

# Victorian Daily Times.

Vol. 25.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1897.

No. 2.

WE ARE PAYING PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO FINE

## Watch Repairs...

And guarantee satisfaction. Why have a watch that will not tell you the time, when for very little money you can have it perfect? We charge the smallest possible price for good reliable work, and GUARANTEE everything. If your watch is too old to make a good thing, we will allow you what it is worth and give you a new one that will go the way you want it.

**Challoner, Mitchell & Co.**  
41 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## We Will Sell on Monday, 1st March,

AS FOLLOWS:

### 60 OAK PICTURE FRAMES

Sizes about 29x33, glass fronts, gilt and other mouldings, 7-inch frames, 4 or 5 styles, well worth from \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

PRICE IS \$1.00 EACH (delivered).

The Above Will be Sold Without Reserve.

Our business is Dry Goods, and we have to make immediate disposal of this lot.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

## THE Westside.

### Something Very Nice in CALIFORNIA BUTTER

The best that can be produced.

**CHEESE.**

QUEEN OLIVES) A new line in bulk or in bottles.

**Erskine, Wall & Co.,**  
THE LEADING GROCERS.

IF YOU WANT A TREAT TRY

## Okell & Morris' Cranberry Preserves.

## Sheffield Steel

Is what our Pocket Knives, Razors, Carvers and Table Cutlery, Scissors and Butchers' Knives are made of. Try our guaranteed Razors, and find comfort in shaving.

**Fox's Sheffield Cutlery Store,** GOVERNMENT STREET

Is as Democratic as a Town Pump.  
It is the Rich Man's Luxury, the Poor Man's Friend.

## TAMILKANDE TEA

Tamilkande Tea Co.,  
MONTREAL.

Simon Leiser & Co.  
Agents, Victoria.

### British-Canadian Gold Fields Co'y

LIMITED.

BROKERAGE DEPARTMENT.

We consider two of the best buys on the market today to be the

ATHABASCA and the

GIBSON at... 1250

They are both rich properties; they are in good hands; they are well developed; they have the confidence of the owners, who have agreed not to sell their shares for a considerable time. We have made searching investigations to protect our clients.

The Athabasca is likely to form one of the richest gold mining properties in the world. It is expected that the Athabasca will be sold for \$2,000,000. The Gibson is expected to be sold for \$1,000,000. The Athabasca and Gibson are both rich properties, and they are well developed. They have the confidence of the owners, who have agreed not to sell their shares for a considerable time. We have made searching investigations to protect our clients.

Estimates for the machinery required are now being invited. 50,000 shares only of the Athabasca stock are offered for sale at \$20. 10,000 of which will be sold here, the balance in the East. The next issue will be \$20. It is expected that this stock will rise as rapidly as the Golden Cache. It is certainly as rich and as a property as there is in British Columbia. Applications for stock should be forwarded immediately to the British-Canadian Gold Fields Co., Montreal.

W. G. BIRWELL, GENERAL MANAGER, 100 WEST WING, VICTORIA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO RENT—Very cheap; five acres of good land, with house, outbuildings, orchard, a short distance from the city. See & Fraser, Truro street. 121

HOUSEKEEPING ACCOMMODATION for married couple. No other lodgers. 51 East street. 122-23

COLPAX BROTHERS DEBBIE LODGE, I.O.O.F. Dates will be held at the Grand in Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas street, on March 9th. Admission 25c. 122-24

WANTED TO PURCHASE—Gentleman's saddle; must be in good repair and cheap. Apply 102 Douglas St. 122-25

WANTED—A first class waiter. Apply at the Pacific Dog at once. 122-26

YOUNG GIRL WANTED to assist in restaurant. Trilby Restaurant, Johnson St. 122-27

FOR SALE—Newly calved cows at Fernon's Bridge. 122-28

TO LET—Furnished Cottage. Apply 178 Piquard street. 122-29

WANTED TO RENT or purchase—Sole hand modern five room apt. in good order; medium size. Address "M. L." Columbia office. 122-30

LOST—Lady's American Waltham gold watch and chain. Suitable reward for its return to Times Office. 122-31

ALL Boatmen, Boatwomen and their descendants who object to "English" being substituted for "British" are requested to call and sign at one of the following places: Times office, Mr. Jamieson's grocery, and Tolmie & Stewart's grocery. 122-32

YOUNG LADIES INSTITUTE will give a Crepe Tissue Paper Social in the A.O.C. W. Hall on Monday, March 1st. Admission gratis 50c. Ladies 25c. World of Pleasure. 122-33

FOUND—Bay mare. Owner can have same by paying expenses. J. H. Appleby, Furel St. 122-34

COOK—A first class and economical fuel for furnaces and hall stoves for sale at lowest market price. Hartley & Hall, 201 Commercial street and 23 North street. 122-35

COAL—\$5 per ton, delivered; weight guaranteed. Muir, Holland St. Co. 224 Broad street. 122-36

ONE INVALID could be accommodated in a doctor's private residence, in healthy place, within 3 miles of the best springs in California. For particulars, apply Doctor, care of this office. 122-37

NEW WALL PAPER just arrived at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas. 122-38

PURE MIXED PAINTS \$1.50 per imperial gallon at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas. 122-39

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Dominion Parliament at its next sitting for a private bill to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating a railway from a point on the south boundary line of British Columbia between the 120th and 121st degrees of longitude at the head of Lynn Canal, or at some point nearby due north thereof, or at some point nearby and westerly by the most feasible route to Fort Selkirk, with power to construct, maintain and operate branch lines and all necessary bridges, ferries and wharves, to construct, own, and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches, and to build, own and operate steam and other vessels, to take and use water for generating electricity and other purposes, and to acquire foresters rights and lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities, and to acquire lands and other property of all kinds, the Dominion of Canada, and to do all things necessary or incidental to the construction, operation and maintenance of the said railway and branches, and to carry on business of general trading company and express company; also to own, manage and lease hotels, to mine, explore and develop mineral lands and to carry on a general mining business and any business incidental to any of the purposes aforesaid, and with the approval and consent of the Dominion Government to subdivide the territory known as the Yukon Territory in Canada, under conditions to be prescribed.

DRANK JACKSON & HILMCKEN, Solicitors for the Applicants, Victoria, B.C. (Incorporated in the City of Victoria, British Columbia) this 23rd day of February, 1897.

DRANK JACKSON & HILMCKEN.

### BIG BLAZE IN TORONTO.

Disastrous Fire in the Large Dry Goods House of W. A. Murray & Co.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—A fire in the large dry goods store of W. A. Murray & Co. this morning did damage to the extent of nearly \$75,000. It looked at one time as if the whole business portion of King street was doomed, but the efforts of the fire department confined the flames to the building.

### American.

San Francisco, Feb. 27.—The brig Edwards sailed yesterday for the South Sea with 60 colonists, who expect to occupy one of the islands of the South Sea group. The expedition has enough supplies to last six months.

—Large size bath towels, large enough to wrap yourself in, at Weller Bros.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### MANUFACTURING FURRIER.

Repairing of every description, quality done. All goods made over in the latest style, and perfect fit guaranteed. Knowledge and attention of suitable garments a specialty. S. SOFFAL, 41 Pender street.

### ST. ANNE'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Grand Concert and Organ Recital. TUESDAY, MARCH 2nd.

Soprano, Miss Jamieson; Tenor, Mr. Phillips; Bass, J. G. Brown. ADMISSION FREE. To commence at 8 o'clock. Collection in aid of Choir and Organ Improvements.

### Mortgagee's Sale.

Tenders will be received up to April 1st, 1897, by the undersigned for the purchase of all those pieces and parcels of land (part of sublot 52) 575-576, Fernwood Estate, Victoria, B.C., more particularly known as Lots Numbers Sixty-five and Sixty-six (65 and 66), on the plan of Springville Addition No. 1, deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid, No. 200.

A small house is situated upon one of the lots.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated February 27th, 1897.

D. MURPHY, 47 Langley Street, Victoria, Solicitor for the Mortgagee. 122-40

## Free Bicycle

...STEARNS... HIGH GRADE 1897 MODEL.

We are going to give away a Celebrated Stearns Bicycle each month, for the next six months, competition to close on the 10th of each month. First competition closes on the 10th of April.

### Buy W. J. Pendray's Soaps

And encourage home industries. The following wrappers will be used in the competition: Home Rule, Red Crown, Blue Mountain and Pendray's Extract of Soap Packages, Home Rule Bars equal four Home Rule Cake wrappers, Red Crown Bars equal three Home Rule Cake wrappers, Blue Mountain Cakes equal one Home Rule Cake Wrapper, Pendray's Extract of Soap Packages equal four Home Rule Cake wrappers.

N.B.—Our Electric Soap wrappers will not be allowed in this competition. Our 1100 competition still continues.

### WM. T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER.

## AUCTION

Tuesday, March 2, at 2 p.m.

### HARDAKER'S SALESROOMS, 509 BAY STREET, VICTORIA.

## FURNITURE

Splendid Silver and Chinoiserie, Complete Servant's Buffet.

Oak and Maple Bed Sets, Hair Top and Box Mattresses, Oak Dining Table, and Chairs, Maple Washbasin, Sideboard, Marble Topped Oak Bookcase, Water Closet, Hall, Hanging Lamp, Pictures, Chamber Sets, Carpets, Sleigh Bed, Sewing Machine, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Cheesecake, Crockery, Glass, Tea, and Stationery, etc. All commencing at 2 o'clock.

(BAY HOUSE, Woodhouse, Road, Terrace, Laska, Tonia, two sets Black and White, V. Right Butler, Garden Hose, etc. W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

## LONDON NEWS BY THE CABLE

Lord George Hamilton Talks About India and Her Awful Famines.

Mysterious Murders in Railway Carriages—Kleptomania a Growing Fad.

Senator Wolcott's Mission—Curious Sight Witnessed in Piccadilly at Midnight.

London, Feb. 27.—Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, has furnished the following exclusive statement to the Associated Press:

"The people of India, of all classes, and in the mother country, from Her Majesty downward, are much touched with the sympathy and liberality shown by Canada and the United States towards the Queen's subjects in India, who are suffering from famine. Already large sums have been sent from Canada, and contributions of wheat and maize have been promised from the United States, and other assistance is understood to be contemplated. The central relief committee reports that they can make better and more prompt use of gifts of money than contributions of grain, valuable as the latter are, to enable those now receiving relief to start afresh at the end of the famine, which is one of the avowed objects of the relief fund. Money is essential to the central relief committee, on which serve philanthropic men of all races and faiths, including American and European missionaries. They administer the funds, bestowing great personal care and diligence, making the money received go as far as possible, furnishing relief and help outside of the bare maintenance wages at date which the government is dispensing to those who would otherwise starve. In every famine district there is a large number of respectable persons who, for fear of losing caste, would not rather than seek public government aid. To these help can only come through the relief committees, and great good has already been done in this direction since the committee was formed. Since January there have been changes in the famine outlook. The province of Punjab, in parts of which the famine is apprehended, will, thanks to perhaps the partial destruction of some northern districts, but in parts of the northwest provinces, and in the central provinces, and possibly also in one or two districts in Bengal and Bombay, the prospects are worse than anticipated. In some districts twenty per cent. of the whole population is already receiving government relief, and the proportion may ultimately reach thirty per cent. In previous famines ten and fifteen per cent. has been the largest proportion of the whole population at the worst time over the whole area affected by the famine. Three million people are now receiving daily relief from the government, and before the end of May these numbers may reach a higher total. After June, if the rainy season is propitious, the chief object of government relief and the relief committee will be to get people back to their homes and place them as far as possible in a position to earn their own living in their own way. The monthly relief expenditure cannot much abate before the beginning of June, and even if the season is favorable, stronger relief operations will be requisite to the end of September. The alleviation of misery by the charitable funds already sent out has been so great that it is earnestly hoped that the organizations at work will be sustained by continuous contributions in full efficiency for the whole period during which help may be needed, and I feel confident that the people of Canada and the United States, having never been slow to reply to an appeal for help from this country, will, when the above facts are known to them, respond with their accustomed generosity."

The murder of Miss Elizabeth Camp, a burlesque at Waltham, in a railroad carriage on the London & Southwestern line, on February 11th last, is still a mystery, and has caused a widespread agitation for the adoption of American cars. The board of trade has taken up the matter, and its president, Mr. C. T. Ritchie, writes that while no plan is awaiting general approval, yet the question is receiving the best attention of the department. A somewhat similar case occurred on the Great Western railway yesterday. On the arrival of the express at Slough, towards midnight, Mrs. Charlton was discovered screaming and clinging to the foot board of the train. She charged the other passengers of the carriage with robbery and attempted murder. The window was broken and the carriage strewn with money. There were other signs of a struggle.

Frank says the release of Mrs. Walter M. Cottle has been followed by an abnormal increase of kleptomania in the west end of London. One of the leading stockbrokers states that he has been obliged to take the law into his own hands, recognizing the futility of legal proceedings, and in view of the fact that the insurance of assets, etc., falls upon the innocent members of families. This stockbroker says he watched a well-to-do lady and caught her stealing several times. Finally he took her to court, to a private office and offered her a choice of arrest or summary chastisement, then

and there. She accepted the latter, and the proprietor left her with his sister, manageress of the store, who bled the lady until the latter howled for mercy and solemnly swore never to do it again.

The latest addition to the list of royal dramatists is Princess Charles of Denmark, formerly Princess Maud of Wales, who has just finished a one act comedy, with which Ellen Terry is so enamored that Sir Henry Irving has accepted it for the Lyceum theatre.

The Prince of Wales was entertained at dinner by Sir Horace Brand Townson Farquhar, Bart., member of parliament for West Marylebone, and director of the British South Africa Company, on Wednesday. The guests included the Russian ambassador, Duchesse of Devonshire, Countess of Derby, Lord and Lady Dudley, Lord and Lady Gosford, Lord and Lady Chelmsford, Lady Randolph Churchill, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. N. Curzon, and Mr. Henry Chaplin.

The infant son of Lady William Bessford is now considered to be strong enough to dislodge the incubator in which it has lived for several weeks. Lord William Bessford is restored to health after his fall on the hunting fields, but it is feared he will be unable to again mount a horse.

The second daughter of Sir Francis Henry Evans, K. C. M. G., Liberal member of parliament for Southampton, whose wife is the daughter of Hon. Samuel Evans, formerly attorney-general for the State of New York, and engaged to Mr. A. H. Webster, son of Sir Richard Webster, attorney-general, is growing out of the rupture of the engagement of young Sir Colbert Peel to Lord Ashton's daughter, a prominent actress has sued the former for slander.

Several prominent metallurgists whom Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado, saw prior to his departure from the city, are convinced that he is doing splendid work in Europe. Among those who conferred with Senator Wolcott was Mr. J. L. Maxse, editor of the National Review. Mr. Maxse occupies a high literary and social position here, is on terms of intimacy with the government leaders, and was in America during the recent political campaign.

Replying to a request of the correspondent of the Associated Press, Mr. Maxse writes: "I have great difficulty in making any statement on the financial situation in Europe—not because it is discouraging, but for the opposite reason. If I gave any real impression of the result of Senator Wolcott's mission, which is conducted with great tact and ability, I should be accused of unwarranted optimism. There has, in truth, been a great change of opinion among the trading and commercial nations of Europe during the last two years, and this is but faintly reflected by the press. I am convinced that if the incoming administration follows Senator Wolcott's inquiries with purpose and determination, a satisfactory international solution of the monetary question will make McKinley's presidency not less famous than any of its predecessors. England looks to him for a move; John Bull does not block the way."

A curious sight is now witnessed in Piccadilly at midnight. The rector of St. James' church, Piccadilly, is making an attempt against the organized vice in Piccadilly, and holds midnight services of the White Cross Society, in which he is assisted by a number of gentlemen, some of them being of high social position. They nightly solicit men to attend these services.

Roberts and Poul are playing a match of 24,000 points, spot stroke billiards. Roberts conceding Poul 12,000 points. The billiardists are attracting many spectators, and ladies witness their performances.

In the house of commons on Monday, Patrick O'Brien, member for Kilkenny City, will ask Mr. Balfour, government leader, whether the British government had any communication with the United States or the European powers concerning the deplorable condition in Cuba, and whether the government will use their good offices with a view to securing the freedom of Cuba. Mr. O'Brien believes that communications on the subject have been exchanged between London and Washington.

The passage by the Transvaal Volksraad of a bill virtually placing the high court of the republic under the Volksraad has again raised a Transvaal crisis. Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the Colonies, is now exchanging communications on the subject with President Kruger. It is reported that the passage of the bill amounts to a breach of the London convention.

### PENNSYLVANIA.

Chester Glass, of Spokane, is at the Drive.

H. Ellis returned last evening from Vancouver.

R. H. Hall came over from Vancouver last evening.

E. F. Davis, Q. C., of Vancouver, is a guest at the Drive.

Marshall Bray, government agent at Nanaimo, is in the city.

W. H. Hickey, custom house officer at Tacoma, is at the New England.

Countable Rogers, of the provincial force, leaves to-morrow for Rossmore.

J. P. Blund was a passenger on the Klifton from the Sound this morning. Captain William Moore returned from the Sound by the Kingston this morning.

J. A. Alkman, barrister, leaves for Grand Forks, where he will practice, before entering the firm of Fulton & Ward.

Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley, provincial military instructor, has returned from an official visit to Nanaimo and Westport.

J. D. Spink, of the International Navigation & Trading Company, is in the city for some time, who has been in the city for some time, to meet in Pitt Bay to-morrow via the Northern Pacific.

PREPARING FOR WAR

"Abdul the Damned" is Girdling His Loins for a Final Struggle.

Turkish Troops Massing on the Frontier—Grand Duke George of Russia Active.

Rumor That Concert of Powers is Broken—Greece Preparing to Fight.

Constantinople, Feb. 27.—War preparations are rapidly proceeding in Turkey. Quantities of Mauser rifles and munitions of war have been dispatched from here to Salonica and Adrianople...

New York, Feb. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Athens says: "Dispatches from Thessaly state that 700 Turkish troops have arrived at Ellassona..."

Salonica, Feb. 27.—Massing of Turkish troops and munitions of war on the frontier is proceeding with feverish haste. All soldiers on furlough have been recalled...

London, Feb. 27.—A telegram received from Athens by a Greek firm states that the King of Greece has intimated his intention to accept the demands of the rebels.

London, Feb. 27.—The government deplores at a secret meeting just held decided to support any government favoring a "forward policy."

London, Feb. 27.—The Turkish having been furnished with arms by the government, have made a sortie for the purpose of occupying strategic points around Candia.

London, Feb. 27.—A dispatch to the Times from Athens says: "Prime Minister Delandris, in an interview on Thursday, assured me that the decision of the government to maintain the army in Crete was irrevocable..."

London, Feb. 27.—A dispatch to the Times from Athens says: "The calmness and moderation of Premier Delandris impressed me most favorably. He is evidently averse to desperate measures..."

A dispatch to the Standard from Athens says the loss visit of the British minister to the King yesterday revives the rumor that England favors the Greek claims in Crete.

A dispatch to the Standard from Constantinople says: "The expenses of mobilizing are being largely met by cash payments advanced by appropriation of capital obtained from the agricultural banks..."

Ab influential delegation from the temperance lodges waited on the government yesterday and asked for some changes in the municipal act.

By Dr. Walker—For a return of all correspondence between the government and Messrs. M. W. Waitt & Co. and any other person or persons in regard to furnishing stationery supplies.

No subtle or mysterious force could be more miraculous in its effects than is South American Cure in all cases of rheumatism. James A. Anderson, of Calgary, N.W.T., says that seven or eight years ago he became afflicted with rheumatism, and for three years it made him a cripple...

THE CORLISS CLAUSE

Professor Goldwin Smith Proposes Retaliation by Canada.

New York, Feb. 27.—Prof. Goldwin Smith, of Toronto, who is at the Fifth Avenue hotel, had something to say about Congressman Corliss' clause in the immigration bill.

"It prevents those Canadians," added the professor, "who reside in Fort Erie, opposite Buffalo and Niagara Falls from coming over daily and working. It is not only an absurd law, if it becomes law, but it is the veriest clapnet imaginable."

"What will Canada do if the bill becomes law?" "Canada will pass retaliatory measures, of course, and much irritation and ill-feeling will be engendered."

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A MINISTER'S STORY

THE PAINFUL EXPERIENCES OF REV. C. H. BACKHUS.

For Five Months He Was Helpless and Endured agonizing Pains—Could Neither Rise Up nor Sit Down Without Aid—He Tells How He Found a Cure From the Titensburg Ob-er-er.

The Rev. C. H. Backhus is a resident of Bayham township, Elgin county, Ontario, and there is probably no person in the county who is better known or more highly esteemed. He is a minister of the United Brethren church. He also farms quite extensively, superintending the work and doing quite a share of it himself despite his advanced age.

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That the blood should perform its vital functions, it is absolutely necessary it should not only be pure but rich in life-giving elements. These results are best effected by the use of that well-known standard blood-purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

—Lunch 25c at the Oriental.

WHAT LEE DID SAY

Copy of Famous Dispatch Cabled by the Consul-General to Mr. Olney.

Spain Characterizes United States' Action as "Intolerable and High-Handed."

Dynamite Cruiser Vesuvius Prepares for Sea—Julio Sanguilly Pardoned.

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Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter: "It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad cough and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." Mrs. ADDIE PRICE, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

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Telegraph Telephone Tiger. THREE TRUSTY TRADE MARKS.

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED TOBACCO CURE. Habit.

A BY-LAW. Regulations for the Working of Street Railways in the City of Victoria.

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Will It Be Success or Failure? Your Decision Means Life or Death.

Paine's Celery Compound Guarantees New Life and Long Years.

The Use of Medicines That Have No Record or Reputation is Foolish and Suicidal.

Notices of Motion. Two New Notices Handed in Yesterday at the House.

Terrific Rheumatism. A Remedy Which is Instantaneous and Permanent in Effect—A Calvary Rest-Cure, Crippled for Three Years, Resumes Strength as an Athlete.

Carriage Maker. BLACKSMITH, ETC.

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ALASKAN BOUNDARY

Full Text of the Treaty Between United States and Britain Signed on January 30th.

Each Government to Appoint One Commissioner—Work Will Soon Commence.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The following is the full text of the treaty for the determination of the Alaskan boundary, signed on January 30th, 1897, between Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador.

Article 1.—Each government shall appoint one commissioner, with whom may be associated such surveyors, astronomers and other assistants as each government may select. The commissioners shall, at as early a period as is practicable, proceed to trace and mark so much of the 141st meridian of west longitude as is necessary to be defined for the purpose of determining the exact limits of the territory ceded to the United States by the treaty between the United States and Russia on March 30, 1867, inasmuch as the summit of Mount St. Elias, although not ascertained to lie in fact upon the said 141st meridian, is so nearly coincident therewith that it may conveniently be taken as a visible land mark, whereby the initial part of the said meridian may be established, it is agreed that the commissioners, should they conclude it is advisable so to do, may deflect the most southerly portion of the said line, so as to make it range with the summit of Mount St. Elias, such deflection not to be extended more than twenty geographical miles northwardly from the initial point.

Article 2.—The data relating to the determinations already made at this time by either of the two governments concerned, of points on or near the 141st meridian, for the purpose of fixing its position, shall be submitted by each government to the commissioners, who shall decide which of the results and determinations shall be adopted by them. In the case of disagreement between the commissioners as to correct geographical co-ordinates for one and the same point determined by either government, a separate position midway between the locations in question, 141st meridian, shall be adopted, provided the discrepancy between them does not exceed one thousand feet. In case of greater discrepancy a new joint determination shall be made by the commissioners.

Article 3.—The location of the 141st meridian, as determined hereunder, shall be marked by intervisible objects, natural or artificial, at such distances apart as the commissioners may agree upon, and by such additional marks as they shall deem necessary; and the line when and where thus marked, in whole or in part, shall be deemed to permanently define, for all international purposes, the 141st meridian, mentioned in the treaty of March 30th, 1867, between the United States and Russia. The location marks shall be described by such views and other marks as the commissioners may decide upon, and duplicate records of these descriptions shall be attested by the commissioners jointly, and be by them deposited with their respective governments, together with their final reports hereinafter mentioned.

Article 4.—Each government is to bear the expense incident to the employment of its own appointed, and of the operations conducted by them, but the cost of the material used in permanently marking the meridian, and its transportation, is to be borne jointly and equally by the two governments.

Article 5.—The commissioners shall diligently prosecute the work to completion, and they shall submit to their respective governments from time to time, and at least once every calendar year, a joint report of the progress, and a final comprehensive report upon the completion of the whole work. The present convention is to be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by Her Britannic Majesty, and the ratification to be exchanged at Washington or London as soon as possible within twelve months from the date thereof. In faith thereof, we, the representative plenipotentiaries, have signed this convention and hereunto affixed our seals.

Done in duplicate at Washington, this thirtieth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. RICHARD OLNEY, JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE.

AWFUL HENRY DISEASE. Death Observed Away Under the Seal of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart—More Wonderful Than a Fairy Tale is the Story of Mrs. Roadhouse, of Williams, Ont.

Where disease has affected the heart the remedy to be applied must be speedy in its effects, or all may be lost. Mrs. Roadhouse, of Williams, Ont., says: "Cold winds would stand out in great loads upon my face, because of the intense suffering from heart disease. I often felt that the death struggle was at hand. No medicine gave me help until I used Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. In thirty minutes the severe pain was removed, and after taking little more I know nothing of it to-day."

FROZEN AND STARVED. Two Prospectors Who Suffered Through Their Boat Being Scaled. Billy Kern has been found. With feet frozen, starved and completely exhausted, he and his partner, Tom Daniels, were picked up on the west side of Skowaschee lake nearly opposite Silverton last Monday morning by two Englishmen. In a canoe, who were bringing down a message for the man of the Lily B mine, and taken to the place. Billy Kern was brought to the Hicks hotel and Dr. J. Gibbo summoned to attend him. His feet were found to be badly frozen and his toes had reached a

stage of decomposition, and had to be amputated. Two of them merely limped by the skin and were easily removed with a pair of scissors. He bore up bravely under the operation, considering his weak condition.

Daniels escaped more luckily. He is thin and gaunt, caused from exposure and lack of food, but is able to be around and will soon be as strong as ever.

The story of their trip and suffering is a heart-rending one, and indeed it is impossible that either is now alive to tell the tale.

January 27th, over six weeks ago, Kern and Daniels, with six days' provisions, started for the Mile Creek, which empties into Skowaschee lake nearly opposite Silverton, for the purpose of doing some work on a claim owned by Douglas and Henderson and also to locate another claim which was known to be in that vicinity. They took the steamer Hunter to Silverton and then crossed the lake in a small boat to the mouth of Mile Creek. Here they left the boat and proceeded up the creek to the Bonanza group, a distance of 12 miles. The claim was located and staked, and in three or four days they returned to the lake with the intention of crossing over and going up to New Denver.

But when they arrived they found their boat had been taken away. Not having any grub with them, they were compelled to return to their cabin again that night. Before the shack was

one. Billy would give out and Daniels would have to drag and carry him, and they were nearly two days in making the twelve miles. When the boat passed the shore they fired and flags were waved, but of no avail. Their signals were, neither seen nor heard. Monday morning found them still on the shore of the lake, and they had almost given up all hopes of ever seeing civilization or friends again. About noon that day they were found and brought here, as stated before.—Slocan City News.

That tired feeling is due to impoverished blood. Enrich the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla and be strong and vigorous.

"This is the way I long have sought: And mourned because I found it not" has been the poem of joy and satisfaction of many a traveller, who, after weary days of unpleasant experience with this, that or the other line, settles himself for a comfortable ride from Minneapolis or St. Paul, to Chicago in one of the elegant coaches of the Wisconsin Central lines. Then again the inspired images of the poet comes to mind as he seats himself at the table in the dining car of this same Wisconsin Central and finds himself served with the very best meal at a reasonable price. For particulars address George S. Barry, General Agent, 240 State street, Portland, Or., or James C. Ford, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis., or apply to your nearest ticket agent.

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When he was returning with the grub he met Billy, who had become impatient waiting and started on. By walking and crawling he had succeeded in getting about 200 yards from where he had been left, and it was then his feet were frozen. Daniels carried Billy to the shack and made him as comfortable as circumstances would permit. Here they remained, one in a helpless condition, in those lonely mountains out of civilization and their scanty supply of food nearly exhausted.

Goldberg took them in a small supply of grub a few days after they arrived at the camp the first time, but it did not last them very long.

Daniels could not leave Billy on account of his condition, and had to remain with him until he sufficiently recovered to again walk back to the lake. At times Billy would abandon all hope and beg Daniels to kill him and end his misery. Their supply of meat ran out and they had to subsist upon flour alone, and on last Friday, February 12, they had only enough flour to last them another day or two. Billy felt a little stronger, so they decided to start for the lake again, thinking perhaps they could signal the steamer Hunter when she would be passing and be rescued.

The journey was a long and perilous

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THE SCHOOLMASTER ABROAD (VERY MUCH)

AN EVIDENCE OF BAD TASTE

What is more wretched or ugly than a miserable, faded looking "black" such blacks when seen in ladies' home or street dresses, or in men's wearing apparel, are evidence of bad taste, poor judgment and indifference. The sickly and repulsive blacks just referred to are products of inferior and worthless black dyes. Had the never-fading Fast Black Diamond Dyes been used the result would have been rich, full, clear, and lovely jet blacks.

English, or, as he expressed it, against the "Great White Queen." He had no idea that the white men could do such great things as they did. In speaking of this he said he now believed the white man could bring the top to the bottom, meaning that he could bring down the sky to touch the earth. He said he was sure, if he got back to his country, he would be very obedient, and would make everybody open up the country to British trade. The king and his people were in charge of a superintendent of civil police, with a Honous sergeant and six Holopas.

One of the chief's gate kept out that there was plenty of gold buried in the earth, except by themselves. They certainly had plenty of gold with them. The king went ashore at Sierra Leone in a most gorgeous costume. The gold ornaments, anklets, bracelets and other articles displayed about him were estimated to be worth a thousand pounds. He also wore a number of earrings, the chief of these being suspended around his neck. Probably for the first time in his life he wore trousers. These were of yellow broadcloth. A white and blue pinstriped cloth was thrown over his shoulders and he wore leather sandals. He was very cheerful on board the steamer and seemed sorry to leave it. A house has been appointed for the residence of the late king and his followers in Freetown. It is understood that he will have more freedom than he had at

THE DEPOSED KING PREMPHEE

The British and African Company's stowaway, which has reached Liverpool, called especially at Elmina to take the ex-king Prempeh and his chiefs down to Sierra Leone. She arrived on Feb. 1. With the ex-king were two of his wives, his mother, father, brother and ten chiefs, each of whom had two wives. Of the ten chiefs, six had been princes of Ashanti. Prince Kofi Kote was sent by the government with the king as interpreter. Prince Kofi Kote is the son of the late King Kofi. Prempeh was sent to the Bahama in charge of Commissioner Kelly and Captain Parmenter.

The king, when he knew that he was going to be deported from his country, expressed his intention to commit suicide rather than suffer such an indignity. He had threatened to jump into the sea, but was well guarded when taken to the ship, and he made no attempt to take his life. Once on board the steamer he was very quiet, and made himself comfortable. His interpreter said that the king was not aware that a steamship was so large, and that people could be made so comfortable on board. He took great interest in the fittings of the vessel and particularly in the engines and electric light.

Prempeh begged hard to be allowed to go back to his own country, and promised never to do anything against the

THE DOOR TO GOOD HEALTH

Is Through the Kidneys—Like a Well Planned Sanitary System They Keep the Body Human Healthy—Interesting Story From Quebec.

The kidneys have very appropriately been described as the sanitary system of the human body. Let them become impervious and disease will quickly follow, and unless the obstructions are removed, death will be the result. Mr. D. J. Locke, of Sherbrooke, P.Q., suffered for years from complicated kidney trouble, and spent over \$100 in efforts to secure relief, but no relief came until he used South American Kidney Cure. His statement is that four bottles completely cured him, and to-day he is in the enjoyment of sound health. In the most distressing cases this remedy gives relief in six hours.

These unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and depression should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for weak, sleepless, irritable sufferers. Price 25 cents.

The Poodle Dog

It has regained its old-time popularity among the Victorians. It is a dog of the Victoria Gardens. Commercially it is sold every day in the very best quality from 10 to 25. It is equal to the city-wolf or the city-wind. It is furnished with or without a collar. The

Kootenay Mines.

LATEST INFORMATION OF New Finds, Transfers, Shipments of Ore Developments, WITH FULL QUOTATIONS OF Stock and Share Prices READ.

The Miner.

PUBLISHED BY NELSON The oldest mining paper in B. C. To be had of all news agents or of MR. GEO. SHEDDEN Agent for Victoria and Vancouver to

WALTER H. GIBSON

35 Pender St., Victoria, B. C. Circular, Pamphlet, and General Advertising Distribution for Above and Surrounding Counties. For particulars apply to 221 Canada and United States Advertising Agency, London, Ontario.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, on the 27th inst., I will sell apartments and furnished houses, upon the premises known as the Pioneer Hotel, situated in the Kootenay Block, on the south east corner of View and Douglas streets, in the City of Victoria, to R. H. HOBAN, of the said city. W. D. STEVENSON, Dated the 16th day of February, 1897.

ESTABLISHED 1884. Victoria Loan Office, 47 Johnson Street. MONEY TO LOAN On any approved security. Business strictly confidential. F. Landsberg, Prop. P. O. Box 898. 2613-17

The Daily Times.

dispatch of business, and our own who men are left to set the example for tardiness.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

If it is true that the emissaries of a section of the Quebec hierarchy misrepresented the school question at Rome and also impugned Mr. Laurier's standing as a Catholic, it is surely within the personal rights of Mr. Laurier and those of his religion in Quebec who support him to have the matter set straight, either by the appointment of a papal delegate or otherwise. But, like a good many others, we cannot subscribe to the idea that such delegate should be sent out for the purpose of settling the school question. That question is one for the people of Canada to settle; they have in fact settled it already and will themselves attend to those who are endeavoring to unsettle it and to divide the country into hostile camps, or racial and religious grounds. The Quebec bishops must be strangely dull-witted men if they cannot appreciate the very evident fact that no set of men can be placed in power at Ottawa who will enforce their view of the question. The Upper party have already tried it and been beaten, and who is there to agreeed where they failed? There is much talk about what will be done at the coming Quebec provincial election, but we fail to see how the predicted Conservative victory there could help the bishops. If the latter do contrive to show that by using clerical influence they can injure the Liberals in the provincial elections, they will do so much the more to help the Liberal cause throughout the Dominion. If the Conservative party were to appear before the people as the champion of clerical influence there would not be two small pieces of it left to cling together. There is not a single element in Dominion politics to which the Quebec bishops' programme can commend itself. A good deal of nonsense has also been talked about the effect of the St. Boniface local election, some people appearing to think that the success of Archbishop Langevin's candidate there indicates the state of feeling among the minority in Manitoba. Those who are inclined to take this view through sheer ignorance of the local conditions should read the following from the Winnipeg Free Press, a paper which certainly cannot be accused of favoring the Greenway government:

"It can hardly be said that the result of the St. Boniface by-election has occasioned any surprise. The attitude taken by His Grace of St. Boniface and the church authorities there rendered the election of Mr. Laurier a foregone conclusion. So far as any significance is to be attached to the result, it has been demonstrated that the Archbishop carries a majority of his people with him in the stand he has taken; but the exceedingly strong language used by His Grace from the pulpit the other day, with the object of bringing his flock into line, will be sure to suggest the idea that if left more to their own choice a much larger number might have been found approving Mr. Prendergast, the late member's opinions, that a trial of the school settlement would have been the better course.

"Without casting the least reflection upon the earnestness and sincerity of His Grace and those working with him, and their desire for the welfare of their people, it is difficult to see in what way the stand taken will benefit the Catholic people of this province. As a protest against the nature of the settlement it is of course quite clear and unmistakable; but as a means of securing any reconsideration or modification of it, there does not appear to be any possibility whatever. No political party, Dominion or local, would peril its existence by opening up the matter again. An acceptance of the arrangement, even under protest, would, on the other hand, have afforded Catholics in the meantime educational advantages which their growing children need and which cannot be recovered for them by awaiting the result of a prolonged struggle. If such an acceptance had followed the settlement there is no doubt that the local government would have strained the provisions of the agreement—if they were straitened at all—in their favor. Any complaint likely to arise under the operation of the settlement would more probably point to deviations in favor of rather than against Catholics. The result following the New Brunswick arrangement is evidence of that.

"No one who knows the disadvantages Catholics are laboring under in Manitoba can refuse sympathy for them, or rather for the children who are the chief sufferers, even though their action may seem short-sighted and unreasonable from our standpoint. But the only remedy is the arrangement agreed upon between the two governments, which has been pronounced satisfactory even by the majority of their Quebec friends. The Manitoba minister who will address himself by tact and conciliation to overcome the present opposition to it will deserve the name of a statesman."

Winnipeg Tribune: Mr. Bortland had a substantial majority in Ward One, St. Boniface. The Tribune ventures the prediction that in this ward there are fewer Catholics than in any other ward in the city. The Tribune further states that the people are not living in terror of being consigned to everlasting punishment if they exercise their franchise according to the dictates of their conscience.

Although the Ontario legislature has not in session later than that of British Columbia, it has already made more progress with its business. Provincial Treasurer Harcourt made his budget speech a week ago Thursday, and by this time the heaviest item in the session's programme is disposed of. The Manitoba legislature has made similar

THE DIRECT RAILWAY.

To the Editor: In Mr. Jno. Grant's last letter it is clearly shown that the Dominion derives some \$4,000,000 per annum from the province of British Columbia. In the face of that I maintain that the Dominion government should do all in its power to assist in building the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern railway, or build it themselves. The promoters of the above company have offered to hand over the surveys, etc., made by them to the government, providing they would build the line. No company could act in a more unselfish spirit, which is highly commendable. Great numbers of public meetings have been held and resolutions unanimously passed in favor of the government supporting said line. The urgent necessity for the line cannot for a moment be doubted, and I am surprised that both the Dominion and provincial governments have not ere now come out in support of it. Great numbers of people travelling from the coast to Kootenay have now to go such a roundabout way by the C.P.R., or pay their money to a foreign company, and still travel by a circuitous route, losing both money and time. Life is too short for us to lose more time in travel than is absolutely necessary. The people in Boundary Creek district ought on the line of the proposed railway ought to have some consideration. Hundreds of claims are being staked out, and great numbers of them are being worked. Two days are spent in driving from Penticton to Boundary Creek district, when the journey should be done in two hours. The amount paid for freight in that country is enormous, and the great inconvenience every person is put to who travels there should have its influence with the government. Great numbers of poor people will be travelling there in a few weeks; the amount that would be saved by them would be considerable, and go a long way in helping out mining industries. One would think that after the meetings that have been held and the resolutions sent to the government in favor of the railway something would be done in its favor. Is it that they are waiting for some American company to come in and build it, or are they playing into the hands of the C.P.R.? It is aggravating to the people to see such an important thing delayed, and one is led to ask what can be done next? "The government is in power and will do as they please," someone said to me the other day. I replied that the people were in power and the government were the servants of the people, and if the people would wake up to the fact that they were not slaves of members of parliament something would soon be done. O, ye inhabitants of British Columbia, when will you wake up and demand just laws—laws that shall be made for the good of the people and not for monopolists, always a curse to any nation? The remedy is with you. God helps those who help themselves, and everyone should note the action of each member, and no matter who or what he may be, or whether he is a pioneer, or a new comer, if he is a supporter of any kind of monopolist or any unjust laws for which we have a great number, leave not a stone unturned until you have buried him from power. C. T. W. PIPEK.

THE ISLAND MINES.

Capt. McCoskie, who was in the city Wednesday, added more words of encouragement for the believers in the island mines. A short time ago he took in the tug boat, of which he is master, Mr. Barclay Bronson and party all around to the islands of the Gulf. The gentlemen were looking into mining properties, and had no desire for anything but actual facts. They found a country abounding in precious metals. At one point on Jersey Inlet the boat was tied alongside a precipitous cliff, and some pieces of rock were clipped off. The stone, in every instance, was gold-bearing, some of it being highly mineralized. At that point the water was probably thirty feet deep, giving plenty of room for boats of large draught to anchor close in shore. The outlook of the rock, together with accessibility to transportation, was so convincing that Mr. Bronson offered \$20,000 for a half interest in one of the claims, which will probably be accepted.

Coming on down they stopped at Texada, making a thorough investigation. They desired to see the Van Anda operation, but the men were cleaning up the debris from the bottom of the slope. However, they were hard at work getting out high grade ore from the Ravine, which immensely pleased the whole party. After ascertaining the amount of development work done, quantity of ore in sight, etc., Mr. Bronson set down on the dump and offered the proprietors, cash in hand, \$25,000 for a fourth interest in the mine, but they thought they had too good a thing and refused the tender.

Mr. Bronson is at the head of one of the largest and richest mining syndicates operating in British Columbia. It is a London, Eng., company, prepared to buy largely, paying cash. They do not take many chances, either, so those offers of Mr. Bronson prove the stability of our mines.—Nanaimo Mail.

NANAIMO NOTES.

Ore Shipment from Texada Island—Several Accidents.

Nanaimo, Feb. 27.—One thousand sacks of Van Anda ore were shipped by the City of Nanaimo to Victoria yesterday on the way to the Everett smelter. Also two hundred sacks from the Ravine. Quarries have been discovered in close proximity to Wellington, but no assays have been made. Experts, however, think it all right.

A boy about sixteen years old, named Summers, was brought down from Fisherman's river, having been hoisted out by a saw. He was taken to the hospital and is doing well.

The man Charles Miller, who was brought up to the hospital from Chehalis, passed a restless night and is rather poorly. He has no bones broken, but has received internal injuries. Yesterday afternoon at three o'clock two children, the three-year-old son of Mr. Albert Hillworth and the two-year-old son of Mr. Joseph Jones, were playing on the bank of the Nanaimo river,

TRIUMPH WAIST STEELS.

Sew through centre or sides. Waterproof, neat and durable. Cloth covered tips which will not cut through the waist. Try Triumph Steels. For sale at all wholesale and retail houses.

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and fell into the water. The Jones child called out to his father, who was working near by, and Mr. Joseph Jones instantly went to the rescue, but too late, as he could see no signs of the child. He in turn gave the alarm and a search was instituted. At four o'clock Mr. Charles L. McDonald succeeded in finding the little body caught in some drift in an eddy in the river, but life was extinct.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

When and Where Victorians Will Worship To-Morrow.

Calvary Baptist church.—The pastor, Rev. Ralph Trotter, has just returned from Vancouver, where he has been assisting the Rev. W. T. Stackhouse, B.A. in special revival services for three weeks. Great blessing has followed and a large number have found the Saviour and been added to the church. The church here is expecting a similar blessing. On March 8th (Monday), Mr. Stackhouse, B. A., will be in Calvary church to assist the pastor for three weeks every night. Every preparation has been made to make these services delightful to Christians and a blessing to the city. Tomorrow the services will be of a special character, in view of the approaching effort. In the morning the pastor, Rev. Ralph W. Trotter, will preach on "Example," and in the evening, on "Four Aspects of the Lamb," "Where Is the Lamb," Gen. 22: "Take Your Lamb," Exod. 12: "Behold the Lamb," John 1: "Worthy Is the Lamb," Rev. 5. At the close of the evening service the ordinance of "Believers' Baptism" will be administered.

Congregational Church, Temperance Hall, Pandora ave.—Rev. P. C. L. Harris, pastor, 11 a.m. Text, Acts 8: 4-7 p.m., 10 minute song service, sermon, "One thing that is everything," the fourth sermon in the course. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. meets at 8:15 p.m. A welcome for everyone.

At the conclusion of the morning service at the First Presbyterian church tomorrow morning, the Lord's Supper will be dispensed. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Campbell, will preach both morning and evening.

Metropolitan Methodist church.—Morning service will be conducted by Rev. T. J. McCrossan and in the evening Rev. T. W. Hall, pastor of the Metcalf street Methodist church, Nanaimo, will officiate.

Emmanuel Baptist church.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Mr. L. Tait will preach in the morning and the pastor in the evening. Evening subject, "Shadows in Life." Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p.m.

James Bay Methodist church.—Rev. C. Bryant will conduct the morning service, and the pastor, Rev. T. J. McCrossan, the evening. Evening subject, "Joseph meeting his brethren."

Catholic Apostolic—Sunday evening, 7 o'clock, A.O.U.W. hall (upper). Subject, "The Spiritual application of the Ten Commandments to the Christian church." All are welcome.

Reformed Episcopal—Bishop Cridge will preach in the morning on "The observance of Lent." Dr. Wilson, subject in the series on the life of St. Peter is "The pretended primacy."

St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West.—The Rev. Mr. McEwen, of Emmanuel Baptist church, will preach in the morning. The Rev. W. L. Clay will conduct the evening service.

Rev. E. Knope, German Lutheran pastor of Seattle, is in the city on his way to San Francisco. He will preach at the Reformed Episcopal church tomorrow morning.

Theological Society, 28 Broad street (Williams Block)—Public meeting at 8:15 p.m.

WE BELIEVE there is no better soap made than our Baby's Own Soap—care and skill in making and the best materials are the reason THE PROOF—Its immense sales. The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal.

THE "BIG" FOUR

A Quartette of Remedies that are Efficient and Wonderful Cures.

Dr. Chase's four great remedies are: Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, Dr. Chase's Ointment, Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, his latest and greatest discovery for all throat and lung affections. "I was sick for three years," says James Simpson, of Newcomb Mills. "I tried various alleged patent cures and several boxes of a certain pill which has been greatly cracked up. I got no relief. Then I tried Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Since I have been able to work every day and feel like a new man. Your pills alone cured me at a cost of 25c."

"I have been subject to severe colds every fall and spring," says Miss Hatie Delaney, of 174 Crawford street, Toronto. "I used many cough medicines, but none cured me until at a cost of 25 cents I tried Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. "My husband was troubled with the worst kind of piles," writes Mrs. Janu Patti, of Meyersburg. "He was often unable to work. Since using your Chase's Ointment he is completely cured. It is truly worth its weight in gold instead of the price you charge, only 60 cents."

Chase's remedies at all dealers. E. S. Mason, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto.

Monday is the last day for the reception of tenders for the removal of gutters and the hire of horses for the street sprinklers. Tenders will be received up till 4 p.m.

Finnon Haddies and Glasgow Beef Ham at R. H. Jameson's, 33 Fort St.

MINES

Invest on the Ground Floor.

Indications for the development of promising properties now being formed.

BEAUMONT BOGGS, 29 Broad Street

In connection cheerfully given.

MINING SHARES FOR SALE.

Table with columns: MINING SHARES FOR SALE, listing various mines and their prices.

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LEADING FEATURES IN THE '97 TRIUMPH

Speed King and Speed Queen...

Cycles are: Dunlop detachable tires, best built up wood rims, plated detachable chain wheels, adjustable handlebars, three heights of frame, variety in colors, best seamless or welded tubing, hygienic saddles, and dust-proof, oil-retaining bearings.



Prices, \$75.00 and \$65.00.

PHOENIX HIGH GRADE E. C. HILL & CO., J. McHOLLAND, 40 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont. For Victoria, 44 Government St. AS WE WANT AT ALL POINTS.

NOTICE.

I, Jessie Dudgeon, hereby give notice of my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting for a transfer of Retail License No. 1,898, dated January 22nd, 1897, granted to me in respect of Hasky's hotel, Oliver Point, from me to Edward H. Hasky. Victoria, B.C., February 26th, 1897. JESSIE DUDGEON.

BOECKH'S

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BRUSHES and BROOMS.

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NEW Woolens, Worsted, Cloths. Just Received Direct from Europe. Handsome Trouserings, Fashionable Spring Overcoatings, New Weaves and Patterns in Scotch and English Tweeds and Serges. A. GREGG & SON, TAILORS... 62 YATES STREET VICTORIA, B. C.

THE EYES OF THE WORLD

Are Fixed Upon South American Nervine.

Beyond Doubt the Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

WHEN EVERY OTHER HELPER HAS FAILED IT CURES

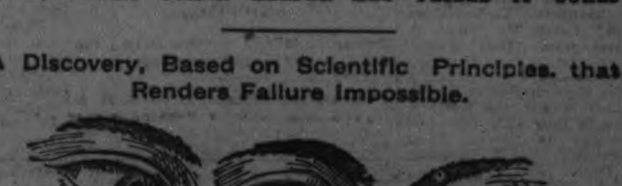
A Discovery, Based on Scientific Principles, that Renders Failure Impossible.

SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE

Leading Features in the '97 Triumph

Speed King and Speed Queen...

Cycles are: Dunlop detachable tires, best built up wood rims, plated detachable chain wheels, adjustable handlebars, three heights of frame, variety in colors, best seamless or welded tubing, hygienic saddles, and dust-proof, oil-retaining bearings.



In the matter of good health temporary measures, while possibly successful for the moment, can never be lasting. Those in poor health soon know whether the remedy they are using is simply a passing incident in their experience, bracing them up for the day, or something that is getting at the seat of the disease and is surely and permanently restoring.

The eyes of the world are literally fixed on South American Nervine. They are not viewing it as a nine-days' wonder, but critical and experienced men have been studying this medicine for years, with the most successful results. They find that its claim of perfect curative qualities cannot be gainsaid.

The great discoverer of this medicine was possessed of the knowledge that the seat of all diseases in the nervous system, situated at the base of the brain. In this belief he had the best scientific and medical men of the world occupying exactly the same premises. Indeed, the ordinary layman recognized the principles long ago. Everyone knows that disease or injury affect this part of the human system, and death is almost ready to the slightest weakness, which in the medium of these nerves spreads, and paralysis is sure to follow. There is the great principle. The brain

with medical treatment usually, and with nearly all medicines, is that they aim simply to treat the organs that may be diseased. South American Nervine passes by the organs, and immediately applied its curative powers to the nerve centres, from which the organs of the body receive their supply of nerve fluid. The nerve centres healed, and of necessity the organs which have shown the outward evidence of derangement is healed. (Sensitivity of derangement) is healed. (Sensitivity of derangement) is healed. (Sensitivity of derangement) is healed.

The eyes of the world have not been disappointed in the inquiry into the source of South American Nervine. Popular medical qualities, but there have been a question that it does everything that is claimed for it. It stands above as the one great curative remedy of the nineteenth century. Why should anyone suffer further and injure themselves while this remedy is practically at their hands?

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British Columbia.

VANCOUVER.

The Thistle came in from the harbor... Mr. J. N. Nold, of Mount Pleasant, took two spoons of salt-peter in mistake for some medicine...

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The Golden Ears Mining Company, of this city, has been incorporated, and the official announcement will appear in tomorrow's Gazette...

on the whole work as one to be performed by the Dominion government alone. Under these circumstances, on the principle that half a loaf is better than no bread, the best course of course would be to prevent the Dominion appropriation...

ALGONQUIN CITY.

The Catholic group, situated on the south fork of Ten Mile creek, has recently been headed by James Baker and George Blanch to W. Harrington, of Brandon, for \$20,000...

ROSSLAND.

A dispute in some respects similar to the Paris Belle case is in sight at Rossland. B. Marsh staked a mineral claim, part of which has been divided into lots...

VERNON.

We are in a position to state that there is no truth in the rumor, to which our Kelowna correspondent referred last week, that the Guleshan ranch had changed hands...

REVOLVING.

The cables of the Lanark tramway are all stretched, and in a couple of weeks the bucket will be running. The concentrator is nearing completion, and is a fine building...

JUMBO OF THE FOREST.

The largest tree in the world has been broken and petrified at the end of a double in Northwestern Nevada. Its diameter is 10 feet, and its height is 100 feet...

point; each individual left positive that this was the turning point of his existence, and that bright, shining gold in unlimited quantities would reward the rather unpleasant jaunt.

"The Indians—we call them Barkers"—were at that time, raising hair, and very many sad-looking moves were at that time necessary in order to get rid of their unwelcome attention...

"In their midst on the ground by a monster tree, somewhat imbedded in the soil. It was completely petrified, and from the clean-cut fractures of the trunk seemed to have fallen after petrification. At its base the tree was only six feet in diameter. We measured its length with a tape-line. It was just 600 feet long. No limbs remained, but in the trunk were clefts where apparently limbs had broken off...

"Where the huge trunk was broken squarely off the center seemed to be the growth mark, showing a beautiful concentric ring. Its natural appearance was handsome, and as it was dressed marble or mosaic I have seen none, and we all expressed the opinion that it would make a wonderfully beautiful floor and interior finish for some grand building."

THE KORESHANITES.

One of the newest of religions is Koroshanite, a small Chicago sect under the leadership of Dr. Cyrus E. Teed, who bears the title of Korosh. The Koroshanites believe that the universe is a hollow sphere, on the concave part of which we live. The interior, which is 8000 miles across, is filled with three belts of atmosphere—the air which we breathe, then hydrogen, then aboron. In the center of this vast space is situated the sun, which is about 100 miles in diameter. The Koroshanite system teaches, however, that the sun is hidden from sight by three atmospheres, and that what human beings see as the sun is the fossilization of the true sun's energies at a distance of 4300 miles from the earth's surface.

The sun and the world are supposed to constitute a mighty galvanic battery, which develops millions of cathode rays that are projected back and forth on the inside of the globe and flash out here and there as stars. Each of the planets is supposed to be not a real material globe, but really the energy of one of the minerals in the earth's crust forced into space and made luminous as light.

There is a division of the social system of Koroshanite into two distinct general orders, the prime and superior order being celibate, the inferior being marital. The object of the celibate order is the conversion of the sex energies for the higher spiritual, mental and physical regeneration. Koroshanites maintain that dissipation of the sex forces is the cause of mortality, and that immortality will come only through the purification of the mind and body in obedience to the principles of celibacy and chastity instituted by Koroshanite.

The headquarters of the society have, for some years, been in Chicago, but Dr. Teed so resents the humorous attentions of the newspapers of that city that he is preparing to establish a special home for his followers at Estero Bay on the Gulf of Mexico. The ground plan of the new Jerusalem, as it is to be called, is a square containing 30 square miles. The site for the construction of the temple is 1000 feet in diameter, surrounded by a circular sea, 300 feet wide, the water to be supplied from Estero Bay and Estero River.

Mr. W. H. Bennett, member for East Sumner, and forty-nine others of the house of commons, have over their own signatures, told of the good effects of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. What the remedy has done for thousands of others in public and private life the Dominion press, with cold in the heart it gives immediate relief inside of half an hour, and a little perseverance quickly rids the head of all trouble. It is easy and pleasant to use and produces no harmful after-effects.

FOR SWEET CHARITY.

The Woodmen of the World held a Successful Ball. Assembly Hall yesterday evening seemed to be transformed into a small corner in fairyland, the decorations, brilliant uniforms of the naval and military men present, and the beautiful costumes of the ladies, doing much to give this effect. The hall was very tastefully and prettily decorated by the Woodmen of the World, under whose auspices the ball was given. Strings of many colored streamers ran at different points across the hall, while suspended from the centre and diverging in all directions were long lines of signal flags, which gave a very artistic effect. Dancing was everywhere in evidence, and on either side of the hall, very tastefully worked, were the mottoes of the order. Canopies were placed in all the corners, where those who tired could rest themselves. One corner was given up to the Fifth Regiment orchestra, which provided most satisfactory music.

Lieut. Governor Dewdney and Rear-Admiral Palliser were unable to be present, and sent letters expressing their regret. Her Majesty's forces, both naval and military, were, however, well represented, and the brilliancy of their uniforms greatly enhanced the pictorialness. About one hundred and fifty couples were present, and it goes without saying that all thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The set of honor were: Mayor Redford, and Mrs. Redford; Hon. D. M. Eberts, Q.C., and Mrs. Eberts; Lieut.-Col. Prior, M.P., and Mrs. W. Jackson; Thos. Earle, M.P., and Mrs. Redford; Capt. Adair, R.N., and Mrs. Marquis; Capt. Napier and Mrs. Foote; Mr. W. Jackson and Miss Dolan; Mr. J. A. Tepperton and Miss Dunlop.

The supper tables were daintily decorated and heavily laden. The supper was under the supervision of Mrs. J. Campbell, who deserves great credit for the success of her endeavors. Dancing was continued until an early hour this morning. The committee of the Woodmen of the World who were in charge, and who are to be commended for the success which has attended the undertaking, were: Messrs. W. Jackson, W. H. Fenwick, Thos. Bradbury, A. H. Maynard, Charles Hayward and J. Hutchison. The committee were greatly assisted by the committee of the Protestant Orphan's Home and Mrs. A. J. Smith, who rendered very valuable services. The committee also request that all outstanding bills incurred by them in connection with the ball be presented for payment on Monday evening next, when they hope to settle accounts and turn over the substantial amount which they have secured for the Protestant Orphan's Home. Many of those present expressed the wish that the Woodmen of the World should endeavor to make the ball an annual affair.

EASY VICTIMS.

A Large Percentage of Members in the Commons Suffer from Catarrh—The Hope of Fifty Found in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder—They Tell Their Own Story of Successful Recovery Through This Remedy.

Mr. W. H. Bennett, member for East Sumner, and forty-nine others of the house of commons, have over their own signatures, told of the good effects of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. What the remedy has done for thousands of others in public and private life the Dominion press, with cold in the heart it gives immediate relief inside of half an hour, and a little perseverance quickly rids the head of all trouble. It is easy and pleasant to use and produces no harmful after-effects.

If you are tired taking the large, old-fashioned pills, try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

80 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. TRADE MARK, PATENTS, SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, ADDRESS: MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

Teams for Sprinkler. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, March 1st, at 4 p.m., for one or two pairs of horses of sufficient strength to draw the street sprinkler or sprayers when and where required. The parties tendering must state their rate per hour for each pair of horses; they will be required to furnish horses, harness and driver for each team; provide feed for horses and keep them shod. The corporation will furnish sprinkler, water and whips. The work must be done to the entire satisfaction of the Municipal Council of the city of Victoria or their agent whom they may appoint for that purpose. The parties will be required to enter into a bond for the faithful performance of the work. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHGOTT, Purchasing Agent, City Hall, Victoria, B. C., Feb. 27th, 1897.

NOTICE. Application will be made in the Parliament of Canada during its next session, for an Act to incorporate the British Columbia Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from Victoria, British Columbia, to Winnipeg, Manitoba, via the Interior, including the Yukon and Prince Albert, with a branch line to a new point on Hudson's Bay, and a branch line from the Yukon to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, with power to purchase, lease, amalgamate or make running arrangements with existing lines or companies on the line of the proposed railway connecting therewith.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Oglivie's Hungarian Flour, Litch Bros' Oak Lake, Lake of the Woods, Snowflake XXX, Lard, Premium (Borden's), Three Star (Borden's), Strong Baker's (O.K.), Selma, Wheat, per ton, Barley, per ton, Middlings, per ton, Bran, per ton, Ground feed, per ton, Corn, whole, Corn, Cracked, Oatmeal, per 40 pounds, Rolled oats, (O. & N.W.), Rolled oats, (E. & K.) 7lb. bags, Potatoes, per pound, Cabbage, Cauliflower, per head, Hay, baled, per ton, Straw, per bale, Onions, per lb., Bananas, Lemons (California), Apples, Eastern, per lb., Oranges (navel) per doz., Oranges (California seedlings) 25 to 30c, Oranges (Japanese), per box, 40 to 60c, Fish—salmon, per lb., Halibut, Smoked hams, per lb., Smoked Kippers, per lb., Butter, creamery, per lb., Butter, Delta creamery, per lb., Butter, fresh, Cheese, Cheddar, Ham, American, per lb., Ham, Canadian, per lb., Bacon, American, per lb., Bacon, rolled, per lb., Bacon, long clear, per lb., Bacon, Canadian, per lb., Lard, Sides, per lb., Meats—beef, per lb., Veal, Mutton (whole), Pork, fresh, per lb., Pork, sides, per lb., Chickens, per pair.

There's no Guesswork About Dunlop Tires.

They are sure, and can be always counted on to give genuine "Tire" satisfaction. Skillfully made of the finest of carefully selected materials. They are unequalled in their resilient and durable qualities. And if a possible puncture comes any one can mend it with no other tool than their hands—quickly and easily, too. Enjoy the comfort of riding Dunlop Tires, the best tires made—you'll think so when you try them. Fully guaranteed.

The American Dunlop Tire Co., Lombard Street, TORONTO.

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All the News.

Times P. & P. Co., W. Templeman, Mgr. Times Building, Broad Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA HARBOR MISSION. Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act authorizing and empowering the said Company to construct, build and operate a line of railway from the head of steamboat navigation on Yukon Inlet, by the most direct and feasible route to Tulla Lake, with all necessary side tracks, switches, turnouts and terminal facilities, to construct and maintain steam, electric, wireless and telegraph lines, and operate a line of railway from the head of steamboat navigation on Yukon Inlet, by the most direct and feasible route to Tulla Lake, with all necessary side tracks, switches, turnouts and terminal facilities, to construct and maintain steam, electric, wireless and telegraph lines, and operate a line of railway from the head of steamboat navigation on Yukon Inlet, by the most direct and feasible route to Tulla Lake, with all necessary side tracks, switches, turnouts and terminal facilities, 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### OUR SPECIAL FROM OTTAWA

Trade Figures for Seven Months of the Fiscal Year Ending January 31st. Last.

Another Application for a Charter for a Railway in B. C.—Bridges Across Columbia.

Hugh John Macdonald May Lead the Manitoba Conservatives to Defeat.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—The official Gazette contains the trade figures for the seven months of the fiscal year ending January 31st last. The imports are \$65,586,611, compared with \$63,841,705, or a decrease for the present year of \$1,744,906. The duty collected for the seven months was \$11,131,408, as compared with \$11,945,773 in 1896, or a decrease of \$814,365 in the revenue. There was a big increase in the exports. The seven months of the present year showed an increase of over six million dollars. For 1897 the figures are \$86,022,040, compared with \$80,444,078 for the same time in 1896. There was an increase in the aggregate trade of the Dominion during the past seven months of \$4,882,414. Exports for the month of January were \$7,493,204, compared with \$8,026,634 for January 1896, and the duty collected was \$1,447,716, as compared with \$1,930,945 for January, 1896, or a decrease of over half a million dollars.

Application will be made at the next session of parliament for a private bill to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing and operating a railway from a point on or south of the boundary line of British Columbia, between the head of Lynn canal or some point due north thereof and thence northerly and westerly by the most feasible route to Fort Selkirk, with power to construct and operate branch lines and all necessary bridges, ferries, wharves, etc. and also to administer the territory known as Yukon Territory, known conditions to be prescribed.

An application will be made at the next session for an act to incorporate a company to construct a bridge across the Columbia river at a point between the towns of Robson and Waneta, with power to lay tracks on the bridge and approaches for the passage of railway and other cars, and to charge toll for vehicles and other purposes.

The American Bank Note Company, of New York, will apply at the next session for an act permitting them to do a lithographing, printing and engraving business in Canada.

Fred C. Wade, of Winnipeg, has been gazetted a commissioner to enquire into the charges against certain officers of the Mount Royal postoffice.

William Humphrey Bennett has been gazetted member for East Simcoe.

Sir Charles Tupper has given his consent to Manitoba Conservatives to take Hugh John Macdonald as his leader.

The South Sea, Marie & Hudson's Bay railway company will apply for an act to extend the time for the construction and completion of its railways and to change the office of the company to Ottawa or some other place.

To-day's official gazette contains a proclamation calling parliament for the 25th of March.

The Citizen this morning revives the report published in the Tribune some time ago that Mr. Smart is to be made a deputy of the Indian and Interior departments, in place of Burgess and Reid. So far nothing official has been done in the matter. Hon. Mr. Smart, however, has a plan for the reorganization of the departments, which will be made public very soon.

It now transpires that the Canadian Pacific asked a bonus of \$10,000 per mile to build a line from Lechbridge to Nelson, a distance of 200 miles, and have it in operation by next January.

Lieut.-Col. Hershner, commissioner of the Northwest Mounted Police, who is at present in this city, received a telegram to-day stating that Doolton, the well-known Indian runner, died recently at Calgary. He had been imprisoned in the police barracks for assaulting another Indian and his wife.

Mr. Boniface, has been appointed county court judge in Manitoba. He will act as judge in the Winnipeg county court district.

Hon. Mr. Benson, of the Ontario government, is serious ill here, and not expected to recover.

The Trades and Labor Council of Toronto has passed a resolution declaring that the benefits existing from the Cross's Non Railway can best be secured if it is built and operated by the government.

## MR. LAURIER'S VIEWS THE TRICKY TORIES

The Premier Talks Freely on Imperial Federation to a Correspondent

The Magnet to Attract Immigration Found in British Columbia.

Mr. Beakles Wilson, the Canadian correspondent of the London Daily Mail, publishes the following interview with the Canadian premier in the columns of that paper:

"The beginnings of our conversation were, unusually enough, directed to English literature. Mr. Laurier is a staunch admirer and an enthusiastic reader, during his leisure, of the present-day English novelists.

"English literature is the greatest tie of all between England and America. Any tie must be economic, and literature is a sentiment. It seems to me that every British author writes first for these trans-Atlantic peoples, and secondly for the people of England—and his best work appears first in America."

Mr. Laurier then went on to express his belief that there never would be a war between Great Britain and the United States, and the thing that would forever kill the present friction, caused by international jealousy, would be a war between Britain and another power.

"Suppose Britain were in actual danger; then you would see where the sympathy of the Americans would be. They can afford to rail at the Old Country themselves; but let all Europe threaten and you would see how quickly they would take her part."

"There is a great deal of curiosity, not in England alone, Mr. Laurier," I said, "with reference to where your own sympathies lie."

My interlocutor looked at me curiously, then he lent forward, and replied in a very animated manner:

"I see you have been reading some of the Opposition newspapers, in which I am charged with being an anti-imperialist, a commercial unionist, an annexationist even. They have not taken the trouble heretofore to ask me point blank what I am, and what my policy is in that respect is. I am, therefore, the more gratified to be able to tell you. I am a Britisher and my policy is British. It is true that I am seeking to cultivate better trade relations with the United States, because I believe that at present, for a vast volume of our perishable products, it is the nearest and most natural market. But as time goes on—with improved conditions—we may afford, having built up the Imperial trade, to become independent of our neighbors. It is laid down as a general proposition that 'trade follows the flag.' I believe in this dictum—but I should suggest an amendment. It should be, trade follows the British flag. The trade lines of the empire will ultimately be political lines."

"As for Canada," pursued the Premier, "with increased population, we can increase of facilities for inter-Imperial trade; and with increase of population, too, will come a demand to be heard in the councils of the Empire. We are but five millions of people now; we can wait. But when we are ten millions it means that we must either cut loose from Great Britain or become a part of Great Britain. England must take Canada and her colonies into a regular partnership, with a proportionate control and responsibility in respect to Imperial affairs. Were I, added Mr. Laurier, significantly, "twenty-five years of age, instead of fifty, I confidently believe I should some day sit in Westminster as one of the representatives of the Dominion of Canada."

"How do you regard the Duke of Devonshire's Imperial defence scheme?"

"I cannot say that I sympathize with it. It is not within the bounds of practical politics here. In time of war, Canada's arm is at the service of the Empire, but in time of peace no Canadian minister could raise a cent for war purposes. As to a silver-rupee system of preferential trade between Canada and the mother country, that is a matter whose aspect is undergoing incessant change. Certain things are happening which may shed a new light upon it, and make it nearer and more feasible. There is the agitation for a West Indian sugar bounty, for example, or, as an alternative, a tax upon European beet-root sugars. I can well understand that this might prove the thin end of the protection wedge; although, for my part, I cannot believe that the British electorate would stand having the price of its sugar raised—even to benefit its own British refiners and the West Indian sugar planters. But, after all, a cry can be made of anything, as we politicians know too well. If, then, the West Indians are thus favored, why not the Canadian wheat-grower and butter-maker? The proposal is to tax everything that enters a Canadian port that has not come from a British or colonial port. Of course, this would mean immense prosperity for our staple industries, but is the time ripe for this?"

"What interests the Dominion and its people more than anything else need at the present moment?"

"Immigration. We want more people. Canada is a rich and fertile country, with exceptional advantages. Her credit stands higher than the credit of any other Imperial colony. The masses of our people are industrious, and her producing power is steadily on the increase. But, even with manifold advantages we have lacked a magnet—a 'hook' which would send people hither as they were sent to other parts of the Empire."

"You refer to the British Columbia mines?"

"The magnet I refer to is gold. It is the most powerful factor in immigration. It brings farmers as well as miners, artisans and professors; and one has only to travel through the Northwest to feel that the future settlement of that part of Canada is assured. Taxes and charges are trifling in its sight, and there is plenty of good land and to spare."

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Hon. Mr Laurier and the Liberals Were Basely Misrepresented at Rome.

Pope May Send an Envoy to Canada to Prevent Undue Friendly Interference.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—Chevalier Drolet, the Montreal Liberal who visited Rome lately, says that the Pope will send an envoy to Canada to look into the school question. Hon. Mr. Laurier and the Liberals were misrepresented in every way, and when he was told the true state of affairs the Pope agreed to send an envoy to investigate. Hon. Mr. Laurier was said by the Tory priests and bishops to be a bad Catholic, Freemason, etc.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—La Signale publishes the following story about the visit of several Quebec bishops to Rome after the general election:

"When the brief relating to the Manitoba schools had been read the prefect of the propaganda remarked that it would be well to have Hon. Mr. Laurier's version of the story. Thereupon a number of protests were raised, which, however, did not prevent Cardinal Ledochowski from insisting on the necessity of leading the party accused."

"A brilliant thought struck Mr. Gravel, Bishop of Nicolet. 'Your sentence,' said he, addressing the cardinal, 'the faithful are under the impression that Catholics alone are admitted before this tribunal.'"

"They are right," replied the prefect of the propaganda.

"Do you admit Freemasons?" asked Mr. Gravel.

"A Freemason? Never," replied the cardinal.

"Now," cried out their lordships, "Mr. Laurier is a Freemason, who does not perform his Easter duties."

"Such is the version," says La Signale, "that has been reported of that unfortunate affair, and that is how it has happened in the 'Eternal City,' the seat of Christianity, and the home of Catholics, the name of Mr. Laurier figures on the black list of Freemasons. Nevertheless, we are asked to accept a judgment based on such allegations. No, no, justice does not die and the Liberals will suffer for a long time before they submit to such mockery."

It is stated that this story was leaked from Rome by Abbé Proulx.

Chevalier Drolet, who has recently returned from Rome, was interviewed to-day with reference to the school question and its results. He states that he had a long discussion with the members of the papal court on the subject. He stated that he submitted the names of those members of the clergy and episcopate who had sided themselves especially prominent in hostility to the Liberal party at the last election. He expects, and he says that Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick shares his opinion, that a papal envoy will shortly be appointed, who will come to Canada and investigate the matter on the spot, hearing both sides. If the inquiry results in causing the envoy to believe that the bishops acted improperly, the bishops, says Mr. Drolet, will be censured. Among the prelates whom he mentioned as taking sides in a particularly prominent part against the Liberal party last June are those of Three Rivers, Quebec, Chicoutimi and Rimouski.

### THE CRETAN SITUATION

Rumor That King George May Abandon—Greek Steamer Seized.

London, Feb. 27.—The Greek charge d'affaires in this city denies that King George intimated his intention of accepting the demand of the powers, as stated yesterday in a dispatch which a cablegram from Greece in this city received from Athens.

Paris, Feb. 27.—Reports are current here and elsewhere in Europe to-day that if the powers insist upon the Greek troops evacuating the island of Crete, King George will intimatedly consent to the Greek Prince, Prince Constantine, Duke of Sparta, husband of Princess Sophia of Prussia, sister of Emperor William of Germany.

Constant, Feb. 27.—The Greek steamer Thessalon, after landing provisions and ammunition at Platania for the Greeks, took on board 100 prisoners. She was stopped at Dragomira by an Italian war ship and taken to Sicily Bay.

Buda Pest, Feb. 27.—In the lower house of the Diet to-day the Hungarian premier, Baron Banffy, replying to Deputy Kosuth, said the fears of Austria of becoming involved in war on account of Crete are unfounded. He explained that the peaceful intentions of all the powers were known to all, and he asserted that this effectively precluded war. The efforts of all the powers, he said, were directed to creating such an examination in Crete as would completely restore order and security on that island. In conclusion, Baron Banffy stated that the powers had unanimously agreed that under no circumstances should Greece be allowed to annex Crete, and they were also unanimously resolved to coerce Greece if necessary to attain their ends.

### THE BETTING

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Among the largest bets made so far on the big fight is one of \$250 to \$1,000 on Fitzsimmons, Senator O'Brien taking the short end. Five hundred dollars to \$400 and \$200 to \$200 on Corbett were wagered in ALL directions. A large number of small bets have been made at nearly all five to four on Corbett.

### MATCH POSTPONED

The match between Tobin and Coss, which had been arranged to take place on Wednesday evening next, has been postponed until Monday, March 8th, on account of Mr. Tobin meeting with an injury. Tickets for the match are on sale at the Delmonico, Priests' House, Crofts and Rogers Jug.

Master's greatest remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis and lung affections—Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. The medical taste is which dignified making it pleasant to take. Large bottles, 25 cents.

## The Same... Old Sarsaparilla.

That's Ayer's. The same old sarsaparilla as it was made and sold by Dr. J. C. Ayer 50 years ago. In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the sarsaparilla is the same old sarsaparilla that made the record—50 years of cures. Why don't we better it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry: "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the same old plant that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. It has not been bettered. And since we make sarsaparilla compound out of sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound we might.... But we're not. We're making the same old sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the same old sarsaparilla because it works the same old cures. It's the sovereign blood purifier, and—It's Ayer's.

### PASSENGERS.

Per Str. Charming from Vancouver—B. H. Hall, J. M. Brown, R. Merrick, Julia Bester, S. P. Snider, J. M. Fisher, G. Webb, J. W. Morrison, Miss Bowler, F. W. Cowperthwaite, H. Mooney, H. Ellis, B. F. Atherton, Ernest L. Kelly, Wm. O. Lyle, J. Collier, F. V. Austin, Miss Dawson, A. E. Crickmay, F. V. Bodgell, E. P. Davies, A. McCormick, J. Hugon, Wm. Pearce and Ed. Pearce.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—A. Smith, A. Tassab, H. Halliday.

Per Str. Kingston from the Sound—B. C. Elliot, C. N. Smith, Miss Carrat, E. R. Billingham, Capt. Wm. Moore, Chester Glass, R. S. Vincent, J. P. Elford, Mrs. James Burns, J. S. Byron, E. Kimball, J. McCarter, Mrs. Wilson, L. Sage, James Wright, R. Elliott, Rev. E. Knapp, R. Boyd, Done Dock.

### CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Turner, Boston & Co., J. Piercy & Co., C. C. Russell, G. A. Richardson, Carter, Hall & Baker, Hall, Ross & Co., Cope & Young, Colanet P. Co., G. C. Hinton, P. E. Freilinger.

Per Str. Charming from Vancouver—Fred Carne, Wilson Bros., S. J. Pitts, Wm. Brown, S. Schone, Dom. Ex. Co., R. P. Rither, Thomas Earle, E. Wall & Co., T. C. Rayner, A. Street, Cons. Ry. Co., Turner, Boston & Co., Victoria Brea Co.

Per Str. Kingston from the Sound—J. A. Sarward, Prov. Pub. Co., P. McQuade & Son, Greenwood, Smith & R. H. D. Thompson Pub. Co., The Imperial Oil Co., James Wright, Brackman & K. M. Co., Hudson's Bay Co., Adde Gutman, R. Jamieson, T. N. Hibben, Geo. Massien, W. Wilby, A. W. Knight, E. Crowther.

## NOTICE.

Having made special arrangements with the publishers, we now offer a DISCOUNT of 25 PER CENT. on all

## Sheet Music.

Special Discount to Teachers.

M. W. WAITT & CO.

64 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## VICTORIA THEATRE

Tuesday, March 2nd, 1896.

## The Prodigal Father

MORE OR LESS UP-TO-DATE.

GREENWOOD CITY, KOOTENAY.

A. SHRETT, PLUMBER.

Gas and Hot Water Fitter

102 FORT STREET, NEAR BURNABY.

SEVEN CONSIGNEES A SPECIALTY.

## Tin Horn Quartz Mining Co. LIMITED LIABILITY.

Capital, \$200,000, in 800,000 Shares of 25 cents Each.

HEAD OFFICE—VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—A. A. Davidson, Victoria, B.C., President; W. A. Dier, Victoria, B.C., Vice-President; E. N. Davidson, Vancouver, B.C., Director; Charles E. Hudson, Major, Victoria, B.C., Secretary-Treasurer.

The Tin Horn Quartz Mining Co., Limited Liability, was organized for the purpose of acquiring and developing the Tin Horn and Big Horn mineral claims, situate in Camp Fairview, in the Province of British Columbia.

To carry out its intention the Company was incorporated under the "Companies Act, 1896," and amending Acts of British Columbia, with a capital stock of \$200,000, divided into 800,000 shares at a par value of 25 cents per share.

200,000 fully paid and non-assessable shares have been placed in the Treasury for the working of the mines.

Work is now being rapidly pushed on the Tin Horn claim with such highly satisfactory results that the Directors are satisfied that before many months the Company will be paying large dividends, and consequently they believe this stock is an excellent investment.

As will be seen by Mining Expert W. S. N. Willis' report, this is not a mere untested prospect, but a property upon which a very large amount of development work has been done, and the results are amply sufficient to warrant the confidence of investors.

The Tin Horn Mineral Claims adjoin the Tin Horn on the North.

The properties are within a mile of the town of Fairview, and are easily accessible.

The Directors are now negotiating for a twenty stamp mill to be placed upon the property, which a mill site has been secured, and also the water right from the creek which runs down from the mountains at the side of the properties for a period of twenty years.

Only a limited amount of shares will be sold at par, which is at 25 cents per share, and as development work proceeds the price will be raised.

As the shares are now issued at a par value of 25 cents, being fully paid, the question of liability is settled, therefore no further calls can be made on investors.

As will be seen by the following assays made by Mr. W. J. R. Cowell, B.A., F. G.S., out of thirty-eight assays the average is \$12.30 per ton.

ASSAYS:

Per Ton.	Per Ton.
1. 2.00	27. 12.45
2. 2.00	28. 12.45
3. 2.00	29. 12.45
4. 2.00	30. 12.45
5. 2.00	31. 12.45
6. 2.00	32. 12.45
7. 2.00	33. 12.45
8. 2.00	34. 12.45
9. 2.00	35. 12.45
10. 2.00	36. 12.45
11. 2.00	37. 12.45
12. 2.00	38. 12.45
13. 2.00	39. 12.45
14. 2.00	40. 12.45
15. 2.00	41. 12.45
16. 2.00	42. 12.45
17. 2.00	43. 12.45
18. 2.00	44. 12.45
19. 2.00	45. 12.45
20. 2.00	46. 12.45
21. 2.00	47. 12.45
22. 2.00	48. 12.45
23. 2.00	49. 12.45
24. 2.00	50. 12.45
25. 2.00	51. 12.45
26. 2.00	52. 12.45
27. 2.00	53. 12.45
28. 2.00	54. 12.45
29. 2.00	55. 12.45
30. 2.00	56. 12.45
31. 2.00	57. 12.45
32. 2.00	58. 12.45
33. 2.00	59. 12.45
34. 2.00	60. 12.45
35. 2.00	61. 12.45
36. 2.00	62. 12.45
37. 2.00	63. 12.45
38. 2.00	64. 12.45
39. 2.00	65. 12.45
40. 2.00	66. 12.45
41. 2.00	67. 12.45
42. 2.00	68. 12.45
43. 2.00	69. 12.45
44. 2.00	70. 12.45
45. 2.00	71. 12.45
46. 2.00	72. 12.45
47. 2.00	73. 12.45
48. 2.00	74. 12.45
49. 2.00	75. 12.45
50. 2.00	76. 12.45
51. 2.00	77. 12.45
52. 2.00	78. 12.45
53. 2.00	79. 12.45
54. 2.00	80. 12.45
55. 2.00	81. 12.45
56. 2.00	82. 12.45
57. 2.00	83. 12.45
58. 2.00	84. 12.45
59. 2.00	85. 12.45
60. 2.00	86. 12.45
61. 2.00	87. 12.45
62. 2.00	88. 12.45
63. 2.00	89. 12.45
64. 2.00	90. 12.45
65. 2.00	91. 12.45
66. 2.00	92. 12.45
67. 2.00	93. 12.45
68. 2.00	94. 12.45
69. 2.00	95. 12.45
70. 2.00	96. 12.45
71. 2.00	97. 12.45
72. 2.00	98. 12.45
73. 2.00	99. 12.45
74. 2.00	100. 12.45

Fairview, B.C., January, 21st, 1897.

TINNEP—I found a tunnel driven ninety feet on this claim in a north-westerly direction, this ledge being a very fine one from two and a half to four feet wide, and well mineralized throughout.

SHALF—Above the tunnel there is a shaft down sixty feet, which is in very fine looking quartz, the ledge being four feet wide, and a piece of sixty degrees to the south-west. The ore looks well and well defined. In fact I have never seen a much better showing in my thirty years' experience on this coast. (Have sent fair average samples for assay.)

VEIN—I think this is a true fissure vein; the snow being on the ground, I could not go far into the mountains.

MILL SITE—The mill site is situated about 3,000 feet south of the tunnel, where there is plenty of water for milling purposes all seasons of the year.

BACK STOPS TO SUPPLY MILL.—In running the above tunnel 3,000 feet, you would get about 500 feet of backstop and at 2,000 feet 1,000 feet of backstop; the mountains being very steep, so that practically when the shaft is sunk to the tunnel you can commence stamping right away.

TIMBER—There is abundant timber on the claim for all milling purposes, and it can be brought to the mouth of the tunnel at a comparatively low cost.

COST OF MINING, MILLING, ETC.—I would put the cost of mining, milling and conveying from mine to mill at \$4.00 (four dollars) per ton, with the latest improvements in the same. Furthermore, I would advise the rapid sinking of this shaft to open up the ground, and for an air shaft.

Respectfully yours, W. S. N. WILLIS, M.E.

The fullest investigation into the statements made above is conducted by the Directors, who are confident that no mining proposition has ever been laid before the public which should be commended itself to the careful attention of shrewd investors.

The stock, other than treasury, will be paid off all the money required for the purchase of the mill and machinery has been secured.

Applications for stock may be made to LEE & FRASER, BEAUMONT BOGGS, A. W. MOORE & CO., or to

DIER, DAVIDSON & RUSSELL, VICTORIA, B.C. and HAMILTON, ONT. CABLE ADDRESS: DISONELL.

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