fully manned by Spaniards. In addition two torpedo boat destroyers are being completed for Spain. Crews for them have arrived at Glasgow.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S FINANCES. St. John's Mfd., Feb. 10.—Hon. James Winter will propose in the colonial legislatures a measure empowering the governor, Sir Herbert Murray, to select a competent British chartered accountant and to appoint him auditor general of the colony with power to veto "all unwarranted expenditure," thus preventing the possibility of a repetition of the scandals and extravagances of the last eight years. The proposal meets with general approval because tending to increase the stability of the colony's credit abroad.

ZOLA IN DANGER

the Mob.

Alarming Situation in Paris-What Will Be the Outcome of the Affair?

New York, Feb. 10 .- The Herald's Paris correspondent, describing the turbulent scenes attending the trial of M. Zola, says: The uneasiness as to the future, while reflected in the press, is much deeper than the newspapers care to admit, and one of the leaders of the anti-semitis movement has gone so far as to declare that France might have another Saint Bartholemew, in which the Jews would be the sufferers. Certain

the Jews would be the suherers. Certain it is that the cries of "A bas Zola." have been succeeded by those of "Amort!" (to the gibbet with him).

As the Echo de Paris says: "The hoarse voice of Riot is muttering." Wherever a scribe's report is colored according to the opinions of himself and his paper, it is a matter of extreme difficulty to liagnose public feeling through the press

reports.

On Wednesday afternoon possibly 15,000 people gathered in the neighborhood of the Palais de Justice. The crowds were waiting for the court to rise, orderly, and not over excited. The immense majority were apparently there with the object of seeing rather than making any trouble.

THE BRISTOL LIBELLED. Her Troubles in Northern Waters to Be Ventilated in Court,

San Francisco, Feb. 8.-An interesting tale of the tribulations and dangers to which emigrants to the Klondike expose

attle, it being understood that in case of need she was to tow the libellant's steamer Eugene. After several days a start was eventually made, but the Bristol, in violation of the charter party, refused to permit each passenger to carry one ton of baggage, and then, instead of steaming through the safer or "inner channel," chose the "outside route," regardless of the safety of the Eugene. It is alleged that the Bristol put out to open sea in the teeth of a storm to the distress of the Eugene and her crew and passengers. So grievously was the Eugene tossed and strained that she had to hoist signals of distress and to seek shelter in Alert Bay, distress and to seek shelter in Alert Bay,

It was found that the Eugene was unseaworthy, the captain of the Bristol refused to offer his ship to rescue the pasof any cause of action which they might have acquired against the Bristol. After an altercation lasting several days, the assengers surrendered and signed the

He then demanded a release from E. V. McFarland, general manager of the com-pany, who personally conducted the ex-pedition,

McFarland declined to accede, but the passengers, who had been thwarted and so long detained, were in no mood to pariey. Indignation meetings were held and the passengers decided to lynch McFarland unless he signed the required re-Farland unless he signed the required release. He was helped to a determination by a committee of passengers, who presented guns at his breast, and fired pistols within an inch of his ears. Under the circumstances McFarland chose the better part of valor and signed. He now alleges duress and lack of consideration to avoid the release.

In consideration of all these the libellant prays for \$21,000 as commensation lant prays for \$21,000 as compensation for the damages suffered.

LATEST FROM DAWSON.

Arrival of the Oregon at Departure Bay With Twenty-Five Passengers. The steamer Oregon arrived at Departure Bay from Skagway this afternoon with twenty-five passengers on board, among whom were Mr. Lampman, of Portland, Oregon: W. Nash, of Trevallis, Wash.; Ed. Ward, of Portland, Oregon; J. L. Shroeder, of San Francisco, and D. Lenger, and San Francisco, and D. Lenger, and San Francisco, and D. Lenger, and San Francisco, San Francisco, San Francisco, and D. Lenger, and San Francisco, San F Lamere, says yesterday's Nanaimo

Free Press. From Mr. Lampman, who has been

rail.

News from Dawson City is now a scarce article, as nothing seems to be doing at all, excepting the thawing and sinking of mines. No new discoveries have been made, and things in Dawson are exceedingly quiet.

No sickness is prevalent in the City of Gold, but in the opinion of the several recent arrivals diseases of different kinds are exceeded with the opening of spring are expected with the opening of spring, owing to the poor sanitary condition of

On the first of 1898 it was estimated that fully four or five thousand people were hard at work.

Mr. Nasty, an old time Klondiker, having been in that country for years, came down on the steamer and had the mis-fortune to have a slight attack of typhoid fever and pneumonia on his trip, but was able to leave his stateroom this afternoon, and it is expected he will remain here a few days. He has left his

partner north to work one of his several Wages at Dawson are coming down.
Several men are now working for \$1 an hour, while others are obtaining \$1.50.
At the present time miners cannot work more than seven hours a day. Fire wood in Dawson is worth \$15 a cord, and eatables of any description can find a ready market at \$1 a pound, and



NO. 48.

at places along the trail bacon and form is being sold at only \$2 per pound.

The trails from Dawson are in excellent condition at present and fast time can be made with dog trains—in some places at least 40 miles a day can be trained.

traversed. The recent arrivals from Dawson pre-The recent arrivals from Dawson predict great excitement when the rivers are open. One man said to-day that he had visited several miners on El Doardo and Bonanza creeks and they had large quantities of dust ready for shipment in the spring. The reports will set the world ablaze, said Mr. Lampman, when they make the shipment to the mint.

The weather at Dawson and the surrounding district is fine, there being little or no snow, but extremely cold and day.

A. Gearvie, of Kent, who went north A. Gearvie, of Kent, who went nor last June, has arrived with a comfortable little fortune—the exact amount he would not tell. On being questioned as to whether he had more than ten thousand dollars in drafts, he wanted to know the price of Yukon gold here, stating he could

themselves is told in a libel against the British steamer Bristol, filed to day in the United States district court by the Portland and Alaska Trading and Transportation Company of Portland.

The libellant alleges that it chartered the Bristol for, the purpose of transporting passengers to Dawson City from Seattle, it being understood that in case of need she was to tow the libellant's steamer Eugene. After several days a start was eventually made, but the Bristol, in violation of the charter party, refused to permit each passenger to carry one ton of baggage, and then, instead of steam-

the names of any except Mat Dune, a THE COASTING TRADI

Mile river from the journey.

Mr. Gearvie met several Namin on the Klondike, but could not reme

adian Vessels of Their

Legitimate Traffic.

To Place Further Restriction on the Trade from British Columbia

to Alaska. Washington, Feb. 10.-Senator Free from the committee on commerce to-day reported to the senate and secured the passage of a bill amending the navigation laws in important particulars affect

ing the coasting trade of the United The bill is of general application, but it is intended especially to prevent Canadian vessels from securing an and share of the carrying business between Alaskan and other American ports. Com-Alaskan and other American ports. Complaint has been made that Canadian vessels were attempting to participate in the trade by starting from their own ports and then stopping successively at more than one American port and taking off passengers and freight from one American port to another on the theory that all were imbraced in one voyage. The bill authorizes the secretary of the treasury to prescribe regulations for the transhipment of goods imported into the United States from any foreign port by sea or river route, and also amends the present law found in section 2108 of the revised statutes, to read as follows:

revised statutes, to read as follows: "The master of any foreign vessel laden or in ballast arriving, whether by sea or otherwise in the waters of the United States from any foreign territory at Free Fress.
From Mr. Lampman, who has been through to Dawson for the purpose of obtaining pictures for illustrating the gold fields in his projectoscope, which is one of Edison's latest view-producing instruments, the Free Press learns the following:

| Continue of the purpose of pictures of the United States shall report to the office of any collector or deputy collector of castoms which such vessel may enter such walls such vessel may enter such walls and such vessel shall not transfer. lowing:

Mr. Lampman left the boat here and will leave for Victoria in the morning and expects to have his machine here in the course of a few weeks for the purpose of showing what the Klondike is like from a picture-que standpoint. Mr. Lampman was thirty-one days making the trip from Dawson, the delay being on account of taking views along the trail.

which such vessel may enter such waters and such vessel shall not trausfer her cargo or passengers to another was sel, or proceed further inland, either to unload or take on cargo, without a special permit from such collector issued and the trip from Dawson, the delay being on account of taking views along the trail. section shall also apply to trade with or through Alaska. For any violation of

this section such vessel shall be seized and forfeited." The bill provides for the forfeiture of any merchandise shipped from one American port to another, either directly or via a foreign port in any other chan an American vessel. A like provision is also made in regard to the transportsfrom one American port to another, except that the penalty in this case is placed at \$100 each. The penalty wader the existing law is \$20. The bill is made to take effect one month after his passage.

passage.



If the Conservatives can hinder the building of the Stikine-Teslin railway in ently forgot to mention certain remarks any way, it will not be for want of of an entirely different character from trying. Our special Ottawa dispatches those described in the foregoing excerpt to-day announce a caucus meeting of which the Times made. The Times, in Tories, at which the Yukon railway was fact, was one of the papers which addiscussed. The scheme is to be attacked versely criticized this company on acon general principles; that is, it is to be count of the absurdly large capital anattacked in any case, the only question being where to begin. According to our well-informed correspondent, these malcontents have decided to pitch upon the simply misleading. The journals which terms of the contract and also to in- criticized the company are among the troduce a badgering resolution declaring most powerful in England. Covert rethat the government ought to have made ference is made by the chairman in his the railway a government work. It is most interesting to learn that Sir Charles Tupper offered to tender his resignation if his leadership were not considered satisfactory to the party. Certainly the chairman rolls the compous adjectives: party might do better by making a "influential, high, official, and practical change, as Sir Charles' hold now seems Board of Directors," and then, as pomto rest on the sentimental ground of | custy mentions the "influential, high "should auld acquaintance be forgot?" and official" titles of the British Columrather than upon practical utility to the bia ministers. It is an odd stroke of party. Besides, his extraordinary behavior in the house the other day, when Messrs. Turner and Pooley having instihe scolded for four hours (talk about tuted suit for alleged libel against a cersix-day bicycle races!) and added nothing tain British Columbia paper, "shows how to the dignity of the place, must have much and how highly Mr. Turner and alienated the sympathy of many of the Mr. Pooley think of this company and cooler-headed Conservatives. Should Sir the successful results we are likely to Charles vote against the Stickine Teslin reap from it." That, we confess baf-Charles vote against the Stickher testing of the stickher that the of his marvellous abilities as a lightning- official and proctical" have no intention change artist; for is this not the man that the "unique connection" shall be who said not a week ago: "I will give made too ur comfortably public. The the government the best support in my chairman's closing remark is really comipower?" Is this not the elderly irascible cal: knight who called somebody during that "This, I think, will prove a wholesome four-hours' scolding "a flar"? Is this warning to certain journals in this counfour-hours' scolding "a flar ! Is this not the severe and merciless critic of let their pens run away with them." these who wait to see how the cat will | It will be a sorry day for the press of jump? And yet he is almost certain, it the British Empire when such a remark seems, to vote against a measure to can be uttered with truth. Mention is which he has already pledged his support. then made in the report of the reasons Most people give Sir Charles credit for why Sir Michael A. Biddulph suddenly having a mind of his own, but it would now appear as though any Tory caucus should not make a specialty of his scolu-ing powers. But we must not take Sir Charles seriously, since he refuses to truly, M. A. Biddulph." ing powers. But we must not take Sir I take himself seriously.

INAUGURATION.

monies which marked the opening of the grand pile that adorns the southern tions equally "influential, high, and ofshore of James Bay. Representatives from the most distant parts of the province took part in the interesting proceedings, and not one of them will fail to carry away with him or her a very salutary impression of the increasing importance of Canada's banner province. No one could have foretold ten years ago that British Columbial would possess, before the close of the century, a legislative building second only to the magnificent the Ottawa. And he would be a bold man who would to-day attempt to say trickery that has been so successfully practised on them to be again easy vichence, even taking into consideration the time of such a scheme.' conditions now existing and allowing for the probable development of provincial reern trade. Ten years hence the proud point in the landscape around Victoria may be overtopped by huge warehouses, tall factory chimneys and other evidences of great commercial progress. The peobeen so auspiciously inaugurated.

"SAT UPON!"

"The critics of the Dawson City (Klondike) and Dominion Trading Corpora-tion, Limited, were sat upon by the chairman at Monday's statutory meet-

We wonder, too; and we ders. should not wonder if the critics do make some kind of attempt to "retaliate" for what the Review elegantly terms being "sat upon." We have before us the report of the chairman's remarks addressed to the meeting referred to, and although we have scanned them with particular attention as the chief critic of the company in British Columbia, we have entirely failed to observe where in any of those remarks there is any approach to what the Review calls "sitting upon" the critics The part of that report which is of interest to British Columbians is this:

"You will remember that on the appearance of the prospectus of this com-pany the Times, the most influential and most widely read paper in the world, referred to the company as having objects quite legitimate and to the prospectus as a straightforward document. It is very rere that the Times refers to the prospectus of any company in this way. The more important section of the press also spoke fairly of it. Other journals of miror importance referred to it rather disparagingly. There is a feeling of jealousy, and whether these journals made unpleasant remarks inspired by rival companies, or because they did not get the advertisements. I do not know get the advertisements, I do not know, but the fact remains that no company operating in the same sphere as our-selves possessed such an influential, high, official and practical board of directors as the Dawson City (Klondike) and Dominion Trading Corporation, Limited. The Premier of British Columbia (the Hon. J. H. Turner), the president of the council (Mr. C. E. Pooley, Q.C.,) and Mr. Joseph Boscowitz. In this connection, to show you how much and how highly Mr. Turner and Mr. Poley think of this company, and the successful results we are likely to reap from it, I may say that, in consequence of a cer-tain British Columbian paper following the ill-informed lead of certain journals in this country, they have. I believe, pre-ferred a charge of alleged criminal libel against the editor of an important Victorian paper, and this gentleman, I am informed, has consequently been committed for trial. This. I think, will wholesome warning to certain jourmals in this country whose editors are

sometimes apt to let their pens run away

To begin with, the chairman conveninounced on the prospectus. As for the chairman's remarks about "the important section of the press," and about "journals of minor importance" are exultant enumeration of the members of the board to the "unique connection" of Messrs, Turner and Pooley with that board. There can be no mistaking the meaning of the gusto with which the

resigned from the board of directors. Sir-Michael says in his letter:

could dictate to him what he shall do.

A man whose independence of opinion does not amount to any more than that

"Gentlemen. I desire to notify you in due form that I have taken the step of withdrawal from the board of directors of your company, and I do so with reshould not make a specialty of his scold- gret, as I find my position and occupa-

Sir Michael holds a high official position in the House of Lords and his sense of honor would not permit him to This day will long be remembered in lend his "influential, high, official" title British Columbia for the impressive cere | for the use of a money-making company. cial." but-

> The Golden Era thinks this about the local cabinet:

"We have it on the best authority that there are serious dissensions in the corrupt cabinet that has at present in its control the government of British Columbia. There are certain members of the present cabinet who would like to get rid of the other members thereof, and other members would like to whitewash themselves and regain a new lease of structure that crowns the heights above the Ottawa. And he would be a bold the Ottawa. And he would be a bold tors, however, are too familiar with the

Some days ago there appeared in the Daily Times a letter from a Saanich as the unjust behavior of a certain postdome which is to-day the most striking master there, and the sufferings of a family who had rented a small farm from him, but had been, as he alleged, evicted and sold-up in a summary manner beple of the province are to be congratulated that the career of usefulness of the cause they had not paid their rent splendid building dedicated to-day has of that correspondent are very misleading and that the facts in the case are widely no harshness displayed in the matter, and the persons alluded to were in no way to blame for what befel the family in ques-

"Look at the big sums Peary and Nansen chairman at Monday's statutory meeting. Will they retaliate, we wonder!"—
British Columbia Review, London, Jan.
22nd.

No wonder the Review, the vagaries of which we have more than once pointed out lately, wonders. We wonder, too; and we

Behind every great man you will find a great mother. Behind every great man vou will find a healthy mother. A /ical mental welupon the dition during the period o gestation. If, during these months, the from weakness and disease

gans that bear the burdens of maternity, the chances are that her child will be weak, puny and sickly, with the seeds of serious disease already implanted in its little body at birth. If the mother, during the interest at ofth. In the mother, thing the interesting period, suffers from the abnormal mental states which recur periodically with women who are weak in a womanly way, these conditions will impress themselves upon the mind of the child.

and disease of the deli-

Every woman wants children who are both physically and mentally healthy. Every woman may have that kind of children if she will take proper care of herself in a womanly way. Dr. Pierce's Favorite in a womanly way. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for prospective mothers. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs that bear the brunt of maternity. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous, virile and elastic. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and tones and builds up the shattered nerves. It banishes the usual discomforts of the critical period, and makes baby's introduction to the world easy and almost painless. It insures the little new comer's health and a bountiful supply of

nonrishment. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. For paper-covered copy send 31 one-cent stamps to cover customs and mailing only. Cloth binding, 50 stamps. Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Provincial News.

VANCOUVER. Vancouver, Feb. 11.—Inspector Primerose, who is in the city en route to Klondike states regarding the suggestion that a customs post be established nearer the coast on the all-British route, that when e arrives up North he will certainly establish a customs post as suggested near-

er the mouth of the Stikine.

Mayor Ovens of New Westminster has been advised by the Secretary of State that the Governor-General has declined to exercise clemency in the case of Walter Sangster, who ran amuck while drunk in Vancouver and killed an Indian, for which he was sentenced to 12 years' im-

NEW WESTMINSTER.

In the police court yesterday morning before Mr. G. E. Corbould, P.M., a family quarrel was finished in public. Mrs. George Kelly charged her daughter-in-haw, Mrs. A. Kelly, with assault. After hearing the evidence the magistrate fined the accused \$5. This case being disposed of, Mrs. A. Kelly brought a charge of assault against Mrs. George Kelly, which

assault against Mrs. George Kelly, which the magistrate dismissed, as there was not sufficient evidence to convict.

His honor Judge Bole delivered judgment yesterday morning the case of Dr. Fagan, as secretary of the medical council of British Columbia, against Dr. Clark, now practising in Vancouver, for of 11 years' arrears of fees claimed to be due to the medical council. As Dr. Clark was not in the province for 10 years, his honor gave judgment non-suiting the plaintiff with costs. Messrs. Morrison and Dockrill appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. G. E. Corbould for de-

A deputation from the Royal Agricultural Society, headed by Mr. T. J. Trapp, the president, left here yesterday for Victoria, for the purpose of interviewing the government with respect to its increasing the appropriation in aid of the society's

Mr. F. C. Cummins, of the Bank of Montreal in this city, left for Victoria yesterday, to take charge of the cashier's department in the Bank of Montreal, in the absence of the cashier through sick-

CHILLIWACK.

Chilliwack, Feb. 7.-What might have been a serious accident occurred last Wednesday, in front of Ashwell's store. It appears that a team belonging to Ja-kol Zink were left carelessly tied to the verandah post, and bolted. Mr. F. R. Robinson, of Victoria, happened to be on the wagon, marking apple boxes, and grasped the lines. The horses were pulled up, after smashing a buggy and har-ness belonging to Samson Toop, which happened to be on the opposite side of the street. It is high time a by-law was passed against allowing horses to be fied to verandah posts, which are not suf-ficiently nailed to serve as hitching

The funeral of the late Mr. Volkert Vedder took place on Wednesday of last week. Impressive services were held in the Methodist church, a large number of friends being present. Revs. J. H. White, J. K. Wright and W. H. Barraclough assisted in the services, while Rev. Joseph Hall, principal of the Coqualectza Institute, preached the funeral sermon, according to a request made by the deceased, some years ago. In speaking of the deceased, Mr. Hall said that no one could even converse with him without feeling they were in the pres-ence of a strong individuality and a man whilst his testimonies in the social services were always marked by rich experiences of a close and constant com-munion with God. His stirring words and counsels at the annual camp meetings will not easily be forgotten; and, whilst his voice is hushed in death, and another familiar form has gone from us, there is consolation in the fact that he, indeed, is blessed, and resting from his labors, his works will follow; and, that one day, when all earth's shadows are dispersed, we shal meet Father Vedder not as we have known him here, but in the full and perfect youth of immortality. A very large number of friends ity. A very large number of tractics followed the remains to the cemetery, the closing services were held. At the Opposition meeting last week the following officers were elected: President, Jonathan Reece; 1st vice-president, J. W. Galloway; 2nd vice-president, C. Munro, jr.; secretary, R. J. Marshall; treasurer, Thos. Knight, jr. Ward com-mittees were appointed, and everything made ready for the approaching general

ALBERNI.

Alberni, Feb. 10.-Barclay Bonthrone, M.E., managing director of the British Columbia Gold Trust, Ltd., has gone down on the company's steamer ac panied by their civil engineer, W Bauer, to Uchuclesett harbor and Ander-son lake with an outfit and ten men to survey the Gold Trust property in that neighborhood. Colonel Hayes, a prominent mining

man from Spokane, is here opening up the Stewart group on McNamara mountain, recently purchased by an American syndicate. This property has a very fine surface showing. Chas. S. Allman late of Swansea, has

just returned from the head of Granite creek where he has been examining the Starlight group for a Scotch-English syndicate. He has a very favorable impression of that district. Frank McQuillan, local manager of the

Golden Eagle mine, reports the finding of a new ledge in their tunnel. This property is looking well. The tunnel is now in over 150 feet.

further prospecting of the property is expected by the Willapa in a few days. A gang of men are working on the Mayflower group, a promising property belonging to the Alberni Gold Development Syndicate.

The weather here has been very bad for the last few weeks, with lots of rain and snow. Prospecting and mining in general has started somewhat earlier than heretofore and a scarcity of miners is very noticeable.

REVELSTOKE.

January was a small month in the customs department here. Only \$786,-76 was collected, the lowest amount for several months The Molson's Bank, the second bankinstitution to locate in Revelstoke, has commenced operations on its new premises at the corner of First street and Mackenzie avenue.

Here is an interesting tale of a mother's devotion: While crossing the ice recently to Arrowhead Mrs. Allan Mc-Kenzie and child had a narrow escape from drowning. Andy Craig was leading the horse, which was attached to a cutwhen the animal broke through the Mrs. McKenzie, as soon as she saw the accident, thinking the danger imminclear of the cutter and well out of harm's way. Fortunately the ice was solid

where the cutter was standing and she Mr. A. McArthur, all of which were was thus enabled to get clear of the cut-ter, without any other injury more seri-ous than a bad scare. The horse was got out with difficulty after some hard winter is over, when, if they show as

STANDARD SONT FOR BUILDING MINEROLD !

SANDON Mr. M. L. Grimmett has been elected

city solicitor.

The city council has decided to adopt the ordinances which govern Nelson city.

nelle, 100 Mile 110088 and Quesnelle, where they will be accorded a hearty reception. ROSSLAND.

They have had very bad weather here of late. Last week the soft heavy snow delayed the Red Mountain trains and a slide occurred on the Trail-Robson road near Murphy Creek. GOLDEN.

Death has removed Mr. George Woodley, who was formerly well known as the manager of Hull Brothers' business. Deceased was a native of Tayistock, Devonshire, England, where he was born in 1844. In 1869 he migrated to Can-

McGUIGAN.

McGuigan, Feb. 4.-Mrs. S. Gintz-burger, who has resided here since last May, returned to the coast on Monday The snowfall here has been extremely heavy this winter. Since November 5th scarcely a day has passed that snow has

FORT STEELE. Things are lively here. A brewery is

soon to be started, and the Hudson's Bay Company will, it is expected, establish a The postal mail to the south, via Wardner and Elk river to Kalispell and Tobac-co, is working well. 'The contract calls for a round trip weekly between Fort Steele and Tobacco, Montana. The mail leaves Fort Steele on Tuesdays, reaching Tobacco on Wednesday night; returning. it leaves Tobacco on Thursday, reaching Fort Steele on Friday evening.

been hauled in on wagons.

The activity of the Rev. Father Coccola is wonderful. He had hardly got the enterprise of erecting a big church off his shoulders than he launched into a hospital for St. Eugene. He has now another and equally important scheme on foot, namely, the building of a high school for completing the education of those who have gone through the studies in the district schools in this part of the country. The school will be equipped with a first class teaching staff.

NELSON. The Nelson Iron Works are running in full blast, and are employing 12 men at present. They are kept busy making and epairing machinery for the mines of the They recently completed a con-

ract for the water hydrants for Grand Forks. The tug now being built by Captain Angus Campbell and Elliott & Hale on the point below the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway depot, will be completed about March 1st, The machinery is on the way from the Waterous Engine Works, Brantford, Ont. The tug is 80 feet long, 14 feet beam, with 6½ feet draught, and when completed will be one of the finest boats of its kind on the inland waters of British Columbia.

QUESNELLE. Mr. Gresham of the Hudson's Bay Company's post at Fort St. James, Stuart's Lake, is here. He made the cape. Several shots were fired after him, one of which struck him on the heel. He made good his escape, and the constables returned to Quesnelle, bringing with them Brewster, who supplied the liquor to Alexander and Indians at the Fort. Alexander was maddened with liquor, and de-clares he has no recollection of his action. Coming to himself, he, on the advice of Father Moriee, came down and gave himself up to the authorities. He appeared before Messrs. Barlow and Johnston, and was fined \$50, which was

SLOCAN CITY. Put not your trust in ministers. local resident has received the following letter from Hon. G. B. Martin, chief commissioner of lands and works: "I received your note this morning and in reply beg to state I will endeavor to get appropriation for the road you refer to in the petition dated January 1st. The government is anxious to do all it can to assist in the development of the mines the Slocan district as well as those here, and the strong recommendation made by you will, I trust, have the de-sired effect." The road referred to is one

& Shook's sawmill about four miles be-low Slocan City, on the Slocan river. They now have in the neighborhood of 250 tons stored and ready for shipment. The ice is from four to 12 inches thick, and being stored close to the railroad it will be an easy matter to ship it to various Kootenay points which will need it next summer.

BARKERVILLE.

A welcome break in the monotony of winter came in the shape of a performance on the 28th ult., in the theatre by the Amateur Dramatic Association, of the drama "Triss, or the Angel of Blue Canyon." The association spared no effort in making the affair the success it andoubtedly was; in fact, the audience was so pleased that a repetition was requested, and a second performance was given three days later, which, notwith-George Brown has just returned from Uchuclesett harbor. Work is progressing favorably on the Cataract hydraulic claim. A large pump necessary for the was a very appropriate one, the scene of the first three acts being laid in a Western mining camp. The cast of characters was as follows:
Hank Jordan, I. J. F. Champion; Nat
Webber, T. C. Hunter; Jack Hamlin,
George Wilson; Judge Anaanias Love-

George Wilson; Judge Anannas Lovetoddy, Hugh Cochrane; Hallelujah Billy,
W. V. Bowron; Zenas Grimes, Wm.
Thompson; Brazoe Bill, Chas. Houser;
Omaha Jack and "Cop," W. McArthur;
Susie Smith and Mrs. Robie, Miss L.
Bowron; Mis Penelope Prim, Mrs. Geo.

Wilson; T'riss, Miss A. Bowron.
As T'riss Miss A. Bowron was a decided success, and treated the house to some real acting, showing signs of marked histrionic ability. Stage Manager Hugh Cochrane, as Judge, was inimitable, and many a professional might have envied him; in the court scene he was especially good, and kept everybody laughing whenever a laugh was due. Mrs. Wilson and W. V. Bowron did ex-

much anxiety to please as on this oc-casion, they will be sure of a good audience. They intend, weather and loads permitting, to perform "Triss" at Ques-nelle, 150 Mile House and Forks of

GRAND FORKS

A prospector named Wynn was shot the other day at Eureka camp by Dick Frizzel, one of Eureka's "bad men." Frizzel and Wynn were in a house of ill-fame when they got into an altercation, and Frizzel, drawing his revolver, shot and Frizzel, drawing his revolver, shot Wynn, creating a terrible wound. The wounded man was taken to the hospital at Eureka where his wound was dressed by Dr. Manly. The American authorities have taken charge of Frizzel on a charge of shooting with intent to kill.

While assisting to put in some machinery at the Republic mine the other day a workman panied More was agoing day a workman named More was accidentally killed by a lever striking him on the back, breaking his neck.

FROM FAIRVIEW.

Fairview, Feb. 10—The fine hotel which was built by Dier, Davidson & Russell was opened for business on the 25th ult., and it is doing a good business. Mrs. Marboeuf, formerly of the Poodle Dog, Victoria, is the managress, and it is unnecessary to say that it is one of the best The Stemwinder mine, which they own. Ore running very high is being taken out of that property.

The Stemwinder mine, which they own. Ore running very high is being taken out of that property.

The Fairview Company are erecting a mill on the river. Fraser & Chalmers are the makers of it. The Smuggler is looking well and some fine ore is being obtained. The snow this year has been very heavy, which has retarded work somewhat, but the prospects of the camp

FORT STEELE.

The first of the Crow's Nest coal has been marketed in Fort Steele, having been marketed in Fort Steele, having past year. It is stated that they intend to put in a compressor plant soon, so as to push the work along faster. The Smuggler Co. are reported to be arranging

to erect a forty-stamp mill.

Messrs. Dier, Davidson & Russell have given out the following statement regarding the condition of the Tin Horn "We have noticed the report in the Toronto World of January 20th that all the Tin Horn miners had been discharged and the mine closed indefinitely. Also a

statement in some of the mining journals that the mill had been built where water could not be obtained to run it. Both of the statements are untrue. We discharged some men who were working in our mines who were not giving us satisfac tion. The Tin Horn is being worked and the mill is running. The position of af-fairs is as follows: In taking out the ore the superintendent considered that the country rock was well enough mineralized to mix it with the ore and still have a good average. Therefore the ore was not sorted. This was a mistake. As the dumps are covered with snow at the present time it is impossible to assort it now. We are confident that the mine will prove a paying one. We may say that we have spent \$25,000 of our private money on it already. Work is progressing on the mine and a new engineer placed in charge. It will take some time to rectify the mistakes made, and in the meantime an arrangement has been effected by which the mill is working on the ore of the Winchester and Stemof strong and pronounced principles. The late Mr. Vedder was one of the old school of Methodists, deeply attached to that church, as evidenced by his regular attendance upon the means of grace, whilst his testimonies in the social servers as strong and pronounced principles. The long distance on snowshoes. Accompanying Wr. Gresham was Alexander, who assaulted Colonel Weatherley some time of the winder properties, and the runs are proving very satisfactory. We hold two-thirds of the stock of the Tin Horn company, and while we cannot expect immediate returns, still we are satisfied with our investment. We have the best mill in Beit shareholders can rest assured that every-

thing will be done to ensure success.
"DIER, DAVIDSON & RUSSELL." Permanently Cured.

STORY TOLD BY A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Attacked With LaGrippe Which Left Him Weak and Worn Out-Kidney Trouble Added Its Complications and the Sufferer Was Discouraged.

One of the best known men around

Bedique and vicinity is Mr. Alfred

Schurman, who has recently removed to

From the Journal, Summerside, P. E. I.

North Carleton. Mr. Schurman was born in Bedique about seventy years ago. Some twenty-five years was sworn in as a justice of the peace. was sword in a sa justice of the peace, and about twenty-one years ago he was store up ice for a summer day. Thirteen men have been at work for some time past cutting and storing ice at Arnot every satisfaction, Mr. Schurman and about twenty-one years ago he was appointed clerk of the county court, in was also a farmer on a large scale, and like most men engaged in that occupation led a busy life, being compelled to attend strictly to business, but less than a year ago he retired from farming, and now lives in a cosy cottagt in North Carleton. Before his retirement, work such as only a man engaged in that occupation knows anything about, claimed his attention. His increasing years made the burden heavier and the spring work of 1893 were him completely out. This is what he tells about it, and how he was cured. In the spring of 1893 the constant toil d drudgery connected with the work farming wore me out completely, and the breakdown was the more complete because the results were coupled with the bad effects left by an attack of la grippe. One of the results of la grippe was a nasty cough, another was the com plete loss of appetite. My spirits were greatly depressed, and I felt that I had lived out my days. I always felt cold, and consequently the stove and I were great friends, but the cold effected more especially my feet and caused me great arnoyance. Added to this complication was a serious kidney trouble, which threatened to prove the worst enemy all. I was unable to do any work, had no ambition and less strength, and was not a bit the better of all the doctor's medicine I had taken. It was my wife who advised me at last to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I bought six boxes and began taking them. My hope revived, because a change for the better was soon taking place, and before they were done I was cured. The six boxes brought back my appetite, strength and ambition, in short, all that I had lost in the way of health and strength. The next spring, however, my health again gave way and I immediately began using the Pink Pills again and I am happy to say that they effected that time a per-manent cure and to-day I am as well and hearty as if I were only forty. I strongly recommend Dr. Williams Pink Pills to all who are suffering as I was. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by go-Mrs. Wilson and W. V. Bowron did extremely well in their parts: as this was Mr. Bowron's first appearance he is to be congratulated. All the others did well and showed the effect of careful training, the whole thing going off willout a single hitch. In the intervals songs were given by Miss, Mary House, Mrs. Wilson and Mr. S. H. Reid, banjo solos by Mr. Wentworth Bell and a selection on the barpipes of Highland airs, including "Cock o' the North," by

FOR \$275,000

The British America Coporation Gets the Columbia-Kostenay-Deal Closed Monday.

Consumated at a Special Meeting of the Trail Mining Company in Chicago.

(Rossland Miner, Feb. 8th.)

The Columbia-Kootenay group passed into the hands of the British America Corporation yesterday. The purchase price was \$275,000, and outside of the War Eagle deal it was the biggest mining transaction yet made in the camp. The group was owned by the Trail Mining Company, which held a special

meeting in Chicago yesterday to con-

ider the British America Corporation's

offer for the mine. Its proposition was accepted, and Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, the Canadian director of the B.A.C., was telegraphed the result. He immediately wired back the first payment on the property and the deal was closed. The group, which lies about a mile and a half northeast of Rossland, on Columbia mountain, is one of the best known mining properties in the camp. It includes the Columbia, the Kootenay, the Copper Jack, the Tip Top and the Kootenay fraction, and has been extensively developed by two tunnels and a shaft. An immense body of ore has been uncovered; in fact, the property has been considered the typical medium-grade proposition of the camp. The main ledge runs northeast by southwest, with a dip of from 45 degrees to 75 degrees to the northwest. On the surface the ledges are heavily stained with iron and streaked with decomposed sulphide ores, including much pyrrhotite with a little copper and some arsenical iron. The country rock is the diorite customary to the district, although it ranges in texture from very fine to a very coarse grain. In the underground workings the ledge is massive iron ore streaked with calcite, quartz and more or less

gangue. In sections of the mine mineral is encountered that has yielded smelter returns of over \$50 per ton.

The plant consists of a 30-drill compressor and three 125 horse power boilers, and is valued at \$20,000. History of the Group.

The group was located by Philip Aspinwall, one of the pioneer prospectors of the camp, who bonded it to A E. Hum-phreys in the spring of 1895 for \$60,000, with a cash payment of \$6,000. Mr. Humphreys did some work on the property, but did not take up the bond. Subsequently A. B. Irwin, now the resident manager of the Canadian Pacific Exploration, Limited, who was then in the Slocan, saw the group and was so well pleased with it that he went to Chicago and organized the Trail Mining Company, with a capital of \$250,000, in \$100 shares. It is the only instance in the

camp of such a capitalization.

Among those who took an interest in the venture were Mason, Hodge & Co., who had a contract to cut six miles of the steat Chicago drainage canal. Late in the summer of 1895, Messrs. Mason & Hoge came out to Rossland, and acting for the Trail Mining Company, bought the Columbia & Kootenay group for \$40,000 cash. At that time it was the largest cash deal ever put through in the camp.

The new owners did not work until the

spring of 1896, when they installed a 30drill compressor, that had been used on the Chicago drainage canal. It was the largest plant up to that time in the camp. Operations were carried on actively, and some ore was shipped to the Trail smelter. F. Aug. Heinze, attracted by the suitability of the ore for smelting got a bond on the property at a figure said to be \$500,000, and worked in it very extensively with a force of about 80 men until September last, when he surrendered his bond. The shipments during the year 1897 aggregated 2,079 tons. Since Mr. Heinze severed his onnection with it the property has been

A Great Property. Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, the Canadian director of the British America Corpora-tion, which has secured the property,

was seen last night by a Miner report-"The Columbia & Kootenay has not been purchased without careful examination," said Mr. Mackintosh. "The property was examined by John James, an English expert; Captain William E. Hall, the late superintendent of the Le Roi; and others, all of whom recommended the mine, but I refused to complete the sale without an extension of time for further investigation. I believe the Columbia & Kootenay contains the greatest body of gold and iron ore that has ever been discovered at the same stage of development in any camp. It is splendidly equipped, and will without doubt be one of the monarchs of our mineral region, for the very best judges are convinced that with proper management and expert working it will become an immense paying pro-

It is an open secret that Mr. Mackintosh has exercised more than his customary caution in the purchase of the property, and it is generally conceded in local mining circles that he has made

a most excellent investment. A YEAR OF PROMISE.

This promises to be a great year in the Fort Steele district in the active search for the yellow metal, as well as the output of galena, copper and other metals, and the indications are that it will not be long before this district will give West Kootenay and other producing districts of the province a lively race for the supremacy. The silver-lead camps of the district

are making showings of deposits of galena that will rival anything yet found in the province. The indications are that before the end of the present year there will be a large number of producing mines scattered all over the dis-

The placer mines in the district will be much more extensively worked than in former years. Prospecting on new claims give promise of producing mines at an early date. The North Star Company have a shaft down on the Midnight, and report has it that there is considerable good ore in the bottom of the shaft. We learn that work will be commenced on the Lucky Star group about the 1st of February. On the east fork of Wild Horse creek at least three groups, numbering 12 or 14 claims, will be extensively worked, which will give employment to a large number of men. -Fort Steele Prospector.

GREAT SON OF A COOK

Diplomacy is not always an inherited art. Casimir Felix Badent, who recently resigned the Premiership of Austria, is the sen of a cook. His father was the chef of one of the last kings of Poland, and was made a count by his master. Casimir, who was appointed Prime Minister of Austria by Emperor Francis Joseph in 1895, is reputed to be worth \$2,500,000.

YANKEE

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May Also Object to the Mounted Police Stikine Rout

Montreal, Feb. 12.-A Washington to the local parties of Canada's ship and load goods at Fo under the authority of the partment, and for that rewas made to-day for a s Mr. Howell, assistant se treasury, who has the ma as to Canada's right. He could not be given now, department had the matt sideration and had not r clusion. It is a most tion, he added. He could the decision would be was possible that congre some action which would ion. As to the right of (military force, such as l bearing arms, at Fort Wr them inland, Mr. Howell a matter depending on If the military force was poses, he thought permis readily granted, but oth doubtful whether such pe be granted.

THE WITNESS' TU

Strongly Condemns the Yukon Railway Montreal, Feb. 12. strongly condemns the te kon railway contract in a in which it says: "The government's bar Mackenzie & Mann syn objectionable features tha in the information which before the presentation

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Rev. Sheldon Jackson's deer in Nor London, Feb. 12.-The of the Associated Press by Rev. Sheldon Jackson D. Devore, military second United States secretary with great difficulties. Kelmann, superintender ernment reindeer herd started ahead of Messi Devore, scoured the con sistants, sledging 3,000 forests, in an Arctic nigh deer were scarce, and up lots of three and eventually concentrated aggregating 500. It was suade the Icelanders homes, but fifty drivers

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THE ZOLA F Paris, Feb. 12.—Ther crowds and demonstrati trial of M. Zola and force of republican gua to four companies arou was announced that Ge minister of war, had i ings against M. Gour who, at the close of the the court yesterday, we having been assaulted

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YANKEE

Washington Authorities Likely to Contend that Canada Can't Tranship Goods at Wrangel.

May Also Object to the Sending in of. Mounted Police by the Stikine Route.

Montreal, Feb. 12.-A dispatch from Vashington to the local papers says: The question of Canada's right to tranand load goods at Fort Wrangel is under the authority of the treasury department, and for that reason a request made to-day for a statement from Howell, assistant secretary of the treasury, who has the matter in charge, as to Canada's right. He said an answercould not be given now, as the treasury department had the matter under consideration and had not reached a con-It is a most important question, he added. He could not say when the decision would be reached, as it was possible that congress might take some action which would defer a decis-As to the right of Canada to land a military force, such as Mounted Police bearing arms, at Fort Wrangel and send them inland, Mr. Howell said that was matter depending on circumstances. If the military force was for relief purposes, he thought permission would be readily granted, but otherwise it was doubtful whether such permission would be granted.

THE WITNESS' TURN NOW.

Strongly Condemns the Terms of the Yukon Railway Contract. Montreal, Feb. 12. - The Witness strongly condemns the terms of the Yukon railway contract in a leading article,

in which it says: "The government's bargain with the Mackenzie & Mann syndicate reveals objectionable features that do not appear in the information which came to light the presentation of the contract to parliament. It was not then known the right of way was to be a very narrow gauge; it was not then realized as now seems to be admitted, that the Stikine is not navigable for sea craft, and that bulk must be broken in American waters; and there are, as we have inted out, possibilities connected with the parcelling of the land grant which

interesting to contemplate. 'We doubt, however, if a business man acting in his own interest, would, even with all these considerations fully before him, recall the bargain as a whole, if he could, much as he might wish. He could alter many of the details. We doubt if any of the government's critics would, were the case their own, recall the bargain. At all events, it is made, and cannot easily be unmade. The contractors have been at work

for ten days. It might have been better, however, if the points referred to had been before the public from the first." WORSE THAN CHILKOOT PASS. Rev. Sheldon Jackson's Race for Rein-

deer in Norway. London, Feb. 12.—The correspondent of the Associated Press at Alten, Norway reports that the expedition headed ev. Shelden Jackson and Lieut. D. Devore, military secretary to the United States secretary of war, has met with great difficulties, Mr. William A. Kelmann, superintendent of the government reindeer herd in Alaska, who tarted ahead of Messrs. Jackson and Devore, scoured the country with six assistants, sledging 3,000 miles through forests, in an Arctic night. Trained reindeer were scarce, and they had to pick up lots of three and four, which were eventually concentrated into six herds; aggregating 500. It was difficult to persuade the Icelanders to leave their homes, but fifty drivers were finally secured. Mr. Jackson said the travel ne-cessary to collect the reindeer was more dangerous than travelling Chilcoot Pass.

SARAH BERNHARDT ILL.

Necessary That the Great Actress Should Undergo an Operation.

Paris, Feb. 12 .- Mme. Sarah Bernhardt as long suffered from internal pains, and recently these have been much aggravated. It was intended that the late Dr. Pean should perform the necessary op-eration, but now, having cancelled her engagements. Madame Bernhardt is to into the hospital, where Dr. Pozzi will next Wednesday perform an opera-tion for the removal of a fibroid growth, which has been complicated by irregular meals and the strain of constant travel. Madame Bernhardt is in excellent spirits and Dr. Pozzi is confident of the success of the operation.

WHAT'S IN THE WIND? Extraordinry Precautions Adopted for the Safety of Dublin Castle.

Dublin, Feb. 12.—Quite a sensation has been coused in this city by the extraor-linary precautions adopted for the safety the castle. An addition has been adde to the regular police force and ers, and a large guard, fully armed relieved every two hours, has been ced on the castle roof, over the chiesterary's library. The only surmise sible is that an attempt to dynamite he building is contemplated.

THE ZOLA FRACAS.

Paris, Feb. 12.—There were the usual owds and demonstrations to-day at the rial of M. Zola and Perrieux. The of republican guards was increase four companies around the court. It as announced that Gen. Billot, foreign minister of war, had instituted proceed-ings against M. Gouriant, a barrister, Who, at the close of the proceedings of the court yesterday, was arrested, after having been assaulted by the onlookers for shouting "Down with the commanding officers!

TROOPS ORDERED TO ALASKA. Portland, Or., Feb. 9.—Orders have been received at department headquar-ters at Vancouver barracks to send four companies of United States troops to Dyea and Skagway as soon as possible. This order is issued on account of threatened lawlessness at the two points mentioned. Companies A, B, G and H of he Fourteenth Infantry have therefore een ordered to take station at Skagway and Dyea, and as soon as transpor ation can be arranged they will be sent orward. The Pacific Coast Steamship Company has chartered the steamship Australia, one of the Pacific Mail fleet. and there is a probability that she will be sent here to transport the troops

INSOLENCE To Stop Work on Sunday in St. Cathar-

St. Catharines, Feb. 10 .- Sixteen employees of the Wilson-Carlisle company, Cfficers Elected at the Annual Meetof Merritton, as well as the president of the company, Thomas L. Wilson, are being proceeded against before the police magistrate by the Lord's Day Alliance for deescration of the Sabbath day for running their works on Sunday. The defence insists that Sunday work is necessary to avoid waste and for purposes of economy. This contest marks the be ginning of a struggle between the Lord's Day Alliance and the manufacturers, which will determine a matter of much importance to the latter.

A Rather Sensational Scene at Thursday's Session of the Imperial Parliament.

Remarkably Mild Weather in London - Movements in Fashionable Circles.

London, Feb. 12.-Parliament is without the hope of any great sensation, but there is a general feeling on both sides of the house that matters may take a livelier turn later.

Most prophets are of the opinion that will be a "foreign policy session" the position of the government depending very largely upon the extent to which they can justify their relations with the

The general tone of lobby conversation conveys dissatisfaction with the action of the Marquis of Salisbury, which is widespread among his supporters, particularly in regard to the Chinese loan and West

The parliamentary secretary for for-eign office, Mr. Geo. N. Curzon, started the session badly by making enemies. All parties resent his brutal taunt to Michael Davitt during Thursday's dissensions over the question of slavery in Mr. Davitt asked if some of the female

ners were kept in irons. "Possibly they were," responded Mr. Carzon, "and perhaps the honorable gentleman knows that there are people in this country who are not unacquainted with handcuffs." Davitt promptly replied, "Yes, I

Then there was such cries of "Shame?"
"Withdraw!" and "Apologise!" that even
the usual complacency of Mr. Curzon was
upset, and he said, "I have no desire to
be offensive and am quite ready to apolorize for having tempted the becomes ogize for having tempted the honorable gentleman's interruption." At the end of his speech Mr. Curzon said he wished to repeat the apology, and Mr. Davitt raised his hat and smiled good-humor-

It is understood that Spain recently applied to Great Britain for assistance in raising a loan, which the Marquis of Salisbury referred to at the opening of the House of Lords on Tuesday last, when he said that China was not the only government which might want money. According to club gossip the Spanish legations in London and else-The battle of flowers at Cannes on Thursday brought out 25,000 people. There was a large contingent of English, including the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and tons of flowers were thrown. The Count and Countess de and then enjoy two months' cruise on board the Valhalla in the Mediterranean, during which they will visit Tunis and

The Duchess of Marlborough opened he bazaar at Hull, in aid of the sailors' charities, and intends repeating the Blenheim theatricals in London during the season, when the Marlboroughs will entertain lavishly, especially in the direction of politics, in which the Duke is ambitious. The Duchess is credited with the desire to revive the glorious political the desire to revive the glorious political salons such as existed during the thir-

It is asserted that a great combine of to the Manchester district, has been arranged with a capital of about £6,000,-

The weather continues to be of the mildest description, and influenza is so rife that it has increased the death rate in London 21.5 per 1,000, and undertakers' prices and the price of quimine takers prices and the price of quinne have gone up. The measles is also epidemic. Lady Terence Blackwood, daughter-in-law of the Marquis of Dufferin, and formerly Miss Florence Davis, of New York, is among the sufferers.

King Menelek of Abyssinia is preparing for a journey to European capitals, and he is collecting all objects of special interest in Abyssinia, the most valuable

interest in Abyssinia, the most valuable of which he will take as gifts to the various rulers. His majesty intends to be absent about eight months, and the government of Abyssinia during that time will be entrusted to the queen.

NOT AFRAID OF A BOYCOTT. Canadian Pacific Officials Say It Can-

not Amount to Much. Montreal, Feb. 11.-The officials of the not at all afraid of a boycott by the Western roads. The appeal from Chicago to Vive-President Shaughnessy has

cago to Vive-President Shaughnessy has not altered their attitude.

"Boycotting has been tried before," said an official of the road to-day, "but it never amounted to very much. The western road officials have been wresting with the matter for some weeks and it has gone from the passenger agents to the higher authorities. Every time the Canadian Pucific was asked to join the conference the same reply was forth-Canadian Pacine was asked to Join the conference the same reply was forth-coming, "Stop your own ratecutting and then we will talk to you." But the rate cutting is still going on, and the latest news is that a secret rate of \$25 can be had from Chicago and \$47 from New York to the Pacific coast.

York to the Pacific coast.

"In the meantime Klondike travel is growing. From advices received by the Canadian Pacific passenger department, the number of people who left the Pacific seaports for Alaska and Yukon points was 5,455 for the month between January 1st and February 1st inclusive. That number is considered small with what it will be in another month." what it will be in another month.'

CANADIAN NEWS. Toronto, Feb. 12.-The young man who committed suicide at Jordan yesterday by taking carbolic acid proves to have been Charles Anderson, of Toronto, belonging to a well known city family. He

was married four months ago.

FROM THE CAPITAL

ing of the Press Gallery Association.

Engineer Jenning's Report on the Stikine Bailway Presented to Parliament.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.-At the annual meet-

ing of the press gallery association to-day, P. M. Cote, of La Patrie, was elected president. An executive committee was elected as follows: W. Mackenzie, R. J. Hartley, Stewart, J. A. Phillip and George Simpson. Mr. Jennings' report on the Stikine of the river for thirty miles, then crossing the Stikine, a total distance, including sidings, of 208 miles, at an average cost of \$19,000 per mile. The total estimate is \$3,957,000. The estimated cost of operating the line, including depreciation and interest, is \$340,000. The prospective revenue from passengers is \$99,000, and freight \$450,000, giving a total profit of \$209,000. If the terminus of the road is made at Glenora, which seems to be the present intention, the cost of the roa would be \$700,000 less, or \$3,300,000. Turning to other routes, Mr. Jennings estimates the cost of a railway over the Chilkoot pass, 245 miles, at \$5,636,000, and by the White pass, 123 miles, \$3,-250,000; by the Taku route, 123 miles,

Senator Macdonald will move to exlude Japanese from the Yukon. Senator Scott announced yesterday that the tariff will be amended this session to onfine preferential tariff privileges Freat Britain and the colories.

Mr. Sifton announced that the provisional boundary crosses the Stikine about fifteen miles from its mouth. The

government claim Dyea and Skagway are in Canadian territory, and regret that United States possession has not been protested heretofore. ALL CANADIAN ROUTE.

Opinions of the Toronto Globe Regarding

the New Railway to the Yukon. The Toronto Globe of Feb. 1st says: The building of a railway through Canadian territory without a cash subsidy seems to have bewildered, though it could not disarm, criticism, The taxpayer who learns that some 150 miles of railway will be rushed through during the coming summer, making a Canadian route into the northern gold country, and that he will not be asked to make a contribution, will marvel at the change which has come over public administration in the Dominion. It may be that a lucrative industry, that of subsidy-hunting, has been irreparably injured, but Canada has reached a stage of development in which that loss will not be felt. While the theory obtains that it is the duty of an opposition to find fault with

everything accomplished by a ministry the most advantageous achievement in public administration will be assailed with the usual journalistic vigor. Had where are suffering from the term of long with the usual journalistic vigor. Had delay in their remittances and the diplomats have been forced to defray the ex-penses of their establishments: The Prince of the sadly memor-The Riviera is in complete carnival. able bargains of the late regime the attack would have been no more violent, though there would not have been the same confused search for arguments and pretexts. But the sober judgment of the Canadian people will be that the govern-Castellaine participated in the festivities. ment have risen to the emergencies of an They will stop ten days at Villa Laynes, unprecedented situation, have made an ment have risen to the emergencies of an excellent bargain and have guarded and

advanced the interests of the Canadian

The most important achievement is the securing of an all-Canadian route, incomparably the best route to the northern gold fields, to be opened by September next. The Stikine is open to navigation by British vessels. According to the Canadian boundary claim, only the land around its mouth is in American territory. Admitting the American boundary claim in full, the territory of the United States extends up only about 50 miles spinners of fine count's cotton, belonging from the river mouth. The proposed railway will connect the navigable waters of the Stikine with Teslin lake, from which there is an easy course by the Teslintoo, Lewes and Yukon rivers. The speed and cheapness of this route will bring to it the bulk of Yukon traffic, and the absence of customs obstruction will give the Canadian coast cities a great advantage in the outlitting trade. That is a line of business certain to expand, for many years, and our merchants in the west

must be prepared to secure their full share of it. Another important point is the permanent interest of capitalists in the development of the country. There is an assurance that the territory will be thoroughly and systematically prospected, wherever the railway builders make a that there has been fighting in Guaterich strike the adjacent land will be mala and 64 men killed, but a strict censearched by independent prospectors. Not sorship is kept on telegrams. General only will every placer be worked, but every quartz deposit will be mined and developed. The railway owners will have millions at stake, and their willingness to build the line for the traffic returns Canadian Pacific Railway profess to be and for the proceeds of their own mining racks with their men and fled. The body operations is an assurance of the success of the Yukon trade. They are allowed Ardionte, where it is expeted it will reto take up land to the extent of 25,000 acres per mile of road constructed. For 150 miles of track they would be entitled to 5,859 square miles, or 325 sections three miles by six. These must be taken up along base lines, the government re-serving every alternate section. They are serving every alternate section. They are restricted to the Canadian territory west of the Mackenzie basin and north of the sixtieth parallel, and all prior claims are secured. The reservation of alternate sections may seem like a repetition of a part of the Canadian Pacific blunder, but the situations are entirely different. In a farming country steady and contiguous settlement is absolutely esential, and the checker-board allotment has been fatal to development. Mining must be carried on here and there wherever rich deposits occur, and the alternate reserva-tions secure to the people a fair chance of retaining the most valuable mines. The same system has been adopted in with regard to freight rates, the Canadian Pacific blunder, against which Liblear members protested in vain, has been entirely avoided.

The rates are to be fixed by the government, to be reudced 25 per cent. after the expiry of four years, again reduced 25 per cent. after three years, and after three years more, ten years from the time of construction, they will come under the

Salar Sa

the railway constructors is not exempt from taxation by villages, towns and cities, and has only ten years' exemption from other taxation. The only real con-cession given the builders of the railway is the reduction of the royalty on their output to 1 per cent. That is more than will collected on the takings of many of the be collected on the takings of many of the placer miners, for it must be acknowledged that gold is easily secreted and American territory is near. The output of a large corporation will be easily ascertained, and the people's share will be certain. The partial remission of a special tax and the privilege of staking large but regular claims are the only accessions control the relief of the pair of the college sions granted the railway their enterprise in giving us a Canadian highway at their own expense and risk. In considering the merits of the agreement it must be remembered that the object in view was the greatest possible revenue consistent with the full development of the gold fields and the retention of the trade in Canada. It was necessary Mr. Jennings' report on the Stikine
railway was presented to parliament yesterday. He suggests two routes. One
is for an electric railway from Glenora
to Teslin, 165 miles, to cost \$2,850,000
including equipment. Then to overcome
the difficulties in navigation above Little
Canon he suggests a railway to start
from this point running along the left bank
of the river for thirty miles, then crossof the river for thirty miles, then crossof the river for thirty miles, then crossof the Dominion must be that the government have made an excellent bargain and have taken full advantage of their opportunities. The reservation of alternate sections opens the possibility of a direct revenue some day from our gold deposits. But in the meantime a royalty on output may be the best method of securing development and at the same time guarding the public interests.

> LEFT FOR ENGLAND. Hon. C. H. Mackintosh Starts Home to

> Confer With the B. A. C. Hon, C. H. Mackintosh, the Canadian director of the British America Corpora-tion, left last evening for England to con-fer with the home officers of the corporation relative to the further operations of the company, says the Rossland Miner. He was accompanied as far as Revelstoke by Hector McRae, who has been

intimately associated with him in his investments throughout the camp.

Mr. Mackintosh expects to be gone Mr. Mackintosh expects to be gone about five weeks. In the meantime the interests of the British America Corporation will be looked after by General Charles Warren and R. Dalby Morkill, Jr. The corporation has its offices in the building formerly occupied by Dr. Bowes as his hospital. W. A. Carlyle, the present provincial mineralogist, who has accepted the position of mining superintendent for the company. ing superintendent for the company is expected in the camp shortly, but the precise date of his coming is not an-nounced. Upon his arrival he will outline the plan of development of the cor-poration's property, and it will be under his charge that work will be carried on. Until his arrival, there will be no active revival of work upon the company's in-

Mr. Mackintosh was seen just before leaving by a Miner reporter, relative to the rumor that his company is after the Slocan Star, the famous silver-lead propof the Slocan.

"I have not approached the Slocan Star people regarding the matter, nor have they approached me, but I cannot say what is being done at the London fice," replied Mr. Mickintosh. Mr. Mackintosh, while here, secured 20 claims, all in the north belt, at an expenditure of about \$1,285,000. The claims

diture of about \$1,280,000. The claims form almost a continuous chain, from the Columbia & Kootenay, on the east, to the Golden Queen, on the west. The holdings of the corporation include the Copper Jack, the Kootenay Fraction, the Tip Top, the Kootenay and the Columbia, in the Columbia & Kootenay group on the mountain of the same name; the Golden Dawn, practically a full claim lying almost due east on the original control of the same of the claims are supported to the control of the same of the claims are supported to the original control of the same of the original claims are supported to the control of the same of the original claims are supported to the original claims are supported to the original control of the same of the original claims are supported to the original control of the same of the original control of the control of claim, lying almost due east on the original townsite, and crossed by the Columbia & Western railway; the Great Western and the Golden Chariot in the Northeast part of the town; the Nickle Plate and the Ore-Or-No-Go, just south of the Centre Star; the Poorman, between the Le Roi and the War Eagle; the Josie, northwest of the Le Roi; the Annie and the Rockingham, better known as the West Le Roi & Josie, which lie just west of the Le Roi and the Josie; the No. 1 west of the War Eagle; the Tekla, between the latter property and the Josie; the You Know, north of the No. 1; the Surprise, north of the You Know, and the Golden Gueen, west of the Surprise and bounded by the Coxey, the Mountain View and the St.

The chain of properties is more than two miles long, east and west, and extends a trifle more than a mile north and south. In the group are four partially developed mines, which have shipped ore—the Columbia & Kootenay, the Josie, the Poorman and the Nickle Plate, Among the others are a number which for surface showings have scarcely been surpassed in the camp.

Besides its holding around Rossland, the corporation has the Whoop-Up, next the Velvet, on Sophie mountain; the Argentuel group, on Salmon river; the Algonquin group, near Christina lake; a group in East Kootenay and another on Wild Horse creek, adjoining the Ymir.

WAR IN GUATEMALA. Meagre Reports of a Terrible Condition of Affairs in the Republic.

Marraquin was shot by government troops on Thursday while making an attack upon the barracks, which were defended by 2,000 troops who, however, were dislodged. Governor-General Artvalo and Major Naora evacuated the bar-Barrios is in the palace main some days, when it will be taken to the general cometery.

A SEATTLE YARN Seattle, Feb. 11.-Early in December James T. O'Brien, who recently arrived from Dawson City, discovered croppings of a quartz lead while crossing the ridge between the head of El Dorado creek and Quartz creek, a branch of the Indian river. He brought out samples, and to-day he received a letter which stated that the report of the assayers give the value of ore \$5,800 in gold and 90 ounces of silver. The ledge from which this re-markably rich ore was taken is three feet wide and gives every evidence of being a true lead.

THE OLD, OLD STORY. "You are the only woman I ever loved," said Adam. "And you," murmured Eve, "are the first man that ever kissed me."

Then Satan smiled and said unto himself:
"That is equal to burnt-cork repartee, and posterity shall perpetuate it." And

-Chas. E. Smitheringale, formerly Victoria newspaper man, married recently at New Denver Miss Emma Delilah Kirkwood, of New Denver.

general provisions of the railway act. That is vastly different from perpetual immunity from control. The property of

A Vast Amount of Business Being Done by Outfitting and Steamship Companies.

The Busy Waterfront-The Rush for Mining Licenses-Steamers Filled With Freight.

Those employed in the various shipoing offices and in the stores and wareouses engaged in the outfitting trade. to say nothing of the officials of the custom's house, are being worked very hard these days. They were particularly busy this morning, preparing, packing and marking the supplies of those in tending to start towards the gold fields on the steamers about to leave. All day crowds of miners and intending miners ogether with the incidental sightseers have thronged Wharf street, and their presence gave that usually quiet busiless street quite a picturesque appear The cordurey-suited people the wide sombreros seemed to predom nate, but here and there were little groups with furs and mackinaws, as well as several short-skirted, heavily gaitered ladies who formed a portion of the party from Chicago—the Gypsy Queen Mining Company—who will go up on the steamer Pakshan. The scene was made more interesting by a group. of energetic miners who-although much made a poor imitation of snow-were training their dog teams to pull the sleds laden with stones in lieu of provisions. Others walked about with dogs in chains; two or three small boys, endeavoring to improve the shining hour, were trying to sell dogs of no particu-lar breed, being "only dog," to intend-ing mirers, each impressing on his audience that should they buy the dogs here they would have to pay no duty on

On the wharves there were so many drays bringing freight to the sheds that for a time there was a congestion, and the procession had to wait until a place in the shed was assigned to each. Over four hundred tons of general supplies, sleds, stoves and all kinds of things necessary to the miners awaiting the departure of the Islander, while already much freight has accumulated at the outer wharf for the Pakshan and the next trip of the Cleveland and City of Seattle. The Topeka will also have a full cargo.

At the customs house the rush for li-censes is still on and about one hun-dred were issued to-day.

IT'S A MODEL BETTER. Was Written by a Loving Father to His-

The following letter, says the Rossland Miner, was written by a loving father tohis son who resides in Rossland. It is full of wise counsel and was written with a of wise counsel and was written with a cesire to incuicate moral principles. In some respects it reminds one of the letters which range Dodner Stanhope Chesterfield, fourth earl of Stanhope, wrote to his son, and on which his chier reputation as a writer rests. "Take out the immorality and they should be put into the hands of every gentleman." This letter has no immorality in it and is therefore worthy of the perusal of all who desire to read wise counsel. The names are of course suppressed, as the writer and the young gentleman who received the letter have no desire for notriety:

and independent.

and independent.

"As a man's social, intellectual and moral status depends largely upon his naterial prosperity, it is a matter of the greatest importance for a young man to know how to start this world right and to succeed in life. Those who start out on life's journey, knowing nothing but their own power, not depending on anybody, and with self-reliance and a determined will to work on to the end, are generally successful. Each man chooses, for himself. "God helps those who help themselves." As a man lives he is making his future life. There is no escape from the consequences of thought and action, of good and bad. A given man cannot expect to enjoy harmony and happiness unless harmony reigns within himself; a man should therefore endeavor to know himself, to detect the finer forces in nature and his relation to all that lives, and to obey the laws that govern him is the path to happiness here and hereafter. I did not start out right I know that now; if I had a chance to make a new start in life, I would do much hetter with the experience. I have. I believe in evolution, in the ever elevation of man to higher degrees of intelligence. You have much better opportunities than ever were offered to me when I was young like you, because of the lim. "As a man's social, intellectual and unities than ever were offered to me

I was young like you, because of the improved conditions.
"I will give you some advice, which I wish you, would put down in the book of memory.

"Be a man of your word; let your given word be as a hempen cord, a chain of wrought steel, that will bear the heaviest strain. It will go far in making a man of you, and, a real man is the noblest work of the Great Creator. The man who does not honorably meet his promise is not only dispensed by the second cord.

nonest, but also a coward.

"Luck is an unknown quantity in life's vast problem, while energy and pluck solve all. Strong will perseverance and determination make a man. Ninety-nine out of each 100 of, the successful men in this country, to-day have made their money by continuous strokes.

"Hommerslog page Hommerslog is a the property in the successful men in this country, to-day have made their money by continuous strokes. mination make a man. Ninety-nine out of each 100 of the successful men in this country, to-day have made their money by continuous strokes.

"Hommerslog paa Hommerslog indhil Livits sidite Dog," says the great writer, And each hath a dream that is tiny and fact.

Ibsen.

"My dear son, have a character of your own. Do not be a lump of moist putty, molded and shaped by the influence and impressions of those you last met. Cultivate force, energy, and self-reliance. Be a man, whose word is worth 100 cents on the dollar, and your reputation will be as good. There is one little dream of a big success.

man, whose word is worth 100 cents, on the dollar, and your reputation will be as good as gold.

"This is a grand age, with grand opportunities, for our young men, and he who is willing to work, with an honest purpose and, for honest results, will make life a success. Generations come and go, as the forest casts its leaves, but the human spirit lives on always, ever achieving grander results, ever demanding higher opportunities. Be always true to your friends; appreciate tried friendship, and confide in few. Be prompt and accurate, and wrong no man.

"All of our prominent millionaires, leading statesmen, judges, etc., 40 years ago were nearly all poor boys, just as you are to-day. The same chances available for those are yet to be found and offered to you as well, and even with better eppertunities. Avoid tricks in trade, be honest, always honest. True intelligence is always modest, mark yen this. Be plain and still behave with digaity and self-esteem. Always endeavor to be perfect in the calling in which you are engaged. Always live within your income, and never spend more than you earn, but always save a little. This was the rule late down by your uncle, and you know he was successful. By following it you will in time be a little. This was the rule land down by your uncle, and you know he was successful. By following it you will in time be found independent. Keep your eyes on the small expenses. Small leaks sink a great ship, and it is so with money. Never be ashamed of hard work, work for anything rather than remain idle.

"Great men have always been individual."

rather than remain idle.

"Great men have always been individuals of thought as well as of action. Turn your steps from the loafers and idlers and go into the highways of noble aim and earnest work. There are prizes enough for every successful worker, crowns enough every head that goes through the smoke

of conflict to victory, and strives to obtain them.

"As the magnificent river, rolling in the pride of its mighty waters, owes its greatness to the little hidden springs of the mountain nooks, so does the wide sweeping influence of our distinguished men of today date its origin from hours of privacy resolutely employed in efforts for self-development. The invisible spring of self-culture is the actual source of every great achievement. I would advise you to read the biographies of the great men of today and those who have passed away. You will there find the most striking examples of what a man can accomplish if he just starts in and works hard. Cultivate yourself, set a high price on your leisure hours. Self, set a high price on your leisure hours. They are sands of trectous gold. Properly expended they will procure for you knowledge and thought that will fill and invigorate and expand the soul. Selze all and orate and expand the soul. Seize all and every opportunity to acquire more and more knowledge. 'Out on the intellectual sea is room for every sail,' and good men are needed in this work, so we should all fall into line and keep step in this wonderful march of progress.

"I will close with the kindest love to you, my dear boy, and my sincere wishes for your future.

"YOUR LOVING FATHER."

THE NINCHOW COMING

Another Large Steamer Chartered by a Local Shipping Company for the Alaskan Trade.

The Benicia Puts Back to Esquimalt -Columbia Arrives-Victorians as Pilots.

The British ship Benica, which left for Vancouver yesterday in tow of the tugs Constance and Hope, was obliged to return to Fsquimalt, owing to stress of weather. After leaving the outer wharf she got as far as Trial island, when a heavy southeast gale sprung up, and un-willing to trust to the two small tugs, Captain Taylor decided to return to Es quimalt to secure one of the steamers. The Lorne is away larger northward and the Czar is still in the hands of the engineers, so the collector was waited upon and permission obtained for leave to charter an American tug from the Sound. The tug will come over for the Benica this evening.

Owing to the large demand for freight and passenger accommodation from Victoria to Alaska, Messrs. F. C. Davidge & Co. have been obliged to increase their fleet by the addition of another large vessel. The British steamer Ningchow, now at Yokohama, was chartered yes-terday and left to-day direct for this ort. The Ningchow, which was for-nerly of the China Mutual Navigation Company's fleet, is a vessel of 2,078 tons, and on her arrival here—she is due about March 2nd—she will be fitted up to carry 600 passengers and about 2,000 tons of freight.

The stern wheel steamer Elwood, pur-chased in Portland lest week by Mr. W. J. Stephens, is for the Cassiar Central Railway Company. She is to be used in carrying the rolling stock and material for the construction of the company's railway, from Wrangel to Glenora. Before leaving Portland the Elwood will be thoroughly overhauled. Mr. Stephens has not yet closed the "deal" for the purchase of the second steamer for which he went to Portland.

Captain Herman Smith, mate of the Hudson Bay Company's steamer Cale-donia, will leave for Nantamo to-morman who received the letter have he desired for notifiety:

"My Dear Boy and Beloved Son:—I sincerely hope that, you may keep up to the expectations that I have formed about you and on which I have spared no pains or expense to realize. My greatest joy and happiness would be to see you grow up as a good man, honored and loved by your fetilow men, respected by all, happy and independent.

Tow morning to join the American steamer Albion, bound from Tacoma to Alaska, having, been appointed pilot to that vesse. Other Victoria mariners who will shortly join vessels running be tween the Sound and Alaska in the capacity of pilots are Captains Clarence and William Cox. The former will join the National City during the coming row morning to join the American steamer Albion, bound from Tacoma to the National City during the coming week.

Mr. W. J. Stephens has shipped from his yard at Rock Bay the frames for the steamers which the British company, pro-moted by Mr. F. M. Rattenbury intend nunning on Lake Bennett. The frames will be taken over the passes on sleights. The frames of the boats to be run on Teslin lake by a Tacoma company are also nearly ready to be shipped.

The steamer Columbia, of the Northern Pacific line, passed Carmanah Point at noon to-day on her way from the Orient. She will arrive at the quarantine station late this afternoon and come in to the outer wharf to-night. The Co-lumbia is about five days late, having left Yokohama on January 23,

Arrangements are pending for charter of the barge Isabel, until recent-ly a coal barge. Her charterers propose to use her to carry freight to Alaskan points, to be towed nor tug, probably the Chieftain. The schooners Fawn and Oscar and Hattie are being fitted with bunks and

about the beginning of next month they will leave for Alaska ports in tow of the tug Mystery, carrying passengers and freight

The R.M.S. Warrimoo arrived from Vancouver yesterday evening. She will procoeed to Honolulu and Australasia

THE ROCK-A-BY LADY.

whose word is worth 100 cents on the ir, and your reputation will be as good old.

"Rub-a-dub!" it goeth;

There is one little dream of a big sugar.

Comes stealing; comes creeping.

Bugene Field.

BIRTH. REID-At North Saanich, B.C., on the 9th inst., the wife of John S. Reid a daugh-ter.

MARRIED. LINDSAY-COUSINS-On the 9th inst. at the residence of the bride's parents, 56 Fort street, by the Rev. P. Jenns, Mr. Francess Henry Lindsay, to Miss Market Mr. 1988 M

WITH POMP AND CIRCUMSTANCE

Fourth Session of the Seventh Par-Nament Opened Under Brilliant Auspices.

Immense Throng Witness the Proceed ings-Text of the Speech from the Throne.

From Thursady's Daily.

Had there been six thousand instead of six hundred seats in the legislative hall of the new parliament buildings, there would not have been enough to accommodate the crowd that went to attend reduction was effected by lowering the the opening ceremonies to-day. A very small proportion of them saw it, the sest being forced to content themselves with a view of the display made at the entrance by the guards of honor from | will go up the coast on Thursday. the navy, R.M.A. and local militia. There were soldiers, sailors and policemen everywhere, and bands and pipers to brighten and enliven the proceedings, ited, was registered at Somerset House added to which were the pretty costumes on January 8th, with a capital of £30,000 of the ladies, who braved the rain and the mud to see the ceremony-or the

at 3 o'clock, but it was some time before the Lieut.-Governor, accompanied by his A.D.C., Sergt.-Major Duncan, and his private secretary, T. R. E. McInnes, entered, preceded by the officers of the navy, regular army and militia. The band struck up the national anthem, which was afterwards sung by the Arion club. His Honor read a congratulatory telegram from the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen, after which he read the speech. Bishop Perrin offered prayer, the Arion club sang an anthem and the Lieut.-Governor gave way to the speaker and the formal business, including the introduction of the new member for Chilliwack, Mr. A. S. Vedder, was proceeded with.

A second telegram was received from the Governor-General expressing his regret at being unable to attend. "Rule Britannia" by the Arion Club followed, and after prayers by Bishop Cridge the house adjourned until Monday. The speech from the throne follows:

Mr. Speaker and Members of the Legisla-

It is a source of much pleasure to me to At is a source of much pleasure to me to he to be the type of the least Lieutenant-Governor, and to congratuate you on the completion of these stately the two vernment Buildings, so worthy of the trovince, so admirably adapted for the purposes for which they were designed, and in which you are now assembled for the first time. I am gratified to find that the revenue of

the country is expanding to such dimensions as to indicate the rapid developmen of our undoubted resources in minerals and other natural products.

The vast discoveries of gold in the Yukon region will give a great stimulus to commercial enterprise throughout the Province, and, in view of the urgent necessity of segment, and the Yukon region will give a great stimulus to commercial enterprise throughout the Province, and, in view of the urgent necessity of segments to the Yukon.

The widespread discoveries of mineral wealth in the Province indicates the im portance of affording increased transporta-tion facilities for their development, and I commend for your careful consideration certain measures which will be introduced ending to that desirable end.

I have much pleasure in informing you that the efforts you made on former occasions to assist the Crow's Nest Railway have—in conjunction with aid from the Dominion Government—resulted in the active construction of that railway, and there is every prospect of its completion as far as Nelson during the present year. By this means the extensive coal fields in the Crow's Nest Pass will be made available, and the importance to the mining industry of a good and cheap fuel cannot be exaggerated.

I am happy to inform you that negotiations are in progress for insuring the early construction of the Victoria, Vancouver and Eastern Railway, which will open up the rich mining camps and agricultural lands along the route. much pleasure in informing you

rich mining camps and agricultural lands along the route.

A measure will be introduced to you, having for its object redistribution in connection with the Electoral Districts.

It is satisfactory to learn that the abundant harvest of last year has relieved the depression which formerly existed in cur agricultural industry.

In view of the adaptability of our Province for Dairy Farming, steps will be taken for promoting its development.

Our Fisheries have maintained their high reputation, and offer a wide range for further expansion.

reputation, and ones there expansion.

The Timber industry has shown marked the Dast year.

improvement during the past year.

The revision of the Statutes has been completed, and legislation will be introduced to give effect to the work of the

The Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the ensuing year will shortly be faid before you.

With every confidence that your labors will be directed to the honor and advantage of the Province, and to the proper development of its resources, I now leave you to your deliberations, trusting that Divine Providence will guide and assist your efforts.

Arrangements were made to have the Sir William Wallace Society officially represented at the inauguration, and the society sent to accompany its representasociety sent to accompany its representa-tives three Highland pipers, Messrs, John Munro, Murdoch Macdonald and W. A. Anderson. They played the fol-lowing stirring marches: "The Cock of the North" (the tune the Gordons charged to at Dargai), "Lord Panmure," "the 79th Highlanders' Farewell to Gibrattar," and "The Hielan'man's Breeks"

AN EVENING LEVEE.

Large Crowds View the Parliament Buildings Last Night.

Thousands of Victorians and hundreds of visitors crowded the new parliament buildings, which were thrown open to the public last evening. When illuminated they looked even illuminated they looked even grander than they did during the day, but a carethan they did during the day, but a careful inspection was out of the question, the crowd being so great. In the lobby the Fifth Regiment Band discoursed Evely airs, as did also the pipers, while from the platform on the water front grass boomed and fireworks lit up the lieavens. All Victoria rejoiced in the completion of the stately edifice, which adds grother attraction to a city aladds snother attraction to a city already famous for its lions.

The historical, agricultural, botanical, art, and sporting exhibitions were distinct successes, showing the advance made by the province and the men who

An interesting event in connection with the opening yesterday was the presentation by Mr. C. W. McCain, of Vancorrer, of a handsome gavel made

from wood from the old steamer Bea-Mr. Semlin has given notice that at Monday's session he will ask the follow-

ing questions:
To ask the attorney-general: "Has any application been made to the privy ciun-cil direct for leave to appeal against the judgment of the Full Court in the case of Madden vs. Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company?"
To ask the premier: "Does the government intend to make provision in the estimates for the continuance of the agent-

general's office in London?" They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system. Government.

MINING NEWS.

Channe Mining Company.

A special general meeting of the share-holders of the Channe Mining Company was held on Monday afternoon, with Mr. G. W. Willis in the chair. It was decided to reduce the capital of the company from \$1,000,000 to \$250,000. The number of shares was not changed; the par value of the shares from \$1 to 25 cents. This morning several men leave Vancouver for up the coast to proceed with the development of some of the company's properties, Mr. Willis himself

New London Companies. The British Columbia and Northwest Territories Exploration Syndicate, Limin £1 shares, to acquire properties situateed near Greenwood City.

The Rossland and Boundary Creek Syndicate, Limited, was registered on The speaker took the chair promptly January 8th with a capital of £30,000 in £1 shares. The Stikine River, Teslin Lake and Yukon Transport and Trading Company, Limited, was registered on January 7th, with a capital stock of £1,000 in £1

A Rossland Sale.

The British America Corporation has secured E. Haney's interests in the Pack Train and Legal Tender Mining claims on Nickel Plate flat. The consideration is said to be \$25,000. A man who held this property named Dunlap, died, and Edward Haney re-located the ground. Phil Aspinwall and others also laid claim to it, and a law-suit was the re-sult. This deal includes' Haney's interest, and it is understood will result in settling all litigation.

From Kamloops. It is reported at Kamloops that the Pothook-Bonanza group has been resold in London at a very handsome figure. The Pothook shaft is now down nearly 50 feet. The rich copper glance, which was found at first in very small quantities, has steadily increased in the amount, until now it is found in parts of the shaft still accompanied by astonishing amounts of native metal.

The manager of the English company which gave \$20,000 for the Copper King-Copper Jack claims at Cherry Creek is expected here to begin operations this The face of solid ore in the Iron Mask

tunnels continues to be about two and a half feet wide, and shows signs in the north tunnel of increasing to the full width of the face. This has been an extraordinary paystreak from the start. In East Kootenay. The famous Wild Horse Creek seems good for several more millions. The Fort Steele Prospector says: "The out-

look for placer mining on the creek dur-ing the coming summer is exceptionally curing an all-Canadian route to the Yukon, ing the coming summer is exceptionally a measure will be laid before you for furthering that object as expeditiously as a large number of men. The Nip and Tuck company is making arrangements to increase its plant. A muster of leases of placer ground have been made, and several new companies will commence operations. Among the new companies the Brewery Creek Placer Mining Company are preparing to com-mence work at an early date. It is also reported that the International Placer Mining Company will resume operations as soon as the season opens, and the indications are that at least eight or ten placer mining corporations will operate on Wild Horse Creek and its tributaries next summer. We learn from many owners of quartz claims that it is their intention to push development work on their properties during the coming summer, and we think that we can safely say that as soon as the railway reaches Fort Steele, a large amount of ma-chinery will be placed on a number of erties and thus assure the future of Wild Horse as a quartz mining and proucing district, as well as a great placer mining camp.'

From Different Points. Mr. Thomas Keane, of Craigtown, has completed the deal for the purchase of the Ida D., a mining property that adjoins the Second Relief. The claim is located on the North Fork of the Salmon River, and is considered valuable.

Messrs. Lipset and Robinson, of the
British & American Gold Mining Company, were in Vernon last week. They are the owners of a group of claims, situated back of Camp Hewitt, about 14 miles from Okanagan Lake, and the company has sufficient land to form a townsite which is called Glen Robinson. Here, Messrs. Lipsett and Robinson say, with the development of their claims, a thriving little town is bound to spring up, and it is their intention to make it a model place. The co-operative system will be introduced wherever possible, and the Gothenburg system of regulating the liquor traffic will be tried. They intend to push work ahead as rapidly as

A LIFE SAVER TO MANKIND is what Mr. George Benner,

Wiarton, Ont., styles Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Not that I am at all fond of having my name put in public places, but as a life saver to mankind, I hereby state what Dr. A. W. Chase's K.-L. Pills did for me For nearly four years I was greatly troubled with Constipation and general weakness in the kidneys, and in my perilous position was strongly advised to use Chase's Pills, and to-day I can safely and truthfully state that they have saved my life.

To all who find themselves with health gradually slipping away, Kidneys and Liver so disorganized that they are incapable of keeping the system free from poisonou waste material, Stomach Disordered Bowels Constipated, Head Aching, Bac Paining, take Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. The quick way they help you back

te health will surprise you. All Dealers sell them at 25 CENTS A BOX.

SOME OF OUR WANTS

Council of the Board of Trade Confer With Representatives to Ottawa.

Numerous Subjects that They Will Bring to the Attention of the

A meeting of the council of the board of trade was held yesterday afternoon to discuss with Senator Templeman and Mr. Thomas Earle, M.P., matters which the board desire the members to press upon the authorities at Ottawa. Numerous subjects were brought to the attention of Senator Templeman and Mr. Earle, all of which had already been placed before the government, the members being asked to use their influence to bring about the results sought for. Letters from the Hamilton and Mantreal boards were read, asking the local board to co-operate with them in their endeavors to secure the passage of an insolvency law. Mr. Renouf mentioned that the board had some years ago approved of such a measure. The representatives were requested to support an insolvency, act if one should be brought down, and the president was authorized to endorse the memorial to be presented

to the government urging that such an act be introduced.

The question of having more beacons and buoys placed along the coast was brought up. Attention was called to the fact that there are two rocks in the Stikine river that can only be removed while the ice is in the river.

Mr. Renouf understood that the government had this whole matter under consideration; in fact, they had asked

Captain Gaudin to suggest the spots on which some of the aids to navigation, which had been asked for, should be Mr. Davidge said he had spoken to a number of shipping men and they had expressed their willingness to pay a fee into the customs house to have these works carried out, but Mr. Earle did not approve of that idea; if it was right that the work should be done, the government

should do it without any extra fees. The question of a better telegrpah serdown the straits having brought up, it was pointed out that the first party sent out by the government had dropped the work to go prospect-ing and a second party had been sent to

Mr. Renouf urged that something be done to secure the extension of a line to the north end of the island. In connection with the Western Union, which company are extending their line to Victoria, it was stated that the telephone company had given them permission to use their poles in the city.

When the question of removing the Indan reserve was mentioned, Mr. Earle suggested that the board ascertain from the company that the suggested that the board ascertain from the company that the suggested that the board ascertain from the company to the mention of the company to the company that the company that the company are extended that the telephone company that the company are extended that the telephone company that the company are extending their line to Victoria, it was stated that the telephone company that the comp

the two governments just how the matter stands, and Senator Templeman said the returns would be asked for in the local house in a few days, and, no doubt, the papers would also be laid before the Dominion house.

The representatives Mr. Renout

The representatives, Mr. Renouf thought, should urge for the completion of the Stikine railway to the coast, and then there would be no further trouble with American officials. In respect to the United States regulations for the passage of Canadian goods

across the passes from Skagway and Dyea to the Canadian boundary, Mr. Davidge said there were still some objections to them. Miners going up with small outfits would have sufficient money to deposit while their goods were in tran-sit, having it refunded when they entered Canadian territory; but merchants taking up stocks would have to carry a very large amount of money to make the Mr. Earle thought an opportunity had been missed when the passes had not been closed until thoroughly satisfactory

regulations were published.

A petition to the Dominion government from the St. John, N. B., board of trade was read, in respect to the canned goods act, Mr. Earle pointing out that it would not do for the salmon canners to be forced to put the date on their cans, for although the salmon kept perfectly for a number of years, there would be no sale for the previous year's pack after the new season's pack reached the market and it was often necessity. ed the market, and it was often necessary to hold a consignment for a year to obtain a fair price. As to weight, he pointed out that as shown in a circular pointed out that as shown in a circular attached to the petition, canned solmon was over weight, the canners being forced to fill their cans, as they were carefully weighed by the purchasers, and if there was any under weight a deduction was made from the whole pack.

The petition was referred to the committee on fisheries and manufactures.

nittee on fisheries and manufactures. There was some discussion on the question of the Alaska boundary, Mr. Bullen asking whether objection had been taken to the occupation of the territory by the United States. No one could answer, and both Senator Templement and Mr. Earle thought all that could man and Mr. Earle thought all that could be done was to urge a settlement of the

Mr. Futcher brought up the question of reducing postage, he being of the opinion that the rate should be two cents for half an ounce and three cents for an uonce to any part of Canada.

In reply to Mr. Earle, Senator Templeman said there would be no objection by the newspapers to charging them for postage, as it would stop a lot of "fake" postage, as it would stop for through the mail as newspapers. Neither would it increase the price to the readers.

The Stikine railway was mentioned, but the board withheld an expression of

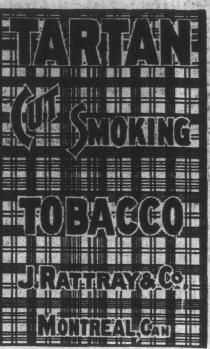
opinion until they received fuller infor-Mention was made of the fact that the Kloudike Mining, Trading & Transport Company are working American horses Company are working American horses on the Stikine, taking advantage of a clause in the act enacted for the benefit of the lumbermen in New Brunswick. By this clause they are allowed to take American horses up the Stikine, report at Glenora and then they have thirty days to get them out of Canada again. Something, it was suggested, should be done to stop this and force the use of Canadian horses on the Stikine.

After a number of acknowledgements had been received the council adjourned.

A CONSTABLE'S NARROW ESCAPE Jailer Allen Saves Constable Redgrave's . Life in the Lock-Up This Morning.

Had it not been for the prompt action of Jailer Allen Constable Redgrave would have been badly wounded, if not killed, this morning. He had a close enough shave to frighten him badly, and he has not got the reputation of being chicken-hearted. The constable had ar
ived the pleosure or excitement of seemles to take care of the provisions, which were carried ten miles overland.

"We left Sunday, Oct. 3rd, and ar
ived the same evening at 11:30 o'clock at Fort Smith, having walked 16 miles. rested a Chinaman, Wong Wai, he being Our boat did not arrive there until Ocof unsound mind, and had taken him to tober 6th at 11 a.m. We loaded the boat, the lock-up handcuffed. Once the door was locked it was thought safe to remove Fort Resolution, encountering a heavy



drew a long, sharp butcher knife and made a lunge at the constable. Jailer Allen saw the movement and grabbed the Chinaman's arm, breaking the force of the blow. As it was the knife struck the officer in the pit of the stom-ach, and had not the blow being checked it must have taken fatal effect, as the Chinaman is a big, powerful fellow, and he struck with all his force. To Dr. Fraser, who examined him for unacy, Wong Wai said 300 Chinamen wanted to murder him and he carried the

Edmonton "Back Door" Route Is Impracticable—Letter From a Chicago Man.

His Party Blockaded at Fort Resolution and Deserted by Their Manager.

In spite of the fact that hundreds started over the Edmonton "back door route" to Klondike last fall, news has never come of a single party that made the journey successfully. On the con-

trary, stories of disaster, hardship and suffering have been frequent.

A party left Chicago last fall under the guidance of Lambertus Warmolts. There was much talk about it at the time. They expected to reach the Klondike long before winter. They got as far as Fort Resolution and are stuck there, their manager having deserted them and gone back to Chicago. Their journey is graphicaly described by A. C. Craig in a letter to a friend in Chicago

as follows:
"When you read this you will say 'Klondike or bust,' but we are busted and thousands of miles from the Klon

dike.

"I will now give you a sketch of our trip, and a little idea of what is before us, before we reach the gold fields, "The Warmolts overland expedition consisted of the following: Messrs. E. Graham, engineer; J. Peirone, W. Nas-ke, shoemaker: H. Card, surveyor; E. Charlson, manufacturer; S. E. Shore painter; Gus Schyllerstrom, wood turner J. Canter, farmer; R. W. Springer, real estate; J. McLean, E. Bock, printer; Warmolts, contractor, and Mr. and Mrs.

A. C. Craig.

"We left Chicago August 26th at 6:30 p.m., and arrived in Calgary on the 28th. We left there for Edmonton the morning of the 29th, and arrived at the latter less in the arrived We left Edmonton. place in the evening. We left Edmonton September 2nd for Athabasca Landing, with nine heavily loaded wagons and a buggy for Mrs. Craig. We arrived at the landing September 6th after considerable hardship. "The three boats that we purchased in Edmonton were too small, and we purchased a larger one from the Hudson

Shoot Many Rapids. "September 8th we left on our journey down the Athebasca river and arrived at the Grand Rapids, 185 miles away, September 15th, after having run over a lot of smaller and large rapids and after having endangered ourselves several times by running our boat on several big

Bay Company, leaving the three small

er ones at the landing.

rocks in the river. "We got all our goods and boats portaged across the island. We hired a guide and three Indians, who helped pull bost. The Grand Rapids are three-quarters of a mile long, and have a fall from the upper to the lower river of about 200 feet. We left the Grand Rapids September 18th for Fort McMurray, about 85 miles distant.

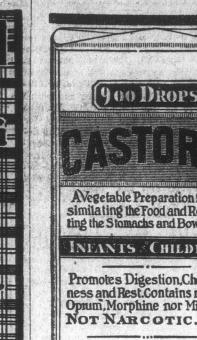
"This is a continuous ride through dangerous rapils, known as the "Boiler Rapids." On this trip our boat got stuck on a big rock from 4 p.m. to 12 p. m., and if it had not been for two other boats I fear we would have lost all our drygoods and provisions. Seven of the boys and Mrs. Craig and myself had to walk, leaving the four Indians and five of our boys in the boat. They were glad when they put their feet on dry land again.

"The next day we spent drying out our provisions and making repairs to our boats. After shooting six rapids and three cascades we arrived at Fort Mc-Murray Sept 22 at 6 p.m., saying good-bye to our guides there and leaving at 4 p.m. the same day for Fort Chipaywayan, 185 miles down the Athabasca river and six miles across the lake of the same name. This lake is difficult to traverse, one party having been lost there for fully three weeeks.

More Rapids and Falls.

"We reached Chipaywayan September 28 at 10 a.m., and left at 4 p.m., with an Indian guide, bound for Smith's Landing, 102 miles down the Slave river, where we arrived September 30. we hired a guide and four Indians to take our boats over 16 miles of rapids, with a fall of 500 to 600 feet. I did not have the pleosure or excitement of sec-

the handcuffs, and that being done, Constable Redgrave commenced to search the Chinaman. He had his hands in the man's pockets, when like a flash Wong



AVegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regula ting the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest.Contains neither Oprum, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Recipe of Old Dr.SAMUEL PITCHER Alx. Serins -Rochelle Selts -Anise Seed -

Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP. Tac Simile Signature of

Chatt Fletcher. NEW YORK. Atb months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS

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to the fact that we run an 'up to date" grocery and are giving surprising values? We know our business and sell cheaper than any house in town. This is not mere

20 lbs. Granulated Sugar . . \$1.00 10 lbs. Whole Wheat Flour. . .35 9 lbs. American Rolled Oats.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNO

Hungarian, Premier, ** ** * Specially Klondike

P. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria, Agents.

could stand alone, with about two inches of ice covering our outfit, requiring another day in which to dry out. Blocked at Last.

"Fort Resolution was reached October 13, a distance of 196 miles having been travelled from Fort Smith, and we are here yet, trying to secure a guide to take us across the Great Slave Lake. But the Indians assert that it is too late, and money could not hire them to go.

"It was here we found out what kind of a man Warmolts is. He and his stepbrother, Ed Bock, left us on October 18, at 4 a.m., saying they were going out hunting, but they did not return, send-ing a letter back by an Indian in which told us to 'stay here until spring, and he would give us another year's pro-

visions.' We have found out that by being careful, we will have provisions for six months, He took what money there was with him. He was a mean man, and treated and talked to the men as if they were dogs.

"Five parties are frozen in here, all bound for the Klondike. We divided up in three parties, Card, Ed, Charlton and

myself making one party, known as Company C. Some reports have reached us that gold has been found on Hay river, a distance of 60 miles. If it is true we will

proceed there in a short time, Mr. Springer took dog teams to Providence and I suppose he is in Simpson by this "Wishing you a Happy New Year and all our old friends the same, I am, yours respectfully, A. C. CRAIG.
"P.S.—The packet will leave to-morrow, December 13th."

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION. Delegates Ask the Government for a Special Grant for a Big Show.

Delegates from all parts of the province, headed by Mayor Oven, of New Westminster, and Mr. T. J. Trapp, president of the Agricultural & Industrial Socity of New Westminster, waited on the government to-day to ask for a grant for a provincial exhibition which it is the government to-day to ask for a grant for a provincial exhibition, which it is proposed to hold in New Westminster in October. This year, when there are so many strangers on the coast, it is con-sidered, offers a splendid opportunity to advertise what can be done on farms in British Columbia. Should they succeed in obtaining a grant, and the government seem favorable to it, the society will seem favorable to it, the society will keep the exhibition open for a week and advertise it all over the country. The delegates were satisfied with the recep-tion they received this morning. Another onference will be held this afternoon.

OF INTEREST TO MEN. The attention of the reader is called to an attractive little book lately published by that eminent Expert Physician, G. H. Bobertz, M.D. 252 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. This book is one of genuine interest to every man and its plain and honest advice will certainly be of the greatest value to any one desirous of securing perfect health and vigor. A request for a free and sealed copy will be compiled with. If addressed as above and the Victoria, B.C., Times mentioned.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The admiralty action of Adams v. Nicholson came on this morning before the Chief Justice sitting as local judge in admiralty. The palintiff, Mr. D. F. Adams, is a part owner of the Queen City, having in association with the Ni-cholson brothers bought her when on the stocks partly built, in Vancouver. Mr. Joseph Nicholson was managing owner and the vessel made a couple of trips to Japan, and the suit now involves an account of upwards of \$20,000, being the price of the yessel and the costs and ex-penses of her trip. His Lordship made an order referring all accounts in ques-tion to the registrar, who may employ assistance as he may require; all other questions at issue to be deferred until the accounts are taken. A. L. Belyea for plaintiff and H. D. Helmcken, Q.C., for defendants.

Out of all the European countries only Austria and Great Britain have the rule that all travellers on the roadway must keep to the left.



Readache, yet Carrier's Liver Phila
fire equally valuable in Constipation, curing
and preventing this annoying complaint, while
hey also correct all disorders of the stomach,
diministe the liver and regulate the bowels
even if they only cured

ache they would be almost priceless to those

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do with out them. But after all sick head

to the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure is while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE I LYEE PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly regetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentie action please all who use them. In viais at 25 cents; for 51. Sold everywhere, or sen't by make the company of the property of the company of CARTER MEDIJINE CO. Yew York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

A MARBLE

The New Buildings Columbia Legislatur Opened To-D

Description of the Splene the Principal Featt Construction

Magnificence United to fulness and Comfo Arrangemen

The Legislative Chamb Triumph of A Architectur

The Marble Rotunda, Mosaics and the Ornamentatio

Arrangements for Ligh and Ventilating Structure.

It is possible that at so world's history, Macaula South Sea Islander, aft remains of the metropoli and ruminating upon the thereby, may extend his to the western extremit vanished empire and thought in gazing upon capital of British Columb hoped that he may find of the existence of a sub across James Bay to affor place while he ponders ove of the mutability of hi afforded by the decaying magnificent structure wh the southern bank of the sea. For if ever that tim itor arrive it is likely structures raised by the living at the close of the tury in this province of p parliament buildings, the mony in connection with brated to-day, will furnis portant and extensive trac shed civilization in which philosopher will find matt

After this sort, it seems must be the thoughts of an opportunity of inspecti of the new building from dome, and who is privil himself of the substantia completed structure. the skill and ingenuity, the severance, out of which grew, there must be an serious reflection because of mutability which it predominant feeling must be one of pride furnished of the greatne sibilities, as Ruskin says is the work of nations." Whatever may have bee specting the proposal to e

Seemed an Enormo a building which should fu for the great deeds of legis ministrators yet unborn, doubt that the carrying of has been thorough and h to those who designed a the work. Approach the the north side of the city, metrical proportions of gracefulness of the dome. able skill employed in obta impressive appearance. architectural beauty cann nounce the structure at and pleasing. The remo which would have obstru from the city has added so completeness of the pictu one may feel regret that sary to complete the build the trees should be cut of of their removal has been to the beauty of a picti makes up for the loss of trees. When the best the can do has been done, an hand of time has aided of such traces of "newne tract from perfect finish,

will be one of which all well be proud. As the centre of attract building naturally is that in the "common" people take the greatest interes laws to which all alike e amenable are made ar is fitting that we should and the visit will there with the main entrance legislative hall and the Standing on the steps by entrance is approached, i first that the building consist of three separate two smaller ones, respecwest of the main one, b

therewith by A Covered Colo forty feet long. The gra flanked by towers, which hance the appearance of which gives so distinctive to the whole, and empha pature of the structure cannot fail to be impres wealth of detail in the ste grand entrance, and his a attracted by the two state is flanked. That of Vancouver at the left as building serves to remind work accomplished by the navigator, whose name is so many ways on the coast; and at the right the thew Baillie Begbie, firs of the province, is a fitti a man who maintained, in

best traditions of British The stone out of which is constructed, it may be was quarried in British greater portion of the lum puilding is native grown, have made the erection ture possible in this youn

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to the fact that we run an 'up to date" grocery and are giving surprising values? We know our business and sell cheaper than any house in town. This is not mere talk-here is proof:

bs. Granulated Sugar . . \$1.00 s. Whole Wheat Flour. . .35 bs. Cornmeal kgs. Breakfast Cem . . . s. American Rolled Oats.

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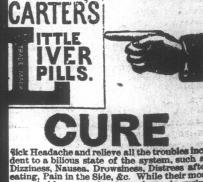
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while others do not.

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CARTER MEDICINE CO. New York.

Small Pose. Small Price.

MARBLE PALACE

The New Buildings of the British Columbia Legislature Formally Opened To-Day.

Description of the Splendid Edifice and the Principal Features of Its Construction.

Magnificence United to Practical Usefulness and Comfort in the Arrangements.

The Legislative Chamber a Veritable Triumph of Art and Architecture.

The Marble Rotunda, the Beautiful Mosaics and the Chaste Ornamentation

Arrangements for Lighting, Heating and Ventilating the Vast Structure.

It is possible that at some time in the world's history, Macaulay's oft-quoted South Sea Islander, after viewing the remains of the metropolis of the world, and ruminating upon the lessons taught thereby, may extend his peregrinations thought in gazing upon the ruins of the capital of British Columbia. It is to be hoped that he may find sufficient traces of the existence of a substantial bridge across James Bay to afford him a resting place while he ponders over the evidences of the mutability of human creatures afforded by the decaying remains of the magnificent structure which now adorns southern bank of that arm of the For if ever that time and that visitor arrive it is likely that amid the structures raised by the people who are living at the close of the nineteenth century in this province of promise the new parliament buildings, the opening ceremony in connection with which was celebrated to-day, will furnish the most important and extensive traces of that vanished civilization in which the Southern philosopher will find matter for his ser-

After this sort, it seems to the writer, must be the thoughts of him who has an opportunity of inspecting the interior of the new building from basement to dome, and who is privileged to satisfy himself of the substantial nature of the mpleted structure. While admiring the skill and ingenuity, the labor and perseverance, out of which that building grew, there must be an undercurrent of erious reflection because of the lesson of mutability which it conveys. The predominant feeling to-day, however, must be one of pride for the evidence furnished of the greatness of our possibilities, as Ruskin says: "Architecture s the work of nations.'

Whatever may have been the merits o the discussion, four or five years ago, respecting the proposal to erect at what Seemed an Enormous Cost

building which should furnish a theatre for the great deeds of legislators and administrators yet unborn, there can be no doubt that the carrying out of the plans has been thorough and highly creditable to those who designed and carried out the work. Approach the buildings from the north side of the city, mark the symmetrical proportions of the whole, the gracefulness of the dome, and the admirable skill employed in obtaining the most appearance. The lover of architectural beauty cannot fail to pronounce the structure at once imposing and pleasing. The removal of the trees which would have obstructed the view from the city has added something to the completeness of the picture, and though one may feel regret that it was necessary to complete the building scheme that the trees should be cut down the result of their removal has been to greatly add to the beauty of a picture, which fully makes up for the loss of those stately When the best that the architect can do has been done, and the mellowing hand of time has aided in the removal of such traces of "newness" as now detract from perfect finish, the whole effect will be one of which all Canadians may

well be proud. As the centre of attraction in such a uilding naturally is that portion wherethe "common" people are supposed to ake the greatest interest, wherein the aws to which all alike are supposed to be amenable are made and fashioned, it fitting that we should begin with it, and the visit will therefore commence with the main entrance leading to the legislative hall and the chamber itself. Standing on the steps by which the main entrance is approached, it will be noticed first that the building may be said to consist of three separate structures, the two smaller ones, respectively east and West of the main one, being connected therewith by

A Covered Colonnade forty feet long. The grand entrance is flanked by towers, which serve to enhance the appearance of the great dome, and at the ends support the roof. These which gives so distinctive an appearance to the whole, and emphasizes the public solid Italian marble, the pedestal upon pature of the structure. The visitor cannot fail to be impressed with the wealth of detail in the stonework of this grand entrance, and his attention will be attracted by the two statues by which it flanked. That of Captain George ancouver at the left as one enters the building serves to remind one of the good work accomplished by that adventurous navigator, whose name is perpetuated in many ways on the North Pacific oast; and at the right that of Sir Mathew Baillie Begbie, first Chief Justice of the province, is a fitting reminder of man who maintained, in early days, the est traditions of British law and jus-

The stone out of which the building constructed, it may be mentioned here, was quarried in British Columbia, the reater portion of the lumber used in the lilding, is native grown, two facts which lave made the erection of such a structure possible in this young and compara-

tively undeveloped outpost of Her Ma- the side windows are so arranged that at the southeast corner we find three rooms the lobby, and the store room, in which early established so beautiful and space-Proceeding up the steps, of which there

are forty-four with two landings, forming a magnificent approach to the interior of the building, the first objects that strike one's notice are the massive wrought iron gates, exceedingly fine examples of this branch of workmanship. These gates, which are made entirely by hand, were imported from London, England, and are in perfect accord with the whole plan of the entrance, which combines the ideas of strength and delicacy. Reaching the top of the steps, the visitor finds himself in the rotunda, which is octagonal in design, and receives his first and probably his most lasting impression of the grandeur of the structure. Invol untarily, one's eyes are directed upwards, and then only is realised the exquisite proportion and chaste design of the dome; the colors and the lights blending to bring out the most charming effects of the delicate tracery. The dome reaches to a great height, and as one marks point; after point of beauty, admiration of the artistic consonance of the whole design increases. In the centre of the rotunda is an open circle twelve feet six inches in diameter, surrounded by a ring of dark Tennessee marble upon light marble balustrades. The walls, for a distance of six feet six inches from the floor, are lined with Tennessee marble of two colors, and at equal distances the square marble columns which rise to a height of some thirty feet are of a most chaste design. The floor, which is laid with

A Mosaic of Real Marble, with a beautiful border, is admittedly one of the finest examples of that class of work extant, and the touch of extra brightness afforded by the gates which divide the rotunda from the lobby of the house serves to complete a picture which seems almost of a "beauty too rich for the mere details of the scheme will make to the western extremity of Britain's their impression on the mind. From the etc., and the interiors furnish excellent vanished empire and find food for point at which he stands the dome examples of the native grown timbers. rough masses of stone, which with in- servable. finite care and labor have been raised

visit the chamber to listen to the proceed-

for the smoking and general room of the members, next to which are two rooms venience of arrangement, amount of for Mr. Speaker, both handspecial mention. Next is the room ining the session. The south entrance comes into the corridor at this point, and of note. Continuing westward on the south corridor he will come to the lavatories and other offices, the very handsome and complete legislative library. and in the southwest corner, a large room set apart for the use of the minis ters. The appointments of this room are also worthy of more than passing mention, but time and space forbid. Flanking the legislative chamber on the east and west are two corridors in which are the committee rooms, and here

An Admirable Idea has been carried out. The rooms are use." If one stays for a moment here designated by the names "Cedar" committee room. "Maple" committee room. reaches upward a distance of nearly 90 A dado of the timber chosen, eight feet feet, its greatest height from the bottom in height, runs around the room, the panof the foundation to the top of the out- els being quite wide in order to show the necessaries in such a department of work, side figure is one hundred and sixty-five material to the best advantage. In the excellent light. Down in the basement feet; the diameter is forty-two feet, and west corridor are the librarian's office, a is the room in which the blue printing the whole rests upon a foundation of room originally intended for the solicitor's will be done, and, finally, a whole column stone walls seven feet six inches square. room, but which will probably be used as could be occupied with a description of No trace is left in those nicely proport an extra committee room, and in all the the immense vault which is one of the tioned, chastely finished details of the same general excellence of detail is ob- "show" features of the whole building.

Ascending now to the floor above, for that great distance to fill each its allotted | the purpose of dealing with that portion space. Crossing the lobby, the floor of the building which may properly be which is laid with a ceramic mosaic, classed as pertaining more particularly ed so largely into the legislative department, one finds on of London, England. beauty the marble mosaic in the rotunda, the south the kitchen and lunch room,

all times of the day the chamber will be set apart for the provincial board of equally and sufficiently lighted. The legislators of British Columbia, to speak executive council chamber, the office of is a large, well-lighted apartment, now in general terms, have here a cham- the provincial secretary, a room approber of which they have every reason to priated to the use of his secretary, anbe proud. Of beautiful design, well car- other for the deputy provincial secretary ried out in every detail, and last, but by and a large general office for the clerks. no means least, considering the purpose The executive council chamber, panelled for which it is intended, with first-rate in Indiana oak, with oak parquetry, is acoustic properties. Standing in the gal- an exceptionally handsome apartment, lery at any point the occupant of the and in all there is a richness well in throne can be heard without difficulty; keeping with the importance of the dethis is a point of great value to all who partment which herein finds its home.

On the ground floor we find, as is natural, those departments the business Passing now beyond the hall into the of which assumes the greatest volume south corridor, the visitor finds in the have been located, and amongst them southeast corner a large room intended particular prominence has been given to venience of arrangement, amount space occupied, and elaborateness of desomely finished apartments, the one in tails rank easily first. One is impressed maple and the other in Indiana oak. In with the convenience of arrangement, the latter the open roof in cedar with a which has been made a special object. richly decorated fresco is worthy of Take the large general office first, and note the attention which has been paid tended for the Queen's printer, where the to the convenience af the employees and printed bills will be arranged in regular the public. Here is no suggestion of order for the convenience of members dur- over-crowding, no apparent danger that the work of one clerk shall suffer by reason of his too close proximity to his the Jubilee window is especially worthy neighbor, and the furnishings in every detail are superb. To the left entering one finds a beautifully furnished room intended for the use of The Chief Commissioner:

> it is handsomely finished in cedar and furnished with a regard to comfort which makes it one of the most charming of the whole number included in this vast array of comfortable 'apartments. Then there are the rooms set apart for the other officials, all arranged in such a manner that all are under the direct survey of the occupant of the chief commissioner's. There are rooms for the surveyor-general, also handsomely fitted up; rooms for the working surveyors, who will find every facility for the preparation of their details from the field notes, a draughting room replete with every accessory and that greatest of all Never, perhaps, has a native British. Columbian had a better opportunity of obtaining an idea of the safety deposit vaults which of recent years have entered so largely into the commercial life

The name vault seems almost a mis-

is a large, well-lighted apartment, wherein there is absolutely no trace of that disorder and grime which by long custom seems to be inseparable from the typical printing office. Then, below we find a press room, which, for cleanliness and orderliness, is a model of its class. The presses are all new, of the most modern construction, and more than equal to the demands which will be made upon them. The advantage of having this department separated from the main building is clearly apparent.

The east wing, at present untenanted, is intended for The Provincial Museum,

and the main apartment is well adapted for the purpose for which it will be used. On the ground floor there will be ample space for the display of the collection of valuable specimens for which the present museum is miserably inadequate, and the gallery, which will be devoted to the cases containing the birds, adds very much not only to the convenience, but also to the appearance of the room. The lighting also, a valuable consideration in such a department, is excellent. Those who have any acquaintance with the disadvantages under which Curator Fannin has prosecuted his work in his present quarters will be pleased to find that here he will have every possible convenience, in the shape of work room, storage accommodation, offices, etc., etc. Valuable as the proready, it is not too much to say that in its new home that value will be increased a hundred fold.

Nothing has yet been said of the arrangements for heating and lighting this immense structure, the apparatus for these being situated in the basement. This is by no means the least interesting part of the building, and it is in going along the various passages that one gains perhaps the most impressive idea of the solidity and massive nature of the immense pile of buildings above by noting the immense foundation walls directly above which the huge dome towers nearly two hundred feet in the air. Immense blocks of granite, forming a for 1898 of \$1,429,262, an increase of albase seven feet six inches square, passage after passage, along which the voice echoes with a hollow sound. Although a considerable distance beneath the level of the ground, there is no trace of dampness apparent. All is dry as a bone. No waste of space is apparent.

ous a parliament house, which is considered to be the finest provincial parliament building in Canada, and second only to the federal buildings at Ottawa.

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

agents, Victoria and Vancouver. BOUGHT TWO LOTS.

The C. P. R. to Erect Handsome Offices at Nelson

It is reported that the C. P. R. have purchased two lots at the corner of Baker and Stanley streets from W. R. Hull of Calgary for \$10,000, and will erect handsome brick offices on them. The present offices of the company are too small for the amount of business transacted.

A meeting of the South Kootenay
Board of Trade is called for Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock to discuss the vincial museum is to the province al- question of memoralizing the Dominion government regarding the erection of pub-lic buildings in Nelson. The present postoffice accommodation is entirely too small for the amount of mail matter handled, and the quantity of business transacted justifies the board in asking that a new post office be erected. The government will also be asked to establish a mail service between Nelson and Fort Steele

It is reported that the provincial government will at the approaching session make provision for the establishment at Velson of a land registry office for the Kootenav district.

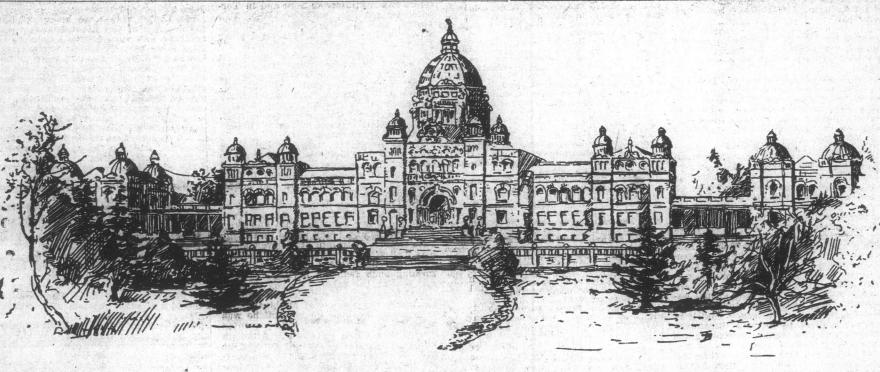
The ore shipments from South Koot enay through the port of Nelson for the past week amounted to 2,846 tons, and of matte to 120 tons. 'The total value most 100 per cent. over the same period of 1897. From present indications it is expected that South Kootenay will produce over \$15,000,000 in minerals in 1898, as the monthly totals will be largely in-creased as soon as spring opens by the addition of a large number of shipping mines on which development work is now being done. The figures for the past week were: Trail smelter (matte), 80 tons; Hall Mines smelter (matte) 40 tons; Le Roi, 1,240 tons; Payne, 600 tons; Reco, 20 tons; Rambler, 45 tons; Whitewater, 277 tons; Kootenay Ore company, 324 tons; Last Chance, 80 tons; Black Diamond, 40 tons: Slocan Star, 60 tons: Iron Mask, 160 tons. Never before has there been so good a feeling among owners of mining properties as at present. The market during the past week has been of a steady and substantial character, with a good demand for stocks of merit. Poormn, Josie, Irou Mask and War Eagle of the Trail creek, and Dundee, Fenr and Athabasca of the Neison district, were especially in demand. Hugh Madden, brother of Ald. Madden of Nelson, is expected back from Dawson City this week. He is reported to have done well in the northern gold-

Richmond Fire Hall Toronto, 26th Feb., 1897. Dear Sirs.-Constipation for years has been my chief ailment: it se oftener in spite of all I could do. However, some time ago I was told to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which I have done, with the result of what appears now to be a perfect cure. Yours truly.

ANOTHER NORTHERN RAILWAY. the far north. The Lake Bennett & Klondike Transportation Company are applying for a charter empowering the applying for a charter empowering them to construct a line connecting Marsh lake and Hootalingua river, which would obviate two of the most dangerous points of navigation, the Miles canyon and the White Horse rapids. chief promoters of this company is Mr. F. M. Rattenbury, who is now in England perfecting his arrangements. This company is a local one and already \$31,-000 has been subscribed towards its capital. This company sent the material and machinery for a steamer to on Lake Bennett up on the Richard III., and during next week they will forward the machinery for a sawmill to the north. It is their intention to have three vessels

Gin is alcohol flavored with juniper ber ries, coriander, almond cake, angelica root, licorice, cardamoms, cassia, cinnamon, grains of paradise and cayenne pepper. Other substances are often used, together with alum, sulphate of zinc and acetate of

in service on Lake Bennett by June 1st.



is still very handsome, the visitor enters | both models of their class, and when the pillars carrying large wrought iron lanwith the general appearance of the chamber. The floor of the hall consists, cept in the recesses between the marble pillars, where a parquetry of oak and walnut has been laid. A very heavy richly designed carpet, upon which the coat of arms of the province appears at frequent intervals, covers the entire floor, except in the recesses mentioned, and adds much to the comfortable appearance of the chamber. The Most Striking Features

of the hall are the really magnificent marble columns which along both sides columns, twenty-two in number, are of which each rests being black. The die is of a beautiful variegated color, with a black capping, and the base of the colnmn a veined white, the columns themselves being of a rich dark green color. In the recesses between the pillars the walls are of marble, the whole effect being very rich. Surmounting each col-

have been added to complete a most handsome general effect. On either side of the throne swinging loors afford means of ingress and egress to the south corridor, in which the are situated. The galleries which sur-round the hall are large and roomy, Attorney-General claims attention. Fin-

the legislative chamber through massive latter is furnished it will doubtless offer dark, badly-ventilated, mouldy-smellng oak doors with stained glass panels, and to the jaded legislators a degree of com- cell, with an iron door. These vaults finds himself directly opposite the throne. fort within measurable distance of that are almost palatial in their size, light-Of the hall itself, the floor of which is to be enjoyed only at home. The kitchen ing, furnishing and convenience. And sixty-one feet long by thirty-nine feet would gladden the heart of any housethree inches wide, no mere statement in wife who loves roominess, cleanliness and figures conveys any adequate conception, convenience. The range, which was man-So well proportioned is the chamber that ufactured by the Albion Iron Works Co. one fails to realise its actual size. The of this city, is of the most modern dethrone, which is raised above the floor scription, and the fittings are in every by several steps, is constructed of Indiana respect equal to those to be found in any oak with twisted columns on either side, similar apartment. On this floor also at each of which is surmounted with an the north are the rooms set apart for the Ionic capital. The canopy, which is of Lieutenant-Governor and his secretary, the same wood, is of chaste design, and which are finished in red cedar and the coat of arms above is beautifully handsomely appointed. As was pointed carved. It would be impossible to single out by the gentleman who acted as cicerout for special comment the contractors one upon the occasion when this informafor each portion of so gigantic a work as tion was gathered, his honor possesses the new buildings, but Messrs. Muirhead the unique advantage of having a sort of & Mann, by whom the throne was sup- alcove opening from his private room, plied, are deserving of mention for the an ideal nook, wherein with such of his work done in this particular.. On either friends as he deigns so to honor, he may side of the throne are two square marble enjoy a fragrant Havana and keep an terns holding electric lights which will the legislative chamber. Opening, too, clamoring for instruction that will shed a soft illumination well in harmony from his room upon the balcony over make them worthy citizens, finds its the grand entrance are windows of the of fir blocks laid in fireproof cement, ex- and from this point of vantage it is not from the corridor. Here there are large who may gather upon the terrace.

It was to be expected that the two deand his assistants have a suite of spaci- ling others in any detail of appointment ous rooms allotted to them. Here also there is room for a large display of ore and other specimens, and when, as is intended, the old building is converted into an 'assay department this important branch of the service will have as complete and convenient a home as could be desired, even by so thorough a workman as the gentleman who presides over it. In the northeast corner, running back

to the southeast corner The Department of Agriculture is located, and here again there is ample umn is an Ionic capital with beautiful accommodation for the display of speciscrolls heavily gilt, and when the panels mens. Offices for the inspector of animals and inspector of fruit pests are also between are filled with the masterpieces they are designed for the last touch will incorporated in this department, in all of which the fittings and furnishings are of the most comfortable and efficient character.

Descending now to the first floor, level with the legislative chamber, a magni-Speaker's, ministers' and members' rooms ficent suite of rooms in the northeast

nomer, suggesting as it does a small, in them one gains a better idea than can be gained by any other means of the vast amount of work done in the department of lands and works in a province covering so vast an area as British Columbia. Maps, records, crown grants, and the thousand and one documents which are familiar to most only in single copies, are here in thousands, carefully arranged with a view to economy of space and accessibility, and when one looks around the shelf-lined corridors enclosed within the walls of those fireproof chambers, the wonder grows how the work of this department was done at all in the inadequate quarters occupied in the old building. The department of education, not the

least important in view of the rapidly eye upon those who pass in and out of rising generation of British Columbians home in the northeast corner, entrance kind most generally known as French, to the large public office being gained unlikely many an eloquent speech may and well-furnished rooms for the minibe addressed to the waiting multitudes ster, his deputy, and the inspector, and also a very complete educational library. The rooms set apart for the premier partments of agriculture and mines and minister of finance, occupy one of would require considerable space, and the choicest positions in this legislative this has been provided on this second and administrative palace. Situated in floor, where, in the northwest corner, the northeast corner, the room of the Provincial Mineralogist W. A. Carlyle chief minister, though perhaps not excel-

> or of furnishing, yet Seems in Its Richness and Comfort beyond them all. This may be an impression due to the knowledge that this is the most important room of all. The premier's private room is finished in cedar, and is without doubt a handsome and well-appointed apartment. The treasury office is a noble chamber, well suited for the transaction of the business of this important province, and here are also spacious apartments for the auditorgeneral, deputy finance minister and

the private secretaries. From the main building access to the east and west wings is gained by means | what of the covered collonades previously mentioned. That at the west is occupied

Government Printing Office.

by the

department which would gladden the heart of any disciple of Caxton in the land. A convenient public office, an affording seating capacity for three hundred spectators. The lighting of the handsomest in the building, and the room tion the name of which is sufficient to also, high praise is due.

Here is the furnace room, where the steam necessary for the heating of the structure is generated in Heine's safety boilers, manufactured by Bennett & Wright, of Toronto. Here, too, it is expected, will in due time be placed the dynamos for the supply of the electric light at present supplied by the electric light company. From this point, reaching out octopus-like into every corner of the immense structure beneath which one stands, are the steam pipes and tubes, wherein the electric wires are conveyed. One small point here is worthy of mention. The disposal of the smoke arising from the furnaces, even in this day of alleged smoke preventive devices had to be considered, and the erection of a stack became a necessity. But that stack, built of stone, designed in general harmony with the building, is by no means the unsightly object it might in less capable hands have become. Indeed, were it not for the fact that the smoke is seen to issue therefrom, it is not inconceivable that many would regard it as

A Portion of the Ornamentation

of the building. In the basement are store rooms of all kinds. The provincial librarian finds there accommidation for the thousands of volumes which are accumulating upon his hands after having served their usefulness on the shelves; her the files of provincial newspapers spend the last days of their lives of use fulness. Storage rooms for the curators accumulation of specimens and materials are here, too. Workshops for carpenters, toolhouse for the gardener, and storage rooms for all purposes; all dry, and even airy, are here in abundance, and here, too, is ample room for the accommodation in safe keeping of any recalcitrant member of the legislature, to meet whose case of persistent obstruction and defiance of rules Mr. Speaker may feel called upon to send to condign punishment in the dungeons. to offer in the way of interest, one last

Having seen all that the interior has survey of the exterior proportions of the structure serves to emphasize the feeling of admiration which has been growing at every step, and standing upon

Promises To Be a Noble Terrace one cannot help feeling admiration for the talented architect, Mr. F. M. Rat tenbury, and his assistant, Mr. Edwin C. Howell, superintendent of construct tion. The history of Mr. Rattenbury's success is now so well known as hardly to need repetition. To Mr. Howell,

chamber is excellent. Four dome-shaped devoted to the law library is exception—strike awe to the average lay mind, lat is remarkable, that in a province lanterns admit light from the ceiling, and ally complete in its appointments. In "The Queen's Printer," are entered from so young the people should have thus It is remarkable, that in a province



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PLANS OF THE B. A. C.

Governor Mackintosh Tells What He Has Accomplished—The Critics Answered.

Why He Did Not Purchase the Le Roi and the Alaska Commercial Company's Business.

(From the Rossland Miner.)

A representative of the Miner called on Hon. C. H. Mackintosh yesterday, prior to his leaving Rossland en route for England. Bring asked if he was in a position to express an opinion with regard to criticisms of certain English as well as Canadian newspapers upon the properties owned by the British America Corporation, he said:

"Certainly, I am in a position, and I also desire to reiterate the words used in my cable to the Most Honorable Marquis of Dufferin, namely, that the British America Corporation holds the key to the treasure houses of the camp. I notice that your newspaper says that the people of Rossland are anxious to see me proceed to do the un-locking act. Well, I have found no mines growing on shrubs in any part of the world, and while we hold the key, will be necessary to do some work before using it. I am not so dense as to misinterpret the antipathy of certain speculators, as well as so-called experts, toward the British America corporation. It has accomplished what they were willing to accomplish had they been able to do so. It is one thing to criticize; it is quite another thing to be responsible for what you say and do. I am aware that numerous experts have been here, and left after making the remark that the British America Corporation owned everything worth having, consequently they, perhaps are not to blame for shielding themselves under a general impression that our properties are of no value. Another class of experts who come to Rossland are those who see nothing but know everything. I amvilling to let the future vindicate the policy adopted by us, but I am not going to publicly proclaim what the intentions of the corporation are without first consulting my co-directors. The mining men, not only of the United States, but of Canada, should be the best judges, and to them I am quite prepared to submit for a verdict with reference to our

Properties of the Company.

"With regard to the properties the company now has?" the reporter ven-

"The British America Corporation owns the Josie, Columbia & Kootenay, and Thekla or Josie fraction; the Poorman, between the Le Roi, War Eagle and Centre Star; the Number One ad-joining the War Eagle; You Know, Surmer Ore :Rockingham and West Le Roi, adjoining the Josie, Le Roi and Number One; the Nickle Plate and the Ore-Or-No-Go adjoining the Centre Star and Idaho; the Great Western and the Golden Chariot adjoining the Nickle Plate. representing the ore zone, so far as known, north of Rossland townsite, and controlling a portion of the surface rights. We also own the Golden Dawn, in the vicinity of the Great Western; Whoop-Up and other properties next the Velvet; the Argenteuil group on Salmon river, and a group on Wild Horse creek adjoining the Ymir; a group in East Kootenay, and one of the best properties on Christina Lake, comprising the Algonquin group. I think that these properties will prove that no mistakes have been made, and that those who put their money into the shares of the British America Corporation will have no reson to complain or regret it. We have purchased these interests on the advice of mining men thoroughly conversant with the mines and ore values of this vicinity; certainly not on the advice of irresponsible newspaper writers and envious experts, thousands miles from the scene of our operations. and, therefore, naturally enough, I cabled to London that we had the key to the treasure house. I did it conscientiously and with no desire to misrepresent or mislead, but simply in the discharge of a duty, which was to caution our shareholders against ing any sacrifices whatever when disposing of the shares secured by them. "Some newspapers appear to think that the company made a mistake in not purchasing the Le Roi."

Why the Le Roi Was Not Bought. "I look on the Le Roi mine," replied Mr. Mackintosh, "as a splendid going concern, but I hesitated to advise our corporation to put nearly the whole of their capital into the purchase of one property, when I was absolutely vinced that by the expenditure of a few hundred thousand dollars we could create four Le Rois out of the properties already controlled by us. You must remember that I did not come here as a tenderfoot. I knew what I was doing, and for nearly a year and a half I had studied the camp carefully before I advised the British public to invest, and after I had had the opinion of the very best practical mining men. None of our mines have gone down to a sufficient depth to justify the absorption of the entire capital of a company in one property. For instance, the Centre Star promises to devedop into just as good a mine as the Le Roi. The War Eagle is doing fine work, and had any mine reached a depth of 2,000 feet and still maintained the value of its ore body, I should have said the Le Roi was a good purchase. It may be worth a great deal more than has been asked for it, but that remains to be seen; however, I do Lot believe in the lottery business, so far as practical mining is concerned, and although my language may offend some. I am sure they will realize this fact, that any action I have taken springs Some of the English papers appear to

criticize adversely the announcement by Lord Dufferin that the Alaska Commercial Company's business was not taken over by the British America Corpora-

The Alaska Commercial Company Mr. Mackintosh laughingly replied: "It so happens that the critics were not the purchasers. Any man behind a desk, with a pen in his hand, can indulge in the expression of his views with perfect safety, in so far as danger of financial loss is concerned. I have been a journalist for 30 years, but this I can say, that in subject before I ventured an opinion. In the case of the criticisms referred to, my impression is that our critics have first expressed their opinion, and in a few months from now will become thoroughly conversant with the subject they have attempted to dilate upon. You must remember that the great dividends drawn by the Alaska Commercial Company of San Francisco from its business were from the seal contracts it had with the without reserve.

government of the United States. The development of the Yukon gold country certainly gave an impetus to recent opergovernment of the United States. This very fact must make it ap parent that where there are large dends, competitors will throng, and flood not only the fields but the waterways leading to the Yukon. Where there were only two companies, there will be a hundry desired the waterways are the waterways. dred and that this competition will be strong and effective is proved by the fur-ther fact that the Dominion government is giving large subsidies—the wisdom or unwisdom of which I will not at present refer to-for the Yukon and the running in connection therewith of fast steamers and traffic boats. Then again, the route from Edmonton will be opened up. from Edmonton will be opened up. Neither the Dominion government, the Canadian Pacific railway, nor any other corporation on programs. corporation can prevent this. The Northwest people know what they are about, and it stands to reason that a short route entirely through British territory will be an established fact in the near future. Other routes may open, and that being so, it was natural enough that the British directors, after considering the entire situation, hesitated to commit themselves to what was at best a speculative project under the circumstances. They first had to secure the money from the British public, which they did, and then they had to consider the wisest method of expending it. The properties we have secured in the Rossland camp have not cost more than was paid for one mine last year, and naturally journalistic critics and dis-appointed seekers after bonding property question our action, while in their hearts they know that we have done a plain, businesslike thing. I need not say that we have other objects in view, but we prefer, after mutual discussion, to settle them ourselves, without reference to any adverse opinions. So far, I must say that every honest newspaper in England, that is, newspapers that know what they are talking about, as well as many newspapers in Canada, have treated us very fairly; but you know, all their criticisms, all their objections, cannot remove the im-

The Miner representative asked if he had noticed an article in the Mining Review of Ottawa. Mr. Mackintosh replied: "Yes, a gentleman showed me some clippings from that journal, and while I know the editor to be a respectable gentleman, I am not aware that he has ever even taken the trouble to examine the Rossland camp; or, in fact, any other portion of the Kootenay country. That gentleman is a believer in Nova Scotia gold producing properties, and I only hope, for the of that province, that the expectations of some may be realized; still when I find Sir Charles Tupper and other prom-ment Nova Scotians inducing their friends to invest in East and West Koot-

mense riches of this camp from the bosom

of the rock.

enay I take that as some sort of proof that they have a firmer belief in the The Future of the B.A.C. "Then you have no doubt whatever as to the future of the British America cor-

Mr. Mackintosh said: "I speak in all seriousness, and no amount of questioning, nor any number of doubting Thomases will change my conviction that the pur-chases of the British America corporation will within a reasonable period ex-ceed by hundreds of thousands of pounds the value of properties either in Austra-lia, Africa, or any portion of the United My advice, so far as shareholders in our corporation are concerned has been and will be to place perfect faith in what they have done when investing their money. It is absolutely purile for experts, who either have never been here, or did little to make them-selves conversant with the mines, to atempt to belittle the operations of the British America corporation. It is more than puerile, it is disreputable, for any class of journalists to attempt to make the public believe they know whereof they are writing, unless they have first been to this camp and examined for themselves. The interests are so diverse; there is so much rivalry; so much disappointment on the part of agents and others who come here and find they cannot ac-complish what they wish for half the money or for twice the money, and it is wrong for them to revenge themselves upon the camp by abusing those who are actively working. "Is it true that Mr. Carlyle will be the

chief mineral adviser of the British America corporation?" 'Yes; Mr. Carlyle has accepted the position of general superintendent and supervising mineralogist of the British America corporation. Every mining man knows him, and I feel that we have ecured the very best properties for development and the very best man to guard our interests in connection with them. The very fact that I can talk so plainly and candidly concerning our oper-ations here in a community thoroughly conversant with the values of various mines, should be sufficient to the most scentical that no mistake has After our entire programme is known, the very men who spoke lightly of our operations will be obliged to change their tunes, but I imagine this will not cause them sperhuman efforts."

A DISTINGUISHED VICTORIAN. Capt. R. J. Macdonald, Royal Artillery, assistant inspector of steel ordnance, and a son of Senator Macdonald, has just completed a work on "The History and Dress of the Royal Artillery." Referring to this work the Canadian Military Gazette says: "Capt. R. J. Maclonald, R.A., who by the way is a Canadian officer, having graduated from the Royal Military College, Kingston, in 1888, the author of this history, has for some years devoted all his spare time, first to the acquirement of information bearing on the subject; for this purpose he has consulted the British Museum, military institutions and libraries, artists and private collectors of military next, to the perfecting of himself in the artistic reproductions of the information thus gained. The committee of the Royal selves that Capt. Macdonald's work is better than that of any similar publica-

tion they have seen. HAD TO TURN BACK.

Bark Shirley, Overloaded at Tacoma, Takes a Decided List.

bark Shirley, which left Tacoma vesterday afternoon in tow of a tug for Dyea and Skagway, had to turn back, her officers fearing that she would capsize. When she left port she had considerable of a list, which became worse when she got out in the open waters of the Sound. She had an immense deckload. First there was lumber, on top of that horses, and above them again, in racks built for the horses, tons of hay for feed. A number of the horses were thrown down when the swell struck the for 30 years, but this I can say, that in matters of this kind I have always endeavored to become conversant with the subject before I ventured an opinion. In the case of the criticisms referred to the conversant with the case of the criticisms referred to the conversant with the case of the criticisms referred to the conversant with the case of the criticisms referred to the conversant with the case of the criticisms referred to the conversant with the case of the criticisms referred to the conversant with the case of the criticisms referred to the conversant with the case of the criticisms referred to the conversant with the case of the criticisms referred to the conversant with the case of the criticisms referred to the conversant with the case of the criticisms referred to the conversant with the case of the criticisms referred to the conversant with the case of the criticisms referred to the conversant with the case of the criticisms referred to the conversant with the case of the criticisms referred to the conversant with the case of the criticisms referred to the criticisms and the criticisms referred to the criticisms and the cri it being necessary to do so to straighter her up.

-Many will be interested in the an-nouncement that J. T. Wilkinson, the pioneer importer of live stock for the district of Chilliwack, and the most successful exhibitor in British Columbia, will sell all his live stock on March 1st,

The Right of British Vessels to That Trade From Ports in the Dominion Secured.

Instructions to Collectors-Canadian Customs Official Stationed at Skagway.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.-The following instructions for the information of collectors of customs and to the persons con cerned have been issued:

1. Goods purchased in Canada duty paid or the produce of Canada may be admitted into the lukon district or suckine free of duty when the transportation of such goods y water from any port in British Colum-na, direct or via a foreign port, is wholly in vessels entitled to participate in the coasting trade of the Dominion; provided, however, that the goods are identified to the satisfaction of the customs officer at the port of entry in Yukon or Stickine, and that the regulations and conditions pre cribed for the transportation of goods rom ports in British Columbia are duly

observed.

2. Except as above provided, all goods arriving in Yukon district or Stickine from or through Alaska or via the Yukon or Stickine rivers will be treated as to liability to the rivers will be treated as to liability to duty as ordinary importations.

3. Goods imported into the Klondike region, Yukon custrict, or Stikine are subject to the same duty and exemptions as if imported into any other part of Canada, and duties are to be levied under the provisions of sections 58 and 59, customs act, on the market values of the goods at the time and place whence exported directly to Canada.

anada.

4. Wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, tollet articles and similar personal effects arriving in Canada may be passed free without entry at customs, as travellers' baggage, under the provisions of the customs tariff. But this section shall only include such articles as actually accompany and are in use and are recognized. company and are in use, and are necessary and appropriate for the wear and use, of such persons, for the immediate purpose of the journey and present comfort and convenience; and shall not be held to apply to merchandise or articles intended for other

ersons or for sale.
5. Goods purchased in Canada duty paid, or the produce of Canada admitted free of duty into the Yukon district or Stikine, shall be supject to the following regulations and conditions for the transportation thereof from ports in British Columbia: (a.) A manifest or invoice containing a description of the goods and the value, with the number of marks of the packages, shall be presented to the customs officer at the Canadian frontier port in the Yukon district or Stikine.
(b.) A certificate of the Capadian customs

(b.) A certificate of the Capadian customs officers is required to be endorsed on the manifest or invoice to the effect that the goods described therein have been "shipped duty free from a port in British Columbia."
(c.) Customs officers shall not grant certificates above mentioned when shipment from a port in British Columbia is not made by a vessel entitled to engage in Canadian coasting.
(d.) Said certificates may be signed by

(d.) Said certificates may be signed by special officers of Canadian customs when special omeers of Canadian customs when stationed at Dyea, Skagway or Wrangel, but in all such cases transfer from import-ing vessels must be made in the presence of such officer, who must satisfy himself by inspection of the vessel's manifest and by inspection of the vessel's manifest and clearance that the goods have not been exported from British Columbia in bond.

(e) The certificate of a Canadian customs officer (if any) stationed at Wrangel may be accepted as to the origin and exemption from duty of goods shipped from ports in British Columbia in transit via Wrangel

In British Columbia in transit via Wrangel to river steamers in the presence of a Canadian customs officer.

It may be advisable for parties purchasing goods in Canada for the Yukon district to provide themselves with invoices in duplicate, attention being directed to the following requirements of the United States regulations in regard to goods bassing in transit to Yukon district through Alaska via Dyea and Skagway:

"Secion 3. A manifest and duplicate copy of the entry containing a description of the Alaska via Dyea and Skagway.

"Section 3. A manifest and duplicate copy of the entry containing a description of the merchandise, with the number and marks of the packages, shall be presented to the collector at the sub-port at which currence is made, and said manifest and entry, after being duly certified, shall accompany the goods on its route through the Lgited States to Canadian terriory, and shall be delivered, with the duplicate copy of the entry, to the deputy collector at he frontier for verification by company on with the merchandise covered thereby."

A letter goes forward to delivered Milne which instructs him that the sameling costoms officers in Yukon district at on near Chilkoot and White pusses are authorized "to cash with customs mancys and also to accept in payment of Canadian customs duties, certificates or youchers given for amounts payable by the United States customs in refund of duties deposited at Dyea and Skagway as security for exportation to Klondike region of goods purchased at Canadian ports and carried thence in transit via Dyea and Skagway when such certificates or youchers are duly verified and properly endorsed."

A special officer of the Canadian customs is to be stationed at Skagway and Dyea

the cases or vouchers are duly verified and properly endorsed."

A special officer of the Canadian customs is to be stationed at Skagway and Dyea with an assistant for the purpose of carrying out the arrangement until otherwise advised, and for the purpose of supervising the transit of goods via Dyea and Skagway. The special officer in charge at Skagway and Dyea and his assistants are required to give to Canadians such information as necessary for the transportation of their goods into the Yukon district with as little friction as possible. It is the duty of the special officer to obtain from the United States deputy collector of customs at Skagway or Dyea, copies of forms with requirements as to endorsement of certifications. at skagway or Dyea, copies of forms with requirements as to endorsement of certifi-cates or vouchers to be issued for refund of United States customs duties on Cana-dian goods in transit. He shall forward to the Canadian customs officers on the Yukon-frontier for their guldance, copies of the forms, with full directions for cashing and andorsing said certificates or vendoes and endorsing said certificates or vouchers and for fransmitting the same without delay for payment by the United States customs at Dyea or Skagway. He shall forward the proceeds of such certificates or youch ers as received from the United States cus toms to the collector of customs at toria, and he shall be subject in the charge of his duties to the orders or d tions of Collector Milne.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

Various Appointments and Notices Companies in the Current British Columbia Gazette.

The following appointments were gazetted yesterday: George Ingram Wilson and Arthur Edwin Shelton to be appointed members of the licensing board for Vancouver; T. S. Annandale and Richard McBride, barrister at law, to be members of the licensing board for New Westminster; William Henry Lilly, S.M., to be police magistrate for Sandon; H. H. Pitts to be a member of the lisensing board of Sandon; Evelyn Montagu Sandilands, J.P., to be a member of the board of police commissioners for Sandon.

The Teslin Transportation Company and the Yukon-Hootalingua Transportation Company have been incorporated to carry on any and all kinds of business. The head office of each company is in ictoria. Mr. N. F. Hagel has made application

o be called to the bar.
The Canadian Pacific Mining & Milling Company, the Columbia Hydraulic Min-ing Company, and the Rock Creek Gold & Copper Mining Company, have been registered as extra-provincial companies. Licenses have been issued to the African-British Columbia Corporation, Limited, the Canada Permanent Loan & Savings Company, the Duncan Mines, Limited, the Montreal & Kootenay Mining Com-pay Limited

THE YUKON TRAFFIC 10th, 1897, the time for doing assessment work on the mineral claims Texada, Leonard, Europe, Gladys C, Great Copper Chief and Volunteer, all on Texada

The minister of agriculture has author ized the formation of a farmers' institute in the district of Nanaimo, Cedar and adjacent islands and mainland contiguou thereto. The first meeting will be held

at Nanaimo on March 12th.

Last evening's Gazette contains notice
of the incorporation of the Victoria
Wharf & Warehouse Company, Limited,
of Victoria; capital, \$500,000, divided inof Victoria; capital, \$500,000, divided into 5,000 shares of \$100 each. The company has been established for the object of taking over the wharf and warehouse business carried on at and known as the Outer Wharf, Victoria, and also to take over the wharves and warehouses on wharf street between Turner, Beeton & mpany's wharf and the foot of Johnson street. The new company is simply branch of the R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd. the largely increased business making it necessary to carry it on separately.

MACKENZIE & MANN.

Something About the Stikine Railway. Contractors.

Mr. Wm. Mackenzie and Mr. D. D.

Mann, who have been brought prominently before the public through their contract to build a railway from Glenora to Tesiin Lake are both self-made men. Mr. Mackenzie was born at Kirkfield Ont., about forty-eight years ago. early manhood he engaged in lumbering operations in the Haliburton district, and subsequently devoted considerable attention to milling and kindred operations. Later on he had a share in the construction of the Victoria railway; beundertaking contracts on the Credit Valley railway. Before the work was com pleted he became associated with Mr. James Ross, vice-president of the Mon-treal Street Railway. When Mr. Ross obtained the contract for constructing several of the most difficult sections of the C.P.R. in the Rocky Mountains, Mr Mackenzie went west to act for him in an executive capacity. Mr. Mackenzie afterwards built the snowsheds through the Nountains. On returning to the East he secured, in conjunction with Mr. Kylie, of Toronto, and Cleveland capitalists, the franchise of the Toronto Street Railway. His executive ability and appreciation of public requiremnets has helped make the railway the valuable property it is to-day. Mr. Madkenzie's next venture was to undertake with Mr. Ross the transformation of the

Besides this comparatively small contract he built the Regina & Long Lake railway, the Calgary & Edmonton railway. Mr. Mann was associated with him later in building the Lake Manitoba railway and Canal Company. He is essentially one of the "swiftest" and most clear-headed men in Canada. Besides his street railway interests here and in Toronto, he controls, with Sir Wm. Van Horne, and Mr. Ross, the Winnipeg street railway, as well as several other street railway franchises. He was one of the first eastern men to invest in Western mining properties. His revenue from this source alone is very handsome. Mr. Mackenzie's latest deal with Mr. Ross was to lease the Birmingham (Eng.) Tramway Co.'s system, which is now being converted into an electric road. Mr. Mackenzie possesses many praise worthy characteristics.

Montreal Street Railway into an electric

He is somewhat reserved, but those who know him best declare that he is unswervingly faithful to his friends, and that he has amassed a colossal fortune by sheer force of character and honest

Mr. D. D. Mann first saw the light on farm near Guelph, Ont., nearly fortythree years ago. In his youth and early manhood he won many prizes in athletic competitions. His physical development was well nigh perfect. At many Scottish gatherings he defeated all comers in per-forming such feats as putting the shot and tossing the caber.

Mr. Mann's first experiences were in

the lumbering districts of Michigan. He is proud of recalling the send-off he was given by his aged father, who presented him with a small testament. Although he has since achieved worldly success, says he would always preserve and cherish the parting gift of his deceased par-ent. Mr. Mann subsequently went to Manitoba. He secured contracts on the Canadian Pacific Railway then building. and so successfully did he accomplish the work, that long before the road was completed, he became identified at various intervals with Messrs. Holt and Mackenzie in the completion of other contracts. He also built forty miles of the Hudson's Bay railway before undertaking the construction of the Calgary and nonton railway with Messrs. Ross

and Mackenzie, Mr. Mann has enormous mining interests in the Kootenay and Cariboo districts. He has always enjoyed the reputation of treating his employees with great liberality and consideration. onally Mr. Mann is known modesty of his demeanor. He is a warm hearted, whole-souled individual, who, having fought an up-hill battle against odds, has started many others on the way to fame and fortune. He married Miss Williams, of Winnipeg. After the completion of the C.P.R. he visited Chile with the object of building a government road, but the restrictions were so irksome that he abandoned the project and returned to Canada.

VICTIM OF THE CORONA WRECK. Body of a Stowaway Floating Around in the After Hold.

One unfortunate man lost his life in the wreck of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer Corona on Lewis-island on the 23rd of last month. His name is unknown; in fact, the officers have been unable to secure his body, which is floating around amongst the cargo in the after hold of the wrecked steamer. Mr. R. Cunningham, who recently arrived from the north, brought this news. When the hatches were this news. When the hatches were washed off the steamer the third officer noticed the body in the water, but on account of the high sea it was impossible to recover it. The unfortunate man is supposed to have stowed away when the steamer was at this port. Just before leaving here the mates found one stowaway and landed him, but they eviently overlooked one, who was drowned like a rat in a trap when the stern of the Corona settled down in the water. The upper works of the Corona have been pretty well destroyed, but her bull is apparently still firm on the rocks. All her boats have been smashed to splinters and the officers who are remaining by her are forced to keep to Lewis island weather has been very rough in the vicinity, and it is probable that the men who went north to wreck her will find their task a difficult one.

-J.D. Campbell was arrested by Sergt, Langley, of the provincial police; last evening on a warrant from Kaslo charging him with obtaining money by false pretenses from a firm of clothiers in that British Columbia Corporation, Limited, the Canada Permanent Loan & Savings Company, the Duncan Mines, Limited, the Montreal & Kootenay Mining Company, Limited.

An order-in-council has been passed extending for six months from November trial at the provincial goal.

Up on the First Business Day.

Members Seeking Information from the Government on Various Subjects.

The order paper for Monday's session of the legislature will be somewhat lengthy. There are an unusualy large number of questions, as well as a number of resolutions to be moved. Attorney-General Eberts gives notice that he will ask leave to introduce a bill to give effect to the revised statutes of British Columbia.

Mr. Helmcken gives notice that he will ask leave to introduce a bill relating to the employment of Chinese or Japanese on works carried on under franchises granted by private acts. He has also several questions on the order paper. He wants to know how the Songhees reserve matter stands,, and what reply has been received from the federal government respecting the establishment of a Canadian mint. He wants copies of all correspondence upon the Indian potlatch question, as well as correspondence affecting the removal of the Indians from the Songhees reserve. He will move a resolution urging the claims of the province for cabinet representa-tion in the federal government as well as a resolution in favor of a provincial exhibit at the World's Fair at Paris in 1900. He wants a copy of all correspondence affecting the sealers' grievances subsequent to the returns of April last, and finaly has an interrogation whether any order in council has been passed touching the salary to be paid magistrates under the Small Debts Act,

1895, in lieu of fees. Mr. Semlin asks for all correspondence in regard to the alien labor bill of last session, to which assent was reserved by the Lieutenant-Governor. He also wants to know if the government intends to make a provision for the continuance of the war and was caught on the ice. When found the agent-general's office in London, he was more dead than alive. and whether any application has been made to the privy council by the government for leave to appeal against the judgment of the Full Court in the case of Madden vs. The Nelson & Fort Shep-pard Railway, involving the railway company's obligation to maintain fences along its lines.

Mr. Kennedy has a set of questions re the cost of the parliament buildings to

Mr. Cotton wants to know whether the decision of the Lieutenant-Governo. has been ascertained with respect to the alien labor bill. Also whether provision has been made for the inspection of boilers not provided for in the federal act. Also how much water has been applied for under the Water Clauses Consodidation Act in quantities of one thousand inches and over, annual rental of same, and amount for recording. He also seeks to place the house on record as opposed to the mort-gage tax, and the tax upon laborers in

recious metals mines. Mr. Sword desires to know the rates at which the London brokers are authorized to proceed with the conversion of the loans of 1877 and 1887. Mr. Graham wants to know the num-

ber of joint stock companies that took out new licences under the Mineral Act lof 1897. Also what steps have been takan to enforce the Cattle Act of 1896.

Mr. Williams has a series of question for the chief commissioner of lands and works re lands granted to railways. Mr. Kellie has a list of questions re the appointment of Gold Commissioner Sibbold and other matters affecting Re-

velstoke and Nakusp. Mr. Vedder wants to know whether any investigation was held touching the leath of Thomas Thomosn, who was cilled by the steamer Rithet. Mr. Kidd wants to know the amount of cash to the credit of the government

on the 10th inst. LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Thursday's Daily. -Messrs. John Earsman & Co. have opened a meat curing factory on wharf street, which is already running to its full capacity to supply the demand of the outfitting trade.

-Mr. John Hyland has received a letter from John Mullen, of Dawson. He Mullen has sold his claim on El Dorado creek, and with Frank Cryderman prospecting the claim he staked for Mr Hyland on Telegraph creek.

-W. H. Morton, grand master of the 1.O.O.F. for British Columbia, arrived yesterday from Nanaimo, and last night he was the guest of several of the city lodges at a banquet held at the hall of Columbia lodge. Past Grand Master Thornton Fell, of Columbia lodge, pre-

—Six carloads of machinery arrived from the Sound on the City of Kingston this morning. It is for Mr. P. H. White-head, who intends building steamers to run on Teslin Lake, and also a dredge to dredge for gold on the Hootalingua. The machinery will be forwarded to Wrangel on one of the boats sailing from

-Lee Chong, a Chinese merchant, returned from China on the R.M.S. Empress of China yesterday after an absence of nine months, bringing with him a Mrs. Lee Chong, a Celestial beauty with feet encased in doll-like embroidered shoes scarcely three inches in length." Lee Chong and his wife will be the guests of Mr. Lee Mong.

-Mr. A. T. Vedder, M.P.P. for Chilliwack, who arrived in the city last even-ing, bears a number of bruises and scratches received in a runaway accident a few days ago. He and Mrs. Vedder were driving to the station, to come to Victoria, when the horses became un-manageable and ran away. Mr. and Mrs. Vedder were thrown out, Mrs. Vedder being forced to forego her visit to Vic-

-Edward Murgastrayed, a Londoner, who arrived by the Charmer last night, was the victim of a shooting accident was the victim of a shooting accident in his room in the Dominion Hotel annex. He and some companions who are out-fitting to go to the Klondike were testing their revolvers, and as is usual in some cases, one of them did not know his veapon was loaded. The bullet from it lodged in the lower part of his friend's abdomen. He was taken to the Jubilee Hospital, and this afternoon was reported to be recovering nicely.

—An Ottawa special to the Toronto Globe says: "Many people have been inquiring under what authority McKenzie & Mann can commence the construction of the railway to Teslin lake. The char

ter is one granted by the British Columbia legislature two years ago. Ontario newspaper men are well acquainted with old Alexander Begg, who for some years Questions and Motions to Come

Up on the First Busi
Out Alreader Begg, who for some years a weekly newspaper at Bracebridge, and subsequently at Orillia. He went to British Columbia some years ago, worked up the crofter settlement scheme, and was sent to England by the British Columbia government to interview the perial government. Nothing came of the project except that the old man is fond of sticking the letters "C.C." (crofter

commissioner) at the end of his name. Since that time Mr. Begg has lived mostly in Victoria. Two years ago the happy inspiration struck him to secure a charter for a railway from Glenora to Teslin lake, and there was some talk last session of his procuring a Dominion charter, but he withdrew his application. How ever, he has done pretty well out of hi provincial charter. He was offer 000 for it and refused the offer. has it that he has taken \$50,000—a tidy little sum considering the charter might have been worthless a few months hence if the Dominion government had given a similar charter to another company. No one will begrudge the old man his stroke

From Friday's Daily.

The death occurred yesterday at the Old Men's Home of Joseph Gesker, a native of Russia, aged 78 years. The funeral took place this morning from Hayward's undertaking parlors.

-The C.P.R. have issued a new map of Northwest Canada and Alaska, showing the routes to the gold fields from Victoria and Vancouver, as well as thos from Kamloops, Ashcroft and Prince Albert. The map is very complete and full of useful information.

-Mr. Hayward, who left here late last year for Dawson City in the interest of the London Daily Mail, has met with disaster. According to the reports that have been received, he was forced to abandon the trip, and is now at one of the camps along the trail, nursing badly frozen hands and feet. Mr. Hayward was a member of the Harmsworth exploration party, and he was consecuted onsidered a good man to make the trip to Dawson. His previous experience gave him too much confidence in himself, however, and led to the trouble. At the head of Lake Lebarge Hayward's Indian guide warned him that a storm was brewing and that it would be dangerous to attempt the trip on the ic He went out in spite of the

-Hon, J. H. Turner, Mr. G. A. Kirk and W. H. Price have been reelected by the shareholders as directors of the Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Company.

-A report has reached the officers of the provincial board of health that diphtheria has broken out among the men engaged on construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway. The board have taken steps to deal with the matter.

-Two of the officers of Molson's Bank, Mr. Herbert Lockwood, inspector, and Mr. H. B. Wilson, are in the city superintending the preparation of the bank's premises at the corner of Government and Broughton streets. The branch will open next Tuesday. Mr. Wilson will be manager.

-James Yale Simpson died at St. Joseph's Hospital yesterday, aged 26 years. He was the youngest son of the late George Simpson, of the H. B. Co., and grandson of the late Sir Simpson, governor-in-chief of the Northwest Territories. His mother and a brother, F. G. Simpson, are left to mourn his loss. The funeral will take place on Monday.

At a meeting of the residents of Boundary Creek at Greenwood City on Saturday evening last, Duncan Ross, editor of the Boundary Creek Times, formerly a member of the reportorial staff of the Victoria Times, was chosen as a delegate to proceed to Ottawa to watch over the interests of the people of Boundary Creek in connection with any legislaon which might be brought before parliament in connection with railway matters. Mr. Robert Wood was appointed to attend the sitting of the provincial

legislature for a similar purpose PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

Application for a Special Grant to Be Favorably Considered.

The provincial government, it is understood, have taken under their favorable consideration the application made by Mayor Ovens of New Westminster and delegates from other cities, for a special grant for a provincial exhibition to be held in the Royal City during October. The usual grant for a provincial exhibition is \$1,000, but the people of New Westminster propose that this year's show shall be somewhat on a larger scale than heretofore, and they have therefore asked for a larger grant—\$5,000 it is said. The exhibition will continue for a veek and every effort will be made to secure a large attendance from outside the province.

The Mainland delegates left for home this morning well pleased with their con-

ference. THE CONTEST IN NORTH YALE. To the Editor:—The Vancouver World republishes one of the puerile effusions of the amateur editor of the "leading paper of the interior" in which the opposition candidate for North Yale, Mr. F. J. Deane, is belittled, while the Hon. G. B. Martin, the sitting representative, is lauded as a paragon of excellence and virtue. The two concluding sentences of the account are paragon of excellence and virtue. The two concluding sentences of the excerpt are worth considering a little. Here they are: "Mr. Deane says he is willing to improve his knowledge of Provincial affairs. Mr. Martin is so well posted that he does not have to learn at the expense of the country." Just so. Mr. Martin has already cost the country enough and will stay at home after the next election. The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works is noted for his promises, and the excellent way in which stoner of Lands and Works is noted for his promises, and the excellent way in which he keeps them. No doubt this is one of the things he is "posted" on.

"He has also learnt how to catch votes. In 1894 he had the Nicola railroad dodge, and the British Pacific deception as his aids. In 1898 he has more potent assistance. The business manager of the leading paper of the interior, and Mr. Johnny O'Briendubed by a few as "the Bowery politician"—proprietor of the Pioneer saloon, and a gentleman whose flow of language is as chaste as it is elegant, as forcible as it is refined, are the Hon. C. C.'s right and left bowers (this is quite a compliment to the Bowery Boy!). Their mission is to promise little tit-bits here and there as occasion demands, and to attack Mr. Denae as often as possible, in the dark, under cover, and behind his back. Mr. Deane may learn to do these things—if these constitute Provincial affairs—in due course of time, but when he does, then he, too, will be left at when he does, then he, too, will be left a

home.

In North Yale, a clean fight is being put In North Yale, a clean fight is being put up by the Opposition; the tactics of the government political agents are those of Bowery thugs. Personalities, lies, back biting, slandering and misrepresentation may be legitimate political weapons, but they are not those of the opposition; only the government candidate's agents are familiar with them; a familiarity begot long experience in their use. It is fair to presume that these methods are pursued with the C. C.'s consent, and possibly a his instigation. Perhaps this is another thing the hon. gentleman has become "posted" on.

X. O. N.

AN ORA

Sir Wilfrid Lau

The Leader of

The Premier's

Ottawa, Feb. 4.-If the Commons to-day on the address in reply to the sp throne is maintained unt the prediction of those lively session will be verif day of incidents more nun table than are usually de sitting. Sir Charles Tupp sical endurance and ment him as a wonderful old m speech of extraordinary pr began early in the afterno near midnight. One of t the performance was an pline his rebellious follower The leader characterized attack upon him as one of ardly attacks he had eve he entered public life. I plied at a later stage, and took Sir Charles to task for ed forward to justify the transaction, which his par Sir Wilfrid Laurier ma

and effective reply to the of Sir Charles Tupper, with a peroration the eloq has never been exceeded v of parliament. The insp moment pervaded both House, and Liberals and joined in an enthusiastic

Sir Charles Tupper, wl

ceived on rising to reply, so gratulated the house upon

in its midst, in the pers her from Centre Toronto who was responsible for was surprised to find tha admitted that there was a tion as to what the Liber do if returned to power. this feeling was to be for that the people believed was sincere; and that, for eighteen years that protection, root and br opportunity offered it, pledges when in office; had been relieved to fir the Liberal party calle manufacturer, who tariff very similar to the country had obtain position. Sir Charles re-had been unable to foll he understood, howeve poet, and it must have ercise of his poetic licen declared that the presen to the Liberal government no part whatever in rais wheat or in causing the Sir Charles also congratul minister upon the success tiations for a loan, but cl credit of Canada was jus the Conservative government as it was at present. Mo gratulated the premier bestowed upon his at jubilee, but he doubte i those who had heard gentleman's democratic u ner days. He also ques ity of Sir Wilfrid's acc Grand Cross of the Legiwhen offered a somewitinction by the King of at the time of the Ant he (Sir Charles) had been colonial office that the only give a British sub

to accept such decora

awarded for services on

- Breferential T The leader of the Oppo ceeded to trace the cour ferential trade movement of the inception of the Trade League, and regi as he was at Liverpool the Duke of Devonshire down upon his Grace t of the extreme free denites throughout the mier had not embraced and used his eloquence of Canada and in fulfilm election promises on that a matter of regret to S Sir Wilfrid, instead of honest man should have ed his back on the peo While everybody conced ity or obtaining prefere premier had in London sneer, not at the Cons alone, but at every inte Canada, when he had sa class of our fellow-ci that all such concessions with a quid pro quo." cused the premier of place on a Cobden medal, strangely spoke of it as tage," than upon the wel ple of Canada. Since 18 had been the active advential trade in Great Brit all the intervening time he bitterest opponent of more emphatic ground Sir Wilfrid had done i Birmingham and elsewho by the promises of the premier had turned his country and upon the tunity that had ever pr a public man to make a

The Washington Here the leader of the troduced a lengthy pare to the recent visit of Sir ier to Washington. He ier to Washington. He the premier had alluded "self-constituted" diplor shown his premier) had shown his a skill by unbosoming himse and had paraded a long ters that he intended to d United States, authorities Sir Wilfrid and his coller to Washington they had to Washington they had their knees to congress; back utterly helpless, the ire of a great lover

SOUTH AND MINDERS OF STREET AND MARKET THE TRUE OF THE TRUE OF

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PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION. lication for a Special Grant to Be

Favorably Considered.

he provincial government, it is under have taken under their favorable ideration the application made by or Ovens of New Westminster and gates from other cities, for a special for a provincial exhibition to be in the Royal City during October usual grant for a provincial exhibiis \$1,000, but the people of New ninster propose that this year's shall be somewhat on a larger scale heretofore, and they have therefore for a larger grant-\$5,000 it is The exhibition will continue for a and every effort will be made a large attendance from outside

e Mainland delegates left for home morning well pleased with their con-

THE CONTEST IN NORTH YALE. the Editor:—The Vancouver World blishes one of the puerile effusions of amateur editor of the "leading paper amateur editor of the "leading paper the interior" in which the opposition idate for North Yale, Mr. F. J. Deane, elittled, while the Hon. G. B. Martin, sitting representative, is lauded as a igon of excellence and virtue. The two buding sentences of the excerpt are the considering a little. Here they are: Deane says he is willing to improve knowledge of Provincial affairs. Mr. fin is so well posted that he does not to learn at the expense of the country enough and will stay at home rethen excellent. The Chief Commister of Lands and Works is noted for his mises, and the excellent way in which dises, and the excellent way in which eeps them. No doubt this is one of the keeps them. No doubt this is one of the igs he is "posted" on.

In he had the Nicola railroad dodge, and British Pacific deception as his aids. In he has more potent assistance. The iness manager of the leading paper of interior, and Mr. Johnny O'Brienbed by a few as "the Bowery politin"—proprietor of the Pioneer saloon, and entleman whose flow of language is as ste as it is elegant, as forcible as it is ned, are the Hon. C. C.'s right and left vers (this is quite a compliment to the uea, are the Hon. C. C.'s right and left vers (this is quite a compliment to the very Boy!): Their mission is to promise e tit-bits here and them. rery Boy!: Their mission is to promise e tit-bits here and there as occasion ands, and to attack Mr. Denae as often possible, in the dark, under cover, and ind his back. Mr. Deane may learn to these things—if these constitute Protisal of the course of time; but

ne.

North Yale, a clean fight is being put by the Opposition; the tactics of the ernment political agents are those of wery thugs. Personalities, lies, backing, slandering and misrepresentation y be legitimate political weapons, but y are not those of the opposition; only government candidate's agents are alliar with them; a familiarity begot of g experience in their use. It is fair two sume that these methods are pursued the C. C.'s consent, and possibly at institution.

he does, then he, too, will be left at

cial affairs—in due course of time

C. C.'s consent, and possibly a gation. Perhaps this is anothe e hon. gentleman has becom

amloops, 9th Feb., 1898.

AN ORATORICAL BATTLE. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Charles Tupper Prin-

cipals in a Most Exciting Debate.

The Leader of the Opposition Delivers a Speech of Extraordinary Proportions.

that country.
Sir Charles, again recovering the thread of his discourse, made the state-

ment that the premier, on getting back to Canada from Great Britain, had turn-

ed his back on free trade and Cobdenism. Without making any effective applica-

Opposition leader quoted Talleyrand's maxim that it was quite right for a di-

plomatist to lie about his country if he could thereby reach the truth.

The minister of trade and commerce interpolated the question if the observa-tion of Talleyrand was alike applicable

Sir Charles challenged the statement f the Globe that Mr. Chamberlain's

tion, an omission which was aptly plied by Sir Richard Cartwright,

The Premier's Brilliant and Effective Reply to the Verbose Effort of Sir Charles.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—If the pace set by the States, Sir Richard Cartwright, had been aroused. He had bristled up and declared that we must stand aloof from Commons to-day on the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne is maintained until prorogation, the prediction of those who foresee a lively session will be verified. It was a day of incidents more numerous and notable than are usually developed at one sitting. Sir Charles Tupper, whose physical endurance and mental vigor stamp him as a wonderful old man, deliveerd a speech of extraordinary proportions. He began early in the afternoon and finished near midnight. One of the incidents of the performance was an effort to discipline his rebellious follower, Mr. Maclean. The leader characterized Mr. Maclean's attack upon him as one of the most cowpolicy was one of free trade. On the contrary, he declared that Mr. Chamberlain is favorable to preferential trade, and that England does not expect that Canada shall adopt her system of free trade. In heroic tones Sir Charles declared against the government for having decived the press and peoples. ardly attacks he had ever known since e entered public life. Mr. Maclean relied at a later stage, and in severe terms took Sir Charles to task for having reached forward to justify the Yukon railway transaction, which his party did not ap-

Sir Wilfrid Laurier made a brilliant and effective reply to the verbose effort of Sir Charles Tupper, and concluded with a peroration the eloquence of which has never been exceeded within the walls of parliament. The inspiration of the noment pervaded both sides of the House, and Liberals and Conservatives joined in an enthusiastic tribute to the

Sir Charles Tupper, who was well received on rising to reply, said that he congratulated the house upon at last having gratulated the house upon at last having in its midst, in the person of the member from Centre Toronto, the gentleman who was responsible for the tariff. He was surprised to find that Mr. Bertram admitted that there was some consternation as to what the Liberal party would do if returned to power. The reason for this feeling was to be found in the fact that the people believed that that party was sincere; and that, after declaring for eighteen years that it would tear up year ago that the government could not support the preference to Great Britain had vanished. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, when told a year ago that the government could not protection, root and branch, were the opportunity offered it, would keep its pledges when in office; but the summy had been relieved to find that, instead, the Liberal party called in a bloated nanufacturer, who had constructed a ariff very similar to that under which manufacturer, who had constructed a tariff very similar to that under which the country had obtained its present position. Sir Charles remarked that he marks of the member for Temiscounta; he understood, however, that he was a head of instructions to collectors had been issued, modifying the instructions that had been given the benefit of the minimum tariff, and Camada had been subjected to the hamiliation of being obliged to refund duties in excess of the reduced rate. The poet, and it must have been in the exercise of his poetic license that he had leclared that the present condition of the country was in any way attributable to the Liberal government. It had had no part whatever in raising the price of wheat or in causing the famine in India. Sir Charles also congratulated the finance minister upon the success of his negotiations for a loan; but claimed that the credit of Canada was just as high when the Conservative government left office as it was at present. Moreover, he congratulated the premier upon the honors bestowed upon his at the time of the jubilee, but he doubte i the feelings of these whe head heard that wight hon those who had heard that right hon. gentleman's democratic utterances in for-ner days. He also questioned the legality of Sir Wilfrid's acceptance of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, as, when offered a somewhat sin ilar distinction by the King of the Belgians. at the time of the Antwerp exposition, he (Sir Charles) had been advised by the nial office that the sovereign only give a British subject permission such decorations awarded for services on the field of bat-

Breferential Trade.

The leader of the Opposition then proreeded to trace the course of the preferential trade movement from the time of the inception of the United Empire League, and regretted that, met is he was at Liverpool by a speech of he Duke of Devonshire's, which brought own upon his Grace the condemnation the extreme free traders and Cobmier had not embraced the opportunity and used his eloquence for the advantage f Canada and in fulfilment of his antection promises on that subject. It was matter of regret to Sir Charles that Wilfrid, instead of doing what any man should have done, had turned his back on the people of Canada. While everybody conceded the desirabily of obtaining preferential trade, the remier had in London indulged in a remier had in London indulged in a neer, not at the Conservative party e, but at every intelligent man in ada, when he had said: "There is of our fellow-citizens who ask all such concessions should be met Sir Charles acthe premier of placing more value Cobden medal, but he rather sely spoke of it as a "mess of potthan upon the welfare of the peo-Canada. Since 1889, he said, he een the active advocate of prefer-trade in Great Britain, and during e intervening time he had not heard itterest opponent of the idea take ground against it than ilfrid had done in his speech at birmingham and elsewhere. Bewildered by the promises of the Cobdenites, the remier had turned his back upon his ry and upon the greatest oppor-that had ever presented itself to he man to make a name for him-

The Washington Negotiations. Here the leader of the Opposition in ed a lengthy parenthesis devoted recent visit of Sir Wilfrid Laur-Washington. He said that while emier had alluded to him as a constituted" diplomatist, he (the r) had shown his great diplomatic inbosoming himself to a reporter paraded a long series of mathematical paraded a long series of mathematical paraded and his colleagues had gone properties of the paraded and his colleagues had gone paradematical para igton they had got down on utterly helpless, so much so that the ire of a great lover of the United draw the expression, and squabbled with les Tupper appears, the statement that

deputy speaker amid cries of "Or-Sir Charles Tupper—I wish to maintain the rights of members of the house. You cannot make me say that I do not think the Governor-General violated the constitution. The first minister took the

Sir Wilfrid Laurier-That is a poor The Deputy Speaker—I understand the hon gentleman refuses to withdraw the expression against the Governor-

Sir Charles Tupper—I am not prepared to say that the Governor-General did not Mr. Clarke Wallace came to Charles Tupper's rescue, and Mr. Casey insisted on the ruling of the chair being

The Deputy Speaker—The hon, gentleman now says that his expression is directed against the government. I understand he withdraws any expression against the Governor-General.

Sir Charles Tupper-Hear, hear. The scene here ended and Sir Charles Tupper proceeded with his speech, tak-ing up the Yukon railway contract. He first denounced the Toronto World for cowardly slandering him by inuendo without making any statement for which without making any statement for which, they could be held responsible. The man who did that was guilty of an officence which ought to drive him out of the house and out of public life. La Presse, of Montreal, had, with more courage, made a specific charge, and he had instructed his lawyer to obtain retraction and apology or sue for criminal libel. That, said Sir Charles, is the course I am prepared to adopt wth any responam prepared to adopt wth any respon sible man or any responsible paper in this country. Sir Charles explained at length his views on the new route and gave his reasons why he approved the government policy in constructing the railway between Stikine river and Teslin lake. He reserved criticism of the contract on its merits. He praised Mr. Sifton for his trip to the territory. Regarding the franchise he advocated a universal suffrage law.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It was within an hour of midnight when Sir Charles sat down. Sir Wilfrid Laurier immediately arose to reply. When the enthusiasm of his supporters had subsided sufficiently to permit him to be heard, he began a speech which must in justice be characterized as one of the most brilliant and effective that ing deceived the press and people of England by making them believe that they were really to have a preference for their goods in the Canadian market. he has ever delivered in the House. He set out with an allusion to the extreme werbosity, bad temper and boastfulness of his chief opponent. His speech he

He selected some of his choicest super-latives to fittingly express his indignation and went so far as to say that if the Conservatives had not checked the troucharacterized as an extraordinary harangue, in which Sir Charles had poured out the disappointment that had filled his soul ever since a certain day in 1896, which he (Sir Wilfrid Laurier) would not desome attempt of the Liberals to un ne British institutions in this country in 1891, the government would not have had in its power to take an eighth off the duties on British goods.

Sir Charles, being refreshed by the evening recess, resumed his speech when the house met after 8 o'clock. There more closely indicate, because he did not desire to harrow his feelings any more. He was prepared for a large amount of extravagant talk, but on this occasion he had fairly out-He oded Herod, or, to speak more accurately, he had absolutely were many empty places on both sides of cut-Tuppered Tupper. Sir Charles was not in a happy frame of mind; he was choleric and wrathy, and the cause was not far to seek. Sir Wilfrid recalled the famous remark of his old friend, Joseph Rymal, who once said that there was no Rymal, who once said that there was no she-bear deprived of her cubs half so ferocious as the Tory party deprived of office. That was the cause of his anger, his choler and his wrath; hence the hodge-podge of disappointment and bitterness that the House had just heard. The speech had been well characterized as a deluge of words and a desert of ideas. He had seen the condemnation of ideas. He had seen the condemnation of the government written upon the walls, a sight that might prove disquieting were it not 167 the fact that experience had shown that, either as a judge or a pro-phet, the leader of the opposition was the reverse of a Daniel. Where in the world had he seen the signs of condemnation?
"In The Toronto World," readily replied
Mr. Sutherland, the Liberal Whip, and
the rmark was so apposite that the House ies in excess of the reduced rate. The preferential legislation, Sir Charles declared, would stand as a monument to the incapacity and inability of the gov-ernment to deal with such a question. Nay, more, it was evidence of the most was for a moment convulsed. Sir Wilfrid said if he did not see it in the The Toronto World, neither did he see it in Centre Toronto, in Temiscouata, Rimcrass ignorance of a question that every public man should have understood. Bu Quebec Centre. The Premier acknowledged the ability of Sir Charles to blow his own trumpet, and confessed his own incompetency in the art. In crediting Sir George Etienne Cartier with some charge in the formation of Canada he there was another contingency that he did not overlook. If the government was not chargeable with ignorance it had with a full knowledge of the facts tempted to deceive the house and the country on this most important question. Sir Charles interrupted the flow of his share in the formation of Canada he was unfair to no less a person than Sir words to give one pungent figure. It was that there had under the preferen Charles Tupper, because it was known on the authority of Sir Charles himself tial clause been imported from Great Britain \$3,567,000 less than during the that it was he who had made Canada.
"My history is the history of Canada,"
Sir Charles had said; "my history is the history of Confederation." Cartier, Macprevious year. He directed attention to the interview-that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had with the Cobden Club, and quoted Lord Farrer as being uncompromising donald and Brown, who had a good deal to do in the making of Confederation, were simply puppets in the hands of Sir Charles. As for himself, Sir Wilfrid was reminded of the remark of a member of the old parliament of France, who had said, "I think very little of myself when I judge myself, but I think a great deal

when I compare myself."

cording to

The Attack on the Governor.

Sir Wilfrid indignantly resented the

ntry. The attack, he said, would do

attack made by Sir Charles Tupper without cause or provocation upon the representative of the Crown in this

no harm to the person against whom it

was directed, and who could not defend himself, but if anybody was to suffer

t would be the honorable gentleman who

had so far forgotten his station us to use

cording to Conservative example, he might have claimed credit for the en-

hanced price of wheat, admitted that the prices of the matural products of

the land could not be regulated by tariff. He claimed, however, that the tariff

had been revised in such a indicious and

fair manner as to give confidence to the

people and make it possible for them to

take advantage of every opportunity that

offers for extending their trade with the world. He quoted very appropriately the statement of Mr. E. Gurney, ex-pres-

ident of the Toronto Board of Trade,

that in a large measure the confidence

of business men is attributable to the in-

by the government of the day, which had resulted in the adoption of a tariff which

was broad, coherent and consistent. Sir Wilfrid then took up the critisism of Sir

preferential trade was not a vain idea,

and if it was ever to become an accom-

olished fact, the first sten toward the re-

dization of the idea was taken last sum-

mer while he was in England in the de-

nunciation of the German and Belgian treaties, which had been sought for years

with more zeal than judgment by Sir Charles and his friends. In the old Greek

legend, the world was his who should untie the Gordian knot. The Tuppers of

those days bruised the skin of their fingers in the attempt to unloose the intri-

whose directorate the name of Sir Char-

elligent treatment of the fiscal question

mly language which the House d. The Premier, though, ac-

ly adverse to preferential trade. Can-ada, he said, could carry out the pledge that Mr. Fielding had given the people of Sheffield, even if the Cobden medal had to be surrendered. The medal, Si Charles declared, with a twinkle in his eye, had been received under false pre-tences, and the recipient was obliged to return it. Whether it was composed of gold or any other metal, it would be which would drag him down to destruction. He could not imagine any more frightful humiliation than that which was in store for Canada when the people of Great Britain learned that the govern ment only intended to humbug them Sir Charles in elaborating the charge that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had violated every principle that he had ever professed taunted him with "never making two

speeches alike. Sir Wilfrid instantly retorted: "I know some persons of a very different quality." Sir Charles was content to rest under the accusation of repeating the same principles, but he did not desire to be charged with making two speeches alike.

Lord Aberdeen Attacked. Alluding to his failure to secure the Governor-General's signature to the contract woth the Allans for a fast Atlantic steamship service, Sir Charles made an unexpected attack on His Ex ce'lency the Governor-General in connection with his refusal to approve of the administration's recommendations after the last general election. Lord Aberdeen had violated the constitution and every British and Canadian fran-chise had been denounced by the press representing more than half the people of Canada. There were cries of "order." The deputy speaker, who was in the chair, drew attention to the rule prohibiting disrespectful reference to the Governor-General. (Cries of "Take it

Sir Charles Tupper-Mr. Speaker, you entirely mistake me. I am not saying anything disrespectful, because the first ister has assumed responsibility for his acts. I have a right to speak of a violation of the constitution. (Cries of

"Chair, chair.")
Sir Charles Tupper—When gentlemen have a weak cause they never want to allow the other side to be heard. Would it be in order to read a speech delivered in Rontreal the other day by the Governor-General in the interests of the Liberal party? (Ories of "Order.") Mr. Deputy Speaker It is out of or der to say that the Governor-General

violated the constitution.
Sir Charles Tupper—At the time of the change of government, I not only said it, but I proved it. (Uproar, doring which the speaker again rose.) Sir Charles Tupper refused to withthe recent denunciation of the German Does the hon, gentleman say there is no and Belgian treaties, removing all restric-tions existing upon preferential inter-British trade, would have the effect of developing the enormous and profitable resources hitherto neglected in the colonies, and would throw open new fields for highly remunerative investment. The article? quotation was enjoyed immensely by the

Mr. Chamberlain Quoted. Sir Wilfrid reiterated what he has said in former occasions, that if ever preferential trade is to become an accom-plished fact within the bounds of the empire it can only be on the basis of free trade within the empire, as outlined by Mr. Chamberlain. In his speech at the Canada Club Mr. Chamberlain had said that the true zollverein was free trade throughout the empire, although this involved the imposition of duties against foreign countries, a retrogration from the high principles established in Great Britain, and it was a fit subject for discussion if the way a fit subject for discussion is the subject for discussion in the subject for discussion in the subject for discussion is the subject for discussion in the sion if the colonies would consider it. What gentleman on the other side would consider it on the basis that there should be no customs duties within the empire? Let them say they were willing to give up protection against Great Britain. Further, Mr. Chamberlain said that it was impossible to make even the slightest progress unless protective duties disappeared. Would gentlemen opposite say the same? The answer was given by Sir Charles Tupper himself last session when, in discussing the effect of the 25 per cent reduction has said that it was impossible to make even the same? per, cent. reduction, he said the industries of Canada, built up at such an enormous cost, would become paralyzed when exposed to that reduction. Again, Sir Charles was a false prophet, since never had the mills of Canada been in such full blast. (Hear, hear.) There was a grandeur in Mr. Chamberlain's view of a galaxy of nations, all acknowledging one allegiance and hound together, by free per cent. reduction, he said the industries allegiance and bound together by free trade, to which the opposition could not rise; and they wished to drag Mr. Cham-berlain down to the level of their own paltry ideas. At present preferential trade had to be discussed on the principle of no customs tariff for any part of the Empire. Canada was not ready to

give up her customs tariff, and until she

was there was no use in hon, gentlemen preaching their doctrine of preferential The Klondike Railway. Sir Wilfrid had nothing to say in regard to the Klondike railway before the debate of Tuesday next except to commend the eulogistic reference to Mr. Sifton. It was the duty of the government to try to keep that far distant part of this country for our own people. (Hear, hear.) A great change had taken place since last session. Canada had always been able to boast of its blessing its plains and releast blessings, its plains and valleys, forests and fisheries being unequalled, and if the gold discoveries turned out as good as hoped Canada would be one of the foremost gold producing countries. It had previously been held that gold was a product of the sun, but now it was found in the region of eternal snows, well within the Arctic circle. From the time Jason went in search of the golden fleece to the California rush thousands of men went in search of the golden metal, and it was the duty of the government to give quick and easy means of communi-cation. Mr. Sifton had personally look-ed over the ground, and came to the conclusion that the route from the waters of the Stikine river to those of Teslin was the most expeditious. It was urged that the road should proceed from the interior, and he would not say this would not be good if they were considering the best route to be ultimately chosen. He did not give the route as a finality, but it was intended to serve as a present entrance. One of the objects of the contract was not only to have the railway built by the end of September, but a sleigh road by the 15th of March. "f' am glad to say that there is one point, and one alone, in which I am able to agree with my honorable friend

in his five or six hours' speech, and that in his remarks concerning the mover and seconder of the address. My hon. friend from Toronto had been preceded here by his fame as an orator, and has shown us to-day that he can discuss all questions relating to this country as an old politician can be expected to do. The jubilee celebration, which has been re-ferred to, held two distinctive and characteristic features. Above all it was a tribute of devotion and personal attachment to the noble woman who through a long life has ever displayed those qualities which mark her sex, and has shown that she is endowed with the sterner attributes which make her a model of Sovereigns, as she was a model woman. Of all the touching scenes we witnessed on jubilee day, certainly not one was more impressive than the sincere expressions of love from her humblest subjects. From this point of view the jubilee was From this point of view the jubilee was suggestive as it was impressive. It was a revelation of the wonderful growth of the empire, its strength, expansion and cohesion. Those who saw the jubilee procession from Buckingham Palace to St. Paul's were reminded of the old Ropageants, but instead of the rior it was a woman who was its object. There were present men from every race and clime, and free men all. (Cheers.) As in front of the noble temple under the canopy of heaven they respectifully asked the blessing of Almighty God for the aged Sovereign, a thrill passed over everyone, and the thought came that as the Roman empire had been reared by force and violence, and was so destroyed, that the British empire could live only on the eternal laws of freedom and justice. (Cheers.) And as it is far the empire as a whole, it is for every component part. And this, sir, is an in-spiration which shall ever guide us in the

charge which the Canadian people have entrusted in us. It is with this feeling that we meet the commons of Canada. (Prolonged cheers.)
Mr. Maclean, rising in some heat, vigorously attacked Sir Charles Tupper for his remarks about the World. He turned the charge of slander back upon the Conservative leader by referring to what he called the slanderous and discreditable attack of Sir Charles on the Governor-General. His remarks about the World had been made in the interest of a paper which had called him (Sir Charles) a political cracksman. If the Opposition had a good case against the government is was that the contract Charles Tupper on the question of pre-ferential trade. His answer was that if had been made without consulting par-liament; yet Sir Charles himself had been interviewed in favor of it, although he was bound as leader to consult his followers. Once before the Conservatives had been in this way committed to a question, and the result was that they now found themselves on the Opposition

side of the house.
Mr. Maclean, continuing, said that on Saturday morning there appeared in the Ottawa Citizen an article signed "Onlooker," the writer of which, I believe, not very far from the leader of the position (Liberal applause, and cries cacies of the knot. At last Alexander the liacedonian came and solved the difficulty by cutting the knot. The Alexander of our own day had been the Minister of Finance, who had placed the question in this position, that Great Britain had either to denounce the treaties or refuse the comments. "Foster"). The ex-minister of finance, Mr. Foster, was met on the streets of Ottawa by a friend, so I am told, who congratulated him on the excellence of the article, and the hon. gentleman was so pleased with the compliment that he ties or refuse the offer made by Canada. Sir Wilfrid made an effective point against Sir Charles Tupper by quoting from the prospectus of the British Empire Finance Corporation, at the lead of whose directorate the name of Sic Charles did not deny the authorship.

Mr. Foster—If my hon. friend will al-

low me, I will tell him that there is not a word of truth in that, from beginning to end. (Uproar.) Mr. Mulock—In the article? Mr. Maclean (holding up the article)—

truth in the article?
Mr. Foster-My hon, friend may be smart; I did not refer to the article, but

article?
Mr. Foster—The hon, gentleman knows as a newspaper man that he is not doing a manly thing in trying to get a secret which is the secret of the editor and the writer alone. (Applause and uproar.)

Mr. Maclean—When the leader of the Opposition was seeking in every way possible to commend this contract the writer of this article signed "Onlooker" was justly araigning the government for its Yukon policy, and I can only tell the ex-minister of finance that there is the clearest and straightest indictment of the government in this article. Mr. Foster—That is good for "On-

looker. Continuing, Mr. Maclean charged Sir Charles Tupper with not doing his duty to his party by rushing headlong into the approval of a transaction which was justly condemned in the article. The Conservatives of Ontario looked to Sir Charles to advance their interests, but instead of that they found the Conservative leader rushing forward in the most anxious way to approve the policy of his opponents. This scheme was a mon-opoly in favor of the C.P.R., and the Conservatives of Ontario and of Canada were getting tired of the Conservative leader approving of all these projects in-troduced by the Liberal government for the benefit of the C.P.R. The Conserva-tives must get a policy, the first plank of which would be to trust parliament, and to give every contractor an oppor-tunity of tendering for public works. An effort had been made to silence the Con-servative press, but there was not a Conservative paper that approved of the deal or the conduct of Sir Charles in regard to On the conclusion of Mr. Maclean's

speech the house rose.

MR. DEANE'S CAMPAIGN. Another Rousing Meeting Enthusiasti-cally Supports the Opposition Candidate.

Kamloops, B. C., Feb. 8.—The public meeting held in the K. M. and A. A. Hall by Mr. F. J. Deane, the Opposition candidate, was a great success. Mr. Charles Semlin opened the meeting, speaking over half an hour. The chairman, Mr. J. M. Harper, then introduced Mr. Deane, who was received with applause. His speech was a strong indictment against the government; the points clearly brought out and proved beyond a doubh. He invited government supporters to refute any charges he had brought against them. The government political agents here, Mr. John O'Brien, of the Pioneer saloon, and Mr. J. Robinson, of the Standard, were unfortunately absent. No one vindicated the government's policy. This meeting was the largest ever held in Kamloops, nearly 400 being present, including a few ladies, and the expression of feeling was decidedly Opposition. More interest is being taken in provincial affairs than formerly, the consensus of opinion, even among government supporters was that it pest political speech listened to here If this, his maiden address, of an hour and a quarter before a large audience be any criterion, the public can look for great things from Mr. Deane, and the Opposition here have reason to be proud of their choice; the government candidate will find a strong antagonist. Mr. F. Deane's election, of which there is lit-tle doubt, will be a decided advantage to the north riding of Yale, in fact to

the whole province.

If other constituencies return levelheaded men like Mr. Deane British Co-lumbia is to be congratulated. Mr. J. Robinson is said to have gone to Victurn with a pocketful of promises for the electors of the next polling division to be visited. The government is fortunate in having as political agent a gentleman of such great ability and keen insight into the needs of the district, having resided among us for the long period of nine months.

IN TWO SNOWSLIDES.

Three men employed on the property the New Brunswick Mining Company on Quartz creek, in the vicinity of Ymir, and a thrilling experience on Saturday afternoon last with a couple of snow-slides, says the Rossland Miner. Indeed, it is a wonder that they are alive to tell the tale, when what they passed through s considered. R. Pollard and Bob Anlerson were working in the tunnel of the New Brunswick, when they heard a great roar and all of a sudden the place became as dark as pitch, and they realized that the snow had come down the side of the moutnain and covered the mouth of the place. There was but one shovel in the tunnel, and with this they managed in a couple of hours by energetic work to dig their way out of their prison through heavy mass of snow that blocked up

Harrison started to the cabin a hunred yards from the mouth of the tunnel for the purpose of procuring another shovel so that the great mass of snow at the mouth of the tunnel might be clear-In the cabin at the time was John Henderson, one of the owners

property, who was in charge of the work of development.

Henderson was afraid that there might be another slide and he directed Harrison to hurry and tell Pollard to come into the cabin before he was swept

This was done, and the trio were soon used in the cabin where they thought they were completely out of danger. Suddenly there was a great swirl of snow and the cracking of trees as they were forn and riven by the great force of the huge slide that came tearing down the side of the mountain with a speed great-er than that of a race horse. The men in the cabin did not have time to move before the mass of snow struck the frail log cabin and tore it to pieces as easily as though it was constructed of matches, and the inmates and the contents of the cabin were scattered in several different directions. Henderson was carried 200 feet and was severely bruised during the rapid trip. Pollard was carried 150 feet and was buried to his armidiation. its in the snow. Henderson got on his feet first and soon had Pollard out of the snow, but Harrison was nowhere to be seen. For a moment they thought he had perished. They went to the place and began to dig, and after quite a search he was discovered in six feet of snow. He had his right arm extended and was unable to move a muscle owing to the great weight that rested on and compassed his body. He was hardly able to breathe and thought for a while that he never would be extricated from his perilous position. All were more or less shaken cut and bruised as a result of the roug! handling they had received.

Henderson found some of his clothing 200 feet away from the cabin his bunk and blankets were in the same position as when the cabin stood over them. The three rudely evicted miners

made their way to Ymir, and Messrs. Henderson and Harrison arrived in this city yesterday, afternoon looking not much the worse for their rough and perilous experience. They do not care to resume work on the New Brunswick until

such time as the danger of further snow-slides is abated.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Receipts and Expenditures of the Provincial Government for the Last Fiscal Year.

Very Material Increase in the Revenue, but Nevertheless a Large Deficit.

The public accounts for the fiscal year ending June 30th were submitted to the legislature yesterday afternoon. They show that the province has been equal to the task of furnishing a very material increase in revenue and that the government of the day has gone the province one better by expending sufficient to eat up the total revenue for the year, and roll up a deficit of \$186,023.39.

The net receipts for the year were \$1,-383,048.24, as against \$989,765.22 for the year 1896. The major portion of the increase of \$393,283.02 is accounted for under eight heads. The receipts from land sales were \$12,787.00 greater than in 1896. Timber royalties and licenses increased \$24,117.87, and registry fees increased \$27,043.13. The greatest increase was under the head of mining certificates, being \$111,728.00. General mining receipts were a good second, with an increase of \$80,770.44, and the mineral tax came third with an increase of \$29,-481.95. The result of the amendments to the assessment act in 1896, by which the tax upon real and personal property was increased, may be noted in the returns for 1897 under these heads. During the past year real property was called upon to pay \$12,624.39, and personal property, \$23,803.48 more than in 1896. These eight headings account for \$322,356.26 of the increase in the revenue for the year, or within \$70,926.76 of the total in-

The net expenditures for the year were \$1,569,071.63, or \$45,651.59 less than in 1896. The chief reduction in the expenditure account was in connection with the new parliament buildings, the expenditure for 1897 aggregating \$180,395.77 or \$77,507.56 less than during the pre-vious year. Another heavy cut was made under the head of works and build-ings. For 1897 the expenditure under this head was \$39,354.13, or \$42,898.00 less than during the previous year. For roads, streets and bridges the expenditures were \$276,081.68, or \$37,856.54 more than during the previous year. The expenditures under the head of education increased \$15,880.06 during the years and increased \$15,880.06 during the year, and the charge for the administration tice, other than salaries, was \$13,547.53

nore than during the There were no materia	l changes	vear.
expenditures under other	er heads.	
REVENU		
er of the department of a	895-96.	1896-97.
Dom. of Canada, an-	.000-00.	1000-01.
nual Interest	8 29,151 \$	29,151
Subsidy	35,000	35,000
Grant per capita	78,538	78,538
For lands	100,000	100,000
and sales	64,003	86,214
and revenue	6,267	6,857
limber royalty	31,514	55,631
urvey fees	1,076	766
tents exclusive of land	80	62
lents, timber	27,876	40,663
ree miners certifits	54,953	166,681
dining receipts, gen'l	76,638	157,408
dcenses	44,130	59,203
darriage licenses	3,185	3,620
Personal property tax	93,148	105,773
Personal property tax.	84,371	108,115
ncome tax.	36,123 5,630	41,511
dineral tax	306	8,037 29,788
Revenue tax	59,382	64,836
tegistered taxes arre's	00,002	53
ax sale deeds	20	10
Revenue service ref'd's	708	400
Commission tax sales	6	790
ines and forfeitures	10,536	15,092
aw stamps	10,106	10,201
Probate fees	5,222	3,186
Probate fees	39,000	66,043
assay omce rees	325	
asylum for insane	3,470	3,032
rinting office	11,190	25,078
sale of property	2,493	835
sale Con. Statutes	110	
Re-imbursements in aid	5,123	4,162
nterest	16,188	16,985
chinese restriction	17,200	21,312
discellaneous	8.014	16.228

legistry fees	39,000	66,043
Assay office fees	325 3,470	3,032
rinting office	11,190	25,078
sale of property	2,493	835
sale Con. Statutes	110	
ke-imbursements in aid	5,123	4,162
nterest	16,188	16,985
Chinese restriction	17,200	21,312
discellaneous	8,014	16,228
Succession duty	8,481	2,156
Sureau of mines	219	1,483
rovincial home	554	172
limber scalers' fees	265	59
	970,617	1,365,142
nterest sinking funds.	19,148	17,906
Net revenue	989,765	1,383,048
Joan act, 1897		100,000
From sinking funds	166,313	
Total	1,156,078	1,483,048
etc.	32,304	35,810
Deposits suitors' fund	59,041	61,427
S. and O. R. receipts N. and S. R. receipts	9,074	10,464
N. and S. R. receipts	14,630	18,148
EXPENDI	TURE.	
	1895-96	1896-97.
Public debt, interest		
Loan Act, 1874	1,400	1,400
Interest invested, do.	415	441
Loan Act 1877	9,801	9,253
nterested invested, do	3,708	
Interest invested, do .	11,539	9,117
Loan Act, 1887 Interest invested, do.	9,101	8,631
Toon Act '01 '02 '05	3,708	3,342
Loan Act, '91, '93, '95	47,134	47,732
Interest invested, do . Premium and exchange	3,484 1,360	5,004
his and commission	4,070	2,111 3,046
Dis. and commission	1,,056	786
Civil gov't salaries	182,472	154,370
netice (colorice)	191 705	109,0(0

Printing office 14,033 Assay office.... Aslum for insane 1,660 44,842 2,057 45,252 Hospitals and charities Justice, other than sal-15,951 Works and buildings. New parliament b'd's. Government house .. Roads, bridges and 276,081 wharves Surveys ... 20,566 123,063 114,436

1,701,309 1,653,996 Sinking funds charge-able investment acc't 86,585 Net expenditure ...\$1,614,723 \$1,569,071 MANN'S PECULIAR PLIGHT.

Teslin Lake Railway Contractor Meeting With Great Difficulties.

Vancouver, Feb. 10.-(Special)-D. D. Mann is meeting with great difficulties in sending men up to Wrangel. Steamship berths are all booked in advance and he cannot like a vessel anywhere on the coast to convey 150 horses, 100 men and supplies to Wrangel, where the start on the sled road will be made . He urges prospectors to wait till he makes a start. There is no use in going to Wrangel till then. If prospectors would stay at Vic-toria or Vancouver a little longer they would lose nothing, yet give him chance to get men and supplies in.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES

A Discussion re City Auditor Raymur's Refusal to Audit and Sign Their Accounts.

The Board to Meet Hereafter at the City Hall-Mr. Williams to Continue as Secretary.

They Resolve that They Cannot Reduce Their Estimates and Will Oppose the Council.

The board of school trustees at the

meeting yesterday evening considered many things and transacted much business. After several letters had been read the public schools, regret that it is imness. After several letters had been read from teachers and principals, asking for supplies, including one from Principal Cameron, asking for an extra teacher, and applications for positions on the teaching staff from Miss Dalby, H. C. Shelton and Mary C. Campbell were received and filed. The business of the received and filed. The business of the said statements were made by the mayor evening began in earnest with Mayor Redfern's letter enclosing the letter of City Auditor Raymur giving his reasons for refusing to certify the accounts of conferred with the minister of education for refusing to certify the accounts of the board. This letter, on motion of Trustee Belyea, was received and filed. Trustee Hall said he wished to correct an impression which some people seemed to hold, viz.: that the teachers mentioned in Mr. Raymur's letter and Superintendent Eaton had been paid for a full month when they had only been on duty for half that time. The fact of the mat-ter was that these teachers had been engaged an the 1st of August, and it was thought then that school would open on the 9th, although the holidays were afterwards lengthened and school did not commence until the 14th.

Trustee McMicking said the auditor was claiming a right to criticize the actions of the board, which, in the opinion of the trustee, was beyond his rights. If the expenses had not come under their proper head and been covered by resolu-tion of the board, well, he might have objected, but as each item was passed by the board he was going beyond his rights and the board should express their views

on the matter. Trustee Marchant sugested that a com Trustee Marchant sugested that a committee of three, Chairman Hayward and Trustees Belyea and Hall, be appointed to draft a reply. Trustee Belyea was allowed to add this to the motion, that the letter be received and filed.

W. J. Dowler, city clerk, wrote notifying the board of the resolution passed by the council, asking for a detailed list of the estimates passed by the board.

Secretary Williams said a detailed list had been sent, giving every item and the

had been sent, giving every item and the amount of every salary paid and ex-

pense incurred Another letter was received from the city clerk, in which the board were asked to reduce their estimates until they come under \$43,000, which was the limit to the funds at the disposal of the council for school purposes. The only funds available, the letter said, being the per capita grant for school purposes.

Discussing this correspondence, Chairman Hayward said he had been informed that the council had taken this matter and discoult and work as would be the council had taken this matter the advised to the council had taken the council had take

up advisedly and were compelled to fight it to the end, so he had procured a legal ion on the matter from Messrs. Yates Their letter to him read as follows:

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 9th, 1898.
Charles Hayward, Risq., Chairman of the School Board of Trustees, Victoria. School Board of Trustees, Victoria.

Dear Sir:—In answer to your questions referring to the resolution of the municipal council dealing with the detailed estimate of expenditure for 1898, conveyed to the board by letter of the city clerk dated the 8th instant, by which the board is informed that the only funds the corporation have to place at the disposal of the trustees are those produced by the per capita allowance and the special tax for school purposes, and the board is requested to reduce their estimate accordingly; we beg to state that the matter appears to be governed by

estimate accordingly, we beg to state that the matter appears to be governed by section 17, chapter 40, 1892, as amended by section 8, chapter 41, 1893, and sections 136 and 137 Municipal Clauses Act, 7896.

Under the first cited clause it becomes the duty of the board on or before the 1st day of February in each year; to lay before the city council a detailed estimate of the sums required for the current year's ordinary expenses of maintaining the schools as they then exist, which sums shall be paid over upon the trustees by the city treasurer to the order of the several persons for whose use such moneys are payable. By the same clause the board shall also prepare a detailed estimate of the sums required to meet any special expense, which last mentioned estimate shall be subject to consideration, alteration and final approval by the council. These last words, in our opinion, clearly imply that the board's estimate for ordinary expenses is not subject to the consideration, alteration or final approval of the council and must be provided by the council.

By clause 136 of the Municipal Clauses

by the council.

By clause 136 of the Municipal Clauses Act, 1896, the council is authorized to pass a by-law or by-laws levying a rate or rates to provide for all the necessary expenses of the municipality, etc., etc., "provided always that the rate to be levied in any year exclusive of any special sum or rate which may be assessed and levied or imposed for local improvements, or as a special sum or rate for any other purpose authorized by this act or under the Corporation of Victoria Waterworks Act, 1873, or any statute amending or as a substitution of statute amending or as a substitution of the same, but including what is required for payment of interest on outstanding de-bentures and the amount required for a sinking fund therefor and for school pur-poses (if any), shall not, except in case of wild land, exceed the sum of 1½ cents on the dollar."

By section 137 of the same act the council is empowered to levy by by-law a special rate not exceeding 2 mills in the dollar for school purposes additional to the sum mentioned in section 136.

We are of opinion therefore that by the sections above mentioned the obligation is cast upon the city council to provide either by a general rate or special or both as they may see fit, the necessary funds required by the board for the maintenance of the schools according to the estimate of ordinary expenses laid before them by the board. To hold the view expressed by the resolution of the city council that your board has to limit its expenditure to such

Highest Honors-World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.



A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 10 YEARS THE STANDARD.

sum as it may be able to raise from the special tax and per capita grant is to pervert the intention of the School Act. We are ,yours truly, YATES & JAY.

Trustee Marchant moved that the document and correspondence in regard to the foregoing be received and filed and a committee of three be appointed to confer with the council. He was informed that the council were determined to fight this matter, which course he, however, considered indiscreet. He mentioned that the trustees should have distinct and absolute control of their finances, for they were as representative as the city council or the state of the

Chairman Hayward said that as the council had made up their minds to test the legality of this matter, a letter should be sent, saying the trustees were unable to reduce the estimates. Trustee Marchant suggested that the

trustees discuss the matter with the council, and probably they would con-

Trustee Belyea moved: "That the board having prepared the estimates for the current year with due possible to reduce the same as requested by the resolution of the city council." Trustee Marchant thought it would be

better to compromise matters. Trustee Belyea said in pursuing their present course the board were only in search of a little glory. Last year, he said, statements were made by the mayor conferred with the minister of education on the matter, but they had not got much satisfaction, and this year the mayor had, in his opinion, not cared to get another set back, so he had got the auditor to fire the shot. This official was a good auditor, but inconsistent. He had vouched for and audited every dollar in the school accounts for the city and given them to the public in his annual report. When the trustees send to him a copy of the same estimates he had already certified he objected. The trustee read some sections from the school act, amongst which was one showing that the city treasurer was obliged to keep separate accounts of school moneys. The squabble which had arisen, he said, was wholly due to crude and imperfect legislation and nothing would cure matters save clear and competent legislation, which would give the trustees absolute control of school properties and moneys or abolish them entirely. The motion

was carried.

Mayor Redfern wrote acknolwedging the letter requesting that the engineer be instructed to report re the draining of North Ward school grounds, and saying that the engineer had in acordance been instructed to survey the grounds and furnish a report. Received and filed.

Superintendent Pope wrote saying that Thursday had been appointed a holiday in consequence of the opening of the new

consequence of the opening of the new parliament buildings. The city clerk wrote saying the city council had granted the use of the council chamber for the meetings of the board and the room formerly occupied by the water commissioner as a secretary's office. Received and filed.

The attendance reports for December The attendance reports for December and January were as follows: Average daily attendance, 1,784.28; average actual attendance, 1,761.60; pupils actually attending, 2,076; average per teacher there being 48 teachers, 43.25. January—average daily attendance, 1,977.81; average actual attendance, 1,956.09; pupils actually attending, 2,227; average per teacher, 46.394.

The special committee appointed to de-

on school days, and from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturdays, for the purpose of meeting trustees, principals, teachers, and any parent or other persons who may wish to consult him upon school matters.

2. That the power to assign teachers to any particular school or division of aschool be vested in the Superintendent, subject to the approval of the board.

3. That the Superintendent have responsible supervision over method, discipline, promotion, course of study and time tables.

4. He shall report at least one month be-

4. He shall report at least one month be-fore the close of each term upon the effi-ciency of each member of the teaching staff of Public and High schools, and recommend such changes therein as may in his opinion be necessary.
5. Your committee further recomme that the board request the Council of Pu lie Instruction to promulgate such regula-tions relating to the office, powers and duties of City Superintendent as may be necessary in order that there may be no uncertainty as to office and the powers and

duties of the incumbent. Laid on the table for future considera-The following report from Superinttedent Eaton was laid on the table for fu-

ture consideration: 1. It seemed to me desirable that the 1. It seemed to me desirable that the request of Mrs. Carter for the transfer of her child to the South school be granted. The child is not very strong, the distance to the South school is much nearer than to the Central, and the division of the former school, the seventh, to which the child belongs is not over crowded. I detailed these circumstances of the case to the chairman of the board and he has already given a permit for the transfer.

2. I have ascertained the number of children in each school who belong to other

2.1 have ascertained the number of children in each school who belong to other districts of the city, and also the number in each school from outside the city limits, as follows:—
West school—From other districts, 3; from outside, 58. North school—From other districts, 8; from outside, 20. Girls school—From other districts, 18; from outside 1. From other districts, 18; from outside 1. Boys school—From other districts, 11; from outside, 2. South school—From other districts, 29; from outside, 3. Total from outside,

side, 84.
3. The 58 children attending the West school from outside the city limits are dis tributed among the various divisions as

to the whole enrollment insignificantly small.

4. Of the 18 children in the Girls' school from outside d'stricts, nine are from the south district and nine from the north; south district and nine from the north; of the 11 in the Boys' school from other districts 2 only are from the south district, 2 from the west and 7 from the north; while of the 29 South school pupils living in other districts, 28 are from the sentral district, the greater number being from a section of the central district which lies nearer to the South than to the Central school. This latter fact naturally suggested the question whether it might not sometime be abvisable to readjust the boundary between these two districts so as more nearly to equalize the distance between the two schools. Following up this suggestion I have ascertained approximately what effect would be produced upon the present attendance of the South, and Central schools, respectively, if for instance the whole of the section lying north of Courtenay, Rae and Burdette avenue to Vancouver, were thrown into the south district, with the following result. There would be transferred to the various divisions of the South school from the Central school:

Division I, 1 pupil; division II, 2 pupils;

Central school: Central senool:

Division I, 1 pupil; division II, 2 pupils; division III, 4 pupils; division IV, 5 pupils; division VI, 4 pupils; division VI, 4 pupils; division VIII 1 pupil; division VIII, 1 pupil.

Total 29

division VIII pupil; division VIII, I pupil. Total, 22.

Now allowing for a proportion of these children who would perhaps for one reason or other prefer to continue at the Central school, the advantage desirable from the suggested change would seem to be comparatively small.

5. In addition to the foregoing matters referred to me to report upon, I take the

liberty of suggesting for your consideration the desirability of revising the conditions under which pupil teachers now receive appointment.

As I apprehend it, three objects are contemplated in these appointments:

1. The assistance given by pupil teachers in carrying on the general work of the larger schools.

2. Provision for substitute work.

3. The training of prospective appointees to the permanent staff.

The present conditions have so far proved inadequate in two particulars:—The inducements are not sufficient to secure, and hold a full staff of pupil teachers, i. e., one for each school; and the training given is not sufficiently thorough and complete to qualify them for appointment in competition with well credentialed applicants of experience. With a view to at least a partial remedy for these defects in the present system, I venture to recommend the following changes:—

1. Pupil teachers to be paid by the board from Alaskan ports this afternoon, bring-

2. Those who have served one term to be

eligible, on the recommendation of the City Superintendent, for appointment for a second term at a slightly increased salary.

3. Pupil teachers to serve as substitutes whenever so required, without additional remuneration.

remuneration.

4. An orderly and systematic course of training and instruction to be given under the direction of the City Superntendent.

5. Certificates to be given to pupil teachers on the recommendation of the City Superintendent at the conclusion of the two terms of satisfactory service instead of at the end of one term.

All of which is respectfully submitted All of which is respectfully submitted, FRANK H. EATON,

Superintendent. The alterations and repairs committee reported, giving a list of furniture and fixtures which would be required to fit the room in the city hall as a secretary's office, the estimated cost being \$225, with a safe, costing about \$100—\$325.

Trustee Marchant moved the adoption of the report and that \$325 be placed at the disposal of the alterations and repairs committee. pairs committee.

A letter was read from J. T. Bethune, offering in the hope of stimulating patriotism among the school children to donate a banner to the High school. This offer was accepted and the matter of a design left to Trustee Marchant and the donor. Trustee Dr. Hall then offered to do

nate a medal to be competed for by the readers of the first divisions of each of the schools. His offer was also acceptted. The finance committee's repo ing for an appropriation of \$270, for the

payment of current expenses, was ad-

Trustee Marchant's motion that the orders and resolutions bearing upon the duties of principals and teachers was referred to the printing committee for report. A motion by the same trustee that the board meet on the second Wednesday of each month in the council chamber at the city hall was carried.

A motion by the same trustee that a special committee, consisting of the mover, Chairman Hayward and Trustee Mrs. Jenkins, be appointed to consider teachers' and janitors' salaries and re-

port to the board was lost.

Talking of this motion, Trustee Marchant said that in moving it he had no heroic reform in view, no scheme for reductions or increases of salaries, but simply to adjust several small matters Trustee Belyea objected to this matter on the ground that it had been already settled, and as the board had only what they had asked for to pay the teachers, if any change was made, they would have to take it from the control of th have to take it from one teacher and

age actual attendance, 1,956.09; pupils actually attending, 2,227; average per teacher, 46.394.

The special committee appointed to define the duties of the superintendent reported as follows:

1. That the Superintendent attend the office of the Secretary from 3:30 to 5 p.m. on school days, and from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturdays, for the purpose of meeting trustees, principals, teachers, and any duties of the secretary on and after

In regard to this Chairman Hayward read a letter from Superintendent Eaton saving that if asked to take the position of secretary he would not object.

Trusteees Mrs. Jenkins and McMicking objected on the ground that the new

position would interfere with the duties of Mr. Eaton as superintendent. The latter also objected on the ground of the relationship into which it would bring the superintendent and the teachers. Trustee Marchant eulogized upon the work of Secretary Williams, who, he said, had most zealously performed his duties, but he felt that the offices of superintendent and secretary should be combined. He thought that the superin-tendent would be able to satisfactorily

fill both positions.

Truseee Dr. Hall agreed with the remarks of Trustee Marchant. His main reason for advocating the change was Referring to his letter as read by the

Referring to his letter as read by the chairman, Mr. Eaton explained that he preferred to have the question of the proposed amalgamation of the two offices decided by the board irrespective of any personal preference of his own in the matter. Undoubtedly, if he had to do the work of the secretary himself, it would necessarily curtail the time at his dignosel for his work as superintendent: disposal for his work as superintendent; but in any case he would do his best to discharge the duties as assigned him by the board.

The motion was lost, the mover and seconder alone voting for it. This was all the business.

THE BIBLE SOCIETY. Annual Meeting of the Victoria Sranch of the British and Foreign Society.

The annual meeting of the Victoria branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society was held in the first Presbyterian church yesterday evening with Mr. Noah Shakespeare, the president, in the chair. The annual report of the secretary, Mr. John Jessop, which was adopted, stated that since the resigna-tion of Rev. J. J. Ashton, no colporteur had been obtainable; packages of Bibles had been sent to Rev. Mr. Tomlinson, missionary at Nitinat and Rev. C. M. Tate at Clayoquet, for distribution; a contribution of \$100 had been sent to the head office in Toronto and \$60 to the office in London, England, for the payment of books received in 1836. The receipts during the year were \$197.06; expenditures \$173.71; leaving a balance on hand of \$23.35.

The following officers were elected on recommendation of the directorate: Presirecommendation of the directorate: President, N. Shakespeare; secretary-treasurer, George Carter; directors, Arthur Lee, D. McLean, R. Rendall, John Parke, S. M. Okell, R. S. Day, W. Morris, J. Ward, D. Spencer, S. C. J. Soule, with clergymen connected with the society. Rev. Dr. Munball, the evangelist, was present and gave the first of his series of evangelical sermons, taking for series of evangelical sermons, taking for his text "The Bible." He, with Prof. B.rch, will conduct evangelistic ser vices in the First Presbyterian church every evening next week.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Charlet Hetcher.

1. Pupil teachers to be paid by the board from Alaskan ports this afternoon, bringa small salary for the first six months' sering about thirty passengers, seven just ing about thirty passengers, seven just out from the gold fields. The latest arout from the gold fields. The latest arrival is W. Kenny, who left on January 12th, making the trip to the coast in 21 days. He brings no news of importmatters being as they were when his fellow-passengers left on December 26th. The population of Dawson had decreased considerably, as the majority of miners are hard at work on their claims burning and shovelling in preparation for the spring clean-up. Major Walsh was still encamped at Big Salmon and all his party were well. The trails, he says, are now crowded with profile making their way in with dog teams.

The Topeka left on Monday, poing unable to sail on the previous day owing to the taku prevailing down the Lyun canal with terrible velocity and iciness soon coated the rigging and decks with three of four inches of ice. The trip down was a very "dirty" one, rain, snow and wind being encountered continually.

Just before the Topeka left Juneau one of the small steamers piying between that port and Skagway brought the news that five men had been frezen

to death on the Chilcoot pass, and three others brought to Dyea. No names could be obtained. The same steamer reported that E. O. Sylvester, one of the leading merchants of Skagway, had been that through the leg by a man who alleged merchant was trying to "jump" his

The Topeka also brings news that Ed. Fay, the bartender who shot and killed Deputy Marshal Rowan and L. McGrath at Skagway, has been safely lodged in jail at Sitka, where he is now awaiting trial. After going to Juneau on the steamer Wolcott he was taken to

Steamers City of Seattle and Cleve-land, which sailed at noon to-day, took up another 900 miners hailing from every state in the United States and from the east. The City of Seattle was obliged the east. The City of Seattle was obliged to refuse passage to many would-be pilgrims. She took up 593 passengers and 300 tons of freight, outfits and supplies of passengers. Among the Victorians were P. G. Shallcross, J. Crawford and J. B. Simpson. The Cleveland, the freighter of the Washington and Alaska Steamship Co's line, took up about 200 Steamship Co.'s line, took up about 200 passengers and over 900 tons of freight. She had also 23 dogs on board.

AN INSANE 'MISSIONARY He Attempts Suicide at the Quarantine Station Yesterday Morning.

While the Empress of China lay at the quarantine station yesterday morning, one of the intermediate passengers attempted to commit suicide by jumping from the upper deck of the liner into the sea. The unfortunate man, Rev. R. Robinson, formerly a local preacher of Toronto, has for many years been labor-ing in the foreign mission field in Chiangkiang, China. He was brought from that district by Rev. A. N. Cameron, an-other missionary in the same field, and as the two were strolling along the upper deck of the Empress yesterday morn ing, Robinson, who is insane, suddenly became seized with the hallucination "I'm the devil," he shouted two or three times, and then rushed to the rail, the intention of jumping overboard, but fortunately his keeper and several others being close by, his suicidal intention was frustrated. The two missionaries embarked on the steamer at Shanghai, and the insane man seeme

calm and gave his keeper no trouble until resterday. Rev. Mr. Cameron, it was noticed by the passengers of the Empress, wore a queue coiled around his head after the hinese manner. He wore a complete Chinese costume on embarking at Shanghai, but during the voyage he assumed European dress. The insane man is being taken to his relatives at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

FROM SIAM.

Mr. L. Weiler, a nephew of Mr. John Weiler of Fort street, was a passenger on the R.M.S. Empress of China from on the R.M.S. Empress of Chias from the Orient yesterday, on his way home to Germany after a five years' residence in Siam, where he has been engaged in rail-road building for the Siamese govern-ment. The road constructed by him runs from Bangkok to Chingwai and connect-ing Burmah with Siam. It was through the meet productive valley of the country ing Burmah with Siam. It was through
the most productive valley of the country
and will be a means of bringing the
greater part of the agricultural, mineral
and other products of Siam to the coast,
whence it can be sent abroad. When this
railway is in operation the Siamese expect to export many of their products,
particularly their timber, for they have
great forests of teak, Mr. Weiler debarked here to spend a few days with his barked here to spend a few days with his relatives.

SHOCKING GUN ACCIDENT. News comes from Laketown, Cassian,

News comes from Laketown, Cassiai, of a shooting accident under most distressing circuiustances. On January 19th, an Indian of the Tathun tribe, while drunk, was making a disturbance in his drunk, was making a disturbance in his drunk, went to arrest him. The Indian resisted, and his wife, fearing that he might seize a loaded Winchester standing in a corner attempted to unload the ing in a corner attempted to unload the wearon when one of the cartridges ex-ploded. Her nephew, a half-breed about nine years of age, who was playing outside the house, was struck by the bullet and instantly killed.

Grace Ella Aiton, Hartland, N.B., Cured of Eczema.

I do hereby certify that my daughter. Grace Ella, was cured of Eczema of several years' standing by four boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment. ANDREW AITON.

Dr. Chase's Ointment.

ANDREW AITON,
Hartland, N. B.

W. E. Thistle, Druggist, witness.

As a rule a man's hair turns gray five years sooner than a woman's.

TO GUR CUSTOMERS.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best cough syrup we have ever used ourselves or in our families. W. H.
King, Isaac P. King and many others in this vicinity have also pronounced it the best. All we want is for people to try it and they will be convinced. Upon honor, there it no better that we have ever tried, and we have used many kinds. R. A. Blake & Son, General Merchants, Big Tinnel, Va.

Sold by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Visit of trights:

(9) To divert, take, and carry away water from any stream, river, and lake (in British Columbia) for the use of any of the company's addeducts, flumes, ditches and condult plees, and to use, sell, or otherwise deal with the same.

(10) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and lake (in British Columbia) for the use of any of the company's and to use, sell, or otherwise deal with the same.

(10) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and lake (in British Columbia) for the use of any of the company's and to use, sell, or otherwise deal with the same.

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(10) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and lake (in British Columbia) for the use of any of the cought of any person or company carrying on any business es, and to use, sell, or otherwise deal with the same.

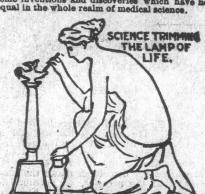
FROM THE NORTH | Free Trial To Any Honest Man

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have ne equal in the whole realm of medical science.



So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now for the first time makes this startling offer:

They will send their costly and magically effective appliance and a whole month's course of restorative remedies, positively on trial without expense to any honest and reliable man!

Not a dollar need be advanced—not a penny paid—till results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The Eric Medical Company's appliance and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, till every man has heard of them.

remeates have been wanted about and wristen about all ove the world, till every man has heard of them.

They reak s or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and new life.

They quickly stop drains on the system that sap the energy.

They oure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of evil habits, excesses, overwork, etc.

They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.

This "Tria: without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy are deception, no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N.Y., and refer to seeing the account of their offer in this paper.

-DR. TAFT'S— OURES
Gives a Night's sweet
sleep and cures so that you need not sit ASTHMA in all night gasping for breath for fear of sufficiation. On receipt of name and P. O. address will mall Trial South Traft Bros. Med Co., 186 West Adelaide Street, FREE address will mail Trial Bottle. Dr. C.

Licence Authorizing an Extra-Provincial Company to Carry on Business.

"COMPANIES ACT. 1897."

Province of British Columbia.

No. 43. This is to certify that "The Carlisle Canning Company, Limited," is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth, to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends. lumbia extends.

The nead onice of the company is situate in England.

The amount of the capital of the company is fifty thousand pounds, divided into ten thousand shares of £5 each. The head office of the company in this Province is situate at 26% Broad street, Victoria, and Joshua Holland, general agent and broker, of the same address, is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the company has been established are:— (1.) To acquire and take over as going concerns, and extend and develop the fol-(i.) To acquire and take over as going concerns, and extend and develop the following undertakings and businesses, viz.:—
(a) The undertaking of the Carlisle Packing and Canning Company, Limited Liability, and all or any parts of its assets and liabilities (but with the exceptions mentioned in the first of the three agreements hereinal ter mentioned), and (b) the undertaking or business of, or now carried on by or under the name of The Lummi Island Packing Company, and all or any of the assets and liabilities thereof (but with the exceptions mentioned in the second of the three agreements hereinafter mentioned), and with a view thereto to adopt and carry into effect, with or without modifications, all or any of the three agreements referred to in clause 3 of the Company's Articles of Association.

(2) To purchase, catch, freeze, salt, cure, smoke, can, preserve, pack, pot, tin, sell, barter or consign to agents for sale, salmon and all other kinds of fish, and the products thereof:

ducts thereof:
(3.) To make and sell fish-oils, fish-man

ducts thereof:

(3.) To make and sell fish-oils, fish-manure, and any other substance or thing which may be made out of fish or fish offal or refuse, or otherwise dispose of the same:

(4.) To harvest, buy, sell, and manufacture ice, both wholesals or retail, to deal generally in ice matural and artificial, and utilize ice and other material for the purpose of cold storage;

(5.) To purchase and otherwise acquire, build, barier, hire, use, hold, equip and let steamers, sailing, and other wessels, barges, fishing and other boats and craft, for the purposes of fishing, trading, transporting or carrying passengers and merchandise of all descriptions, and generally:

(6.) To purchase, make, hire, use, hold and let nets, seines, lines, gear, hooks, implements, appliances, instruments, materials and things for catching, taking, preserving, and carrying fish:

(7.) To engage in all or any of the following businesses, viz.:—Fishermen, and fish dealers, merchants, importers and exporters in all their branches, lumbermen, timber merchants, saw-mill and shingle-mill owners, wharfingers, warehousemen, shopowners, carriers by land and water, draymen, packing-case manufacturers, pot, tin, and can makers, metal-workers, black-smiths, tin-plate manufacturers, store-keepers (whether for the supplying of food, clothes, and other articles to the employees of the company, or otherwise), wholesale and retail merchants, farmers, horse and cattle raisers and dealers, commission agents and consignors, and to purchase, sell, trade, and deal in goods of all descriptions:

(8.) To cerry on any other business.

tions:

(8.) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in conection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, or render profatable any of the company's property or rights:

(9.) To divert, take, and carry away water from any stream, river, and lake (in

any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operative, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on, or engaged in, or about to engage in, any business or transaction with this company is authorised to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money, to subsidise, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company;

pany:

(18.) To take or otherwise acquire, hold and deal with shares in any such company as aforesaid, or in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company: (14.) To enter into any arrangements with (14.) To enter into any arrangements, supreme,

(14.) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local, or otherwise, that may seem conductive to this company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any provisional Orders, Acts of Legislature, rights, privileges and concessions, which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, Orders, Acts, rights, privileges and concessions:

(15.) To establish or support, or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences, calculated to benefit fishermen or others, being employees or ex-employees of the company or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general, or useful object:

(16.) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company;

(17.) Generally, to purchase, take or lease, or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any real and personal property, and any rights and privileges which the company

or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any real and personal property, and any rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its busines, and in particular any lands, warehouses, wharves, canneries, buildings, easements, machinery, plant, and stock-in-trade:

(18.) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, earry out or control any

(18.) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, tramways, railways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, water-courses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, shops, stores, and other works and conveniences, which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, or to contribute to, subsidies, or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control of ing, management, carrying out or control of

the same:

(19.) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, upon such securities and in such manner as may, from time to time, be determined:

(20.) To lend money to such persons and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons: guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (21.) To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the company shall think fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures or debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise, charged upon all or any of the company's property (both present and future) including the uncalled capital, and to redeem or pay off any such securities:

(22.) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing, or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing, of any of the shares of the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business:

motion of the company or the conduct of its business:

(23.) To draw, accept, indorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, charter parties, warrants, debentures, and other negotiable, transferable, or other instruments:

(24.) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company:

(25.) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company:

(26.) To distribute any part of the property of the company in specie among the members:

members:

(27.) To procure the company to be registered or recognized in British Columbia and in the United States of America and elsewhere abroad:

(28.) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with, all or any part of the property and rights of the company: company:
(29.) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or wise, and either alone or in conjun

with others:
(30.) To do all such other things as are (30.) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects:

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

WHOLESALE DRY COORS AND

CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS. -Miners' Outfits A SPECIALTY.

NOTICE

VICTORIA, B.C.__

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special, license to cut and remove timber from off a tract of land, situate in Cassian from off a tract of land, situate in Cassiar District, and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at a point on the west side of Tagish Lake, about a quarter of a mile north of the mouth of the river which flows out of Too-Chi Lake; thence following the shore line of the lake south a distance of one and a half miles; thence west one-half mile; thence north following the sinuosities of the shore line (and distant therefrom one-half mile) a distance of one and a half miles; thence east one-half mile to place of commencement; and comprising about 1,000 acres.

JAMES MUIRHEAD.

Victoria, B.C., January 12th, 1898.

Victoria, B.C., January 12th, 1898. NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date we, the undersigned, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following unoccupied land situated on Sharp Point, Sidney Inlet, Clayoquot district communications and the communication of the communica A. Drinkwater, Jas. B. Thompson, K. Peterson, J. W. Russell, S.E. corner post running forty chains north, thence forty chains west, thence forty chains south, thence forty chains east to point of commencement. J. A. DRINKWATER.
JAS. B. THOMSON.
K. PETERSON.
J. W. RUSSELL.
Clayoquot, B. C., 20th Nov., 1897.

FOR SALE—At Quathiaski Cove, Valdez Island; store, business, atock and premises. For particulars apply to R. H. Hall,

If You Are Energetic and Strong, If you are above foolish prejudice against canvassing for a good book, write and get my proposition. The information will cost nothing. I have put hundreds of men in the way of making money; some of whom are now

WANTED. Industrious Men of Ghara of Character. THE LINSCOTT COMPANY, 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 \$1.50 PER

VOL. 16.

That is the Attitude ernment in Conne Transportation

Some Talk of Retali in Favor of the Y way Dea

Ottawa, Feb. 14.-Th but that the United S is acting ugly in conn transportation privileges and other points on the While there is talk of r tain quarters, it is not Canadian government w would mean excluding from the Yukon.

Col. Prior has arrive to attend to his parlia He will return in abou rush of Klondike busin that he cannot stay here in favor of the Yukon posed to the land grant. government to build the or get it done by a cash W. Mackenzie, of Mac is here. He has return to Winnipeg. It is unde Mackenzie will leave for few days to float his rail Hon. Clifford Sifton speak to-morrow on the

of the Canadian-Yukon The report from Wash United States govern shipment of fish caught on the Atlantic coast the bond in return for transshipment of goods and other ports in Alasl correct here. Some Ma members say that they objection to such a conv Canada gets an equivale

PERILS OF

Atlantic Liner Veenda

Bottom in Mid Ocea a Submerged V

Awful Anxie

Passengers and Crew Tra St. Louis After

New York, Feb. 12.-Th steamer St. Louis, which from Southampton, reports of the Holland-American li dam, Captain Stemer, from New York. The passengers and cre

dam, Captain Stemer, from New York.

The passengers and crew the St. Louis.

At Quarantine, Captain Veendam reported as follow "The Veendam left Rotter with a cargo, nine cabin a passengers and a crew of e for New York. They had a galea and high westerns an "February 6, at about 5-15 time being in latitude 49 tude20:1 west, the steams merged wreck or wrecks tole in the ship's bottom propeller shaft.

"We found that our sh considerable water, and we pumps to work, but, not water gained on us. In it boats were made ready, at to leave the ship, as she in the ship as she in gabout east by south fre "We made signals of dis the vessel bore down on decided for the safety of and the crew to abandon ressel proved to be the Samerican line, bound fro or New York. We hailed hat our ship was sinkin wished to be taken of. A commenced to transfer our rew, using three boats of commenced to transfer our crew, using three boats of ind one of ours. Our men "At 5:30 a.m. Monday eve At 5:30 a.m. Monday ever ransferred to the St. Louis boat left the Veendam the ing very heavily and sinkin stern. The transfer of the crew took, notwithstanding culty and high seas runnin and ten minutes, and we without the slightest accide "As the wreck was a dai tion to navigation we decid As the wreck was a clin to navigation we decline, which was done. The wreck was then latitude tude 19:47 west. On both we were warmly received and his officers did every our comfort. We take the express our utwost gratification.

we were warmly received, we warmly sofficers did everything our comfort. We take this express our utmost gratitud sengers of the Veendam."

The Veendam was form Star steamer Baltic. St. Belfast, by Harland & Wo was a four-masted barkent steamer. She registered and was a four-masted barkent of the Veendam, has an of the Veendam, bas an of the Veendam, Captain Steme of the Veendam, Captain Stemer who small boat during terrific tempt to rescue the crew of schooner Mary Wells, whising condiion.

Captain Stemer made for rescue the crew of the Malnow in possession of a watch presented to him by land on behalf of the Ame his gallant action on that of Archer Brown of this cityer on the St. Louis while the progress, he said:

"Nearly all the passeng Louis were in bed when the spread that a wreck had Then we crowded on deck. Then we crowded on deck. Then we crowded on deck the glare of the sky rocket in the air, and we could if of the women on the Veend ment on board the St. and the Veendam.

"It was perhaps three-qua"

Fich.
I can do good things for you, if you are honorable and will work hard.
T. S. LINSCOTT, Toronto.