

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 30.

VICTORIA, B.C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1900.

NO. 104.

Is It on Time?



It's not much use in having a clock that you have to compare with your hall clock every morning. Why not have it repaired and make it accurate? If we can't do that, it's worth repairing, our workmen can make it right. If not, we have a stock of new cases and movements available to select a new one from. We guarantee satisfaction.

Challoner & Mitchell,

47 Government St.

A HOME CAN BE PURCHASED with \$50 cash and 100 monthly instalments of \$12.50 each, without interest. Five-room cottage; double front lot, on car line; fifteen minutes' walk from postoffice.

Apply
40 Government St. B.C. Land & Investment Agency

NEW VICTORIA COAL CO., LTD.
NANAIMO, B.C.
SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts, \$4.25 per ton
Sack and Lumps, \$5.50 per ton

Delivered to any part of the city.

KINGHAM & CO.,

44 Fort Street.
J. E. CHURCH, J. G. V. SPRATT,
Trousseau Avenue, Yates and Store Sts.
MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.,
Cor. Broad Street and Trousseau Avenue.

FLINT & CO., Broad St.

Telephone Call 647.
Wharf-Store Street. Spratt's Wharf.

**Direct...
From...
Spain...**

**Connoisseur Clusters.
Imperial Cabinets.
4-Crown Clusters 1/4 Boxes
London Layers, etc.**

Hudson's Bay Company

Bargains in Real Estate.

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE, 918 JANUARY 1900.

**THE WESTSIDE'S
JANUARY CHEAP SALE**

ATTRACTS THOUSANDS

**LADIES' STYLISH
JACKETS**
ABOUT HALF PRICE.

5000 JACKETS FOR	\$2.50
700 JACKETS FOR	4.00
100 JACKETS FOR	6.00
150 JACKETS FOR	8.00
200 JACKETS FOR	9.00
250 JACKETS FOR	12.50

All Reduced in Price at The Westside.

The Time Has Arrived

To stop and think of the money you can save this year by buying your GROCERIES from us. The savings on every purchase amount to a great deal more than any discount you receive. Remember we sell for CASH at money-saving prices.

Snowflake Flour.....\$1.00 sack
Three Star Flour.....\$1.05 sack
Hungarian Flour.....\$1.15 sack
Granulated sugar 19lbs for \$1.00
Quaker Oats.....2 pds for 25c

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

Starting Anew



Another year—a new beginning. We greet you at this season, wishing you great benefit from the year to come. If your name has not been on our roll of friends we want to put it there now. If you have granted us your patronage in the past we want to hold your friendship by giving you increased values;

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd

61 YATES STREET,
VICTORIA, B.C.

To make room for NEW STOCK we are selling a number of small lots of

J. W. MELLOR,
76-78 FORT STREET

FINE WALL PAPER
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
ESTABLISHED 1865.

**Golf Goods
and Footballs**
A Large Assorted Stock at

John Barnsley & Co.,
115 Government St.

Flour Sacks For Sale.

50 lbs. sacks, 25c per doz.; 100 lbs. sacks,
50 cts. per doz., either jute or cotton. At

M. R. SMITH & CO.,
FORT STREET.

That Cough
Can be quickly cured by taking
Pulmonic Cough Cure

Clarence Block,
Corner of Yates
and Douglas Sts.—Dispensing Chemists

W. JONES
AUCTIONEERS

Has Listed several good paving concerns
for sale, including:

GROCERY, HOTEL, CLOTHING,
SALOON, BOATING BUSINESS,
ETC., ETC.

Full particulars, terms, etc., on application
to principals. Houses to rent and for sale in all parts
see our list.

THE CITY AUCTION MART,
73 and 75a Yates Street.

WILLIAM F. BEST
ASSESSOR AND
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST
(Heidelberg and Leipzig). Late
analyst for the Province of New
Brunswick, and the British American
opposite Orland Hotel, Victoria.



of the Brand of
Cigarettes that are
**Better Than
the Best**

MANUFACTURED BY
B. HOUDÉ & CO.,
QUEBEC.



SHOE EMPORIUM

LADIES
will find in our large stock the

Newest Ideas in Seasonable
Footwear

In Boys' and Girls' School Boots we are
offering some splendid values.

SPECIAL—Boys' Boston Thigh Gum
Boots, \$3.00 per pair.

Men's Hip Gum Boots, \$4.00 up.

THE PATERNOSTER SHOE CO., LTD
Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

**Free Staters
Are Nervous**

Officials Prepare to Leave Bloemfontein and Secure Houses at Pretoria.

General Buller Has Not Yet Advanced From Frere to Colenso.

London is Anxiously Awaiting Further News from Ladysmith.

(Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 9.—Further news of Gen. White's victory is anxiously awaited, as it is generally realized to-day that there was little warrant for the exultation which followed the announcement of the repulse of the Boers.

The remarkable revolution in Boer tactics is another surprise for the British, who had not reckoned on Ladysmith being subjected to such a courageous assault.

In some quarters it is considered unaccountable that Gen. Buller did not press his attempt to effect a passage of the Tugela River while the Boers were engaged northward.

From the headquarters it is reported that Gen. Buller is constructing a subsidiary railroad from the main line to Colenso westwardly in the direction of Potgieters Drift.

Boer Works at Modder River.

Advices from Modder River say the Boers continue to extend their works, and it is estimated that 30,000 men are required to defend them.

To be Tried as Rebels.

The prisoners captured by the Canadians and Queenslanders at Sunnyside are going to Capetown for trial as rebels.

Casualties at Colesburg.

A little change was apparent to-day in the position at Colesburg. Gen. French reported to the war office on Sunday morning that he had reconnoitered with a squadron of the Household Cavalry on the Boers' east flank, the two miles from Achterberg and drawn a considerable force of the burghers, who being anxious for their communications with Norval's Pont withdrew.

The casualties of the Suffolks, near Colesburg were: Killed, Col. Watson and Lieutenants Wilkins, Carey and White; and twenty-three men missing, Capt. Brett, Thomson and Brown, and Lieuts. Rants, Aiken, Wood, Martin and Butler and 17 men wounded, 21 men.

Gen. French further reports that the casualties of the other regiments to Jan. 4th were 12 men killed and 44 wounded.

Congratulating the Troops.

The Queen has telegraphed her congratulations and thanks to Gen. White and the troops at Ladysmith.

All Quiet at Frere.

A dispute from Frere Camp site on Sunday night quiet all was quiet there, thus dispelling widespread belief that Gen. Buller had followed up his demonstration before Colenso with an effective counterstroke.

Is Portugal Neutral?

The London Times correspondent at Lorenzo Marques cables that although there is no guarantee that Transvaal gold is of standard value, the Portuguese government compels the local banks to

coöperate in this regard.

Special to the Times.

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—The Dominion government formally advised the British Columbia government yesterday that all available space in the second contingent had been filled, and therefore the offer of the province to supply a contingent to its own behalf and its own expense could not, for the present, be accepted.

(Associated Press.)

Red Cross Representative.

Toronto, Jan. 9.—Dr. Ryerson, representing the Red Cross Society, will sail on the Montezuma with part of the second contingent for South Africa.

Mr. Harmsworth's Subscription.

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—Lord Stratford, Canadian high commissioner, has forwarded a letter from London announcing the gift of Alfred Harmsworth, proprietor London "Daily Mail," of \$10,000 for dependents of members of the Canadian contingents engaged in the South African war.

Proposal to Relieve Regulars.

Toronto, Jan. 9.—Col. Delamere, of the Queen's Own, suggests that the regular troops at Halifax be relieved for active service by the formation of a composite battalion of Canadian militia consisting of one company from each of the chief city corps, and three additional battalions, these companies to be relieved after serving a month by others from the same regiments or other corps. Thousands of men, he says, would volunteer for the work.

(Associated Press.)

ONTARIO PULP WOOD.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, Jan. 9.—The Ontario government has decided to prohibit the exportation of pulp wood out of any timber limits owned by the Crown on and after April 30th, 1900.

A WOMAN HANGED.

(Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 9.—Louise Massot, a French governess convicted of murdering her illegitimate three-year-old son,

was hanged at Newgate this morning.

Captain and Fifteen Men of a British Schooner Massacred

Only Three Boys Escaped Alive—The Murderers ate Their Victims.

(Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 9.—Mail advices from New Britain report the massacre of the captain and crew of fifteen men belonging to the British schooner Nakambo, of New South Wales, while trading among the Adirondack Islands.

Only three boys escaped, and the natives, after murdering the sailors, inaugurated a feast ashore and ate their victims.

FIRES IN NEW YORK.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Jan. 9.—Nothing but ruins were left today of the Edison electric plant at 45 West 26th street. The fire had been remarkable in that the firemen were compelled to stand by and see the flames lick up the plant, for fear they themselves would be destroyed. The plant is really a reservoir for electricity, which comes in a current of 6,000 volts from the company's station at 93rd street.

Fire to-day gutted the home of Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World. The family escaped uninjured.

GERMANY AS A NAVAL POWER.

(Associated Press.)

Stuttgart, Jan. 9.—Emperor William, in recognition of his thanks to the King of Wurttemberg for assuming the patronage of the Wurttemberg committee of the navy league, says: "I hope the events of the last few days will have convinced the ever-widening circle that not only Germany's interests but Germany's honor must be protected on distant seas, and to this end Germany must be strong and powerful on the sea also."

AN OLD TIMER DEAD.

(Special to the Times.)

Nanaimo, Jan. 9.—Samuel Fiddick, aged seventy years, who came to Nanaimo in 1858, and who was the original settler in the early days of the gold excitement, died at his home in Cedar district this morning. Deceived was a well-to-do and highly respected citizen, and leaves a widow, three daughters and two sons to mourn his loss.

FRENCH PARLIAMENT.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, Jan. 9.—The Chamber of Deputies was re-opened to-day. M. Deschanel was re-elected president of the House by 308 votes, against 221 cast for M. Brisson, who represented the advanced Republicans. At the formal opening of the senate M. Fallier was re-elected president of that House.

THE FRENCH CLAIMS.

(Associated Press.)

Santa Domingo, Jan. 9.—It is reported here that the Americans of this place have asked the government of the United States not to allow France to dictate terms for the Dominican government. An American warship is expected here to-day. The French admiral and his staff were officially received by President Jiminez today.

COAL FAMINE IN TORONTO.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, Jan. 9.—There is a soft coal famine in Toronto which threatens to enforce large corporations to use anthracite coal. Mine owners in Pennsylvania declare they are unable to supply the demand owing to the scarcity of miners, who are attracted to other occupations by higher wages.

GIRL BURNED TO DEATH.

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, Jan. 9.—Emily Billin, a six-year-old girl, to death the result of playing with matches yesterday afternoon. The fire, from the matches, ignited the child's clothing and burned her in a frightful manner.

We are Prompt, We are Careful and We are Always at Our Post.

Campbell's Prescription StoreCORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS
VICTORIA, B.C.**For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.****Provincial Legislature****Leader of the Opposition Drops the Want of Confidence Motion.****Short and Business-Like Session of the House—Mr. Martin Absent.**

Monday, January 8, 1900.

After all the talk about the imminent defeat of the government and the expressed doubts whether they would live through the day, it is to be recorded now just as the House rises, less than two hours after its meeting with all the business disposed of in business-like fashion, that even the want of confidence motion given notice of by ex-Premier Turner has been withdrawn with no better excuse being given than that Mr. Turner was not ready to proceed with it this afternoon.

Some explanation has to be sought for this state of things and that explanation is not far to seek, considering indeed of very peculiar factors. First, there was the arrival upon the scene of Mr. J. D. Prentiss, representative of East Lillooet, upon whom the hopes of the opposition have been pinned for several days, and second, the unexpected absence from the House of Mr. Joseph Martin, the virtual leader of the Martin-Dunsmuir faction.

The presence of the one and the absence of the other cast a shadow upon the hopes of the gentlemen seated to the left of Mr. Speaker, and even their senior member for Victoria, with the opportunity of distinguishing himself afforded by the moving of a few very ordinary resolutions and the asking of a few questions, failed to display that bubbling effervescence of spirits usually a characteristic of his boisterous humor.

A徒 attempt at a session was that of the junior member for Esquimalt (Mr. Higgins), who called the attention of the House on a question of privilege to an incorrect report of the proceedings of the House, published in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer and sent from Vancouver, the hon. member taking occasion to refer to the provision of a reporter's gallery for the benefit of the newspaper representatives and complaining that in spite of that, these incorrect reports are sent out. As the Post-Intelligencer is published in Seattle, and there is no representative of that paper in the gallery, as would seem to be proven by the fact of the report complained of being sent out from Vancouver, the members, not unnaturally, paid little attention to Mr. Higgins' complaint.

There was not much business done, nor indeed was it to be expected there would be; for it was taken as a matter of course that the members of the opposition would occupy the whole of the session in expressing themselves upon the vote of want of confidence in the government. That failing, and the government being prepared to give all the information asked for (the junior member for Esquimalt not being ready to introduce his bill to amend the Water Courses Consolidation Act or the Municipal Clauses Amendment Act), the House rose at 4:10 to meet again to-morrow at 2 p.m.

As a member of the government side said after adjournment, "There was no fun for without joy, the opposition are unable to make even a pretense of a fight."

The chair was taken by Mr. Speaker at 3:40 p.m. and prayers were read by Rev. W. Leslie Clay.

The first order of business was the reading of Petitions,

which were as follows:

Col. Baker—On behalf of Robert Jeffrey and Geo. A. Cox, of Toronto, for an act to incorporate the Crow's Nest Pass Light & Power Co.

W. C. Wells—On behalf of Harold E. Pouster, of Flinland, B.C., William Gilbert Mitchell Innes, of Peterboro', B.C., Henry George Parsons, of Golden, B.C., Frederick W. Aymer, of Golden, B.C., and Thomas McNaught, of Golden, B.C., for the incorporation of the East Kootenay Telephone Company, Ltd.

R. F. Green—On behalf of residents of Sandon, B.C., setting forth that owing to the re-estate in that city being owned by so few persons it is doubtful if there are sufficient persons to fill the positions of mayor and councillors and asking that the property qualification of mayor shall be \$1,000 and of aldermen \$500.

C. E. Tisdale—On behalf of the corporation of the city of Victoria asking for amendments to Vancouver acts giving power to abolish the ward system to provide for the government of the city by commissioners under certain conditions; to assess the street railway for a portion of the cost of watering the streets; to prohibit Sunday trading; and other matters.

R. F. Green—On behalf of Harold B. Robertson, A. G. Howard Potts, Charles W. Rhodes, Frank C. Davidge, and James S. Harvey for the incorporation of the Taku and Atlin Railway & Navigation Co.

H. D. Helmcken—On behalf of the Vancouver and Lulu Island Railway Company.

H. D. Helmcken—On behalf of Rich and Marpole and others for the incorporation of the Vancouver and Westminster Railway Company.

J. M. Kelle—For incorporation of the North Kootenay Water, Power & Light Co.

J. M. Kelle—For incorporation of the Chilkat Pass Railway & Navigation Co.

Confidence Restored.

This being all the petitions,

Mr. Speaker said there was a motion of want of confidence in the government on the order paper and it was the custom of the House to give such motions precedence over all other business.

Mr. Turner (the name of the motion stood) said he did not agree with the Speaker's statement that it was the custom of the House to give such motions precedence and he was not prepared to do so.

Hon. Mr. Semlin was surprised that the leader of the opposition should wish to allow such a motion to stand on the order paper. If the government had not made the continuance of the House of the country as he had allowed, it was not right that they should be allowed to transact any business, and it was a serious matter to allow such a motion to stand. If the government had foreseen the infirmities of the House sooner it was decided the better.

Hon. Mr. Coggin, in answer to the statement of the leader of the opposition that it was not usual for such motions as this to have precedence of all other business, reminded him that in 1893 when Hon. Theodore Davis was Speaker, the (he spoke) had a similar motion on the order paper and it was not convenient for him to proceed with it, but the House had ordered that it should be taken up and it was so taken up.

Mr. Turner still questioned the force of the precedent quoted and explained that for "obvious reasons" he was not prepared to proceed with the motion. He desired to obtain some important papers first and wished that the motion should stand over.

"Drop it, then," several members exclaimed.

Hon. Mr. Semlin said that if the motion were passed over it would have to be given notice of again in the ordinary way and could be brought up again, if the hon. leader of the opposition wished to bring it up again, when that gentleman was ready. He was glad, however, if the hon. gentleman having had his confidence in the government restored, was now willing to allow his motion of want of confidence to lapse.

Mr. Higgins favored allowing the motion to stand over until it was reached on the order paper, upon which it was the fifth in rotation, when it might be dropped, and

Mr. Speaker passed on to the next order of business.

Privilege.

Mr. Higgins called the attention of the House to the fact that during the recess the government have constructed a gallery for the accommodation of the press, a gallery which is at once an embellishment to the chamber and a great convenience to the reporters, and which had cost the country \$1,000. He had hoped that as a result there would have been no incorrect reporting of the proceedings of the House. In the past they had been told in explanation of any such incorrect reporting that reporters were unable to hear, but now that this cause of complaint was done away with, there could be no excuse. Nevertheless, garbled and fictitious reports of the proceedings of the House had been published and he presumed telegraphed to all parts of the continent if not of the world.

Mr. Higgins favored allowing the motion to stand over until it was reached on the order paper, upon which it was the fifth in rotation, when it might be dropped, and

Mr. Speaker passed on to the next order of business.

Motions.

The first three motions on the order paper stood in the name of the junior member for Esquimalt (Mr. Higgins), each being a request for leave to introduce a bill, the first to amend the Water Courses Consolidation Act, 1897; the second to amend the Municipal Clauses Act, 1898; and the third to amend the Municipal Clauses Act, 1899; but as the hon. member expressed himself unwilling to proceed with them, the next in order was Mr. Helmcken's motion for leave to introduce a bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Trustees and Executors Act." Hon. Mr. Semlin had no objection to

the motion carried.

Asiatics in Coal Mines.

Mr. Helmcken moved, finding a seat under Mr. Ralph Smith,

That an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, asking his cause to be laid before this House all correspondence, memorials and documents between the Dominion government and the Provincial government, relative to the disallowance by the Dominion government of the Labor Regulation Act, 1898, or legislation of a similar character since the return presented.

Hon. Mr. Semlin replied: "Yes, and the purpose of such reply will be found in a minute dated the 9th of August, 1898, a copy of which is presented here."

Col. Baker explained that this motion had nothing to do with any legislation that might be introduced later; it was simply asking for necessary information.

The motion carried.

Mr. Higgins called the attention of the House to the fact that during the recess the government have constructed a gallery for the accommodation of the press, a gallery which is at once an embellishment to the chamber and a great convenience to the reporters, and which had cost the country \$1,000. He had hoped that as a result there would have been no incorrect reporting of the proceedings of the House. In the past they had been told in explanation of any such incorrect reporting that reporters were unable to hear, but now that this cause of complaint was done away with, there could be no excuse. Nevertheless, garbled and fictitious reports of the proceedings of the House had been published and he presumed telegraphed to all parts of the continent if not of the world.

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

(Continued from page 2)

communication Mr. McKenna pointed out that the provincial government's claim to a reversionary right in the land should stand in the way of acceptance of his proposal; as that government would have as good a claim to a reversionary right in the capitalized proceeds of the sale of the land as it could have in the land itself. The Minister recommends that as he is convinced that Mr. McKenna's proposal is the fairest and most feasible that could be made, that the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia be advised in reply to his dispatch of the 13th March, 1899, that Your Excellency's government is prepared to act upon it as soon as the government of British Columbia signifies its acceptance of the offer. The committee submit the same for Your Excellency's approval."

Hon. Mr. Semlin replied: "No."

(43) Hon. Mr. Semlin replied: "No notice was given to the provincial government of such arbitration."

Mr. Helmcken asked Hon. the Premier:

"Has any answer been received from the Dominion government relative to the resolution passed by the Honorable House on the 17th February last, having reference to the establishment of a mint in Canada?"

"If so, what is the nature of such answer?"

Hon. Mr. Semlin replied: "The receipt of a copy of the minute embodying the resolution referred to was acknowledged by the Secretary of State with an intimation that the same would be submitted to His Excellency in Council."

Mr. Helmcken asked Hon. the Provincial Secretary:

(1) Why were not the registers of voters for the Vancouver city electoral district and Nanaimo city electoral district included in the notice dated 6th September, 1899, cancelling the registers of voters for the electoral districts of Victoria City and New Westminster City?

(2) Why was the said notice not made applicable to the registers of said electoral districts of Vancouver City and Nanaimo City?

(3) Why was longer notice not given of such cancellation?

(4) Was the government aware that when the said notice was published by the Provincial Secretary, the collector of Victoria City electoral district had given notice of cancellation of the register of said district?

Hon. Mr. Semlin replied: "(1) Not considered desirable. (2) Not considered desirable. (3) Notice given was considered sufficient. (4) The B. C. Gazette of August 31st, 1899, first published the notice of the Court of Revision, and in the following week's issue the notice of the cancellation of the Victoria City electoral register of voters appeared."

Adjournment.

The next order was the first reading of the Juries' Act Amendment Bill (No. 11), standing in the name of Hon. the Attorney-General, this being laid over the formal motion adjourning the House, until 2 p.m.-to-morrow carried without dissent, and the House rose at 4.10 p.m.

Notices of Motion.

Hon. Attorney-General: To ask leave to introduce a bill entitled "An Act to amend the Evidence Act."

Hon. Attorney-General: To ask leave to introduce a bill entitled "An Act to amend the County Court Act."

Hon. Attorney-General: To ask leave to introduce a bill entitled "An Act to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act."

A. E. McPhillips: That an order of this House be granted for a detailed return of all money paid, and to whom paid, for legal services rendered to the government or any of the public departments, and the nature of such services, dated 1899.

By Mr. Helmcken: Is it a fact that an Order-in-Council has been passed remitting a fine or a portion thereof imposed upon Mr. Galbraith of Duncan for an infraction of the Game Act? What official position does the said Mr. Galbraith occupy? What is the date of (a) the imposition of the fine, (b) the date of the remission thereof? What was the amount of the fine, and what was the amount remitted? Why was the fine remitted?

Mr. Turner: For a return of correspondence in connection with the dismissal of Mr. William Stephenson from the position of government agent at Quesnel Forks.

By Mr. Turner: For a return of correspondence in connection with the dismissal of Joseph H. St. Laurent from the position of road superintendent, Carlbo road.

By Mr. Turner: For a return of all correspondence in connection with the floating of the loan of 1899 in London, including a copy of the prospectus of the joint copy of instructions to agent and letters of understanding for allotment, and steps to be taken by the provincial government as will ensure the removal of the said Indians from the said reserve."

Notice of Question.

A. E. McPhillips: To ask the Hon. Minister of Mines: (1) What revenue was derived from the taking out of new free miners' certificate or renewal of the same, where ever it not for the passage of the "Mineral Act Amendment Act, 1899," free miners' certificates in such cases would have extended beyond the 31st of May, 1899?

Following is the list of the bill to amend the "Trustees and Executors Act," to be introduced by Mr. Helmcken, the object of which is to bring

the British Columbia Act into conformity with the English law.

"Chapter 187 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia is hereby amended by adding thereto, as section 77A, the following:

"77A. If it appears to the court that a trustee, whether appointed under the 'Trustees and Executors Act' or not, is or may be personally liable for any breach of trust, whether the transaction alleged to be a breach of trust occurred before or after the passing of this Act, but has acted honestly and reasonably, and ought fairly to be excused for the breach of trust and for omitting to obtain the directions of the court in the matter in which he committed such breach, then the court may relieve the trustee either wholly or partly from personal liability, for the same."

"This section shall come into operation at the passing of this Act."

The session of the city fathers yesterday evening was the last for all time as far as the council of 1899 was concerned, for, in all probability, the inexorable change occasioned by the elections on Thursday will have occurred and now faces will be seen in some of the chairs of the city's governing body. The Victoria-Sidney extension by-law occupied considerable time, Messrs. Belyea and Renouf, representing the promoters, being silent but interested spectators.

Before commencing the routine business, Ald. Hayward asked permission to reply to a question put by the Frontenac regarding the bridge suits, and stated that a satisfactory settlement of the remaining unsettled cases was expected.

After the usual preliminaries, the mayor suggested that in regard to the report of the publications committee a special meeting could conveniently be held to-day to make necessary arrangements, a suggestion that was adopted.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, Ottawa, acknowledged the receipt of the council's resolution, re the Songhees reserve, while acknowledgments were also received from Messrs. A. Z. McHale and H. D. Helmcken, the report of the legislative committee in amendment to the by-laws.

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JANUARY 1900						
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The New Vancouver
Coal Mining & Land Co.
LIMITED.
Supply from their Nanaimo, Southfield
and Protection Island Collieries

Steam Gas House Coal
of the following grades:
Double Screened Lump, Run of the Mine, Washed Nuts and Screenings

SAMUEL M. ROBINS - SUPERINTENDENT

The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday) by the

Times Printing & Publishing Co.

W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Offices 26 Broad street
Telephone No. 45

Daily, one month, by carrier 15
Daily, one week, by carrier 20
Daily, a week, Times 20

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CASHMERE BOOK EXCHANGE, 105 Douglas street.

EMERY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government street.

KNIGHT'S STATIONERY STORE, 15 Yates street.

H. GED MARSH, Dawson Hotel entrance.

VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 60 Government street.

T. N. HIBBER & COMPANY, 60 Government street.

F. COLELL, Tobacconist, 92 Government street.

GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.

H. W. WALKER (Switch Grocery), Esquimalt road.

W. WILKINSON, 21 Douglas street.

M. J. COOK, Victoria West post office.

GEO. J. COOK, Victoria West.

Z. SEDDING, Craigflower road, Victoria West.

THE EBERTS CASE.

What the Colonist advances this morning by way of reply to the questions addressed to it by the Times last evening will hardly satisfy the public. The answers are, in fact, evasive and evasive and leave the matter where it was, so far as the Colonist is concerned.

The Times is quite well aware that a memorial was sent to Ottawa; but it is also quiet as well aware that His Honor answered that memorandum so effectively that no action was ever taken (1) to exonerate with all due publicity and advertisement the ministers from the charges laid against them (2) to visit (as a result of such exonerations) upon the Lieutenant-Governor the consequences of his action in taking the responsibility of dismissing ministers afterwards adjudged innocent by the highest authority in the land; (3) to make reparation to the ministers for the injustice done to them. In short, the charges to this day stand where they did.

It is true His Honor in his rejoinder to the memorial said that he was not learned in the law, and that what Mr. Eberts said upon the memorandum occasion referred to might have some other possible construction than that which he (His Honor) put upon it. But, on the other hand, His Honor being a plain man and taking Mr. Eberts's remarks as would a plain man, not learned in the law, placed upon those remarks the construction ordinarily applied to the words used. He admitted that there might be some other meaning, not known to him, that might be attached to those words, but when Mr. Eberts said in fine:

"I can get that money (or we can get that money) from the treasury without your signature."

His Honor understood the Attorney-General to mean exactly what the foregoing words convey to the ordinary mind, and that they were some catalytic formula intimating the most amicable settlements under a very harsh exterior. The Lieutenant-Governor showed broad-mindedness in his dealings with this minister in granting so much as he has done in this dispute. The public will, however, scarcely be so indulgent in seeking pos-

sible meanings for phraseology which bears upon its face a single and absolute meaning, and which they have the positive assurance of the Queen's representative was actually used in his presence.

It is therefore useless for the Colonist to refer us to that correspondence and its sequel; we know them all better than the Colonist does, and we also know some things about them that the Colonist and the public do not know. And we can assure the Colonist and the public that bad as the charges are as they stand—and they do stand to this day—they are not nearly so bad as they ought to be if His Honor would tell all he knows about that ministry. The Colonist's replies to the other questions asked by us are no replies at all, only attorneyments.

We desire to repeat our warning to the people of British Columbia—suffer not the "clicking"; never again have any commerce with the members of that ministry whose name is identified with things that are an abomination unto a people seeking pure and good government—the things known as conspiracy-promotion by ministers of the crown, the use of the public treasury for party purposes, the manufacture of sinecures and jobs for friends and supporters, nepotism, importation of over-dressed and under-skilled labor, the use of the majority club to batter wrongful legislation through the House, the granting of blanket charters to "impossible" railway companies—need we go on listing the obnoxious characteristics of the rottenest government any Canadian province or territory ever suffered? Yet this is the clique, the gang they would be called in the States, the Colonist urges the people of British Columbia to reinstate as masters of the destinies of this great province. We shall do what we can to prevent such a calamity. Meanwhile the public can rest assured that no injustice has been done to the members of the late ministry by any charge laid against them by Lieutenant-Governor McInnes—they say,

on the contrary, been treated with leniency and consideration.

To keep the Colonist's mind employed we shall ask only one question to-day: Has the Colonist any conception of the state in which the departments of the public service were left by the Turner ministry?

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Do You Want To Eat

Something Good?

Watch the opening of the New Store, Douglas Street next to the Brunswick Hotel.

MAINTENIR LE DROIT.

Judgment in the matter. From personal knowledge and observation, I know that prominent among the admirers of the present government are many who were opposed to them and registered their votes against them at the last general election.

So far as Mr. Martin is concerned, I need say but little, as his past conduct has placed him in his proper light before the public. He was not in his proper element while among the chosen of Israel, and hence his flight into the ranks of the Philistines, there to end his political days in dishonor.

GAMES PROTECTION.

To the Editor: My attention has been drawn by some sportsmen of this city to a paragraph in your paper stating that a fine of \$15 inflicted on a Mr. W. M. Galbraith for shooting a hen pheasant at Duncan, has been remitted by our provincial government. I consider that this remission of a fine, justly imposed, we wish to preserve our game, is a severe slap in the face to the magistrate before whom the case was tried at Duncan, and not only to him but to all the other unfortunate who have, from time to time, been fined for mistaking a hen pheasant for a grouse or a cow, and whose excuses and plea for mercy have not been listened to. I have been told, on excellent authority, that this Mr. Galbraith has been most active in trying to harass any unfortunate fisherman who has through ignorance not complied with the fisheries regulations, yet when he is caught himself breaking the law, runs crying to the provincial authorities for relief. I hope the magistrate at Duncan, and other magistrates of the province, will, for the future, take this case as a precedent and when an offence against our game laws is brought before me, give the prisoner the benefit of any plea raised, and acquit him, as I intend to do should any case be brought before me in my magisterial capacity, for what is at issue for the goose is at issue for the gander also.

A. J. P.

Victoria, B.C., Saturday, 8th, 1900.

THE TARK.

To the Editor: I observe a letter in the Sunday Colonist re the present condition of Beacon Hill park, signed "Large Property Holder." The writer, excellent though it is, does but scanty justice to his adversary, now before the public for reelection. During the whole term of his service, this gentleman consistently acted for the best interests of the city on whatever committee he happened to sit on. Mr. Hall said little, but did much, much for the comfort of his fellow-townsmen, much for those who, through poverty and stress of hard times, had little enough pleasure in life. The then well kept park, the band that "discoursed sweet music" to crowds released for a day from their weekly drudgery, all bore witness to Mr. Hall's untiring efforts in the cause of the people he had placed in his prominent position.

In the name of goodness let me put Mr. Hall back in his old position, and thus be assured of at least one city father who will do his duty in that state of life to which he has been called.

PROGRESS.

Victoria, Jan. 8, 1900.

BABIES HAVE GROUP.

No disease comes so suddenly and treacherously upon us as Croup. Happy is the mother who has at hand Dr. Chase's Syrup of Turpentine, when the dear one awakes in the night, coughing and struggling for breath. This famous remedy is the standby in the homes of this continent as a prompt and certain cure for croup, bronchitis, coughs, colds, asthma and throat irritation. 25 cents a bottle. Fairly size 60 cents.

EYES AND NO EYES.

That keen observer, John Burroughs, illustrates in an article in the December Century on "The Art of Seeing," the difference between the naturally acute observer and the one who sees only what he sets himself to observe.

If we think birds, we shall birds wherever we go; if we think arrows, heads, we shall see them shot up in the air; if we think of crows, we shall pick up crow-heads in every field. Some people have an eye for four-leaved clovers; they see them as they walk hasty over the turf, for they already have them in their eyes. I once took a walk with the late Professor Eaton of Yale. He began to end one could admire the man's determination, but as he must be doing anything to command your respect, he had placed in his prominent position.

After those warriors had marched past, the crowd surged up to some packing cases at the corner of the market square, where Commandant Grobler was preparing to address the gathering. He began by reminding his hearers that Colesburg and district was now a part of the Orange Free State. Then, waxing eloquent, he made an appeal to all Afrikanders to join them, their own blood relations, in this war.

He concluded an impassioned appeal by making the blessing of Heaven on their arms and again appealed to those who loved justice and freedom to come to the court house and endow themselves under the sun, then invited an armed enemy to take them over as an excuse to join his rebels, for generosity is misunderstood.

Moore & Co., Druggists, Yates street.

Victoria, B. C.

D. E. Campbell, Chemist, corner of Fort and Douglas streets.

John Cochrane, corner Yates and Douglas streets.

James E. Jones, Pepple's Pharmacy, 30 and 32 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

W. J. Williams, 104 Yates street.

Dec. 21st.

TO LET.

Part of desirable office on ground floor. Apply 43 Fort street.

TO LET—Furnished room, home comforts, in private family. Apply 10 Bay street.

FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS to let, with comfortable kitchen. Apply 129 Vancouver street.

TO LET—3 cottages, one 5 rooms, and bath, Rent \$6.00, one 4 rooms, \$5.00, \$4.00, and \$3.00, all including water. Apply to A. Williams, 104 Yates street.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, single or double; modern conveniences; good dining room. Sample room for commercial use. M. Walt, The Vernon, 66 Douglas street.

TO RENT—Office in the Times building, ground floor. Apply at Times office.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A small gold brooch set with pearls. Finder please return to Times office.

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad street.

Shorthand, Typewriting taught.

SCRIPT SHORTHAND—An evening class in this modern system of phonography opens in Victoria early in January. Particulars and terms, script, this office.

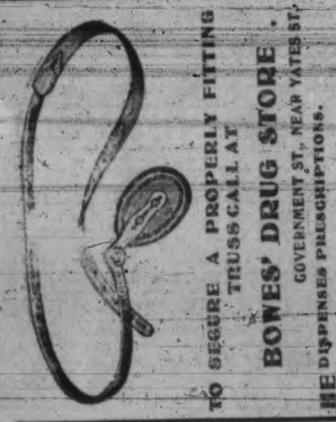
SCAVENGERS.

JUNIOR WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty—Yards and construction yards for removing earth, etc. All orders left with

James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers;

John Cochrane, corner Yates and Douglas streets; will be promptly attended to.

Residence, 99 Vancouver street. Telephone 139.



GOVERNMENT ST., NEAR VICTORIA.

THE DUESSERS PRESCRIPTIONS.

PENNAN HADDIES at Jameson's
33 Fort street.
All ladies who desire the very best
and want to know where the very best
can be had, for the least money should
read Geo. R. Jackson's ad. at the foot
of this page to-night.

Lola Cotton, the psychological
marvel, Savoy, to-night.

Messrs. Onions & Plumley have open-
ed a branch establishment of General
Hardware and Cooking utensils next
door to their Bicycle store on Broad
street, and are selling at the lowest cash
prices. Give us a trial.

The chorus rehearsal for the "Mas-
sai" will be held this evening at Wait's
Hall. An orchestral rehearsal will be
held next Wednesday evening at the
same hall at 8 p.m. On Thursday evening
the chorus rehearsal will be held in the
City Hall as usual.

In the item in reference to the forth-
coming dance at the Douglas Hotel it was
erroneously stated that the affair was
under the auspices of the "Turner
Bachelors and Beneficiaries." The item
should read "Turner Bachelors and
Beneficiaries."

The 12th annual Burns concert by
the First Presbyterian church choir,
under Mr. J. G. Brown's direction, will
be given on Friday, 27th inst. This
is one of the events of the musical season
looked forward to by a large number of
citizens. Further particulars in our ad-
vertising and local columns.

Report.
Victoria, Jan. 9.—a.m.—The vast high
pressure area which moved up the Coast
to Vancouver Island yesterday is receding
to the southward, areas now of the North Pacific
Coast. The latter will cause southerly
gales along the coast and heavy rain
in the interior. The Canadian snow is
falling in Cariboo, and zero temperatures
again prevail in the Canadian Territories.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Wednesday,
Victoria air, 11 miles S.E.; rain, 0.4; weather, rainy.
New Westminster—Barometer, 30.26;
temperature, 36°; minimum, 35°; wind,
mild; rain, 24; weather, rain.

Nanaimo—Wind, 8 E.; weather, rain.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.02; tempera-
ture, 36°; minimum, 35°; wind, 8 miles E.;
weather, cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.02; tempera-
ture, 26°; minimum, 18; wind, calm; snow,

few wet snow.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.24; tem-
perature, 52°; minimum, 50°; wind, 6 miles
N.W.; weather, clear.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Prepared by the Victoria
Meteorological Department.

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CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Give your friends Blue Ribbon Tea.

—Dandruff, falling hair and baldness
cured. Dr. White's Hair Restorer used.
Electric Parlor, 11½ Yates street.

—Have you seen the \$1 per dozen
Printed Cups and Saucers at R. A.
Brown & Co.'s, So Douglas street?

—Lord Mayor's Padding Bowls, Pudd-
ing Moulds, Pudding Bowls and Jelly
Moulds, all sizes, at R. A. Brown &
Co.'s, So Douglas street.

—The storm signal, consisting of an
inverted cone, has been hoisted over the
post office by the meteorological office
to indicate an approaching moderate E.
to S. gale.

—On Wednesday evening the mock
parliament in connection with the Cen-
tennial church will discuss the provisions
of the civil service reform bill which the
government is introducing.

—In the provincial police court yester-
day three men from Esquimalt were
charged with using obscene language,
arising out of a challenge to fight. The
case was remanded until to-morrow.

—The man on the street corner adver-
tises his wares by wind. If you buy and
find you are sold, it's your fault. You
take no chances in buying "HONOL."
Ask all those friends of yours who use
it.

—Do not fail to see Lola Cotton,
Savoy, to-night.

—A meeting of the council of the British
Columbia Board of Trade is being
held this afternoon for the purpose of
confering with Mr. F. Dowdell in refer-
ence to the Puget Sound steamship ser-
vice.

—In the report of the nominations for
the municipal elections published in
these columns last evening, the name of
Mr. John Hall was inadvertently omitted
from the list of candidates. Mr. Hall was
proposed by Thomas Shortall and seconded
by Charles M. Cookson, and stands for his old constituency,
South Ward. The seconder for the nomi-
nation of R. Drake was Alex. Munro.

—In Christ church cathedral last night
the children of St. James's church, held
their annual New Year's fair, the pro-
ceedings being preceded by the annual
distribution of prizes in which none of
the children were overlooked. The stat-
istical report for the year was read giving
a very satisfactory account of the
year's work. A gentleman from the
Leander contributed very much to the
enjoyment of the evening by giving a
magic lantern exhibition.

—The postoffice department has made
arrangements to carry a limited quan-
tity of newspapers to Dawson and Atlin
during the winter season. To Dawson
the quantity is limited to 500 pounds per
week and to Atlin is limited to 300
pounds semi-weekly. In the event of this
quantity tendered for carriage exceeding
these limits priority will be given to pa-
pers sent to subscribers or separate ad-
dress. Regular railway communica-
tion having now been established be-
tween Steveston and Bennett, mail matter
of all classes addressed to Bennett or
Log Cabin postoffices will now be trans-
mitted from any point south.

—The installation of officers in connec-
tion with Victoria Lodge, No. 1, I.O.O.F., took place last night. E. Bragg, G.D.G.M., being accompanied in the installa-
tion ceremony by the following Grand
Lodge officers: J. H. McPherson, G.W.P.;
P. W. Dempster, G. Sec.; F. Taylor, G.
Treas.; A. Graham, G. Mar.; R. Drake,
G.C., and D. Lindsay, G.G. The fol-
lowing officers were installed: F. Paine,
Recorder; Alfred Chank, Physician; A.
W. Semple, Receiver; W. H. Turnbull,
Guide; Edward Colley, Watchman. Up-
on the conclusion of the installation cere-
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Workman; David Russell

If you wish to enjoy a cup
of really delicious tea
try Blue Ribbon Ceylon.

The War in South Africa

Twenty-five Thousand Additional
Men Will Soon Be
Afloat.

Quick Firing Guns Ordered-The
Army Divisions in
Natal.

London, Jan. 9.—While Gen. White still holds out, or did so six hours ago, the situation is still causing much anxiety.

The beleaguered force must have expended a large amount of ammunition which can't be replenished and must have lost a number of officers and men, which is counterbalanced, so far as the garrison is concerned, by the greater loss of the Boers.

The entrenchments at Ladysmith, as described in a message that left a day or two before the fight had just come through, are fortified hills well covered with rifle pits and trenches down which the infantry move in single file to the various posts in absolute safety. Full rations are still served, but no whiskey or tobacco.

Mr. Spencer Wilson, in the Morning Post, points out that there is one division only at Cheveley, another at Frey and a third at Estcourt. As Cheveley is seven miles from Colenso, the second division would have had to march twelve miles to get into action, and the third division 22 miles. Gen. Buller's 30,000 men and seventy guns were therefore inactive on Saturday, and when Gen. White telegraphed Gen. Buller could really make no move but an ineffectual demonstration.

Fresh armaments are being prepared and 22 transports will be on the way to South Africa during the present month.

According to the programme 25,000 additional troops and 72 guns will soon be afloat.

The government has ordered the Maxims to manufacture as many 4.7-inch and 6-inch quick-fires as can be turned out until otherwise notified.

Lord Dufferin in the Times this morning returns to his arrangement of the war department for the inferiority of British artillery. He says: "It is useless for the government to contend that our artillery is equal to that of foreign nations since the Boers have longer range mobile guns."

Colden Active.

London, Jan. 9.—The Times publishes today a letter dated January 6th from Modder River:

"News from Belmont shows that the Queensland and Canadian volunteers have been so energetic in that neighborhood that a large belt of the Free State, across the border, has been deserted by the Boers."

SEIZURES BY WAR SHIPS.

Germany's Protest-Talk of an Anti-British Coalition.

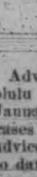
London, Jan. 9.—The Daily News' Berlin correspondent in a despatch dealing somewhat at length with the question of the seizure of German vessels by British warships says:

"It cannot be denied that the idea of an anti-British coalition is very popular here. Hopes of peace being placed on Russia. Why? Without being pessimistic, I must say that the present juncture is extremely critical. As matters stand, only the fact that no power wishes to take this initiative prevents such a coalition from being brought about."

The foreign office this evening authorized the following statement:

"Germany recognizes the right of search within certain specific limits. Among the points enumerated in the protest filed in London is one contending that England has exceeded those limits. No answer has yet been received to this protest."

A high official of the foreign office on being asked whether it was correct that joint action on the part of the powers in the matter of the seizes



MEN OF ALL AGES
suffering from the effects of early folly quickly restored to robust health and manly vigor.
Lost Manhood, Premature Decay, Weak Memory, Errors of Youth, Varicose veins, etc.

\$1 BOX OF MEDICINE FREE.

DR. GORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN is a new drug which makes all men feel so young again. Sent direct on the receipt of 10 cents to pay postage, full regular one dollar for boxes with valuable medical book rates for postage, when to be sent to Dr. GORDON, 100 Bay Street, New York. No inspection by Custom House, reliable. Write at once. If we could only get you to send us this house.

SURGIN MEDICINE CO., Montreal.

and therefore are incapable of handling the present trouble.

There is still a doubt of doubt as to the nature of the disease. The majority of the intelligent people do not consider it the plague, but the fact remains that the victims are stricken dead suddenly. If the trouble be not the plague, it is something akin to it.

The presence of the plague in this city is commencing to worry the sugar men. They have an idea that Hawaiian sugar may be refused at United States ports if shipped from Honolulu, so get around this difficulty a new crop may be shipped from ports outside of Honolulu.

Honolulu, being the only infected port, it is believed that the federal authorities will agree to this plan, and allow the marketing of the 1899 crop.

Another letter says: "The board of health is now paying \$1,000 a day for the National Guards, and the result of the shotgun quarantine is that business is demoralized and many poor Chinese and Japanese who worked in the American quarter are starving. The original method of fumigating all Oriental merchandise imported has been abandoned, and much of this uncleaned freight is handled by Hawaiians.

The question of the seizures will come up in the rechateau as soon as Count von Bülow has expressed a willingness to discuss an interpretation which the Conservatives will plan possibly for the opening day of the session, at any rate before the end of the week. An extended reply will be elicited from the foreign secretary, who will review events from the outset until those of most recent occurrence.

It is also expected that he will divulge the terms of the secret treaty with Great Britain.

MR. BALFOUR ON THE WAR.

Generals Have a Free Hand in the Fight in Defence of Our African Empire.

Manchester, Jan. 8.—Mr. A. J. Balfour in his annual address to his constituents this evening contrasted the conditions of last year, when the Fashoda incident had been honorably closed, and the peace conference had been begun at The Hague, with those of to-day, when, he said, Great Britain had become involved in "the greatest war of the generation."

"It is true," he continued, "that the government knew the situation contained elements of peril, but it is not true they regarded the war as anything like inevitable." He asked why the government, knowing the Transvaal was increasing its armaments, did not protest, and said: "The melancholy reason rests in the Jameson raid, which gave the Transvaal a chance to say it was armoring, not for aggression, but for self-protection. Thus we are criticized for doing too little by those who a long ago criticized us for doing too much."

The speaker said he believed the events which prevented mobilization last August had done more good in uniting parties and all parts of the Empire, than if Great Britain, and not the Transvaal, had issued the ultimatum. "Even the tactical misfortune at Ladysmith, or the extent of the Boer invasion of British territory," said Mr. Balfour, "is not such as need by itself frighten even the most timid."

Defending the artillery equipment he observed: "Do not believe that your soldiers are sent to the field with a worse gun than France or Germany would use in similar circumstances. The guns supplied to Sir George White were intended for a mobile force, not for the defense of the beleaguered garrison. The course of the war has revealed the necessity for guns less mobile, but of greater range, and these are being sent out abundantly."

After extolling the sea transport and the ready response of the reserves, he declared that the government had given the generals an absolutely free hand, that the war was "one in defense of our African empire," and that through good and evil report they would pursue it unwaveringly to the end, so that no such war should ever be waged in South Africa again.

In conclusion Mr. Balfour rallied the foreign prophecies that the dissolution of the British Empire was about to begin.

"GRASP ALL AND LOSE ALL." Many people are so intent on "grasping all" that they lose strength of nerves, appetite, digestion, health. Fortunately, however, this may be avoided by taking Hood's Sarapain, which has made a business man on the road to success by giving him good digestion, strong nerves and a clear brain. It does the same thing for weak and tired women.

HOOD'S PILLS cure sick headache, indigestion.

Plague Grows at Honolulu

Seventeen Cases Reported Up to the Beginning of the Year

Local Papers Criticize Board of Health-Plague Worries

Sugar Men.

Advices have reached here from Honolulu via San Francisco under date of January 1st to the effect that additional cases of plague have developed since last advices, making seventeen cases, all told, to date.

Three cases were discovered on the night of December 28th, and four cases have been reported during the last forty-eight hours. The board of health has decided to take radical steps to stamp out the scourge.

A portion of the infected district was condemned and burned to the ground yesterday. Three buildings and a large warehouse were destroyed by fire.

The future policy of the health authorities will be to destroy all the infected buildings. The board of health is severely criticised by the leading papers, the Star and Advertiser. In short, journals claim that the members of the health board appear to be incompetent.

MUNYON'S HEADACHE CURE

Cures Headaches of all Kinds in Three Minutes

One or two doses will stop Headache, Neuralgia, Headaches from Indigestion, Nervousness, Overwork, Cold, Intemperance, Alcoholism, Smoking, Ocean Travel, Habitual Headache, Headaches of Children, and, in fact, all forms of Headache.

Those who suffer from headaches frequently suffer or moderate eating or drinking will find in these tablets immediate relief.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists nearly 25¢ a tablet.

For rates, pamphlets, etc., write to the manufacturer.

John M. Munyon, President, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., manufacturer.

Asch et. Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., distributor.

For free medical advice apply to

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent,

C. S. BAXTER, Passenger Agent.

For rates, pamphlets, etc., apply to

R. W. GREER, General Agent, Fort Victoria.

E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A., Vancouver.

For rates, pamphlets, etc., apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., VICTORIA ROUTE

Steamer Victorian

TICKET CARD NO. 7.

Effective Monday, October 10th, 1899.

NORTH BOUND.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Tacoma 8:30 p.m.

Arrive Seattle 10:30 p.m.

Leave Seattle 11:15 a.m.

Arrive Port Townsend 1:45 p.m.

Leave Port Townsend 2:30 p.m.

Arrive Victoria 4:45 a.m.

For tickets, maps, etc., apply to

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A. R. JOHNSTON, & Co., Agents, Nanaimo.

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Cape Nome Goldfields

Experiences and Impressions of a Miner From the Farthest North

Conditions of Life and Labor in New Camp by the Shores of Behring Sea.

Jim Murphy, the well-known Klondike miner, has visited Cape Nome and has the following to tell Times readers about that camp:

Most people have heard of the untold richness of Cape Nome and its surroundings. A few words may not be out of place.

Arrived at Cape Nome from St. Michaels on the Sadie, Alaska Commercial boat, plying between said places, and on going on shore found that those shooting on the beach had been arrested by Lieut. Speckling and his contingent of soldiers at the instigation of those who staked claims and proposed holding them. Three or four hundred men were taken from beach diggings and marched to the new barracks close to the Alaska Commercial Company's store; but could not be held owing to the fact that those who had them arrested could not support them pending final decision of Judge Johnson. So there was no help for it but to let them go back to work again, which they did. Judge Johnson gave his decision that the beach was for beachers, or those who worked there.

It was then that I heard a remark, not from one but many, wishing they were back in Dawson so they could take out Canadian citizenship papers. Probably that remark was made on account of Laplanders, Finns, and other Scandinavian people having citizenship papers out, though they could not speak, read or write English, which is in direct contradiction of the laws governing United States naturalization papers.

It was also a true but sorry fact that in the winter of 1898 the employees of the several steamship companies at St. Michaels, Androski and other places formed a combination, grubstaked and sent out men to stake by power-of-attorney. It was then that the Laplanders and others staked, and those claims are mostly now in the hands of others. For instance, there are a good many in Victoria at present who know how many or about how many Mr. Ling has in hand, and not only him, but the different companies. The N. A. T. & Co. were paying \$7 a day and board last summer on their claims. There are five or six large companies there, and they have all built storerooms; the Alaska Commercial, North American Trading & Transportation Co., Alaska Exploration, Kimball's, Simpson's, and several smaller companies, who intend to start up in the spring, and who all lay claim to more or less ground. It is such that has caused the remarks of those men wishing to become Canadian citizens. Undoubtedly if power-of-attorney in United States mining laws were done away with it would remedy all that.

On the second and third day of my arrival, I, with my partner and two others, tramped or waded through thick ever you liked the Tundra, but failed to find one foot of ground we could stake.

We tried the creeks next day for the same results. The Tundra is nothing more or less than a large flat or swamp with Dry, Snake and Penny rivers running through it. It is about 12 or 13 miles from the A. E. Co.'s store, Nome City, to Cripple river, along the beach and about seven to nine from Nome City to the hills, where the rich claims are located, and it has been on those claims on Anvil, Dexter, Snow and others that the foundation of the richness of the country has been laid.

We then started with our rocker on the beach, and were five or six days before we struck it. I don't mean to say we got nothing, for the very first pan we got from five to seven cents, but that was not pay, though it might be for machinery, but when we did strike it we got about \$1,000 in less than seven days; that was a quarter of a mile side nearest Nome City, from the Indian village, all taken from one pocket. When worked out we prospected from there to Cripple river, but found nothing in paying quantities, though there was gold everywhere, but all the ground was worked on and there was no chance of getting anything, being occupied by others. Certainly there was a lot of gold lost through our rockers not having copper plates and quicksilver in top aprons.

The mud rush contemplated is not justified. Again, if there is any ground to be located, restaking for jumping claims is still half done by those 1,000 or 2,000 men already wintering at Nome and along the beach.

I neglect an information from good authority—that those who were the pioneers of the Nome country—that Goldvin Bay will turn out equally as good as Nome if not better. I do not mean the beach, but the creeks. As to the country between Cripple river and Port Clarence, we have to show what the results of that winter and spring prospects are. Though I heard that the officers of the revenue cutter Bear struck there with a well-known Yukoner, Hank Williams, still all rumors have got to be taken for what they are worth.

Bullas for the wealth of Nome, I don't think it compares with Klondike, particularly Forty Mile. I would advise the reader to a case occurring on Atwater Bar, between Napoleon creek and Walker's fork, Forty Mile district. In the summer of 1897 one Louis Provo, single-handed, rocked out over \$800, which grubstaked and enabled him to prospect his Chicken creek claim. Those who intend working for wages I should advise to stop and take the Skagway route for the Klondike, as wages will not be over \$2 or \$3 per day and board at Cape Nome. Certainly one cannot expect as high wages as last year when men were scarce, but this year when all the Chinese

and Swedes and other surplus population have swarmed from Dawson and the Klondike creek will reduce the wages to a mere pittance.

Speaking of wages, a little incident had occurred on Nome beach during the discharging of the steamers will interest you. The longshoremen asked for \$2 an hour, which was promptly refused, the would-be "Lords of Nome" calling the police to arrest the negotiators. On the police's arrival they failed to arrest anyone, as the agents could not point out said negotiators. The men again demanded and got their \$2 an hour. But it will be different this year. There will be no such hard paid at Nome; I predict it won't run over fifty cents an hour and forty cents will be a good average.

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Considering His Honor's Speech This Afternoon—The Mover and Seconder of the Address in Reply.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1900.

The House is to take up the consideration of His Honor's speech this afternoon, and with the arrival upon the scene of Mr. Joseph Martin, there is a strong expectation that some exciting times will be witnessed this afternoon, and possibly this evening, if the opposition persist, as it is believed in some quarters they will, in obstructing business and making it difficult for the government to proceed.

Beyond the ordinary speculation there is nothing to report around the legislative. The members of both parties are here in force, and it is interesting to note how anxious the inquiries are if any member of either side fails to put in his appearance. The illness of any member would have a very decided effect upon the relative position of parties, and it may be taken for granted in the present state of affairs that nothing but very severe indisposition will be taken to excuse the absence of any member.

A meeting of the Press Gallery was had this afternoon, at which Mr. C. H. Gibbons (Victoria Citizen) was re-elected president and Mr. Henry Grayson (Victoria Times) was elected secretary-treasurer. The principal object of the meeting association is to preserve the privileges of the press, the privilege of the gallery and the protection of the gallery and to prevent the invasion of the laws governing United States naturalization papers.

It is also a true but sorry fact that in the winter of 1898 the employees of the several steamship companies at St. Michaels, Androski and other places formed a combination, grubstaked and sent out men to stake by power-of-attorney. It was then that the Laplanders and others staked, and those claims are mostly now in the hands of others. For instance, there are a good many in Victoria at present who know how many or about how many Mr. Ling has in hand, and not only him, but the different companies. The N. A. T. & Co. were paying \$7 a day and board last summer on their claims. There are five or six large companies there, and they have all built storerooms; the Alaska Commercial, North American Trading & Transportation Co., Alaska Exploration, Kimball's, Simpson's, and several smaller companies, who intend to start up in the spring, and who all lay claim to more or less ground. It is such that has caused the remarks of those men wishing to become Canadian citizens. Undoubtedly if power-of-attorney in United States mining laws were done away with it would remedy all that.

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Wreckers at Work

Boers Destroy Private Property

Vast Amount of Looting in Johannesburg

How British Prisoners Are Treated by Burghers Fed on Mealy Pap.

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

The London Daily Mail's Capetown correspondent writes on Dec. 8th, says:

Scenes of looting in from all parts of the country evinced by the Boers regarding the most wanton, wicked, and hardened destruction of private property.

When they had gorged themselves with hot, the Boers simply wantonly killed and smashed every animal or thing they could not take off, mixing provisions in a heap on the floor, destroying pictures, and committing acts of wanton vandalism.

Such instances have occurred on the western border where Britishers having sworn to join the enemy, their property was confiscated or destroyed, and themselves grossly insulted or assaulted and compelled to work on their own farms for the benefit of the invaders. There have been several cases where, after the property of Britishers had been confiscated or destroyed, the owners were

Chopped to Accompany the Enemy.

From the reports published by the Standard and Diggers' News, it is evident there has been a vast amount of looting in Johannesburg, many residences having been broken into and the furniture carried off.

The Standard and Diggers' News of November 21 says that there were 20,000 Boers on the Cape and Free State border, and that many parties were being hurried through Johannesburg on their way to the Transvaal.

Five hundred men of Cronje's command passed through Johannesburg on the 29th from Mafeking to join the Free States at Noreval's Pont for operations on the Orange river. Cronje and his wife occupied a special compartment.

The paper says: "Our fighting general and his lady looked particularly dapper after their Mafeking campaign."

The Free States have several "Long Tom" guns which are to be used against De Wet and the Orange River district under General Casan, who had charge of the artillery at Mafeking.

Casan says it does not matter whether Mafeking falls or not, for the garrison are

Virtually Prisoners and the town is isolated.

An official telegram from Colonel Baden-Powell, dated Mafeking, November 27, reports:

"All well. The enemy's forces are markedly decreasing. An intermittent bombardment and rifle fire continue, but very few casualties. Our recent bayonet attack on the Boer trenches was far more successful than expected, forty Boers being killed and wounded with the bayonet, and a large number shot by their own men, in the confusion attending the attack."

A private letter from Mafeking says that the Boers have loaded their wagons with dynamite and tried to burn it down into the town, a fuse being affixed to the truck entered the town. Fortunately it exploded prematurely. Little damage was done, and that only by the shock of the explosion.

The prisoners taken by the Boers at Maritzburg, and afterwards released, say that the Boers had an idea that Dr. Jameson was in the town, and they intended to bring him to the neck of wild animals.

A number of non-combatants, captured at Kookfontein and Ruitersfontein in the middle of October have arrived at Capetown. I have interviewed several of them, who give:

Doleful Accounts of their treatment by the Boers.

The Jannabambana captives were marched to Zoutpansberg, where they were confined in gaols for six weeks, even of them being placed in a cell twelve feet square. They were allowed out only one hour in twenty-four for exercise in a yard but twenty feet square.

The other prisoners occupied the race-course stand at Pretoria, where they saw the captured Dullin and Gloucester, whose quarters were ringed round with an impossible barbed-wire fence, the entrance to the enclosure being covered by two Maxim guns.

President Kruger, who drives over daily to see the prisoners, has ordered accommodation to be made for 30,000 more prisoners. The total is mostly negroes supplied by Ismaili.

Mr. F. T. Tisdall: From John Henry and Richard Alexander of Vancouver for an Act to incorporate a railway from Rock Bay to Salmon River, on Vancouver Island. (This railway is purely a special committee of the Legislative Assembly.)

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Object of this petition is to divide the present districts into two districts, Victoria and Boundary.

WHERE THEY ARE STAYING.

The private addresses and places of residence of the various members during the session are given hereunder:

Hon. J. F. Hume—"Maplecroft," 230 Dallas St.

Hon. A. Henderson—"Verizon," Douglas St.

Hon. R. E. McEachnie—"Hotel Driad

Hon. C. A. Seolin—"Hotel Oriental

Hon. P. Carter-Cotton—"Hotel Driad

Mr. W. G. McLean—"Hotel Driad

Mr. G. G. Kinchane—"The Vernon"

Mr. Prentiss—"Algon," Rockland Avenue

Mr. Hegeberg—"Hotel Dominion

Mr. Macpherson—"133 Cormorant street

Mr. Green—"Imperial," Douglas and Vane St.

Mr. E. Smith—"Dominion Hotel

Mr. Munro—"Dominion Hotel

Mr. Jas. M. Martin—"Dominion Hotel

Mr. A. Holt—"107 Pandora Avenue

Mr. Duncanson—"Hotel Driad

Col. Baker—"Union Club

Mr. T. Turner—"94 Pembroke St.

Mr. Pooley—"Pembury," Esquimalt Rd.

Mr. Booth—"New England Hotel

Mr. Elbert—"Gorge Road

Mr. Dunsford—"Burleigh," Craighouse Rd.

Mr. Regent—"Regent Park," 157 Cadboro

Bay Road.

Mr. A. W. Smith—"Hotel Driad

Mr. F. T. Tisdall—"Hotel Driad

Mr. Clifford—"Hotel Victoria

Capt. Leving—"73 Muses St.

Mr. Phillips—"Rockland Ave.

Mr. Joe Martin—"The Vernon"

Mr. Holmeken—"4 Belleville St.

Mr. McBride—"The Imperial"

MONTREAL NOTES.

(Associated Press)

Montreal, Jan. 9.—Archbishop Bruchés

has placed a ban on the parish church of St. Ignace, about forty miles from this city, owing to a squabble over the election of churchwardens, which resulted in a free fight and the forcible

removal of the pastor.

In a letter to the prolator, Archbishop

Bruchés, the French Conservative

evening paper, has been called to task by

Archbishop Bruchés, for publishing

a letter from the editor of the

Montreal Star.

WAR AGAINST "BUCKET-SHOPS."

(Associated Press)

Chicago, Jan. 9.—W. S. Warren, re-

presenting the reform Yekota, was elected