

at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this third day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM \$1.50

Victoria Times

Twice-a-Week

VOL. 16

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1898.

NO. 38.

NOTICE
Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session...

BILIOUSNESS

It bosses many a body and burdens many a mind. You can't enjoy the food you like because you are bilious. You take all sorts of precautions...

AWFUL TRAGEDY IN LONDON, ONT.

The Crowded City Hall Collapses and Death Reaps a Rich Harvest. The scene in the hall was indescribable. People went half mad trying to get out. The cry of fire started, and the police and firemen were quickly on the spot...

THE CHINESE LOAN

Important Negotiations Are Proceeding in London Relative to Its Flotation. China and Great Britain Seem Likely to Arrive at an Understanding. Berlin, Jan. 4.—The Cologne Gazette, an authority from the best informed quarters in Paris, announced to-day that since Thursday last important negotiations have been proceeding in London...

NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

Imposing Masonic Funeral Given the Late David Oppenheimer. Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 4.—(Special)—An imposing masonic funeral was given the late David Oppenheimer this afternoon. The Masonic hall was filled with brethren during the service. The procession to the depot was attended by the mayor and council, school trustees, employees of the city and the leading men of Vancouver.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

That Relieve Expedition. Some Mistaken Notions Dispelled—No Danger of Canadian Interests Being Jeopardized. Mr. Sifton Scored a Distinct Triumph in Securing Bonding Privileges Through Alaska. Ottawa, Jan. 5.—(Special)—A misunderstanding exists as to the Yukon relief expedition and the possible results from the supplies that will go in. There is apparently an idea on the coast that large military expeditions, taking in an enormous supply of provisions to be admitted free of duty, can easily be used as a cloak for the importation of American supplies by private individuals...

Germany's Difficulty With China Over Chan Bay Reported to Be Amicably Settled.

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DAVID OPPENHEIMER.

British Columbia can ill spare such men as the late Mr. David Oppenheimer of Vancouver. His death removes one of the pioneers who have made Vancouver what it is to-day.

A FOOL'S PARADISE.

We have no wish to be discourteous, but there is one statement in the Colonist's editorial on the political outlook this morning that stands prominently forth from all others and impresses us very much—so much that all the rest of the article appears as so much indigestible crust round one little succulent cranberry.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

For some time back the Nanaimo Review has been devoting its energies to the endeavor to awaken the people of Nanaimo to the imminent danger, in which they stand from the effects of Chinese labor.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Jan. 3.—Twenty-seven Mounted Police left by the Rosalie this afternoon. There are many people bound for the Klondike in Vancouver waiting for the next steamer from here.

WOOD DROPS. CASORIA. FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea of promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

GERMANY KIAO. Has Obtained a I From China defin. The British Korea Seoul Mat. Berlin, Jan. 5.—Chau Bay to Germany a lease for an island is at liberty to erect establishments and required for their. The Reichsanzeiger ritory comprises a basin of Kiao Chi.

AN APPROPRIATION.

How this province ever got along before the superexcellent Vancouver Wor-rid came into existence baffles the comprehension of the thoughtful seeker after truth.

THE WILD LAND TAX.

On Monday in the court of revision, Victoria, an interesting point arose for settlement by the judge of the court of revision. This was the case of an owner across whose property a public road extends, dividing the land into two unequal portions.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The last of the old and the beginning of the new year was celebrated by the city band and a number of citizens on Columbia street, and the celebration was kept up till small hours of the morning.

KASLO.

The Dardanelles, situated in the Dardanelles Basin, on which work has been very actively pushed for some time past, is showing up in excellent form of late.

NELSON.

It has been decided to revise the old board of trade. The machinery for the Kootenay Cigar Manufacturing Co. has arrived and is rapidly being put in position.

ROSSLAND.

Rosslund, Jan. 3.—F. A. Heinze has thrown up his bond on the Columbia and Kootenay mines, after spending upwards of \$100,000 on the property.

KILLED AT.

Capt. Hall Falls In. Le Rossland, Jan. 5.—The superintendent killed at 5:20 this down the main shaft to the surface, level terribly injured by mains were hardly.

BEWILDERING CONTRADICTIONS.

We took occasion a few days ago to protest against a very unjust statement of the British Columbia Review, published in London, England. That journal so far forgot its own title as to print a gross and unwarrantable slander from a correspondent upon Victoria in relation to the Klondike traffic.

THE MAN MAY BE.

The man may be the one to whip the other. He is not taking chances, and is not two 25-foot tunnels have been run in the police court yesterday afternoon and remanded for eight days.

THE MOST VALUABLE BOOK FOR BOTH MEN AND WOMEN.

The most valuable book for both men and women is Dr. Pierce's Compound. A splendid, one-volume, page volume, with over three hundred engravings and colored plates, in a copy, paper-covered, will be sent to anyone sending 31 cents in one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing and postage to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Cloth-bound 50 stamps.

ALASKA.

Alaska. The following table shows the total catch of salmon in the various rivers of the Territory during the season of 1897.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The total pack of canned salmon on this coast is not so large as late estimates make it, but it comes up to the early estimates. While the Alaska pack is not up to last year's total of British Columbia, Puget Sound, Columbia river and Sacramento river are larger, but those of the outside streams and bays in Oregon, are not up to 1896.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

San Francisco, Jan. 1.—The Herald of Trade and Finance prints the following review of the Pacific coast salmon pack for the season just closed.

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

Dr. J. H. Hatcher

IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF GASTORIA

Gastoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Do not buy any other brand of anything else on the promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.




GERMANY AND KIAO CHAU BAY

Has Obtained a Lease of the Territory From China for an Indefinite Time.

The British Korean Customs Agent at Seoul Maintains a Firm Attitude.

Berlin, Jan. 5.—The cession of Kiao Chau Bay to Germany takes the form of a lease for an indefinite time. Germany is at liberty to erect on the ceded territory all the necessary buildings and establishments and to take the measures required for their protection.

The Reichsamt says the ceded territory comprises the whole of the inner basin of Kiao Chau Bay so far as the high water line, the larger headlands, the narrow straits and the entrance of the bay to the point where they are bounded by mountain ranges, and also the islands situated within and in front of the bay.

The ceded territory comprises an area of several square miles bounded by a larger zone around the bay, within which no measures or arrangements may be made by China without the consent of Germany.

Finally, it is provided that "in order to avoid conflicts which might disturb the good understanding between the two powers," China has transferred to Germany for a period a lease of all-sovereignty rights over the ceded territory. The cession does not state the length of the lease nor the amount payable by Germany.

If for any cause Kiao Chau Bay should prove unsuitable for the objects Germany has in view, China, after arriving at an understanding with Germany, will cede the latter at another point of the coast, a piece of territory which Germany may regard as more suitable for her purpose, in which case China will take over the buildings and establishments constructed by Germany on Kiao Chau Bay, and will refund their cost.

London, Jan. 5.—A special despatch from Shanghai to day says that Mr. McCreary Brown, the British Korean customs agent at Seoul, maintains a firm attitude on his position. That Mr. Alexieff, the Russian agent, who has been endeavoring to supplant the Englishman, has been unable to obtain control of the finances, owing to the fact that all the funds are vested in Mr. Brown's name in the Hongkong bank at Shanghai, which institution honors Mr. Brown's signature only.

The negotiations between Sir Claude M. McDonauld, the British minister at Peking, and the Chinese foreign office, with reference to the questions arising from the Russian occupation of Port Arthur are proceeding. The idea of an alliance with Great Britain is reported to have excited intense enthusiasm in Japan. The Marquis Ito's cabinet, it is said, will endeavor to promote an Anglo-Japanese alliance.

The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says: "The rumor that Russia has ordered nearly all the materials for the Manchurian railway in the United States is unfounded. She has only ordered them from Germany. Most of the other material has been or will be ordered in Europe."

London, Jan. 6.—A dispatch to the Times from Peking dated yesterday (Wednesday) says that Germany has taken a lease of Kiao Chau for fifty years. It also says that reports are current there that a French occupation of Hainan Island is imminent.

The Times says editorially this morning: "It would be simple to assume that the incident reported in the Standard story of the Chinese situation, for it quite omits to say what China gets in return. To the world at large, however, the material fact is that Germany by physical force has obtained a naval station in the fact that most guide other powers in determining their own policy."

"The talk of a lease is a mere saving of appearances. There is no doubt that both Germany and China are aware that the cession is a transaction of full sovereignty. It provides a further argument in favor of an English guaranteed Chinese loan."

The morning paper editorials generally are in the same strain as that of the Standard. The point is that the contract is one in which Germany appears to get everything and China nothing, while the question of the safety of the missionaries is entirely dropped.

KILLED AT ROSSLAND.

Capt. Hall Falls Down a Shaft at the Le Roi Mine.

Roseland, Jan. 5.—Capt. Wm. Hall, the superintendent of the Le Roi mine, was killed at 5:20 this evening by falling down the main shaft from the surface to the 600-foot level. The body was terribly injured by the fall, and the remains were hardly recognizable.

The captain went underground about 4 o'clock this afternoon on his usual inspection of the mine. Arriving at the 600-foot level safely, he examined the progress being made in extending the shaft to the 700-foot level, and subsequently made a tour through the west drift at the 600-foot level. He then climbed into the west skip and was raised to the surface.

A moment later he stepped off the side of the shaft, and fell down it. It is exactly known. The only witness was the engineer on duty at the time. He says that instead of getting off on the floor of the shaft house Capt. Hall stepped upon a ten-inch beam that separated the compartments. He evidently slipped and was precipitated down the mine nearly 700 feet. The body is smashed beyond recognition.

Hall was born in Ireland and was 63 years of age. He had extensive experience as a mining man. An inquest will be held at 9:45 o'clock to-morrow morning in the city hall, and the body will be sent to the noon train to Spokane, where his family resides and where the funeral will take place.

TROUBLE IN STORE. Uncle Sam Will Have a Nice Time With That Seal Prohibition Bill.

New York, Jan. 5.—There is trouble in store for anyone—a man, woman or child—who hereafter attempts to enter the United States wearing anything made of seal skin. The instructions issued by the treasury department to collectors at the different ports of entry are of the strictest possible kind. No garment of seal unless it bears the Pebyloff Island stamp, will be admitted to the country, no matter whether the garment was originally purchased in America or not.

A lady who arrived here yesterday from Great Britain on the Adriatic wore a seal skin sacque that had been purchased in London. At first the customs inspectors held her that she would have to take the jacket off and that it would be confiscated. Of course the lady was indignant, and there was a lively scene. The matter was referred to Collector Bidwell.

It was then decided that as the lady had left London and was on her way to America prior to December 29, the date of the coming into force of the new regulations, she was allowed to retain her jacket. Collector Bidwell stated that she should be made a mandatory for all districts officers to send to the publicists all seal skin garments, whether in possession of or on their owners' backs.

AGAINST ARBITRATION. An Anti-British Association Formed in New York.

New York, Jan. 5.—A meeting of the Anti-British Alliance Association was held here last night, the object being to urge war against any treaty or arbitration that might be proposed between this country and the British Empire. The desire to exist all legal opponents of arbitration was pronounced the establishment of branches throughout the country and to organize a popular petition to congress from every state in the Union, protesting against any Anglo-American alliance in any form. Robert E. Ford is president of the association, and An Anti-British Association formed in New York.

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THE NORTH POLE HUNT. Capt. Sverdrup Will Lead an Expedition to the North Next Summer.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 6.—No matter what controversy may arise, Captain Sverdrup, Dr. Nansen's Norwegian navigation, the direct and perilous course of the Fram during the explorer's last expedition, will lead an exploring party to the north next summer. The authority for this statement is Dr. Nansen himself, who lectured here last night.

Dr. Nansen said that the Norwegian government has already consented to lend Captain Sverdrup the Fram, and the sturdy seaman would sail from Smith Sound for the unexplored region beyond early in the coming summer. He will take with him about fifty men.

Dr. Nansen further said that Captain Sverdrup will make no attempt to reach the North Pole, but will develop all his time to scientific investigations along the coast of Greenland. As he did not know Eskimot Peary's intentions while forming his own plans, Dr. Nansen does not believe it would be an act of discourtesy for Captain Sverdrup to persist in carrying out his scheme, and Dr. Nansen is confident that Sverdrup conceived the plan at least as early as Peary, he does not think Peary has a prior claim on the route and project, or that he is entitled to any exclusive privileges on the northern coast of Greenland.

COMING TO VICTORIA. Regina, N.W.T., Jan. 6.—The car Mississauga was attached to No. 1 express this morning and took away to Victoria Ex-Lieut. Gov. Mackintosh and family, Mrs. Mackintosh, the Misses Isabel, Gladys, Hazel and Violet, Mr. E. C. Mackintosh and Mr. H. B. Mackintosh.

AMERICAN NEWS. New York, Jan. 6.—John McCallagh was made chief of police of Greater New York today by the board of police commissioners.

Saginaw, Mich., Jan. 6.—The lumber yards of the Saginaw Lumber & Salt Co. on Crow Island, three miles below the city, are on fire. The yard contains sixteen million feet of lumber and a mill plant valued at a quarter of a million dollars.

WHERE IS JOHN HORN? A Returned Klondiker Mysteriously Disappears from San Francisco.

San Francisco, Jan. 6.—On September 21st last John W. Horn left San Francisco for Seattle with a letter of credit for \$25,000 issued by a San Francisco bank. Since which time nothing has been seen of him. Horn was a returned Klondiker, and a letter to-day from his relatives at Eldon, Iowa, suggests that possibly he has been murdered. The police here are unable to learn anything of him since he stepped on the north bound boat.

THE GOLD OF LABRADOR. Halifax, Jan. 5.—Representatives of a Canadian and American company who visited Labrador for the purpose of securing sawmill report that country contains deposits of gold of great richness and is destined to become a great mining country. There exists strong evidence that the gold Abbot of the Rapids in quantities equalled only by the deposits of the Klondike.

HIS FITNESS FOR OFFICE. An old negro heavy-weight applied to the local dispensary of patronage for a government position.

"What are your qualifications?" he was asked. "My qualifications?" "Well, sah," he said, drawing himself up proudly, "I's all wool and a yard wide. Atlanta Constitution.

DURRANT'S LAST NIGHT ON EARTH.

All Hope is Abandoned and the Murderer is Making Preparations for the Execution.

Nothing Can Apparently Prevent Him From Being Led Upon the Scaffold To-morrow.

San Quentin Prison, Cal., Jan. 6.—Theodore Durrant has entirely given up hope; so has his father, who came over last evening with the news that the United States district and circuit courts were closed to all further appeals or applications for writs delaying the execution. Both are now convinced that the younger Durrant will be hanged on Friday.

When told that Governor Budd had made no further advice, the application made by his attorneys, John H. Dickinson, W. H. Foot, C. T. Coogan and A. A. Sanderson, for a commutation of the sentence to life imprisonment, or at least for a reprieve, Theodore Durrant shrilly professed that he had little hope for him from the governor. The elder Durrant has finally decided not to be present at the hanging. He has notified the warden, making a number of requests which Warden Hale has refused. The father of the condemned murderer has asked that after the execution the remains of his son be placed at once in a coffin without an autopsy or inquest and that the black cap be not removed, so that no one may be permitted to see his face after death. He also asked that the body be buried after the execution, so that it could not be cut up and the bits distributed as souvenirs.

The condemned man has received spiritual consolation from Rev. Wm. Rader, a Congregational minister from San Francisco, Chaplain Dr. Sims also called, and Rev. Logah, of San Rafael, who frequently visited Durrant, has said farewell.

Nearly 300 invitations have been issued to the hundreds of friends. Durrant is expected that fully 175 will be present. The warden has been notified that bogus invitations have been printed and sold in San Francisco.

Before Durrant is brought into the death chamber he is intended to make a speech to the assembled crowd, demanding absolute silence and order during the execution.

General Dickinson, one of Durrant's counsel, said: "No one will have permission to interfere with the condemned man before he is hanged, nor I have authority for no one to see him. If the unfortunate man mist die, I believe in letting him spend his last hours in peace and will not insist upon his being hanged. I will take the time of insisting upon his death." Durrant's father has written as to what disposition he will make of the body owing to the fact that some of the military associations will refuse to receive it on account of the notoriety of the case. The elder Durrant threatens to bury the body under a broad waters of the Pacific ocean. Friends are trying to induce the parents to have the remains cremated.

San Francisco, Jan. 6.—A special to the Call from San Quentin prison says that Durrant has broken down completely. When visited by his parents or friends he controls himself and stimulates his calmness, but when alone with the guards he gives way to the most violent hysterical outbreaks, a "holing on" in the floor of the cell and crying and howling. His nerve has completely forsaken him, and his opinion is expressed by prison officials that the condemned man, whose attitude of entire self-possession and cool indifference since his arrest has been so remarkable will have to be carried to the gallows.

THE CHINESE LOAN. Great Britain Will Insist Upon the Opening of New Treaty Ports.

London, Jan. 6.—It is learned on excellent authority that in the event of Great Britain guaranteeing the new Chinese loan, concessions required for the opening of new treaty ports open to all nations alike. A financial article in the Globe says it is reported on the stock exchange that the British government will agree to guarantee the Chinese loan of \$10,000,000.

Port Said, Jan. 5.—The Russian cruiser Russia, 12,000 tons, has arrived here on the way to China. It is believed she will be compelled to disembark her guns in order to traverse the canal.

CABLE NEWS. London, Jan. 6.—According to the Remg correspondent of the Daily Mail, the Pope has nominated Father Searle, of New York, as director of the Vatican observatory. He will reside at the Vatican.

Paris, Jan. 5.—Another letter from an officer of the Marchand expedition now understood to be advancing northward along the Nile—indicates that the report of the massacre of the expedition—men and an officer, M. Paul Comte, belonging to the expedition by natives on the river Ubanghi, who were subsequently punished by a French armed steamer.

HOPES FOR ANNEXTION. Ratification of the Hawaiian Treaty Almost Certain.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The outlook for ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty is now considered very bright. The friends of the measure believe they can secure 62 votes, but three more are needed. There has, it is said, been a marked change of sentiment since the European powers began their aggression in China. The feeling is very strong here that unless the United States takes in the future, when one or more of the European nations attempt to acquire them, they should be made available for their grabs. Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, says he will call for a vote on the first executive session of the senate.

THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL. Montreal, Jan. 5.—The Catholic bishops from various parts of Canada, including the Most Rev. Abbot of the Rapids, have arrived here to consider the Pope's encyclical on the Manitoba school question, which will be published from the pulpits next Sunday.

CABLE BRIEFS. Trouble in a Circus—General Biggs Dead—England in Egypt.

London, Jan. 6.—According to an application made at Bow street today by Walter Butler, described as a clown, and two others, there are 150 employees of Barnum & Bailey's circus who, after three weeks of unpaid rehearsals, have been dismissed with a week's notice. George Starr ridicules the story of being replaced by Yankee circus artists after the show was successfully started. He says the men dismissed were all incompetent, and he adds that they were during rehearsals, and their places were filled by new hands. They were not replaced by Americans.

A meeting of prominent Nationalists was held last evening. Mr. Michael Davitt, M.P., presiding. A series of resolutions was adopted, associating those present with the coming celebration of the centenary of the Irish revolution, and calling upon Irishmen at home and abroad to abandon all party feeling, to participate in honoring the patriots of 1798, and in the support of freedom for all nationalities, in which they nobly sacrificed their lives, and invoking divine aid in their efforts.

According to a dispatch from Peshawar, Major-General Arthur Godolphin Yeatman-Biggs, in command of the second division of the Tirah expedition, on the northwest frontier of India, died on Tuesday of dysentery. The news is confirmed from various sources.

It was reported to-day that Major-General William Forbes-Gateaux, R.E.H., had been ordered to-day to assume command of the British troops, only, and not to command the Anglo-Egyptian expedition to the Sudan, as at first believed.

Valleta, Island of Malta, Jan. 5.—Four members of the council have cabled to the Marquis of Salisbury, renewing their offer to assist in the military requirements of Egypt by raising a thousand Maltese for general military purposes.

Vienna, Jan. 5.—The Kossuth party in the Hungarian parliament has withdrawn its objection to the passage of the bill providing for a provisional proclamation of the Austro-Hungarian compact.

London, Jan. 5.—It is reported from Cardiff, Wales, that an American syndicate, with a capital of £2,000,000, is about to purchase the "Downs" Steel Works and other buildings there belonging to the Wimborne family.

HAD A HOT TIME. Sensational Developments in Comstock's Suit for Defamation of Character.

New York, Jan. 5.—The hearing of the long pending suit for \$50,000 damages for defamation of character brought by Anthony Comstock, of the society for the suppression of vice, against Dr. M. M. Levenson, of Port Hamilton, began to-day in the United States Circuit court. Dr. Levenson was called to the stand by Dr. Comstock, who testified that he had accused Dr. Levenson of having made the following public declaration: "I am a 'Glad' and Gentleman." This man is Anthony Comstock, a notorious blackmailer, who never turned an honest dollar in his life.

The suit for damages is based on the statement which Dr. Comstock made in a newspaper article in which he accused Dr. Levenson of being a "Glad" and Gentleman. Dr. Levenson testified that Dr. Comstock, a notorious blackmailer, who never turned an honest dollar in his life.

The case will be continued to-morrow. A NEW AMUSEMENT. Entertainers are always eager to find some new amusement for their guests, but of them who usually have to be content with the knowledge of human nature to try a newly devised entertainment, which is said by "theatergoers" to have originated in England. It may be called a photograph or portrait party.

On every invitation to such a party is written a request from the hostess that the guests will forward at the earliest possible moment, picture of himself or herself taken in the past, or a photograph of the person portrayed—just how early is not stated.

When the souvenirs of the young days of the guests arrive they are arranged on large sheets of paper, which contain the art of picture-making in its various stages. Daguerotypes, tintypes, gelatin prints, cartes-de-visite, and cabinet photographs, are arranged side by side. The guests, in addition, receive tablets containing numbers corresponding to the pictures.

The fun begins when the guests are asked to write by the side of each number the name of the person who he or she thinks the picture represents. The results, which are usually made and the names that inadvertently escape the lips of the guests, are calculated and put in a small book, and the results are announced.

MARQUIS CAPTURES A THIEF. The Marquis of Waterford has proved himself a first-class amateur detective.

A robber had broken into the Marquis's house at Curraghmore, and was at once pursued by him and followed to a public house four miles off. There the robber had seated himself among a number of men who were drinking and smoking and not one of them would betray him. The Marquis, however, insisted on feeling all their hearts, and as he was their master and the great man of the county, he was obliged to refuse. The man whose heart was still beating quickly was the robber, who had just ceased running.

FROM THE CAPITAL. Spain Is Entitled to Receive the Advantages of the Canadian Preferential Tariff.

The Queen Expresses Deep Regret at the Sad Accident in London, Ont.

Ottawa, Jan. 6.—The government has been advised that the law officers of the crown in England have decided that Spain is entitled to receive the advantages of the preferential tariff in Canada under the treaty arrangement, and in consequence of this an order in council will be passed at once extending the preferential tariff to Spain.

Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain by desire of the Queen, expresses Her Majesty's deep regret at the sad accident in London, and her sincere condolence with the sufferers and families there who have been bereaved. The Colonial Secretary of State also asks Lord Aberdeen to convey his own deep sympathy with the sufferers.

The detailed report of the Geological Survey upon statistics of mines and minerals for the year 1909 has been issued. It gives Canada's total mineral production for the year as \$22,500,000, an increase of 125 per cent. in ten years, the production in 1899 having been \$10,000,000. The increase of mineral production in the United States for the same decade was 40 per cent. The annual production per capita is \$8 in the United States, and \$4.50 in Canada. In the production of iron, British Columbia stands fourth, with over 64 per cent, and Nova Scotia with over 19 per cent. The Northwest Territories, including Yukon, stand fourth, with about 5 per cent. The production of copper amounts to under 1 per cent.

AMUSING ACCIDENTS ON THE STAGE.

Some amusing stories are told of the contrabandists of the stage. Robertson has occasionally encountered on the stage Here is one: "A very awkward one," Mr. Robertson said, "was when I couldn't get out of Juliet's bedroom. I was playing with Mme. Modjeska, and all went well until it came to bidding Juliet a fond farewell and leaving her. When I got to the window, I found that the trap had been left open, but there was no ladder. What was to be done? It was a clean drop of 12 feet, but I had to do somehow. Finally, by holding onto the scene, pieces of which broke off and came away in my hands, I got down far enough to risk dropping the scene. But it was an uncomfortable experience on earth, the scene was built up on the stage.

"I ascended all right," said Forbes Robertson, "but when I got to the top and went on to apostrophize the dead Juliet, when to my horror she steps, which were evidently on rollers to facilitate her exit, she began to move and I was very much surprised, as she was so heavy, to find that she had jumped on my feet. It was a relief, I don't know to this day," Mr. Robertson continued, smiling.

The famous actor in the same interview says he considers the stage a splendid place for a woman. "I have seen some of the best education and perseverance." Woman's Life.

CANADA'S NEW OUTLOOK. Looking to the northward we must note a year of exceptional importance and interest in the affairs of our Canadian neighbors.

The Liberal administration of Sir Wilfrid Laurier has added a new chapter to the history of Canada in the British Empire and in the world. His assertion of nationality for his country goes further by a great deal in its ultimate moment than the theory of nationalism upon which Sir John Macneil, the Canadian's long maintained in power, Sir Wilfrid's visit to Washington, although informal in its nature, was in fact a masterpiece of vast diplomatic significance, than his former visit to England, to participate in the coronation of King George fifth, six years ago, in the month of June, 1910. His real interests are obviously bound up with those of the United States, her connection with England being relatively strong as a matter of tradition and of general sentiment. The response to a photograph showing Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues and the Washington officials with whom they were in conference, because the event seems to us the one fraught with more historic importance for Canada than any other of the year 1907. The best interests of all parties concerned require that strictly North American questions should be dealt with and settled by North Americans in North America. So long as we are lowly to be settled in London it is not the Canadians alone who are in the position of mere colonials, but the people of the United States are to some extent in the same position that they endeavor to in the time of George Washington. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his associates are ready to leave various questions in which the United States and Canada have a common interest, to be dealt with by joint commission. It is to be hoped that something of this kind may belong to the history of the year upon which we are just entering.

HIS FITNESS FOR OFFICE.

An old negro heavy-weight applied to the local dispensary of patronage for a government position.

"What are your qualifications?" he was asked. "My qualifications?" "Well, sah," he said, drawing himself up proudly, "I's all wool and a yard wide. Atlanta Constitution.

"I would suffer less from a partition of Ireland if I saw a partition of the British Empire," said a man in London.

ITALY INTERESTED. United States Would Suffer Greatly Were the China Disembled.

New York, Jan. 5.—Senator Frye, of Maine, discussing the oriental question with the Washington correspondent of the World said:

"This country is vitally interested in the situation in China. We have very great interests there now, and we have much greater in the future, which would be destroyed by the partition of the empire. I do not know that the dismemberment of China will not occur. It will not, unless all the powers, including the United States, agree to a partition of the territory. While there can be no partition, I think there would be a partition."

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IDLE MONEY IN NEW YORK.

There is more idle money in New York looking for investment than ever before in the history of the country, and to-morrow the amount will be increased from \$125,000,000 to \$150,000,000 in interest and dividends payable January 1—the largest sum on record. Many individual properties of the volume of stock in years past, but never before has there been such a general and generous yielding of profits on properties of all sorts at the end of the year. Checks for millions of dollars will go out to-morrow signed by the treasurers of companies which went off the list of dividers in years ago, and were not expected to return. If you will look over the long columns of figures showing the earnings of railroads, industries and other enterprises whose shares are listed on the stock exchange, you will see that, with a few exceptions, they show an increase from last year, and the years previous back as far as 1902. Some of these gains are phenomenal. The Northern Pacific, for example, shows a gain of 120 per cent.

These enormous distributions, however, will be only a paper transfer from one bank account to another, a mere matter of bookkeeping. The happy recipients of revenues will not see the money, and the amiable corporations which are pouring out their surplus earnings into the laps of shareholders will have no trouble in counting the bills. It will all be done by the bank clerks. Checks approaching \$150,000,000 that are being drawn and signed in Boston and New York to-day, and to-morrow will be sent through the mails to the persons entitled to them, and on Monday morning will be deposited to the credit of other accounts and pass through the clearing house with such rapidity that the volume of dividends and vaults will scarcely be disturbed and the money market will hardly realize a straggling. And so evenly is the money divided that the total of deposits in the various banks will show very little evidence of the enormous transactions. The funds go from the credit of corporations to the credit of individuals, but the latter must find something to do with them. They cannot afford to permit so much money to remain idle. Hence there will be an unprecedented demand for investment securities and a corresponding activity in the market, greater than for many years. What they call gilt-edge securities are scarce. The search for investments has stirred up second class bonds and stocks, which now look like an improvement, but what to do with \$150,000,000 is a problem that gives concern to investors and to men who handle large trust funds. The first result apparent is a reduction in the rate of interest and a willingness to accept 3 and 4 per cent, a year when 5 and 6 per cent, were formerly demanded.

APHORISMS.

Mind unempowered is mind unenjoyed—Bovee.

Recollection is the only paradise from which we cannot be turned out.—Richter.

The less we parade our misfortunes the more sympathy we command.—O. Dewey.

It is more difficult and calls for higher energies of soul to live a martyr than to die one.—Herbert Mann.

God matters are a part of god morals, and it is as much our duty as our interest to practice both.—Hunter.

He who does good for food's sake seeks a higher order reward, but he is sure of both in the end.—Penn.

Nothing in the world is more beautiful than a man of moderate capacity which once raised to power.—Wessenberg.

It is difficult to say who is the most mischief, enemies with the worst intentions or friends with the best.—Bulwer.

Real merit of any kind cannot long be concealed; it will be discovered and nothing can depreciate it but a man exhibiting it himself. It may not always be rewarded as it ought, but it will be known.—Chatterfield.

When you make a mistake don't look back at it long. Take the reason of the thing into your mind and then look forward. Mistakes are lessons of wisdom. The past cannot be changed. The future is yet in your power.—Hugh White.

A PROSPEROUS VICTORIA LODGE.

Members of Columbia Lodge, No. 2, I.O.O.F., have reason to congratulate themselves upon the financial standing of their lodge, as shown in the annual report submitted to them last evening. During 1907 a larger amount has been paid in sick benefits than during any previous year in the history of the lodge, but with a membership of 150 the prospects for the year just entered upon are very good. During the evening District Deputy Charles Water, assisted by an efficient staff of grand officers, installed the officers for 1908, as follows: J. W. Smith, N.G.; Jos. Phillips, V.G.; R. W. Fawcett, Rec. Sec.; Wm. Jackson, Per. Sec.; G. T. Fox, Treas.; W. Davies, I.G.; W. H. Huxtable, O.G.; Robt. L.S.N.; G. Jos. Pottinger, L.S.N.G.; W. Adams, R.S.V.G.; C. Mincek, L.S.V.G.; H. Porter, K.S.S.; A. Edwards, L.S.S.; M. Hubner, chaplain; Jos. Davies, warden; W. Jenkinson, conductor. A visiting member from New Zealand, who is in the city on route for the Yukon goldfields, gave the members of Columbia lodge some interesting information in regard to the progress of the order in the part of the world whence he comes. A very pleasant and instructive evening was spent.

UNITED STATES WOULD SUFFER GREATLY WERE THE CHINA DISMEMBERED.

New York, Jan. 5.—Senator Frye, of Maine, discussing the oriental question with the Washington correspondent of the World said:

"This country is vitally interested in the situation in China. We have very great interests there now, and we have much greater in the future, which would be destroyed by the partition of the empire. I do not know that the dismemberment of China will not occur. It will not, unless all the powers, including the United States, agree to a partition of the territory. While there can be no partition, I think there would be a partition."

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PERSONA NON GRATA

Central America's Minister Not Desirable—A Measure of Retaliation.

Not Wanted at Washington Because He Opposed a Minister Sent to Nicaragua and Salvador.

New York, Jan. 3.—Senator Jose de Rodriguez, minister of the great republic of the United States, will not again represent his government in this country, says a Washington dispatch.

Intimations that he will not be acceptable to the administration, it is said, have had the effect of causing the diet to determine not to again appoint him. The diet has been given to understand that should Senator Rodriguez return he would be received persona non grata and his recall would be requested.

Senator Morgan has announced that he would ask the president to declare Senator Rodriguez persona non grata, and if the president declined, he would agitate the matter in the senate.

The objection of the president to Senator Rodriguez is based on his alleged action in urging the diet not to permit Nicaragua and Salvador to receive Mr. W. L. Merry as diplomatic representative of the United States on the ground that he should be accredited to the diet.

The diet was furnished by Senator Rodriguez with a copy of a letter from Merry which Senator Morgan read in the senate, in which the writer declared that he thought British influence was constantly against the United States in Nicaragua and Salvador.

Since Senator Rodriguez's departure, Senator Luis F. Corea, of Nicaragua, has been acting as charge d'affaires. The officials are not showing any anxiety over the diet's acts. They say that upon the success or failure of the revolution reported to be impending in Salvador depends the success of the republic of Central America.

The authorities will not be sorry to witness the success of a revolution in Salvador and the downfall of the greater republic.

It has been repeatedly charged that the greater republic was formed at British instigation for the purpose of enabling Nicaragua to wriggle out of treaty concessions to the United States. Even now negotiations are in progress between the state department and the legation of the greater republic in regard to this project, and the greater republic has made no secret of the desire of the Nicaraguan government to annul the maritime canal company's concessions.

"I do not believe there is any danger of a revolution in Salvador," said Senator Corea. "I place the report on the same plane as reports of prospective war between Costa Rica and Nicaragua. The greater republic would assist President Guiteras in preserving his government. A revolution against President Guiteras' administration is a revolution against the greater republic. My reason for doubting the report of an impending revolution in Salvador is based on my knowledge of the way in which President Guiteras governs."

TO OPEN UP ALASKA LANDS. Washington, Jan. 3.—Commissioner Herrmann, of the general land office, is preparing a report on the bill introduced into congress segregating the Indians now occupying an island off the coast of Alaska, on the west peninsula of the island, and retaining the remainder to the public lands, with a view of opening it up to settlement. Rich mines and deposits are found in the island, and an effort is being made to have the country opened to settlement. The west peninsula contains about 25 square miles sufficient, it is claimed, to locate all the Indians now in the islands.

W. J. BRYAN FOR CONGRESS. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 3.—Political friends of Mr. Bryan have arranged a little surprise for him on his return to-day in the shape of a proffer of the fusion nomination for congress from this (the First) district. Some believe he will accept; others say that he still confidently expects to be the Democratic standard-bearer in 1900. This district has been represented by a Republican since Mr. Bryan retired.

During the past two years, Mrs. J. W. Alexander, wife of the editor of the Warnersboro, (Miss.) Times, has, in a great many instances, relieved her baby when in the first stages of croup, by giving it Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. She looks upon this remedy as a household necessity and believes that no better medicine has ever been put in bottles. There are many thousands of mothers in this broad land, who are of the same opinion. It is the only remedy that can always be depended upon as a preventive and cure for croup. The 25 and 50 cent bottles are for sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Windsor Salt. Purest and Best for Table and Dairy No adulteration. Never cakes.

JOHN BULL IN NO HURRY.

His Position in the East is Almost Impregnable.

New York, Dec. 26.—Harold Frederic, in his letter to the Times, says: "Of course England is clamorous with wild voices demanding that everything Chinese in sight should have a 'No' on Jack holsted over it without a moment's delay. Some want the Chusan islands occupied; others the Foo-choo; others Port Hamilton or Quepo; and the St. James' Gazette even picks out Macao on the map as a nice place to be grabbed in the present emergency, in quiet ignorance of the fact that it belongs to Portugal."

"Equally, of course, Lord Salisbury and the Kaiser's offices exhibit a masterly immobility, and seem desirous of producing the impression that they do not exactly remember where China is."

"It may be said at the outset that England will undoubtedly effect a naval occupation of some port much further north than Hongkong, but there is really no reason why she should rush at it in a frenzy of eagerness. She is still very much 'all right' in the quarter of the globe. She has a vast preponderance of the Chinese trade. She has absolute naval command of the Chinese seas. If the concessions and rights to open up new channels to Chinese trade, which she already possesses, were given to the part of the energy and capital lavished on developing the sterile wilderness in South Africa, she would still have enough to occupy her for a generation. By the mere fact that she could, if she chose so to do, present all our European squadrons in the Chinese waters from getting coal she remains impregnable and master of the situation."

WHAT THE SIX MAN SAYS.

Germany Had to Beg Coal From Britain Before Her Warships Could Proceed.

The London correspondent of the Sun has this to say: "Prince Henry's mission to China, which has never been regarded very seriously by the British public and was smothered with ridicule by his oratory at the Kiel banquet, has become, more than ever an object of derision, since the warships Deutschland and Geion entered Spithead to beg coal almost at the outset of the long voyage. If the mailed fist is ultimately to hit the British flag, it is a trifling indignity that Prince Henry should have to go, cap in hand, to a half-dozen British coaling stations before he reaches the sinking ground. As a matter of fact, he will take British coal on board successively at Gibraltar, Malta, Port Said, Aden, Colombo, Singapore and Hongkong."

"Quite a fleet of German colliers are now loading for the east, but the first cargo will not reach Kiao Chau Bay until after Prince Henry's squadron. "Weeks ago the Sun was talking of secret purchases by the British admiralty of enormous quantities of Welsh steam coal. It looks now as though Whitehall had had prevision of the exceptional needs. All the British coaling stations are now fully stocked and more big contracts are on the point of conclusion. The British admiralty and the French ministry of marine are always alive to this coal question, as it is so profitable as it may seem. Information emanating from other sources shows that the Germans had not brought their philosophic minds, to bear upon the question until the last moment before the departure of their ships, with the result that the British and Japanese supplies were barred. Emperor William's warships would be reduced to impotency."

THE WESTWARD MOVEMENT.

Molson's Bank Will Open Branches in Victoria, Vancouver, Revelstoke and Edmonton.

Montreal, Jan. 3.—W. M. McPherson, president of Molson's bank, F. Wolfershtadt, Thomas, general manager, and S. Finley and H. Markland Molson, directors, have returned from a visit to Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia. As a result of their observations it has been decided to immediately open branches of the bank in Victoria, Vancouver, Revelstoke and Edmonton, and bank premises in each of these places have already been secured.

Mr. Thomas said that in six years, the interval which has elapsed between his two last visits to Manitoba, the development of the country had been most surprising. Where in 1891 the houses were far apart and settlements were small, there are now comfortable farmhouses and buildings dotting the landscape as far as the eye can reach, and the hamlets of six years ago have grown into towns and cities.

He expressed himself equally favorable concerning development in Edmonton district and all over British Columbia.

INSURANCE COMPANY WINS.

An Interesting Case Decided in the Superior Court in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—A decision of great interest to insurance men generally was rendered by Judge Seawell in the superior court, this city. George D. Crossby, a young Englishman, residing in Mexico, took out a \$10,000 policy in the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co. Two months later he went on a hunting trip with two companions. He was wounded one day with a rifle ball through the breast and died after stating that he shot himself accidentally. The company refused to pay the policy, contending there was no proof that the shooting was accidental, also claiming that Crossby had wilfully gone into danger. Judge Seawell decided in favor of the company. His opinion sustains the company's contention. "He declares that in such a case the burden of proof rests on the plaintiff and the latter failed to prove the claim."

FIRE AT OTTAWA. The East Wing of the University Building Badly Gutted.

A CURRENCY REFORM.

Proposed by the U. S. Monetary Commission—The Gold Standard Recommended.

Division of Issue and Redemption—Propositions Concerning National Bank Requirements.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The commission appointed by the Indianapolis monetary convention held on January 13, 1897, met in Washington September 22, and has reported its conclusions, of which the following is a summary: The plan of currency provides: The existing gold standard shall be maintained; and to this end the standard unit of value shall continue as now, to consist of 23.22 grains of gold nine-tenths fine, or 23.22 grains of pure gold as now represented by the one-tenth part of the eagle. All obligations for the payment of money shall be performed in conformity to the demand at Washington; but this provision shall not be deemed to affect the present legal tender quality of the silver coinage of the United States, or of their paper currency having the quality of legal tender.

Gold coinage is now: No silver dollars shall be hereafter coined. Coinage redemption of subsidiary and minor coins as now provided shall be continued, but shall be placed under separate division in the treasury department, to be known as the division of issue and redemption. This division shall be committed all functions of the treasury department pertaining to the issue and redemption of notes of certificates, and to the exchange of coins.

A reserve shall be established in this division by the transfer to the treasurer of the United States from the general funds of the treasury of an amount of \$100,000,000, equal to 25 per cent of the aggregate of both the United States notes and treasury notes outstanding on the act of July 14, 1890, outstanding, and a further sum in gold equal to 5 per cent of the aggregate of the coinage of silver dollars. This reserve shall be held as a common fund, and used solely for the redemption of such notes and in exchange for such notes; and for silver, and subsidiary and minor coins.

The division of issue and redemption shall on demand at Washington, and at such sub-treasury of the United States as the secretary of the treasury may from time to time designate. Pay out gold for gold certificates. Pay out gold coin in redemption of United States notes or treasury notes of 1890.

Pay out silver dollars for silver certificates of any denomination. Issue silver certificates of denominations of \$1, \$2 and \$5, in exchange for silver dollars, and for silver certificates in denominations above \$5.

Pay out gold coin in exchange for silver dollars. Pay out silver dollars in exchange for gold coin, United States notes or treasury notes, not subject to immediate cancellation, in exchange for gold coin.

Pay out and redeem subsidiary and minor coins as provided by existing laws. Pay out United States notes in exchange for current certificates of 1890.

United States notes or treasury notes once redeemed shall not be paid out again except for gold coin, unless there shall be an accumulation of such notes in the division of issue and redemption. The total issue of any United States note shall not exceed the amount of its paid up and unimpaired capital, exclusive of so much thereof as is invested in real estate.

Up to an amount equal to 25 per cent of the capital stock of the bank the notes issued by it shall not exceed the value of the gold in the vault.

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 COMPANY, N. Y. This is due to the fact that the company controls some invincible and distinctive pills which are equal in the world to any other pills.

SCIENCE TRIMMING THE LIFE. Illustration of a man with a sword.

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 medicine and a full trial of their great restorative medicine, post-paid, on trial without expense to any honest and reliable man! This offer is not a mere "get-up-and-go" penny paid—still results are known to and acknowledged by the patient. The Erie Medical Company's medicine and restorative have been talked about and written about in all the world, and every man has heard of them. They restore or create strength, vigor, healthy blood, and energy. They quickly stop drains on the system that sap the energy. They cure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of evil habits, excess, overwork, etc. They will build up the system, and restore tone to every portion and organ of the body. This "Trial without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once. No O. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy nor deception, no expense to you. Business proposition. Only of high financial and professional standing. ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. Y., and refer to seeing the accounts of their offer in this paper.

UNITED STATES BONDS DEPOSITED WITH THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES.

Beginning five years after the passage of the proposed act, the amount of bonds required to be deposited before issuing notes in excess thereof shall be reduced each year by one-fifth of the 25 per cent. of capital herein provided for.

Every national bank shall pay a tax at the rate of 2 per cent per annum upon the amount of its notes outstanding in excess of 60 per cent, and not in excess of 80 per cent of its capital. Any bank may deposit any lawful money with the treasurer of the United States for the retirement of any of its notes.

If the guaranty fund shall become impaired the comptroller of the currency shall make an assessment upon all the banks sufficient to make said fund equal to the amount of said outstanding notes. Notes to be received by all national banks and for government dues except on imports.

National banks shall hold reserves in lawful money against their deposits of not less than 10 per cent, and 15 per cent for the respective classes as now provided by law, at least one-fourth of which reserve shall be in coin, and held in the vaults of the bank.

Permit the organization of national banks with a capital of \$20,000, in places of 4,000 population or less. Provision should be made whereby branch banks may be established.

AUTONOMY INSTALLED.

The Expected Demonstration in Havana Was Not Made.

Havana, Jan. 3.—The installation of the cabinet was preceded by slight anxiety. A demonstration of the insurgents and volunteers, similar to that of Christmas morning's riot, when 200 arrests were made, was feared. The authorities thought they had evidence of a plot directed against Captain-General Blanco and the government in which a second demonstration in favor of Weyler and against autonomy would be made.

Complete preparations were made to prevent an outbreak. Two squadrons of cavalry were massed a short distance from the public square. Artillery was planted in a spot to command the streets leading to the square.

The reserves of the Orden Publico aided by the police, the municipal and military police were also placed on duty. Bruzon, the civil governor of the province, and other officials remained up till after midnight.

No demonstration was made, and the authorities speak with a feeling of great relief. Leaders of the conservatives, Weyler's partisans and friends of the volunteers deny that an uprising was planned. They say that the authorities had no ground for massing the military.

Whether the government actually had evidence of the projected demonstration, or whether it was frightened by its own fears, is not easily settled. The incident, however, shows the tension under which the authorities rest.

Autonomy and an autonomist and reformist parties, as preliminary to the formulation of the cabinet, on Friday night celebrated the fusion of the two organizations. Henceforth they will form the party, supporting the government.

The president and majority of other positions in the united organizations will be filled by reformists. Though Govin was not present yesterday to take the oath as minister of justice, the authorities declare that he has accepted. Pending his arrival his duties will be performed by Professor Galvez. Consul Barker arrived from Sagua yesterday, and says that the suffering among reconcentrados is great.

Though the cane fields in Santa Clara province have not been extensively burned, but few mills are grinding. The insurgents will not permit it.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS.

A Great Day in the Mother Church of That Sect.

Boston, Jan. 3.—Sunday was a great day at the First Church of Christian Scientists on Falmouth street, the mother church of that sect in the world. Led by Mother Mary Baker Eddy, the discoverer of Christian Science. Nearly 2,000 members were admitted. The exercises were of a specially elaborate character and included the reading of a long and characteristic message from Mother Eddy, who is at her home in Concord, N.H. It was hoped to have her present, but the growing infirmities of advancing years made this impossible.

Her message congratulated the church on its great growth and the world-wide acceptance of Christian Science. Judge S. J. Hanson conducted the services, which also included music and the readings from the Book of Life by Mrs. E. O. Cragg.

Several hundred of the new members were personally present and the congregations at both services were very large. The new members not personally present were enrolled by name. Among the converts were people from all over the United States, England, Italy and China, who came to Boston especially to join this communion.

GENERAL BOOTH COMING. Head of the Salvation Army Sure of a Warm Welcome in America.

New York, Jan. 5.—A dispatch to the World from London says: General Booth, who sails for New York next Saturday, last night gave out the following: "I am going where I shall be received—by a happy, questioning, hungry welcome. They use me well, in what we are pleased to call 'foreign' countries; but there's no country, foreign to the Salvation Army. God is our common father, all men our brothers. Our home is everywhere, and in no country have I met a more cordial reception in the past than in the United States."

SMOKE THE GREAT CRUSADER CIGAR. J. RATHWAY & CO. MONTREAL.

Holidays are Past--Receptions Over

We Return to Earth Again and Work the Treadmill of Life.

We thank our many friends for their liberal patronage in 1897. We promise to make it to your interest to continue in our list of regular callers for 1898. We shall follow the market closely, putting down prices with every decline as promptly as we recognize an advance, and keep you posted on the fluctuation of the market.

Dixie H. Ross. COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. HUNGARIAN, PREMIER, AND ADAPTED FOR KLONDIKE. R. P. RITHEP & CO., Victoria, Agents.

THE SALMON PACK. Pack of the British Columbia Canneries for the Past Year.

Table with columns: Cases, Fraser River, Cleve Cannery Co., Ontario Packing Co., etc.

EXPORTS TO THE STATES. Quite an Increase in Business During the Last Quarter.

The following shows the total exports to the United States through the United States consulate at Victoria for the quarter ending December 31st, 1897:

Table with columns: Coal, Drugs, Furs Hides and Skins, Gold Bullion, etc.

A January thaw is always more productive of colds and coughs than a January freeze. Then is the time Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is needed and proves so extremely efficacious. Ask your druggist for it, and also for Ayer's Almanac, which is free to all.

A NIGHT OF PAIN. After you have spent a night of pain, unable to sleep on account of toothache, one should think you would be sure to keep some "Quickcure" on hand in case it happened again. "Quickcure" is the quickest, surest and safest cure for toothache or any pain. All pain proceeds from irritation or inflammation; "Quickcure" soothes and reduces inflammation at once.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS give relief. Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles that result from a sluggish liver. One pill sure is worth a dozen. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In cases of constipation, take one or two pills every day. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER'S MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

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

IS BRITAIN

The Position in Regard to the Navy.

The Estimate of the Navy.

At a time when it seems to be on the eve of the partition of the world, the condition of the British position in the East, is very interesting. The memorandum of the American seems to be of agreement in the mon hatred of this of the race, the empire fully secured those powers would gladly collapse and division appealing the land-ward (Canada) but their mutual jealousy England has already twenty-three wars, driven her from India command of the sea created by the great France is a French sea power. Shut off alliance from ascend even from recovering France has naturally to an alternative vast colonial empire, in Europe is temporary. Against whom do the using the ironclad fleet, their fast res torpedo craft on the cayen coasts? Again France launch such Nile valley and the of a powerful offensive policy in E. land. History for that a strong France current either with or without us to-day we have seen, three of who cabinet to accept of hours' notice. To France we have seen the massacre of British troops and have perial traditions. A France is an armed ship territory; other to defend, is no less alive in French naval who sources of the pire can Russia hope ally for the humiliation French initiative in abandonment of Pr lost provinces? Vig of the British in Morocco, Egypt and the coin in which Ru for an alliance between potism and a rev English sea power. A British power? Peter the Great, and succeeding Czar, who the goal of the Rus ruin of England that Her proletarian is u and determined to o in the banquet of the empire thus contains social upheaval. B of the power of Ger obtain the means of territorial expansion stave off social catas land. The German terprets the conflict in a way that is not policy for England's haste or rest, adap commercial strategy deadliest injury upo able spot precisely as the British Empire break-down of our absence of home-grow raise the cost of liti axi unemployed mass with the present org of the seizure of Ki is confirmed, the so and Russia, at the is significantly illust ions sterling for a G for by the Kaiser—t to Britain?

The attitude of the usually grows more b try. The annexation of a policy involving great many, further and inevitable collision interests. Canada is of jealous antipathy Republican Scotland suzerainty would b Britain, the most pronounced in favor of a minority of th sires a good unde British. The logical doctrine, and the de Clayton-Bulwer treat of serious future tr Austria, Italy and times regarded as p tris is tied to the Counte Golchowsk's Anglo-phobism of Italy is barely solv a dominant bureaucratic and a network The support of h considered only in responsibility for an obligation which is tralio all benefit de s-Italian alliance. Although the Navy should not be emp Christian powers u

Advertisement for 'Little Liver Pills' and 'Carters' Little Liver Pills', including text like 'CURE', 'HEADACHE', 'ACHE', and 'J. Piercy & Co. VICTORIA, B.C.'

IS BRITAIN READY?

The Position of Great Britain in Regard to Impending War. The Estimate of the Case Made by the Navy League of the Empire. At a time when the European nations seem to be on the eve of a conflict...

FROM THE CAPITAL

Reintroduction of the Flogging System in Canadian Prisons Sanctioned by Minister of Justice. Fire Destroys a Wing of Ottawa University—Representatives of Big Klondike Companies. Ottawa, Jan. 5.—It is understood that Acting Warden Foster...

WAGES REDUCED.

New England Cotton Mills Discount McKinley's Prosperity. Providence, R.I., Jan. 4.—Notices of a reduction of wages were sent yesterday to the cotton mills of the Goddard, Knight and Lippitt, and those operated by the smaller corporations in this state...

THE SURGEON FOILED.

Wanted to Perform an Operation. DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS RENDERED IT UNNECESSARY. Two many doctors are too ready to use the knife. Many a one is sacrificed on the altar of a surgeon's ambition...

STOCKS SCORCHED

Two Large Grain Elevators Destroyed—Loss Nearly Half a Million. Ten Thousand Tons of Grain Consumed—Vessels Fortunately Towed Out of Danger. Stockton, Cal., Jan. 4.—At 12:30 this morning fire broke out in the city...

THE LONDON HORROR.

Revised List of the Victims in the City Hall Accident. London, Oct. 5.—At midnight the number of deaths of victims of the city hall accident is ascertained to be twenty-three, namely: Crawford Beckett, J. W. Bodman, Oswald Bruce, L. W. Burke, Wm. Burridge, Noble Cartwrights, Wm. H. Dell, John Fellows, John Fortner, James Harris, Stewart...

OF INTEREST TO MEN.

The attention of the reader is called to an attractive little book lately published by the eminent Dr. J. P. Mack. It is titled 'Miners' Outfits' and is a specialty. The book is one of the greatest value to any one engaged in the mining profession...

denied that he was the person referred to. The recorder, in charging the jury, said that notwithstanding the remarks of Mr. Gill, with regard to purchasing in the army, he did not hesitate to say that it was a disgrace for any Englishman to be concerned in such a traffic as that of which they had heard in this case.

TROUBLE MAKER.

Hayti and the "Expeditions." It Has Been the Cause Of. The Republic of Hayti, which has given the Germans so much trouble of late, has been the cause of more naval expeditions during the last seventy years than any state in the world. England, France, the United States, and Germany have all sent ships of war to bombard her capital. In 1825 France sent a fleet to demand \$6,000,000 as an indemnity for the massacre of some thousands of French colonists. It returned with a promise of \$3,500,000, part of which is still unpaid, though some ships have been sent to ask for it.

In 1861 yet another Spanish fleet was training her guns on the coast of the capital, while at the same time mobs were parading the streets threatening to upset the government and massacre the whites if the former paid the indemnity of \$40,000,000. Four years later English and American soldiers had to be landed to protect the consuls from the mob, who broke into the British legation in search of fugitive members of the opposition party, and Capt. Wake of the Bull Dog, was obliged to blow up his ship to save it from falling into the hands of these outrageous blacks.

In 1889 the foreign ministers owed their lives to the presence of English ships, and in 1870 Admiral Noel Salmon's fleet had to be landed for their protection. The most striking incident was, however, in 1850, when a mob was in the act of trying to break into the French legation, when the British transport Melbourne sailed into the harbor. In response to an appeal for help, a number of artillery men were promptly landed, and so greatly did their martial appearance impress the mob used only to soldiers in ragged clothes that they roared themselves hoarse in cheering them, and forgot all about their desire to shoot their emperor, which had been the original cause of the trouble.

NEW USE FOR ELECTRICITY. It is proposed to employ the electrical deposition of metallic substances to the formation of the frames used to mount sections of prismatic glass, so as to unite them to form large sheets for windows. The sections are formed loosely in frames of thin ribbon wire, forming the "anode," in response to them acting as the "cathode," is a similar framework of the metal, of which the electro-deposited frame is to be formed. The metal is deposited along the wires, between them and the glass, until a complete grid of frame is formed, which holds the portions of glass firmly together in one piece.

Our incomes are like our shoes; if too small they gape and pinch us; but if too large they cause us to stumble and trip.

Certificate of the Registration of an Extra-Provincial Company.

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

Registered the 28th day of December, 1897.

I hereby certify that I have this day registered "The Giant Powder Company, Consolidated," as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out of effect all or any of the provisions hereinafter set forth, which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends to.

The head office of the company is situated at 430, California street, in the City of San Francisco. The amount of the capital of the Company is five million dollars, divided into fifty thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. The head office of the Company in this Province is situated in the Adelphi Building, corner of Government and Yates streets, Victoria, and Elmer E. Green, Manufacturer of Explosives, of the same address, is attorney for the Company.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

A Plea For Government Ownership of Great Public Institutions.

The Liberal convention held at New Westminster adopted the following plank in their platform: "The adoption of a policy directed towards ultimate ownership of railways by the government."

This province has been particularly unfortunate in its dealings with private railway ventures. To the C.P.R. it gave millions of acres of land, as part of the Dominion; subsidized it with millions of dollars, gave it unlimited control over its freight and passenger rates and then sat down and wept.

The Island railway is a C.P.R. monopoly upon a smaller scale. For the purpose of obtaining a grant of land estimated at three-fifths of the island and \$750,000 in cash were given without the slightest regard whatever for the unfortunate who would ship freight over the line. It is just to say that the Dominion parliament shares with the local assembly the obloquy deservedly earned by these charters.

The railways operating in the Kootenay country are the product of the present provincial government's shortsighted policy; or, to phrase it correctly, monopolistic favoritism. Each of the disconnected and connected railways has received either grants of land or subsidies; or, failing these, the bonds have been guaranteed by the province. In each case there has not been the slightest guarantee taken of any control over the rates.

There appears to be no limit to the government's willingness to grant charters upon any terms. It might be supposed that, warned by past experience, appalled by the open trafficking in the privileges already granted, judged by the character of the present generation of politicians, and by the results of the past, the government would have steadfastly refused to squander any further the province's resources. But the history of the Cassiar Central railway, by which the government advanced one step further in its record of spoliation, by giving away its sovereign rights over the precious metals, proves that they have not learned by experience, nor been warned by the results of past impudence.

The state ownership of railways is no new idea, no revolutionary propaganda. It has, under some circumstances, been rejected perhaps to the "boobyism" that has tried it, but the majority of states show that railways have been distinctly advantageous. The only government railway in Canada—the Intercolonial—has not a history of unequalled success as a financial undertaking.

In the colony of Victoria, Australia, nearly all the railways are owned by the government, and, naturally enough, the first consideration is the comfort, convenience and interest of the traveling public. It is possible to ride a distance of 1,000 miles for \$6.50 first class; working men can ride at the rate of three miles for one cent, whilst the average rate of wages paid to railroad men in Hungary, where the railways are state-owned, still better results are achieved; for one cent a traveler rides 20 miles. Belgium state-owned railways also showed the best medicinal results, and freight rates are less than one-half to what they were formerly. The operators' wages are doubled, and yet these institutions yield a yearly revenue of \$4,000,444.

In Germany a passenger can travel four miles for one cent; wages of the employees have risen 125 per cent, and the net profits have increased during the last ten years 41 per cent. Last year the German government secured the very satisfactory balance of profit of \$5,000,000 towards the expenses of the national establishment.

EXTREME NERVOUSNESS.

The Usual Outcome of Too Little Blood—Sufferers Often Brought to the Verge of Insanity.

From the Smith's Falls News.

Many cases have been reported of how invalids who had suffered for years, and whose cases had been given up by the attending physician, have been restored to health and vigor through the new world-famed medicine, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but we doubt if there is one more startling or convincing than that of Miss Elizabeth Minshall, who resides with her brother, Mr. Thos. Minshall, of this town, an employe in Frost & Wood's Agricultural Works.

Mr. Minshall then related the following story to the News, and Mr. Minshall is 29 years of age. She came to Canada from England about ten years ago, and resided with a Baptist minister, Rev. Mr. Cody, at Sorel, Que. In April of 1896, she took ill and gradually grew worse. She was under a local physician's care for over five months. The doctor said that she was suffering from a complication of nervous diseases, and that he could do little for her.

The minister with whom she lived then wrote me of his sister's state of health and I had to come to Smith's Falls, in the hope that a change and rest would do her good. When she arrived here she was in a very weak state and a local physician was called in to see her. He attended her for some time, but with poor results, and finally acknowledged that his case was one which he could do very little for. My sister had by this time become a pitiable object, and the slightest exertion would almost make her insane.

It required somebody to be with her at all times, and often after a fit of extreme nervousness she would become unconscious and remain in that state for hours. When I went home I had to take my boots off at the doorstep, so as not to disturb her. When the doctor told me he could do nothing for her, I consulted with my wife, who had great faith in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as she knew of several cases where they had worked wonderful cures, and I concluded it would do no harm to try them anyway. When I returned to my home I had to take my boots off at the doorstep, so as not to disturb her.

ST. VITUS DANCE. Mr. Jacob Snyder, Jr., of Bloomingdale, Ont., says: "About three years ago I had St. Vitus' dance, a most distressing ailment, and I was unable to walk or to perform my duties. I tried several remedies, but without success. Then a lady friend, who was very enthusiastic concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, urged me to try that medicine. I used three boxes before I found much benefit, then the change came and I speedily recovered. The pains left me. I could sleep and eat well, and am quite hearty and strong. It is now more than six months since I used the pills and have not been sick a day since I stopped taking them. I am now quite as enthusiastic over this medicine as my friend was, and will always recommend it."

INSOMNIA CURED. Mr. Wm. Thomas, a teacher of vocal music, well known throughout Eastern Ontario, says: "I was greatly troubled with insomnia, and for over two years I believe I existed with less sleep than any other individual ever did. The strain on my nervous system was something terrible, and each day found me less able to perform my duties. My digestion was impaired, my complexion yellow, my appetite very feeble, and my whole condition one of the most unenviable. I had tried many remedies without avail and finally, as a result of reading so much about them, I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

WONDERFUL PROGRESS. Canada Is Going Ahead by Leaps and Bounds in Trade and Commerce. A special to the Montreal Star from Ottawa says: "The aggregate foreign trade of Canada for the five months of the current fiscal year ending November 30, shows an enormous increase, being in excess over the same period of last year of nearly \$23,000,000."

The duty collected on imports shows a gratifying increase in amount. Following is a statement of the exports compared with the same five months of 1896, in which only the produce of Canada is given:

Table with 3 columns: Item, 1896, 1897. Includes Minerals, Fish, Forest, Animals, Agricultural products, Manufactures, Miscellaneous, Total, and Grand total.

Too Little Blood.

Too little blood! That is what makes men and women look pale, sallow and languid. That is what makes them drag along, always tired, never hungry, unable to digest their food, breathless and palpitating at the heart after slight exertion, so that it is a trouble to go up stairs. They are "Anæmic," doctors tell them; and that is Greek for having "too little blood." Are you like that?

Are your gums pale instead of being scarlet? Pull down your eyelid—is the lining of it bloodshot and pale? That is where "too little blood" shows. More anæmic people have been made strong, energetic, hungry, cheerful men and women by

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People than by any other means. They are the finest Tonic in the world; they have cured more people than any other medicine, but you must get the REAL Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, put up in packages

Image of a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Text: LIKE THIS or it is of no use. The wrapper is always printed in red ink on white paper. If your dealer does not keep them, or tries to persuade you to take something else, send the price, 50 cents a box or \$2.50 for six boxes to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, and get the genuine by return mail—postage paid.

CRIPPLED WITH RHEUMATISM.

Could Not Raise Either Hand or Foot and Had to Be Fed and Dressed—Doctors said a Cure was Impossible.

Rheumatism has claimed many victims and has probably caused more pain than any other ill affecting mankind. Among those who have been its victims few have suffered more than Mr. W. W. Coon, new proprietor of a flourishing bakery in Hampton, but for a number of years a resident of Pontypool, where his severe illness occurred. To a reporter who interviewed him, Mr. Coon gave the following particulars of his great suffering and ultimate cure: "Some seven or eight years ago," said Mr. Coon, "I fell a touch of rheumatism. At first I did not pay much attention to it, but as it steadily grew worse I began to doctor for it; but to no effect. The trouble went from bad to worse, until three years after the first symptoms had manifested themselves I became utterly helpless, and could do no more for myself than a young child. I could not lift my hands from my side and my wife was obliged to eat my food and feed me when I felt like eating, which was not often considering the torture I was undergoing. My hands were swollen out of shape, and I could not lift my feet two inches from the floor. I could not change my clothes and my wife had to wash and dress me. I grew so thin that I looked more like a skeleton than anything else. The pain I suffered was almost past endurance and I got no rest either day or night. I doctored with many doctors, but they did me no good, and some of them told me it was not possible for me to get better. I believe I took besides almost everything that was recommended for rheumatism, but instead of getting better I was constantly getting worse, and I wished many a time that death would end my sufferings. One day Mr. Porth, storekeeper at Pontypool, gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and urged me to try them. I did so somewhat reluctantly, as I did not think my medicine could help me. However, I used the pills, then I got another box and before the next week I felt a trifling relief. Before a third box was finished there was no longer any doubt of the improvement they were making in my condition. Our family used three boxes more I began to feel, in view of my former condition, that I was growing quite strong, and the pain was rapidly subsiding. From that time there was a steady improvement, and for the first time in long weary years I was free from pain, and once more able to take my place among the world's workers. I have not now the slightest pain, and I feel better than I have felt for years previous to taking the pills. I thank God that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills came in my way, as I believe they saved my life, and there is no doubt whatever that they rescued me from years of torture."

IN A DECLINE.

Mrs. W. Goodwin, Argyle Sound, N.S., says: "After the birth of my first child I was in poor health and unable to recover my strength. I had a severe pain in my left side and lung, which a most made it impossible for me to breathe. I had a bad cough day and night, and was troubled with night sweats and on awakening found myself very weak. My complexion was sallow and my appetite entirely gone. All my friends beseeched me to desist. Our family physician attended me for a long time, but I got no better. Then a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Acting on this advice I bought a supply and continued their use until my health was fully restored. I am sincere in believing that I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life."

CONSUMPTION OF THE BLOOD.

Mrs. J. N. Gordon, Cataract, Ont., says: "If I could not have got Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I do believe I would not be in the land of the living. I had what one of my physicians—for I had a number—called consumption of the blood, and was wasted away to a shadow and my hands were literally transparent. I had a hacking cough, could not sleep and could scarcely eat. Doctors were failing to help me. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and was soon gratified to find that they were helping me. I continued their use for several months, and am thankful to say that I have fully restored my health. I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a blessing to humanity."

MAKE RICH, RED BLOOD

Rich, Red Blood Makes Strong, Healthy Energetic Men, Women and Children.

BOUGHT THE GROUP.

Silver Hill Claims Acquired by the L. G. F. E. & M. Co. Roseland Mine: One of the most important mining deals made in this city for some time past is the acquisition of the Silver Hill group of claims by the London Consolidated Gold Fields Exploration & Mining Company. This well known group is situated on Canyon creek, near Crawford bay and the Pilot Bay smelter. The claims have recently attracted a great deal of attention in mining circles and have made the district famous, the rich strike on these claims having brought Canyon creek into prominence. Henry Roy, of St. John's, Quebec, is the president of the company. Mr. Roy, by the way, is doing good work for the Kootenays in making the great mineral resources known to his countrymen in Quebec. It was he, who together with his enterprising friend, J. B. Gosselin, last year purchased the Delaware, on White Grouse mountain, near Pelly. Mr. Roy was seen yesterday and confirmed the report of the purchase. The reporter was shown the magnificent samples of ore, about seventy-five pounds in all, taken from the property by the company's expert. The expert's report shows the vein to be in a contact between lime and schist and averaging over two feet in width, traced for over 1,000 feet in an unbroken line. From eight assays made by the company an average value of \$121 was obtained, a remarkably high average for so large a vein. Development stock is not for sale here, but it is to be offered to St. John's people. The Quebec people seem determined not to be behind others in securing their share of the wealth of the Kootenays.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Sir Charles Tupper to Tell How to Whip the Liberals—Hotel Syndicate.

President, Jan. 5.—Mr. Macpherson, president of Molson's bank, and Mr. Thomas, general manager, returned today from a visit to Manitoba and the Northwest. It has been decided to open branches at Victoria, Vancouver, Revelstoke and Edmonton. Bank premises in each case have been secured.

Winnipeg, Jan. 5.—It is stated that Sir Charles Tupper will, at the banquet to be tendered him on Friday at Carberry, enunciate the policy of his party at the coming session of the Dominion house.

Toronto, Jan. 5.—The commissioners on the delimitation of the boundary between Manitoba and Ontario have just returned from a three months' survey of the new boundary line. The region traversed is a sixty mile stretch between the north end of Lake of the Woods and the Winnipeg river. The commissioners marked out a sixty mile road, due north from the Lake of the Woods, with milestones.

Winnipeg, Jan. 5.—The C.P.R., as in previous years, will this year handle seed grain in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories at one-half the regular freight rates. A bill to be introduced in the House of Commons will provide that this bill to repeal the law which has just gone into effect relative to pelagic sealing and the importation of sealskins taken by pelagic sealers.

TO SUCCEED CHAPLEAU.

Judge Jette Congratulated on Receiving the Appointment.

Montreal, Jan. 5.—Judge Jette confirms the report that he is to be appointed lieutenant-governor of Quebec to succeed Sir Adolphe Chapleau. This morning Judge Jette was called on by a number of his colleagues on the bench and congratulated on his appointment. He will remain on the bench a few days longer in order to enable him to give judgment in a number of cases now pending.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Representative Johnson, of North Dakota, today introduced a bill to repeal the law which has just gone into effect relative to pelagic sealing and the importation of sealskins taken by pelagic sealers.

"No, not a high rate for this parrot. I cannot do it, but a good deal." "No, not a high rate, but he understands everything,"—Fliegende Blätter.

