

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 24.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1897.

N. 120.

New Goods

A Beautiful assortment of all kinds of New Jewelry. Come and see our display of Fine Diamonds and Pearls, the very newest things at the lowest prices. Everything guaranteed.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.,

47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Early Arrivals

Undermentioned Spring importations already to hand. As our Great Winter Sale is now in progress the following are marked at exceptionally close prices and go into "sale" selling to-day.

New Valenciennes Laces

In White, Cream, Butter and Black.

New Swiss Laces

In White, Cream and Butter.

New Cambrie Embroideries

Immense assortment.

New Swiss Embroideries

New Veilings

Magpie, Jackdaw, Black, Cream, White, Brown, etc., etc.

Tucked Apron Lawns

St. Gall Applique and Brussels Point Curtains

In White and Ecru.

Swiss Tambou Sash Nets

In White and Ecru.

P. D. Corsets

Full range \$1.30.

The Westside,

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Campbell's Garments

Are famed for fit, style and durability. Wear Campbell's garments. Largest stock in the Province. Direct importations from the best manufacturers in Europe.

Campbell & Co.

LEADING TAILORS, Cor. Broad Street and Trunsee Ave.

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.

Sheffield Cutlery Store

Table Cutlery, Carving and Sporting Knives, Scissors, Shears and Razors of the best Sheffield make. A fine line of Razor Straps just arrived. N. B.—Our Razors are guaranteed.

M. & H. A. FOX, 78 Government Street.

IF YOU WANT Preserves, Mince Meat or Candies

ASK FOR OKELL & MORRIS'

They are Guaranteed Pure.

British-Canadian Gold Fields Co., (LIMITED).

BROKERAGE DEPARTMENT.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS:	
Trail Shares	100
Butte 1st Cons. P. Co. 0/4	100
Butte Cons. P. Co. 1/2	100
Comair 1st 1/2	100
Comair 2nd 1/2	100
Comair 3rd 1/2	100
Comair 4th 1/2	100
Comair 5th 1/2	100
Comair 6th 1/2	100
Comair 7th 1/2	100
Comair 8th 1/2	100
Comair 9th 1/2	100
Comair 10th 1/2	100
Comair 11th 1/2	100
Comair 12th 1/2	100
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Comair 25th 1/2	100
Comair 26th 1/2	100
Comair 27th 1/2	100
Comair 28th 1/2	100
Comair 29th 1/2	100
Comair 30th 1/2	100

LOOK OUT FOR ATHABASCA!

Geo. E. G. Brown, Local Man. gr. 44 Fort street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOLDEN GATE COMPRESSED YEAST CO. Baker's yeast and tin foil supplied fresh daily; always fresh, reliable and free from chemicals. 121-23
FURNISHED KIT HEN and bedroom. 31 Fort street. 122-24
WANTED. Trustworthy man to take charge of a set of books, must be able to write shorthand and to keep typewriter. Will salary expected and when at liberty to be appointed. Times office. 122-24
BOWLING COMPETITION for two valuable prizes to-night at 7 o'clock at the Germania. Open to all. 122-24
WANTED. Teacher, male, for 31st & 4th. Applications will be received until the 19th February. Duties to commence 1st March. J. J. White, secretary. 122-24
WANTED. Men in private boarding house by young man. Terms must be moderate. Address 2 Times office. 122-24
FOUND. A pair of gold lorgnettes. Apply 15 Coburg street. 122-24
A BALL and SUPPER will be given by the Saanich Agricultural Society at their hall, Saanichton, on Friday evening, January 22. Tickets \$1 including lawn, music, etc. 121-23 (Dalmat copy)
WANTED. To buy a lot of small houses and lot for cash; address K. W. Times office, 121-23
WANTED. A good nurse girl. Apply 109 Menalo street. 122-24
GOOD WALLPAPER at half-price at Mellor, 127 Fort street. 122-24
PURE MIXED PAINT. \$1.50 per gal. Mellor's Fort street, above Douglas. 122-24
COAL. \$5 per ton, delivered; weight guaranteed. Minn. Holland & Co., 203 Broad street.
SHINGLES FOR SALE. Minn. Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite the Delta.
Splendid Building Site for Sale. Tenders will be received to 27th inst. for lots 22, 23, 24 and 25, being part of subdivision of lot 22, section 1 of the Pal field estate. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Address: P. M. DAVIS, Times office. 120-1W

THE "EMPIRE" TYPEWRITER

EQUAL to any in every respect. BEST of all in many features. ONLY \$55.00 and like our sewing machines, simply perfect. Agents wanted. The Williams Mfg. Co., Ltd. Montreal, P.Q.

Dairymen's Association of B. C.

The Annual General Meeting of the Dairymen's Association of B. C. will be held in the City Hall on Thursday, 23rd Jan. beginning at 8 A.M.
A judicial invitation to attend is extended to all who are interested in dairying.
R. BALFOUR, G. RADWIN, President, Langley. Sec. Truss, Duncan

FOR THE NORTH "Barbara Boscowitz"

Carrying for Malaya's mails for Post Stapsen and West Point, via Vancouver, low cost.
Friday, January 22nd,
At 7 o'clock p.m., from Forter's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN, Manager, 6 Trunsee Ave.

Annual Meetings of the Dairymen's and Fruit Grower's Associations.

By kind permission of His Worship the Mayor the meeting of the Dairymen's Association will take place on Thursday, the 23rd inst., and of the Fruit Grower's Association on 27th day and Saturday, the 29th and 30th inst., at the Council Chamber of the City Hall in this city. Free returns for a will be granted by the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company from the 27th to 31st inclusive, on certificates of attendance, signed by either of the secretaries, being presented.

THE PUBLIC IS INVITED

Victoria, 22nd January, 1897. 120-1W

Public Meeting.

A public meeting will be held at the City Hall on Tuesday next, January 26th, for the purpose of giving an expression of public opinion as to the necessity and desirability of a railway being built from the coast into the Kootenay country.
Chair to be taken at 8 p.m.
CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor.
Victoria, B. C., 22nd Jan. 1897.
—Some very pretty birch and curly maple bed room sets at Mellor Bros.

FAR FETCHED STORY

Of the Denial of a Witness Who Was a Member of a Commission.

Hon. Mr. Peters Telegraphs the Department at Ottawa Denying Report in toto.

Indian Agents Appointed to the Vacancies at Kamloops and Haldimand.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—(Special)—Hon. Mr. Davies, minister of marine, received a dispatch today from Hon. Mr. Peters, chief counsel for the Dominion government in the Behring Sea Claims Convention at Victoria, stating that the dispatch sent out from there over a week ago stating that an important witness on the Canadian side had been drugged so as to prevent his giving evidence, was without foundation. The story, which it is needless to say, emanated from a source, was evidently manufactured for sensational purposes.

Edouard Richard, formerly Liberal M.P. for Megantic, has been appointed assistant archivist, and proceeds to Paris immediately to resume work in the department of the minister of marine, taking copies of old records bearing on the early history of Canada. It is said he will be appointed clerk of the courts on his return.

The Bank of Ottawa has started an Indian relief fund and subscribed \$500; Mayor Bingham gave \$100, and a thousand dollars were obtained in a few hours.

This year the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts will hold its annual meeting and exhibition in this city. His Excellency will open the annual exhibition of paintings, on the evening of March 9.

Offers of assistance are already coming in to the Dominion Rifle Association authorities from Canadian manufacturers towards the permanent quarters at Bisby, including furniture, etc. It is hoped that the lumber necessary will also be forthcoming. There has been an offer of free transportation across the Atlantic of the necessary freight.

Speaking to the normal school students last night, Dr. Dawson, of the Geological Survey, said that in 1800 there were 900,000 square miles of unexplored territory in Canada. Now there were only 400,000 square miles unexplored, showing that there had been since then 500,000 square miles explored. The new territory is in Labrador and West of Hudson's Bay.

James Casselman, brakeman, aged 45, married; Charles Hutchison, fireman, 26, single; Wm. Russell, in charge of store car, 35, married, met their deaths at Barry's Bay on the Ottawa and Parry Sound railway last night. William Taylor, engineer, was badly scalded. The train left the track through an open switch.

R. B. Moore has been appointed Indian agent at Kamloops, B. C. Hugh Stewart has been appointed Indian agent at Haldimand.

WORRY FOR A FRIEND.

Causes a Citizen of Boston to Lose his Reason.

Boston, Jan. 22.—Treasurer Miles, of the Boston Trust and Safety Deposit Company, left the city last month short in his accounts \$300,000. Twenty days later one of his most intimate friends, A. J. Farwell, was committed to the McLean asylum a maniac. The fact of Farwell's insanity was kept secret until the wife of a bank employe in his city happened to drop a word which disclosed the painful fact. It is said Farwell's accounts are straight but he has worried over the flight of Miles.

SIR CHARLES' SPEECH.

The Conservative Leader Says America Wants Canada.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—Sir Charles Tupper delivered a rather extraordinary speech at a dinner at the St. George's Club, London, on the 6th inst., and it may outline the grounds upon which the Conservative leader in Canada may appeal to the electors. He referred to his visit to this country in the fall of 1895 and corrected the statement made by the chairman to the effect that "he had gone over to assume the leadership." He had gone, he said, merely to consult with Sir Mackenzie Bowell, but, "at the end of six weeks the great Conservative party had been good enough to ask me to take the position of their leader. This I undertook to do with great reluctance, but I felt I could not refuse, for it was thus thrust upon me."

The peculiar part of his speech, however, lay in the extraordinary references which he made to the United States. He said: "I can assure those who hear me that the acquisition of Canada is one of the questions upon which all parties of the great republic

GIVEN TO VULTURES

A Buffalo Doctor Tells of How the Parsees Dispose of Their Dead.

In Times Like the Present in Bombay, Vultures Cannot Dispose of Bodies.

Pilgrimages From Plague Districts Prohibited by the Authorities.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Dr. Joseph C. Greene, one of Buffalo's distinguished physicians, ex-president of the Erie County Medical Society, who recently made a tour of the world and incidentally inspected India very closely, is afraid the bubonic fever "now devastating the benighted country" may spread to this country. "I would not be surprised to see it appear in this country, just as cholera and its gripe spread around the world. There are so many deaths from fever in Bombay that the vultures are not able to dispose of the bodies and pestilence is feared on that account."

"What have vultures got to do with the disposal of dead bodies?" asked the reporter.

"Why, the Parsees, you know, give their dead to the vultures. The Parsees are the sleekest of natives. They are bankers and merchants of Bombay, and believe in the sacredness of the earth, fire and water, so they do not put their dead into the water, and neither cremate or bury dead. They erect tall towers and place the dead on top and the vultures and crows do the rest. I witnessed a Parsee burial in Bombay. The tower is about thirty feet in height. When the corpse was being carried to the tower I saw the vultures gathering from near and far. They appeared to know a feast was being prepared for them. The body was taken to the top of the tower and was undressed, except a short, shroud-like garment placed over it very loosely. When the body was placed in position the vultures were only perched a few feet away on the edge of the tower. When the bearers dropped to the ground the birds began their dreadful work. Within fifteen minutes the bones were comparatively clean. Then the waiting crows finished the scavenger work, the bones were dropped into the pit beneath the tower and the horrible affair was over."

Calcutta, Jan. 22.—The government has ordered the stoppage after February 1st of all pilgrim traffic from Bombay and Karachi, on account of the plague. There are now 1,750,000 persons on the relief works, and about 150,000 are receiving gratuitous relief. The principal increase in the number of persons relieved is in Bengal and the Northwest.

The cost of the relief works is nearly two lakhs rupees daily. The exodus from Karachi continues. There have been 543 cases of plague there and 408 deaths. At Bombay the plague mortality is estimated at 248 daily.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Dr. Doty, health officer for the port of New York, is afraid the bubonic plague will get to this country at the harbor of New York. He was here to-day to get an appropriation of \$6000 for better guarding the port and better precautions.

New York, Jan. 22.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says two cases of bubonic plague, which is raging in Bombay, are reported from Kamaran, Kamaran is an island off the west coast of Arabia in the Red Sea. It is a British possession, and one of the landing stations near the city of Mecca. Severe quarantine has been established by the Russian authorities.

Plymouth, Jan. 22.—Colonel Cecil Rhodes, formerly premier of Cape Colony, arrived here to-day from South Africa in order to be present at the parliament. Investigation is being made into the Transvaal raid.

The dispatch announcing the death of Ellen Booth Yaw, it seems, was a "fake." Some papers say it was an advertising "fake."

An entertainment in aid of St. Michael's church, Victoria district, will be held on Tuesday evening, the 26th inst. Refreshments will be served and a choice programme carried out.

Mr. Partridge gives notice that at the meeting of the city council, to be held on Monday evening, he will introduce a by-law authorizing the corporation of the city of Victoria to borrow the sum of \$120,000 in anticipation of the receipt of the revenue for the year 1897, also that he will move a resolution that the city engineer be requested to report to the council the best means to stay the encroachment on the foreshore along the Dallas road, also that part fronting the Ross Bay cemetery.

Decensed was born at Trowbridge, Wilts, in 1813. He started out as clerk for a cloth manufacturer and afterwards taught school. His first treatise on shorthand, was issued in 1837 and since then he has made many changes to simplify his system.

NATIVES HAD FLED.

Niger Company's Expedition Against the Emir of Nupe.

Brass, Guinea Coast, Jan. 22.—News has just been received here from the expedition sent by the Royal Niger Company against the Emir of Nupe, from Lokoja. They found the Foulah army dispersed and in flight when they arrived at Kabba. The expedition consisted of 500 Hausa troops, six Maxim rapid-firing guns, twenty-six mounted European officers and 900 native carriers, headed by Sir George Goldie and accompanied by the Royal Niger Company's flotilla of armed steam, wessel steamers. The quarrel between the powerful Emir Nup and the Niger Company is an old one and arose from Emir's raiding the company's territory for slaves. The Foulah force at Kabba is estimated at about 20,000 foot and 2,000 cavalry.

ALIEN LABOR LAW.

Stricter Measures Being Considered at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The immigration bill has been agreed upon by all the conferees of the senate and the house, except Mr. Bartholde, chairman of the house committee in charge of the subject. The most important provisions of the measure are as follows: "It shall hereafter be unlawful for any male alien, who has not in good faith made a declaration before the proper court to record his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States or to come regularly or habitually into the United States by land or water for the purpose of engaging in any mechanical trade or manual labor for wages or salary, returning from time to time to a foreign country. It shall be unlawful for any person, partnership, or company, or corporation to knowingly employ any alien coming into the U. S. violating the foregoing provision, but the provisions on this account shall not apply to the employment of sailors, dock hands or other employees of vessels or railroad train hands, such as conductors, engineers, brakemen, firemen or baggage-men whose duties require them to pass over the frontier to reach the terminal of their runs, or to boatmen or guides on the lakes and rivers on the northern border of the United States. Any violation of the provisions of this act by any alien or citizen shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500 or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court."

"Man," said the younger member of the Corner Grocery Entertainment Society, "man is much like a carpet. As soon as he is down he gets walked on." "And again," hastened to say the Cumminsville Sage, "he is unlike the article in question. For, the more dust he has, the less likely he is to get the shake."

WILL PROBABLY PASS

Arbitration Treaty Explained to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

One More Sitting Required Before a Report Can Be Prepared.

Washington, Jan. 20.—At today's meeting of the senate committee on foreign relations Secretary Olney explained the provisions of the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain. He supported his assertions that the treaty was in no sense of derogation or subservience of the Monroe doctrine, pointing out that article 7 expressly provided that if, in the course of the arbitration of the claim it was found the decision involved a question or principle of grave importance affecting the national rights of such party, as distinguished from the private rights of which it was a representative, the jurisdiction of the court of simple arbitration, composed of two arbitrators and an umpire, shall cease and it shall be dealt with by the more complex arbitration set down for the settlement of territorial claims and composed of judges of the United States and British supreme courts.

The secretary pointed out that in this case a question arising under the Monroe doctrine would certainly be regarded as excepted from the scope of the simple or original arbitration. Then, if it should come before the second tribunal, an adverse decision against the United States, and consequently against the Monroe doctrine, could only be had in case five of the six arbitrators so decided an utterly improbable contingency in view of the fact that this would involve casting two of the three votes of the United States representatives against their own country.

Then, to quiet the apprehension that the United States might suffer from the selection as an umpire of King Oscar, who would naturally sympathize with the European side of the case, the secretary pointed out that after all the only harm that could result to the United States would be a small financial loss, for the king is to name the umpire only in cases involving the pecuniary claims and other matters not involving any important principle, and even in such cases either power could insist upon a substitute for King Oscar in any particular case.

Another topic discussed by the secretary and the members of the committee was the possible effect of the treaty on the Nicaragua canal. Mr. Olney admitted that any dispute arising over the canal would be subject to arbitration under the terms of the agreement, but he contended that the advantages secured were more than sufficient to counteract this defect. Again referring to the designation of King Oscar as umpire, Mr. Olney said that he was in no wise wedded to the selection, but that it had appeared better to provide an umpire than to leave the work of agreement on disputed points to the arbitrators and the Swedish sovereign had been accepted as a fairly disposed man.

The committee expressed a determination after Mr. Olney to take up the subject at its next meeting with a view to disposing of it at as early a date as possible. It is considered probable that final action can be reached at one more sitting, but the members of the committee assert that there is now no disposition to postpone the report until the next session of congress, as for a time seemed to be the case. It is generally agreed that the document will be amended in some particulars, and this will necessitate more or less delay.

RIATEAN REBELLION

French Have Decided to Stamp Out the Rebellion on the Island.

Port Townsend, Jan. 21.—The brig Courtney Ford, from Tahiti, brings news that the French at last have determined to stamp out the rebellion in the island of Riataean. Two men-of-war and a government transport were in readiness to proceed to the island the day after the brig sailed for Port Townsend. The commander had orders to shell the island and subdue the natives at all hazards. For many years the natives, under the command of a cunning and unscrupulous chief, have refused to recognize the authority of the French or pay their taxes. By some means or other they obtained possession of an English flag and hoisted it from the topmost peak of their island. That was several years ago.

The island is of a volcanic character, mountainous and almost impenetrable. As often as the French would establish settlements the natives would come down and drive them off the island. When a man-of-war bore in sight they sought safety in the wilds of the mountains. Frequently they ambushed the soldiers and killed a few. All the while the English flag floated over the island and the inhabitants insisted upon claiming allegiance to the Queen of Great Britain.

Then it was that the British government dispatched a consular representative to advise with the chief and tell them that the island belonged to France and that England was powerless to afford them a protectorate. The consul was landed from a French man-of-war and advanced under a flag of truce. He explained the situation and asked that

Her Majesty's emblem be hoisted down. The old chief listened attentively to the consul and then said: "You lie, you came in that warship and you are a French dog."

IMMENSE WATERPOUT.

Seen by the Crew of the Brig Courtney Ford.

Port Townsend, Jan. 21.—Captain MeLeod, of the brig Courtney Ford, who has just come into port from Tahiti, South Seas, has filed at the hydrographic office an interesting account of a curious phenomenon witnessed at sea. He reports that a revolving waterpout passed within a mile of his vessel, and in the most graphic manner describes the scene. It was in south latitude 15:15, and west longitude 148:08, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, when the ship's company was suddenly attracted to the almost instant formation of a minnow waterpout. Winding and twisting like a bending spiral, it swallowed up thousands upon thousands of tons of water, and reached an altitude of fully one mile in height, where it seemed to deposit the great volume of water into a circumlocutory cloud.

Around the base of the spout the sea was lashed into a cauldron of white foam for a distance of several hundred yards. The wind was blowing gently from east-south-east, and the phenomenon formed about a mile distant on the lee bow of the brig. The spout remained stationary for five minutes and then moved slowly westward. It was fully 100 feet in thickness and penetrated the sky almost a mile overhead, presenting an almost indescribable scene—one that was intensely thrilling and exciting and not altogether free from danger. Slowly and majestically it bent and moved west, gradually decreasing in volume until a quarter of an hour later it disappeared from view.

In the meanwhile the cloud which acted as a receptacle expanded in size until the whole sky was obscured, and indicated that a heavy shower of rain was falling to the leeward of the vessel.

By 8 o'clock the wind veered to south-west by south, the clouds cleared away, and the little brig sped on toward the island of Tahiti.

Cataract Cured For 25 Cents.

Neglect cold in the head and you will surely have catarrh. Neglect nasal catarrh and you will surely induce pulmonary diseases or catarrh of the stomach with its disgusting attendants, tooth breath, hawking, spitting, blowing etc. Stop it by using Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, 25 cents a box cures. A perfect blower inclosed with each box.

RETURNING FROM BRAZIL.

Steamer Arrives at London With Canadian Emigrants.

London, Jan. 21.—The Lamport & Holt steamer Buffon arrived to-night from Santos, Brazil, with 53 stranded Canadian emigrants, who left their northern homes to establish themselves near Santos. The warm climate of Southern Brazil was too much for the colonists, and they were unable to work with their usual energy. They were nearly all destitute when the British consul became interested in them, and by his aid they embarked on the Buffon, their transportation being paid to Canada by the British government. They were provided by the consul papers addressed to the superintendent of immigration of Ellis Island.

DILLON'S AMENDMENT

Rejected by a Majority of Sixty-Four in the House.

London, Jan. 21.—The house of commons to-night discussed Mr. Dillon's amendment calling upon the government to introduce comprehensive measures for the relief of Irish husbandry.

Mr. Dillon and other Irish members insisted that everything had been done for the English and nothing for the Irish farmer. The Dillon amendment was finally rejected by a vote of 189 to 125.

Ayer's Hair-Vigor is certainly a remarkable preparation and nothing like it has ever been produced. No matter how wiry and unmanageable the hair may be, under the influence of this incomparable dressing, it becomes soft, silky and pliable to the comb and brush.

PLAGUE REPORT.

Case Occurs Among Servants at the Government House, Bombay.

London, Jan. 21.—A dispatch from Bombay respecting the progress of the plague says: "A case of plague has occurred in the servants' quarters situated on the grounds of Government House here. Immediately on its discovery the patient was removed to the hospital and orders were given by the doctor for the destruction of the whole row of servants' quarters in which he resided. These were promptly set on fire and with their contents—furniture, bedding, etc.—removed—burned to the ground. In the section called the native town, markets and shops and several hundred private dwellings are shut owing to the prevailing plague. The municipal schools here will remain closed to the end of the month."

The Calcutta correspondent of the Times, after expressing the hope that parliament will induce the government to deal in a practical way with the problem, prints an unusually outspoken article from the Pioneer, declaring that only 21,000 of the whole British garrison are free from contagious disease in some shape or other and that 832 in each thousand are actually incapacitated. Disease, it is said, is becoming more virulent and destructive than ever, and even the bubonic plague cannot compare as a human affliction. "A squamous fever," called by Indian habits, says the Pioneer, is "no longer appropriate to the emergency."

Kodaks at Fleming Bros., Gov. st

Much in Little

Especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small a space. They are a whole medicine.

Hood's Pills

chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory, prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

REIGN OF MOB LAW

Lynching of Three Negro Murderers in Louisiana on Wednesday.

The Crowd Wanted to Burn One but the Wood Was Too Wet.

Amite City, La., Jan. 21.—Additional particulars have been received of the lynching of the negro murderers Joiner and Johnson, who killed the Cotton family and Gus Williams, who murdered his wife. About 300 men rode into town and took the three negroes from jail, tied their hands, and with long ropes attached to their necks led them away. When the mob reached the Little Zion church, on Oak street, Williams was hanged to a tree.

Then the death march was resumed. The rain fell in torrents. When the procession had gone about a mile, Johnson declared he would walk no further. A wagon was procured, and both prisoners were hustled into it. There were probably 200 men in line, all exceedingly orderly and quiet. When Independence was reached a halt was made, and those who desired were given an opportunity to see the negroes, after which the march was resumed in a southerly direction from Independence.

When within two miles of the residence formerly occupied by the Cotton family the crowd set up a yell. Just before reaching Cotton's place, a few lines of "Nigger, My God to Thee," were hummed to a doleful tune.

Arriving at the place where the five murders were committed, Johnson and Joiner were made to jump out of the wagon. Joiner had loosened the rope on his hands and made a daring break for freedom. He got off a few feet when some one grabbed him. A short but sharp tussle took place. Others rushed to the rescue, and he was soon subdued and a rope placed around his neck. Johnson did not endeavor to escape.

Joiner set up a piteous moan and begged to be shot. He requested to be permitted to fight Johnson, saying Johnson had gotten him into all the trouble. Johnson signified a desire to fight, and the negroes were given an opportunity to punch each other. Johnson, though much smaller than Joiner, put up a good fight and dealt Joiner some hard blows.

The men were separated and taken into different rooms of the house, and under threats of severe torture Joiner was asked to tell all he knew about the Cotton murders. He stoutly denied ever having seen Johnson before and denied having any knowledge as to who killed them. Finally by a little torture and more threats, Joiner admitted that he came to the fence the night of the murders, but no nearer the house. In the meantime another squad had Johnson off setting his confession. He maintained that Joiner was the instigator of the whole plot, and that he was the guilty one.

Someone suggested putting them to death by burning them. Nearly everyone acquiesced in the suggestion, and three big fires were started, one for the men, who were all wet to dry their clothes by and the others presumably for the purpose of burning the negroes. Most of the men were eager to burn Johnson anyway, and it is generally believed that he was put on the fire for a minute or two, but the others pleaded for him and the programme was changed.

The negroes were brought face to face, and Joiner owned up, saying that he had killed John Cotton and Merwin Stevens. Johnson reiterated his first confession, made when he was first caught, that he killed Mrs. Cotton, Miss Agnes Miller and Lizzie Miller. Neither of them implicated any white man, but implicated other negroes.

After this statement the mob conveyed them 5000 yards from the Cotton residence and hanged them side by side and fired a volley into their bodies. Joiner's head was almost shot off and Johnson was filled with bullets.

In their confession Johnson and Joiner said that two section hands working under Independence took part in the murders. Their object was robbery, as they believed old man Cotton had money in the house. No reason was advanced why they did not kill Miss Maud Miller while they were killing the rest. This part of the mystery has never been explained. It is noticeable that the two negroes, they implicated, William Bell and Charles Brooks, left Independence the day after the murders and were not heard of since.

Just before Joiner was hanged, he made another effort to escape. One reason advanced why Johnson was not burned is that the wood was too wet, and a good hot fire could not be had just then. Several people are not satisfied with the confession, advancing the theory that there is more behind the case than will ever be known.

—Read Ayer's Almanac, which your druggist will gladly hand you, and note the wonderful cures of rheumatism, catarrh, sciatica, dyspepsia, eczema, humors, and sores, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the only Sarsaparilla admitted at the World's Fair.

Ask your grocer for **Windsor Salt** For Table and Dairy, Purcat and Best

USEFUL AS WELL AS ORNAMENTAL

Our Indurated Fibreware Tubs and Pails are handsome in appearance, but their chief excellence is because they last so long—because they are light—unleakable—unbreakable—and have no hoops. They have revolutionized the old style methods of Washing . . .

THE E. B. EDDY CO., LTD.
HULL, MONTREAL, TORONTO

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED CURE

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Mining Engineer and Assayer,
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The Steam Schooner Mischief
As she now lies at
PORTER'S WHARF, STORE STREET.

For particulars apply to W. Walker, coal dealer.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Change for standing advertisements must be handed in at the office before 12 o'clock on the day the change is desired to appear.

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S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at Dray's Livery, 103 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. Calls promptly attended to day or night. Victoria, B.C.

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JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James P. O. & Co., Fort street, between Colborne & Main, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 180.

WANTS.

WANTED.—Nurse to take charge of child two years old. Apply Mrs. Drowdy, Rossen-bell.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS, set in type like this paragraph, cost less per line per word each insertion, and are inserted at the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p. m.

TO LET.

ROOM WITH BOARD. Terms mod-erate. 181 Fort street. J. P. H.

TO LET.—Housekeeping rooms at Esplanade House, 104 Pandora street. Private bath. If desired, apply 57 Quadra. J. A. H.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A portion of the N. & S. Saanich Agricultural Society's land in South Saanich, containing 99 acres more or less, about 20 acres clear, never falling crops of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, B. F. Haldors, Turquoise P. O. B. C. 58-11-5

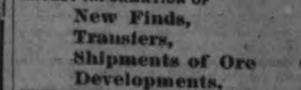
FOR SALE.—Fourteen acres land three miles from city; all fenced and cleared; improved house, large barn and other buildings; just the place for small fruits and poultry. Would lease if suitable terms offered. Address T. R. Elm, 208 Fort street. 6-30-11

MISCELLANEOUS.

A & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS.
Sell Gas and Gasoline. Dealers in best oil. 716 and 718 Douglas street, between Yates and Douglas streets. Telephone call 111.

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WITH FULL QUOTATIONS OF
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The latest mining paper in B. C. To be had of all news agents or of
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BLACKSMITH, ETC.
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(GORDAN MINE)
Full further notice we will sell the Old Original Wellington Coal for
\$4.75
—PER TON, DELIVERED—
COWAN & CO.
107 Fort and Broad. Tel. 200

VICTORIA HARBOR MISSION

under the Patronage of the Bishop of Columbia and Vancouver.
APRIL 18. S. LEWIS, Hon. SECRETARY.
The Mission works amongst the sailors and seamen; supplies the sick with all kinds of literature, and the regular visits of a clergyman.

Subscriptions, and all kinds of books and other papers, are most kindly received.
Rev. W. G. H. Kilborn,
Shipping Office, Douglas Street.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply to the Hon. of Licensing and Licenses for the City of Victoria at its next sitting, for a license to sell the whole or all kinds of liquors by retail into the premises known as the Pacific Hotel, Yates street in the City of Victoria, B.C., on a 12 month term.
M. A. MARY ANN CHERT.

NOTICE.

Yates Street between Douglas and Wharf is closed to traffic.
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

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Beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$10 a year; \$2.50 six months. Subscribers outside of U.S. add 50c. Address: MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

THE BENIN MASSACRE

Cousul Phillips and His Party Went Unarmed With Presents for the King.

Attacked in the Thick Jungle by an Immense Force of Natives.

British War Vessels Assembling at the Mouth of the River to Land Troops.

London, Jan. 21.—The Evening News publishes this afternoon a dispatch from Lagos, capital of the British West African colony of that name, giving details hitherto unobtainable of the massacre of the British expedition under Consul-General J. R. Phillips, by the inhabitants of Benin city during the early part of the present month. The party consisted of Consul-General J. R. Phillips, Major P. W. G. Copeland-Crawford, deputy commissioner and vice-consul in the Niger coast protectorate and adjoining territories, Captain A. M. Boisragon, commander of the Niger coast protectorate forces, Captain Mallin, of the 10th Lancashire, an officer of the Niger coast protectorate forces, Mr. H. F. Locke, of the consular staff, Mr. H. C. Campbell, of the consular staff, Mr. R. H. Elliot, medical officer, and Messrs. Powis and Gordon, civilians.

The party was unarmed, and was proceeding to Benin city in order to make a request for a palace or conference with King Oshin in regard to increasing trading facilities with that part of Africa, the king having previously consented that the expedition should visit his capital. The nine officers went unarmed in order to impress the king with the peaceful character of their mission, and over 200 native carriers were taken with the party in order to propel the canoes and carry the presents intended for the king. After proceeding up the river the party landed at a spot about fifteen miles from Benin City, and the carriers were sent on ahead through the dense jungle, the officers following.

Five miles from Benin the officers suddenly came upon a narrow defile, which was filled with dead carriers, who were fearfully mutilated. Almost immediately afterwards the officers and their carriers were surrounded and attacked by hundreds of savages armed with guns, cutlasses, spears and clubs and in a few minutes all the members of the party except Messrs. Boisragon and Locke were killed. Captain Boisragon and his companion, after wandering in the bush for a week, succeeded in reaching New Benin, wounded and exhausted, bringing the first authentic news of the massacre, although seven Kroomen of the carrier party also succeeded in escaping and were the first to spread the reports of the disaster.

A dispatch received here from Brass, on the Guinea coast, late last night gives further particulars of the massacre of Consul Phillips' party. It says that the expedition left Sapele on January 2, wholly unarmed, bearing all kinds of presents for the King of Benin. It was divided into two parties. The first party was four hours' march ahead, when it was surprised by a host of ambushed Benin warriors and cut to pieces, not a man escaping. The second party, unsuspecting nothing, suddenly came upon the corpses of the vanquished, and while they were examining the scene of carnage were attacked and shot down from the bushes. Out of 250 carriers with Consul Phillips' expedition only one escaped and brought the news to the coast. A relief party, sent up the river in a canoed by Messrs. Boisragon and Locke, who had been hiding in the bush for five days, living on plantains and drinking dew. Six men-of-war are now lying off the Niger coast protectorate and troops are massing at Brass. A steamer has gone to Sierra Leone to bring the West Indian troops.

The affair is looked upon as deserving of sending a punitive expedition to Benin City, which is known as the "City of Blood" on account of it being the seat of the fetish priests of that part of Africa, and because human sacrifices are of frequent occurrence, the remains of sacrificed slaves being seen bleaching in the sun on all sides.

The British warships, Phoebe, Widgong, Alceste, Barossa, Thosens and Borte have already been dispatched to the mouth of the river Benin. British officers left Liverpool for the same coast on Saturday, and in view of war will follow. Preparations are being made to utilize the Hausa police force of the neighboring colony of Lagos, and this body of men will be strengthened materially by a landing party of some 200 to 400 bluejackets and marines from the British warships. The Barossa, recently at St. Helena, will furnish the bulk of the naval contingent, as she is the largest vessel available at short notice for operations preparing against Benin.

The city itself is situated in a fairly open country, but is scattered and only partly enclosed, although it is believed that King Oshin has in his possession a large quantity of ammunition and some modern guns of a quick firing type. The base of operations of the expedition will be Sapele, where there is a vice-consular station and barracks, capable of accommodating about 600 men.

Benin City is some distance from the river and about sixty miles from its entrance. The only roads leading to it are bush paths, through which the troops pass with the greatest difficulty, and in which they are always exposed to ambushes. Besides there is a great scarcity of even brackish water, and the climate is most unhealthy.

ated in an infinitely better new body, not one has been woven in twenty years. It is a loss to the world, but the collector who began in time can hardly be philanthropist enough to lament the deterioration which has made it impossible that even the richest rival shall ever be able to match his treasures.

There are still Navajos 20,000 of them, and there is still velvet, and as there are people who would give \$500 for an absolutely first class Navajo blanket, you might fancy that the three things would pool. But that is to forget the Navajo. He is a barbarian, to whom enough is an elegant sufficiency. By weaving the cheap and excellent blankets of to-day—wretched, that is, as regards art—he can get all the money he desires. Why, then, toil a twelve-month over a blanket for \$500 (which is more coin than he can imagine anyhow), when a week's work will bring \$5?

The art of the Navajo blanket is as old as Plymouth rock—and almost as bigoted. You can tell a genuine just as far as you can see it. It is a curious fact, known to the student, that when left to himself, the Indian never blends in color. It is only when too long rubbed with our shoddy civilization and poisoned by the ease and cheapness of our accursed analine dyes that he perpetrates atrocities. His eye for color is elemental and absolutely correct. Red is king—and no bastard magenta, mauve or lake, but true red. Blue is good, because it stands for the sky, and green,

because it is the grass; and yellow for the sun and white for the clouds and snow—and these are the only colors to be found in a strictly perfect Navajo blanket. To the Indian color is a part of religion, and purple and pink and blue don't count, he never can use 'em till he is fully corrupted. The blanket of to-day is the most graphic witness to the falling off of the aborigine that ever came into court. It is full of hues that any decent Indian knows to be literally infamous. A generation ago a Navajo would have been put to death by his people if simply found in possession of one of these wretched colors. But the true old blanket was as perfect in its color scheme as in its weaving—and I have blankets which have for 75 years done duty on an adobe floor.

Of course, at all times these gems were comparatively few. Not every Navajo weaver was a master, and not so many could afford a blanket whose thread cost \$0 a pound as could "stand" the natural wool at 30 cents. But what has done most to make the old time perfect blanket scarce is the fact that it was almost invariably buried with its owner. In the Christian graveyards of the Pueblos, as the barbaric lonely last cuddling place of Navajo captives, the vast majority of the perfect blankets have gone to the worms. I myself have seen ponchos of three collections in the world could match to-day, swathed about the corpse and covered with six feet of earth; and you can fancy that that would make a col-

lecter gnash his teeth.—Lord of Sunshine.

"KISS THE BOOK."

An agitation is in progress in the Old Country to alter the form of oath in use in the courts, and, as we have adopted the same form in Canada, the arrangements are not without interest. Mr. E. A. Stringer writes from the Royal Courts of Justice:—Our ordinary English form of oath stands discredited before the world. It is regarded by the whole medical profession as a standing danger to the public health, and it is not only feeble and intangible to a degree, and lacking in all solemnity and impressiveness in the eyes of witnesses, but it is open to serious question on religious grounds as involving indistinct use of the Bible for secular purposes, which amounts in many people's eyes to desecration. Every day in our police courts and coroners' courts we expose numbers of witnesses to the risk of contracting the terrible disease of syphilis by handing them a Testament to kiss which is daily kissed by a class of witnesses amongst whom that disease is prevalent.

All must agree that as ordinarily administered in our courts, the oath is not very impressive. A crier or clerk rattles off the form at a tremulous rate and adds in the same breath, "Kiss the book." If the witness is a person of any refinement it is not without compunction

asked? The witness answers, "Yes, I swear" (al juro), and the judge continues, "Then if thus you do God will reward you, and if not will requite it of you." In Italy the Bible is used in the same way without any invocation of the Deity. The witness places his hand upon the open Bible and says the words, "I swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth." In none of these cases is kissing the book known, and this seems one of the few instances where the Continental custom is more feasible and less objectionable than the English practice. The Scotch, with their usual shrewdness, long ago adopted a more clearly and impressively worded oath than that in use in England and Ireland. The witness repeats the form of the oath after the judge, holding up his right hand and "swearing by Almighty God, as he shall answer to God at the great Day of Judgment." The adoption of a similar form, both in the English and Canadian courts, seems to be a reform which could do no harm and might do a great deal of good. In the state of our present knowledge as to disease germs, the practice of kissing the book is not only repulsive, but is liable to make the witness think a great deal more about infection than about the solemnity of the oath or the evidence he is about to give.—Montreal Gazette.

Why not profit by the experience of others who have found permanent cure for catarrh in Hood's Sarsaparilla.



AN INTERESTING AND AMUSING OBJECT. Curtis, Washington correspondent of The Chicago Record, a surviving specimen of the American politician that used to believe Canada could be coerced into annexation.

ONE BLANKET A YEAR.

The Beautiful and Patient Weaving of the Shazajo Indians. Exactly the most perfect; blanket weavers have ever produced its peer. The only thing I know of to surpass it is to be found among the astounding prehistoric fabrics we have culminated in the mummy mines of Peru, but they are not blankets. And this matchless weaving is the handiwork, not of some old world craftsman, not of a trained heir of civilization but of a wild nomad, a dirty, foxey, barbarous denizen of a corner of the "Great American Desert."

WHY HE WOULDN'T SING.

Not long since, at a social gathering at the house of an intimate friend, a certain reverend Bishop was jocularly invited by the hostess to sing some of the hymns of the church. He declined, saying that the following incident would fully indicate what were his talents in the realm of music:—He was once journeying through Palestine in company with a very close acquaintance, and one evening, after he and his friend, who shared the tent with him, had retired to rest, the Bishop began humming an old tune with plenty of runs and repetition. His companion joined in and the two soon started a verse of a well-known hymn. Before the verse ended a donkey just outside the tent brayed as only a donkey in the East can bray, and gave vent to the noise with the utmost extent of his power that he possessed. While the hills of Judaea were sending back the echoes of his most untimely performance the Arab dragoman or guide put his head inside the tent and, apologizing for his donkey, said:—"Ha! you sing one tune he sings he knows!"

HOOD'S PILLS ARE EASY TO TAKE.

It is the medium which carries to every nerve, muscle, organ and fibre its nourishment and strength. If the blood is pure, rich and healthy you will be well; if impure, disease will soon overtake you. Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to keep you in health by making your blood rich and pure. HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness, 25c. If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak freely of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

I MAKE MAN.



This extraordinary inventor is the most wonderful discoverer of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America. It cures all the ills of the human system. It is a purely vegetable Mudyran. Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Nervousness, Indigestion, and all the ills of the human system. It is a purely vegetable Mudyran. It cures all the ills of the human system. It is a purely vegetable Mudyran.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various goods including flour, wheat, barley, and other commodities.

HOOD'S PILLS ARE EASY TO TAKE.

It is the medium which carries to every nerve, muscle, organ and fibre its nourishment and strength. If the blood is pure, rich and healthy you will be well; if impure, disease will soon overtake you. Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to keep you in health by making your blood rich and pure. HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness, 25c. If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak freely of their worth. They are small and easy to take.



The Daily Times.

THE LATEST BOGEY.

Enemies of the Laurier government have the comfortable habit of betraying their own weakness by the amusing childlike expedients to which they resort for the purpose of making political capital. For a while they cried hypocritically about the danger to the country's industries and commerce that was to arise from the change of government. Then they made much ado concerning the alleged introduction of the spoils system, each dismissing an official who had neglected his work or prostituted his office for the purpose of furthering the Tory cause being held up as a victim of Greit malignity and greed. The hollow-ness of all these Tory pretences has been a little too evident to allow them the slightest chance of deceiving anybody. Nor is there more hope to be gleaned from the latest "fake," which consists in seizing upon the visit of John Charlton, M. P., and Edward Farrer to Washington as evidence that the government had some dark project on hand in the shape of annexation, or it might be worse. Even though an authoritative declaration has been made at Ottawa that the two visitors to Washington in no way represented the government, some of these wonderfully wise Tories continue to shake their heads most solemnly and to say in properly subdued whispers: "Who knows what these awful Grits may be up to?" So far they seem to have given none but themselves the "creeps" by trotting forth this new and extremely sensational bogey man; there is not a sign that the public is likely to feel scared. An eastern independent contemporary thinks it is "unfortunate" that Messrs. Charlton and Farrer should have repaired to Washington at this particular juncture, since their actions and sayings may be credited to the Liberal government. We do not believe for a moment that anybody in Canada is so stupid as to hold the government responsible for what these two gentlemen may or may not say and do at Washington. Some few Tories may falsely pretend to do so, but they are not likely to be taken seriously by the public; their game is by this time too well understood.

At the St. George's Club dinner in London Sir Charles Tupper denied that he came over to Canada last year to assume the leadership of the Conservative party and declared that it was to consult with Sir Mackenzie Bowell. Then, said the "great stayer," in effect, "the Conservative party thought so much of me that they thought the leadership on me." If Sir Mackenzie Bowell would just once again speak his mind he might say that that historic "nest of traitors" did a good deal of the thrusting referred to by Sir Charles. The leader of the Tupperian section of the Tory party has evidently not forgotten how to blow his own horn.

Concerning the late United States presidential election Bradstreet says: "How far the electoral system in the United States has been modified during the century or more that it has been in operation is illustrated by the fact that, technically and legally, the election of McKinley and Hobart took place on Monday last, when the electors met in all the states to cast their ballots under the mandate of the constitution. The framers of that instrument supposed that they were instituting a system of indirect election in which some discretion would be exercised by the electors chosen by the people, but, as everybody

knows, the function of the electoral college has become quite the reverse of discretionary. Indeed, it became a ministerial one almost from the first, its office being that of registering concessions arrived at in the elections after nominations already made either by caucuses of members of congress, as in the earlier period, or by conventions chosen for the specific purpose of choosing candidates, as has been the case since the breakdown of the congressional caucus system. The history of the system is in fact the story of its transformation by the operation of the democratic principle. As a result of Monday's balloting McKinley and Hobart secured 271 votes and Bryan 176; the latter's running mates, Sewall and Watson, having 158 and 18 votes respectively. The popular plurality of McKinley over Bryan is now put at 600,000. McKinley's plurality is the largest secured by a candidate since the election of Grant over Greeley in 1872."

PERSONAL.

Bishop Ridley left for England this morning. Rev. F. Sargent, Tacoma, is at the New England. Mrs. Galbraith, Fort Steele, is a guest at the Driad. A. R. Thompson, Nelson, is at the New England. Frank S. Bere, London, England, is registered at the New England. Mrs. Keessing returns to San Francisco by direct steamer to-night. C. P. Connors, Seattle, and W. H. Hill, St. Paul, are at the Driad. Rev. Dr. Lucas left for Grimsby, Ont., by the Islander this morning. A. T. Cotton returned last evening by the Walla-Walla from San Francisco. C. C. Chapman, the Hudson Bay Co.'s commissioner, left for the east this morning. Justice Drake and Miss Drake returned from the Malinland by the Islander last evening. E. C. Jones and William Baillie, Kamloops, and H. Davidson, Langley, are at the Oriental. Mrs. W. T. Walker and daughter leave this evening for Scotland on an extended tour. Dr. Milne, William Marchant and G. C. Shaw were passengers on the Islander from Vancouver last evening. E. D. Carmichael, formerly of this city, has passed the necessary examination permitting him to practice pharmacy in the state of Washington. William H. Thornby, of Gardner & Thornby, custom house brokers, arrived from San Francisco last evening to give evidence before the Beilring Sea Claims Commission. W. H. Hill, assistant general freight agent of the Great Northern, and C. P. Converse, chief clerk of the traffic department, Seattle, came over from Vancouver last night and are taking in the sights of the city to-day.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

FOOTBALL. The rival teams to battle for supremacy at the Caledonia Park to-morrow afternoon are as follows: Victoria Rugby Football team—Full back, H. Pettigrew; three-quarters, A. D. Crease (captain), C. Wilson, K. Schiefel and G. Gamble; halves, A. T. Goward and H. Haines; forwards, L. Crease, W. R. G. McKus, J. H. Austin, A. Langley, J. K. Macrae, W. O'Brien, P. Hibben and W. Williams. Nanaimo Hornets—Full back, H. Dempster; three-quarters, S. Stewart, Bamford, Quire and E. Marshall; half-backs, S. Webster and H. Hilton; forwards, Hedy, Duffy, English, Thompson, Woolburn, McKinnell Gibbs and Randal. A practice game will be held by the Columbia and Y. M. C. A. football teams at Beacon Hill park to-morrow afternoon. All players wishing a game are invited to attend. To-morrow afternoon a match will be played between the Thistles and Maple Leaves at Beacon Hill park. The teams are as follows: Thistles—Goal, W. Hedgesworth; backs, H. L. Holten and H. A. Goward; half-backs, A. Johnston, A. Reed and P. Falcover; forwards, H. Shandley, W. Peden, L. Campbell, R. Livingston and J. Decker; reserve, P. Johnston. Colors—white and blue. Maple Leaves—Goal, R. Lorimer; backs, F. Cullin and E. Burns; half-backs, Walter Wisby, C. Berkeby and G. Donaldson; forwards, W. Noot, J. Noot, J. W. Lorimer, W. N. Winsay and L. York; reserve, E. Robinson. Colors—Red and white.

THE "PLUNGERS" BRIND. San Francisco, Jan. 22.—Such a disastrous season as that which the heavy betters are experiencing here is unprecedented in the history of racing in California. With three exceptions the "plungers" now wintering on the coast are many thousands of dollars behind. Eddy Gaines and Joe Ullmann, who are about even or somewhat ahead of the racing game at present.

THEY WILL BOX. Montreal, Jan. 22.—Joe W. Boyle, manager of Jim Hall, made a statement to-day that he intended to go straight ahead with the boxing exhibition between his man and Slavin. They intend that it shall take place next Monday in Schermer park under the guise of an athletic tournament. There will in all probability be no preliminary bouts but the evening will be filled out with tug-of-war, weight lifting and similar attractions.

It would be interesting to know just who is responsible for the condition of the sidewalk around the Five Sisters block, particularly on Fort street. Then a man would know when to bless (7) when he sinks into a mixture of mud and ashes up to his ankles. If the owners of the building will not keep their asphalt pavement in repair the city should at least put down a wooden sidewalk.



THE LAST BUFFALO.

History of the Antelope Island Herd and its Preservation. The herd of buffaloes to which wide public attention has been drawn by the recent tragic fate of one of its bulls, has been grazing on Antelope Island for three years. It is owned by the Island Improvement Company, which is composed of John E. Dooly and White & Sons. When Buffalo Bill Glassman gave up his ambition to replenish the West with the American bison, the Improvement Company took the little herd he had gathered at Lake Point and transported it to the island. The Antelope range is admirably suited to its wants, and on the nutritious grasses abounding there it has fed and fattened. Though nominally in captivity, its freedom is only limited by the waters that surround the island and by the stout fences built to protect the cultivated spots on the ranch from being over-run. Unlike the elk that swam away from the island the buffaloes have made no effort to escape. Their domain is large enough to satisfy their migratory instincts. From end to end it is nearly thirty miles and at its widest point is six miles across. It has a surface varied enough to suit the most adventurous buffalo; nature has provided watering places in most convenient spots; delightful depressions abound in which the herd may wallow to its hide's content, and altogether Antelope is an ideal home for semi-civilized bison. The herd has grown over three fold since it was first introduced. Four calves were born this year, and the interest of visitors to the island is most excited by these shy young buffaloes. The domestic affairs of the herd have undergone two upheavals during its life on Antelope. These experiences have corroborated the theory, disputed by some authorities, that one bull rules the herd and that the question of supremacy is settled from time to time on the field of honor. The head of the family does not long enjoy his championship in peace. Some roughing out his challenger leads him to the contest and the buffalo code requires him to accept foully. He always does, for his cows are looking at him and even if he could remain among them without fighting, which he could not, he would henceforth be despised. So he locks horns with his rebellious antagonist, and the fight goes on to a finish. Either the challenger is subdued, or the reigning bull is driven from the herd, and there after is an outcast. The bull in command at the time the herd was placed on the island was driven out about a year later by a fierce young gallant, who held sway but a year. The struggle in which he was defeated lasted two days, and then he, too, became a wanderer. It was one of these deposed bulls that was killed in the battle of Tuesday last. The present king of the herd is a mammoth fellow, one of the finest specimens of his kind, one of he will not be allowed to remain much longer unmolested in his sovereignty. Already there are indications that the younger bulls are growing restive under his rule, and one of them may any day rebel, and when he does a struggle may follow that will be worth encountering the perils of a voyage to the battle-ground to see. This system of rotation in office is the way the buffalo king of applying the principle of the survival of the fittest, and is held by philosophers to have been designed to insure the vigor of the offspring. The disappearance from the plains of the race of which this small bunch is one of the few remnants, was caused by the greatest slaughter of wild animals the world has ever witnessed. It has been estimated by a statistical expert that of all the quadrupeds that have lived upon the earth probably no other species has ever marshalled such innumerable hosts as those of the American bison. Before 1870, millions upon millions of buffaloes roamed over the plains from Manitoba to Mexico. In one great herd that was encountered in Kansas by one of the first trains that crossed that state, it is estimated that there were 4,000,000 of these animals, whose destruction was soon caused by the values of their hides. After the war an army of hunters spread over the feeding grounds of the buffalo, and from river bluffs and hillsides hidden sharpshooters brought down beast after beast until the whole herd was dead. So vigorous was the execution during the four years succeeding 1870, that five buffaloes had become scarce, but everywhere along the old trails skinned carcasses were rotting. In 1870 the large profits of the previous years were no longer obtainable, but the slaughter was continued until nearly all the products of robes were gone. Now only a few wounded remain. Most of these are in national and city parks or like the Dooly herd, are held by private holders. One of the largest herds is that of the Austin

Corbin estate at Newport, N.H. Until recently there were ninety buffaloes in the preserve, but about a month ago thirty of them were given to the city of New York and placed in Van Cortlandt park. The Corbin estate consists of 28,000 acres, and in addition to the buffaloes it contains 1,200 deer, 1,000 elk, 500 wild boars and 150 moose.—Salt Lake City Tribune.

DUTIES ON THE SHANGHAI.

During the recent war with the Japanese Britain practically declared herself guardian of China's great waterway—the Yang-tse-Kiang—because she felt that if that were blocked a great part of the trade with China would be stopped. Notwithstanding its importance it is a recognized fact that the Shanghai river is one of the worst managed and most dangerous waterways in the world; and this has set people thinking about the expediency of reviving a proposal made sixteen years ago, namely that a river conservancy board be constituted with Chinese and foreign authorities, and that funds for conservancy purposes be raised by imposing dues at the rate of one-tenth of 1 per cent ad valorem on all merchandise imported or exported through the imperial maritime customs. This seems a very reasonable proposal for the inhabitants of Shanghai have ample reason to complain of the total inefficiency and carelessness shown by the Chinese in conserving the river that constitutes the settlement's chief, and indeed only, trade route of communication with the outer world.—I and E. Engineer.

NATURE'S USE OF ALCOHOL.

Alcohol is so universally recognized as a source of damage to human beings, and its allurements to men are still so strenuous, and its disease apparently so far off, that any reasonable theory that finds its use not only compatible with human progress but actually helpful to it is worthy of attention as a solace when consolation is continuously needed. The theory that it is one of the means used by nature for killing off the weary and procuring the survival of the less unfit seems to have a fair amount of basis, and though it is not new, it is perhaps entitled to more attention than it gets. This theory is dwelt upon in a work on "The Recent Evolution of Man," by Mr. G. Archibald Reid, who who brings out the point that alcohol is not only efficient like other forms of destruction, in hindering the multiplication of the less fit, but that in a way it tends to work its own cure by destroying those who can neither drink it safely nor let it alone. Savages to whom alcohol is a novelty are killed off by it with extreme rapidity. Civilized men stand it much better, and though they cannot be said to thrive on it, many of them use it habitually in moderation without much detriment, and some of them drink it very much too freely for a long time before they succumb. Mr. Reid thinks that the nations which have had alcohol in use the longest are now least affected by it and rank as the most temperate. Among these more temperate nations he includes the people of southern Europe, who have been wine-drinking so long that the individuals who are not fitted to endure alcohol have largely perished, and a majority of those who survive are born with a fair capacity for its use. Mr. Reid is opposed to prohibition on the ground that if rum is made too scarce in the world, too many of the less fit may survive, and much of the capacity for the endurance of alcohol which has been so painfully attained in the past may be so far lost to the race that a sudden failure of artificial restraint—war, pestilence, or any other disastrous consequences. It is not likely that the consideration which he suggests will avail to phase in any degree the efforts of the foes of rum to abolish its use, but they may help to reconcile people who do not believe that alcohol can be expurgated from civilization to its continuation in our midst. It may be added that nothing in the theories which Mr. Reid supports affords any encouragement to any individual to cultivate a special capacity for the consumption of alcohol, or warrant folks who cannot temper safely in using intoxicants at all. To make a personal test of nature's apparatus for purging earth of its weaklings is both inexpedient and unnecessary, while the results are prone to be disastrous to the experimenter and very painful and expensive to his friends.—Harper's Weekly.

Advertisement for A. Gregg & Son, Merchant Tailors, featuring the slogan "A Good Thing Bears Repetition." The ad includes text about their direct importations of fall wools and a list of services like suits and overcoats.

Advertisement for Turkish Toweling Wrappers and Turkish Bath Mats by Weiler Bros. It promotes "Just Arrived" goods and "Something Quite New" in bathroom use.

Advertisement for J. Piercy & Co. Wholesale Dry Goods, listing various fabrics like blankets, flannels, and underwear.

Advertisement for Victoria Loan Office, offering money to loan with interest and security.

Advertisement for Joshua Davies, Public Auctioneer, featuring "Farm Property" and "Mining Shares for Sale" with special quotations.

Advertisement for A. W. More & Co. Mining Brokers, offering gold, silver, copper and iron mines and prospects in various parts of the province.

OUR SPICES,
are our drugs, are of the
BEST QUALITY.
BOWEN—his dispensary prescriptions.
No 100 GOVERNMENT STREET,
(Near Yates street),
Victoria, B.C.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and other local news in a Condensed Form.

—Lunch 25c. at the Oriental.

—New Goods just received and cheap for cash at H. A. Brown & Co.'s, 50 Douglas street.

—Built like a watch?—Sterling.

—The annual ball of the North and South Saanich Agricultural Society will be held this evening at the society's hall at Saanich.

—The amount received for the benefit of Mrs. Murdoch McLaughlin at the concert given a short time ago at Sample's Hall, Victoria West, is \$113.75.

—Notice is given in this week's Gazette by Mr. H. A. E. Robertson that an application will be made to revive the Delta, New Westminster and Eastern Railway Company's Act of 1891.

—J. Aden was the winner at the J. B. A. A. whist tournament yesterday evening, taking ten shares out of the thirteen played. The consolation prize went to W. Englehardt, who won three games.

—Notice is given in the Gazette by Mr. A. S. Black, of the intention of a company to seek incorporation at the approaching session of the legislature to build and operate a telephone line between Chin Lake, Greenwood City and Pentlton.

—The Official Gazette states that Herbert R. Townsend, of Rossland, has been appointed deputy clerk of Kootenay. Also that Oliver George Dentale, of Kaslo, has been appointed assessor, collector and registrar under the marriage act.

—A visit was paid yesterday by Mayor Redfern, City Engineer Whitford, the water commissioner and the waterworks committee to the city waterworks at Beaver Lake. An inspection was made of the filter beds. As one of the filter beds was found to be cracked, the work of remedying the defects will in all probability be commenced at once. Another meeting of the committee was held this afternoon.

Bowling competition to-night

—William A. Beady's great melodramatic success, "Humanity," by Stratton Yane, will be put on at the Victoria Theatre on Monday and Tuesday nights next for the first time in this city. The play is replete with startling situations, and that sterling actor, Mr. Joseph Gritmer, supported by Miss Phoebe Davies, heads a powerful cast of 26 speaking people and as many others in supernumerary roles. It is staged right up to date. It will be given here with all the original scenery and effects that were used during its recent engagement at the Columbia Theatre, San Francisco. Secure your reserved seats at Jamieson's.

—Rev. William Gardner-Vrooman, formerly a Chinese missionary of Victoria, is now official interpreter of the San Francisco custom house. He was appointed by Collector John H. Wise and endorsed by Major Moore, special agent of the treasury department. The United States treasury department recently issued an order prohibiting the employment of Chinese as interpreters, and the old staff was discharged. The collector was without an interpreter for a short time and the former Victoria missionary was gladly taken into the service. His work has been very satisfactory and he is said to be the quickest man who ever acted in a like capacity in San Francisco.

—Patrick Wales was charged in the police court this morning with being drunk and thereby hangs a tale. Yesterday evening one of the city hackmen was called to an up-town house for a fare, and while he was letting his passenger know that he had arrived, Wales came along, mounted the box and drove off with the hack. When passenger and hackman came from the house no hack was to be found. Wales in the meantime had driven down to the Prince of Wales saloon, where he found several friends whom he invited to take for a drive. With Wales as cabman they triumphantly drove through the city. When the hackman recovered from his surprise at finding his hack gone, he hurried down town and securing another went "hot foot" on the trail of his hack. At length he found the embryo cabman and his load, and on finding a policeman gave him in charge. Wales was drunk at the time and for that offense he was convicted and discharged. He also paid the bill present.

—Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. First Award, Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—First class shave, 10c. 101 Douglas street.

—What organization has a more unlimited, equitable and rational plan regarding territory and occupations than the Macenebes? None.

—The Nanaimo Free Press states that one of the Alberti claims purchased by Mr. Penberton was owned by Mr. Bledsoe and Captain J. Jones.

—Coal shipments from British Columbia San Francisco fell off 13.5 per cent, during 1896. The shipments from Puget Sound were 2.9 per cent. less during 1896 than they were for the previous year.

—Ald. Kinsman gives notice that at the next meeting of the city council he will move the following resolution: That the purchasing agent of the city advertise for tenders for the supplies required for the Old Men's Home for 1897.

—St. James Hall was comfortably filled, last evening when a very successful entertainment was given in aid of the hall fund by the Young Ladies' Friendly Help, a society connected with the church. A varied and interesting programme was well rendered.

—On Thursday evening next a concert will be given by Madame Laird in Institute Hall, Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Dewdney have promised their patronage to the entertainment and several well known city vocalists will contribute to the programme.

Germania Bowling Alley tonight.

—The City of Puebla will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: J. H. Norman, E. M. Nodck, J. H. Moore, D. L. Taylor, Mrs. Keesing, J. H. Taylor, M. Frank, Miss Thilman, Master T. Briggs.

—The following very interesting programme has been prepared for the Y. M. C. A. popular concert to-morrow evening: Vocal solos by Miss Musie, Miss A. Stoddard and Messrs. J. Muir, J. Smith, F. Bishop and Sammy Johnston. Recitations by Messrs. W. Kettle and H. S. T. Henderson, and a character recital by Mr. W. H. Penneck.

—The annual meeting of the Dairyman's Association will take place at the council chamber, city hall, on Thursday next, and of the Fruit Growers' Association on Friday and Saturday following. The C. P. N. Co. have generously allowed tickets at single fare to those holding certificates of attendance at the meetings. The public are cordially invited to the different sessions of the associations.

—Chief Justice Davis having just completed the draft revision of the provincial statutes, has returned his commission to the government and has appointed a new commission, composed of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Walkem and Mr. Justice Drake. The three commissioners will carefully examine the draft prepared by the Chief Justice and make any changes and corrections which they may consider necessary.

—At the meeting of the British Columbia Benevolent Society held yesterday afternoon the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mr. Alexander Wilson, who was vice-president last year, to be president; Mr. J. B. Lovell, vice-president; and Mr. W. H. Mason, secretary-treasurer. Mr. Mason was re-elected, this making the tenth successive year that he has held that position. A committee, consisting of the president and secretary, with power to add one more, was appointed to canvass the city for donations to the society.

—Mr. Justice King, the Commissioner on the part of Great Britain in the matter of the Behring Sea claims, entertained the following gentlemen at dinner yesterday evening at the Strand: Lieut. Governor Dewdney, Chief Justice Davis, Mr. Justice Putnam, the United States Commissioner; Hon. Don M. Dickinson, Mr. Robert Lansing, Mr. C. B. Warren, United States counsel; Hon. F. Peters, Mr. F. Beque, Q. C., Mr. E. V. Powell, British Counsel; Hon. C. E. Folger, Hon. D. M. Eberts, Hon. Col. Jas. Baker, Hon. Mr. Prior, Mr. P. Major Dunlop, Mr. F. B. Hall, Mr. A. J. C. Gally, Mr. P. A. E. Irving, Lieut. Peters, Mr. C. P. Anderson, Captain Richardson and Mr. A. Martin.

—A grand smoking concert will be given for the benefit of the Capital La crosse club in the A. O. U. W. hall on February 2. By referring to the financial statement published in the Times on December 24, it will be seen that the lacrosse season ended with a debt of \$100, and it is with the object of helping the club out of its difficulty that the concert will be given. All the best male musical talent of the city have kindly volunteered their services, so a most excellent programme may be expected. The Capital Athletic Club also have kindly consented to give an exhibition. It is earnestly hoped that all lovers of Canada's national game will attend the concert. Admission has been placed at the low figure of 25 cents.

—Yesterday evening the annual meeting of the congregation of St. Andrew's church was held at the church. The report of the trustees, missionary societies, Christian Endeavor and other societies appertaining to the church were read and approved. These reports showed the affairs of the church to be in a very satisfactory condition. In the report of the board of management the indebtedness of the church was shown to be much reduced. It was also shown that by an arrangement of easy payments that has been made the whole indebtedness could be liquidated in a few years. Votes of thanks were extended to Mrs. Robson and the representatives of the Robson estate for their assistance towards reducing the church's indebtedness, to Rev. W. Leslie Clay, the pastor of the church for his labours in various ways during the year. As one half of the board of management annually retire the following were re-elected: Messrs. R. B. McKieck, James Hutchison, A. B. Fraser, Thomas Brydson, J. Peterson and John Brown. The following new members of the board were also elected: Messrs. William Henderson, R. H. Jamieson and B. S. Henderson. Refreshments were served by the ladies after the business was concluded.

Just What the Doctor Ordered . .

Nothing more, nothing less, and that of the best quality. That's what we put in prescriptions.

JOHN COCHRANE, Chemist,
N. W. Corner Yates and Douglas St.
Night Clinic in attendance.

A FALSE STATEMENT

Mr. Peters Calls Attention to a "Fictional and Malicious" Dispatch.

Counsel and Commissioners Comment on an Ottawa Journal Report.

When the Behring Sea Claims Commission met this morning Mr. Peters arose and said there was a matter that he deemed it was his duty to bring before the notice of the commission. In the Ottawa Journal of the 13th instant there was a printed statement which appeared to have been published on the basis of a dispatch sent from Victoria by some evilly disposed person. It started by stating that a marked coldness was existing between the counsel on both sides. This, Mr. Peters said, was false, as nothing but friendly feelings had existed between all parties interested since the commencement of the sitting of the commission in this city. He, or his associates, he said, had never been engaged in any litigation where the relations existing between the opposing counsel were more friendly. As the statement had been repeated and might be repeated by other newspapers, Mr. Peters said he thought a "contradictory statement" should be made. The article in the Ottawa Journal after stating that there was a coldness gave the following reasons for its existing: "That a certain witness on the part of Great Britain was drugged." It went on to give the reason why he had been drugged, viz: "That the British counsel were limited as to time for presenting a certain class of evidence in the Carolina and Onward cases, and this abominable act of drugging a witness had been done for the purpose of preventing their getting his evidence within the time limit." The evidence of this witness, Mr. Peters said, was given as far back as Dec. 22nd last, and as is well known there was no time when the British counsel were limited as to time in putting in any part of the evidence. He thought that it was a matter of regret that any person had been found bold enough to send such a statement to the press, and it was a matter of regret that a respectable newspaper as he presumed the Ottawa Evening Journal was, had published the statement without first making a full inquiry into the matter. It was all very well to say that it was ridiculous, but it would be copied into many newspapers in Canada and the States and do a great deal of harm. He pointed out that there was not the slightest foundation for the article. In conclusion he said he had made the statement without any suggestion from the United States counsel or without having previously mentioned the matter to him.

Mr. Dickinson said that if such an article had appeared in the press of the United States, where the counsel are well known, it would have at once been considered false and therefore as far as the United States counsel were concerned it was immaterial. He did not know, however, what influence a false publication in a Canadian paper would have upon the relations, pending negotiations, between the two governments. He was extremely gratified at the statement made by Mr. Peters as to the friendly relations existing between the counsel. The United States counsel, he said, had been treated with courtesy by the British counsel and their corps of assistants ever since they arrived in the city.

Mr. Justice King said he was astonished when he saw the article in the Ottawa Journal. The statement was entirely fictional and malicious. He did not mean malicious on the part of the publishers of the paper in question, as a great deal gets into a newspaper without passing closely under the scrutiny of the editor. It was a malicious fiction, however, on the part of whoever wrote it. The commissioners were not aware of any feelings save those that were very friendly existing between the counsel on both sides. He was very sorry that the report had been circulated, and wished that the guilty party could be found in order that they might see whether it was in the power of this court to reach him. It was the desire of the commissioners that the press refrain from commenting on what takes place in this court, no objection of course being made to the publishing of the testimony of witnesses. He did not wish and in the power of the court to exact it, however, that the press refrain from comments calculated to put a gloss on the evidence of witnesses.

Mr. Thornley, of San Francisco, was again on the stand this morning and was cross-examined by Mr. Peters in the Carolina case. His evidence is also applicable to all the cases before the commission. Owen Thomas, a ship-builder, gave evidence in the case of the Black Diamond.

A special dispatch from Nelson in the Times says: "G. Herbert Redhead, mining recorder, died last night of pneumonia. He had only been ill for five days."

WAR EAGLE SALE

There Were Higher Offers for the Mine Than the One Accepted.

Besides the Gooderham-Blackstock offer of \$700,000 for the War Eagle mine, which, as announced in yesterday's dispatches, was accepted by a majority of the shareholders, two other propositions were submitted at the meeting held on Wednesday, at Spokane. Of 500,000 shares, 411,000 were represented in person or by proxy. The first meeting was called at 10 o'clock, only to adjourn in a few minutes for the purpose of allowing the secretary to tabulate the proxies. The meeting was called again at 1 o'clock. The general public was excluded. H. L. Brank, ex-mayor of Butte, was made chairman. The three propositions were laid before the stockholders.

Gooderham named \$700,000 cash as the price of the purchase and allowed a credit of \$50,000 to stockholders. The second was the Henage proposition of \$800,000; \$200,000 cash and the balance in forty days.

The third, the Burbridge proposition of \$600,000; \$25,000 cash, one-half the residue in sixty days and the balance in 90 days; also giving 10 per cent. of stock in the new company when organized.

The stockholders wrestled with the three propositions all the afternoon and again at the night meeting. Finch, Clark, and the other majority interests, finally at 10 o'clock secured a vote, resulting in the acceptance of the Gooderham proposition. The vote stood 267,000 for Gooderham, 172,000 for Henage and scattering for Burbridge. A second vote was taken authorizing the board of directors to accept Gooderham's proposition. Papers will be immediately drawn and upon their execution the new syndicate takes possession. The minority stockholders talk about the issuance of a restraining order to prevent the carrying out of the sale. The highest War Eagle stock sold for on open market was \$1.02. The present sale allows \$1.40 per share and an additional \$50,000 for assets and credits will increase the value to 10 or 12 1/2 cents more per share.

BIG MINING DEAL

Chanee Company Sells Claims on Phillip Arm for \$135,000.

The Gold Fields of British Columbia Association, an aggregation of British capitalists, have purchased from the Chanee Mining Company several mineral claims on Phillip Arm and in the neighborhood. The price paid was \$135,000. The managing director of the Gold Fields Company is Mr. Grant Govan, a well known English capitalist. This is the second large investment in coast mines during the past year, Lord Sudley having purchased the Sheslay mine in the same locality.

The Gold Fields Association will begin active development work on their new property at once. Capt. Linn, a mining engineer, is now on the way out from England, and upon his arrival he will leave for Phillip Arm with a large force of men and the necessary machinery for taking out the ore. The properties are within easy reach of navigable water, so that there will be no difficulty in sending the ore to the smelter.

Mr. G. W. Willis, the manager of the Chanee Company, who is at the Driard, stated to-day that as his company still retained eight or nine claims they would furnish more money than the company required for development work, and a dividend would be paid the shareholders shortly. Mr. Willis also reported that the Phillip Arm Quartz Company had struck a promising lead on their claim. They were about to sell to the Gold Range Co. some time ago, when the vein was cut-off by a dyke and the sale fell through. A few days ago, however, the vein was again found and they now have from four to five feet of gold-bearing quartz that gives smelter returns running as high as \$30 to the ton.

Mr. Willis leaves for Vancouver to-morrow and from there will return to Phillip Arm.

New goods arriving for the spring trade. We will send samples to any part of the province. Write "Weller Bros." when you want anything.

Hungarian Flour for \$1.35 at Johns Bros.

Insurance That Insures \$40,000. ARE YOU INSURED? HEISTERMAN & CO., 25 Government Street.

In Difficulty

The last three years many thousands of pairs of Dick's Old Country Boots have walked in all directions and given a satisfaction to the wearers. Our greatest

is in keeping enough of these boots to supply the demand. However, we have now a rare sale stock and should be glad of a visit from all lovers of good boots.

DICK'S OLD COUNTRY BOOT STORE 25 Johnson Street.

Going for \$3.00 Cash
Gent's French Calf Button Boots, all shapes and widths, made by Johnston and Murphy, Newark, New Jersey, U.S.

FORMER PRICE \$7.50
A PURCHASER'S SNAP.
MANSELL, 95 Government St.

What's Your Suit Price?
Whatever you want in the way of suits never doubt our ability to fit both purse and figure. It's simply a matter of knowing your price and size. It isn't possible to give better suit service than we give. We can suit everybody and we give as good value in proportion for \$6, \$7 and \$8 as we give for \$13. Likely that's the reason we're selling so many men's \$6, \$7 and \$8 suits just now.

CAMERON, The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

Selling Ice in Greenland
And retailing snowshoes at the equator would differ considerably from what we want to do. That is—sell reasonable goods to everyone suffering from leaky footwear. We've got Rubbers, Overshoes, Leggings, Substantial Water-Tight Boots, etc. They're a lot cheaper than doctors' and druggists' bills.

A. B. Erskine,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

Very Choice
Bees Honey, Ontario, by the lb. 20c.
Potatoes
Buckwheat Flour, Ontario.
New Orleans Molasses
IXL Ceylon Tea at 30 cents.
Flowersy Peko Ceylon at 45 cents.
We also have the Tea you Grandmother used, called English Breakfast at 46c. a lb.

HARDRESS CLARK, Yates and Douglas Sts.

Side-Track Profits
Is what we have decided to do for the month of January, and with a view to making the move a marked one in the shoe selling of this city, have marked down every pair of shoes in our store from 10 to 35 per cent. It's your chance, and a good one. The quick change of styles for bid the carrying over of any footwear, and the loss we take now is therefore the lowest and the safest. Slater shoes excepted.

J. FULLERTON.
And Still They Come

What do You Think of This?

LACE CURTAINS—We are having a special sale; 50, 60, 75c. and \$1.00 pair. All Goods.
TOWELS—Special reductions; good blue 50c. a dozen.
BLANKETS—Just the thing; see them; heavy \$1.00 pair.
SHEETINGS—Away down in price, 2 yards 35c.
MUSLIN—Fancy White Muslin 5c. a yard.
FLANNELETTE—No shoddy, 5c. a yard.
WHITE AND GREY COTTONS—18 and 20 yards for \$1.00.
FIGURED WAIST FLANNELETTE—23 inches, 4 yards for 50c.
HANDKERCHIEFS—40c. a dozen.
SILKS—Fine China Silk, one 50c. one, during sale 35c. We have one piece 18 yards heavy China Silk worth \$2.00 a yard for \$1.00. Art Silks, price \$1.00 yard for 50c.
MANTLE DRAPES—45c.
DRESS GOODS—Clearing out below cost in many cases. We are having a genuine clearance sale and must clear our stock.

The Sterling, 88 Yates St., E. W. Pratt, Mgr.



CURE SICK HEADACHE

Rich headache and relief of all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system...

Is the name of so many lives that have been saved by this little pill...

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Pain

THE Purple Emperor

By ROBERT W. CHAMBERS.

CHAPTER I.

The Purple Emperor watched me in silence. I sat again, spinning out six feet more of waterproof silk...

"You see," he said, "I am right. There is not a trout in Britany that will rise to a tailed fly."

"They do in America," I observed. "Zut! for America!" observed the Purple Emperor.

"And trout take a tailed fly in England," I insisted sharply.

"Now do I care what things or people do in England?" demanded the Purple Emperor.

"You don't care for anything except yourself, and your wriggling caterpillars," I said, more annoyed than I had yet been.

"The purple Emperor smiled. His broad, brilliant, sunburnt features bore that obstinate expression which always irritated me. Perhaps the manner in which he

wore his hat intensified the irritation, for the flapping brim rested on both ears, and the two little velvet ribbons which hung from the silver buckle in front wiggled and fluttered with every trivial breeze.

His cunning eyes and sharp-pointed nose were out of all keeping with his fat, red face. When he met my eye, he chuckled.

"I know more about insects than any man in Morbihan, or in Finistere either for that matter," he said.

"The Red Admiral knows as much as you do," I retorted.

"He doesn't," replied the Purple Emperor, angrily.

"And his collection of butterflies is twice as large as yours," I added, moving down the stream to a spot directly opposite him.

"It is, it is," answered the Purple Emperor. "Well! let me tell you, M. Darrel, a single specimen of that magnificent butterfly, Apatura iris—commonly known as the purple emperor."

"Everybody in Britany knows that," I said, resting across the glittering water. "But just because you happen to be the only man who ever captured a purple emperor in Morbihan, it doesn't follow that you are an authority on trout flies. Why do you say that Breton trout won't touch a tailed fly?"

"Yes," he replied.

"Why? There are plenty of May flies flying about this stream."

"Let 'em fly," snarled the Purple Emperor. "You won't see a trout touch 'em."

"My arm was aching, but I grasped my split bamboo more firmly, and half turning, waded out into the stream, and began to whip the ripples at the head of the pool. A great green dragon fly came drifting by on the summer breeze, and hung a moment above the pool, glittering like an emerald.

"There's a chance! Where is your butterfly net?" I called across the stream.

this burst of erudition? Can you tell me, in simple, everyday French, what this little fly is—this one, flitting over the eel grass here beside me? See, it has fallen on the water."

"Huh! he!" snarled the Purple Emperor, "that's a Libellula Annullus."

"What's that?" I demanded. "Before he could answer there came a heavy splash in the pool, and the fly disappeared."

"He, he, he!" uttered the Purple Emperor. "Didn't I tell you the fish knew their business? That was a sea trout. I hope you don't get him."

He gathered up his butterfly net, collecting box, chloroform bottle and cyanide jar. Then he rose, awing the box over his shoulder, stuffed the poison bottles into the pockets of his silver-buttoned velvet coat and lighted his pipe. This latter operation was a fearful and wonderful sight for the Purple Emperor: like all Breton peasants, always smoked one of those microscopic Breton pipes which require ten minutes to find, ten minutes to fill, ten minutes to light, and ten seconds to finish. With true Breton stolidity he went through this solemn rite, blew three puffs of smoke in the air, scratched his pointed nose reflectively, and waddled away, calling back an ironical: "Kerrol! and bad luck to all Yanks!"

I watched him out of sight, thinking sadly of the young girl whose life he had made a hell upon earth—Lys Trévec, his niece. She never admitted it, but we all knew what the black and blue marks meant on her soft, round arm, and it made me sick to see the look of fear come into her blue eyes when the Purple Emperor waddled into the cafe of the Groix Inn.

It was commonly said that he had starved her. This she denied, Marie Joseph and Fine Leicard had seen him strike her the day after the Pardon of the Birds, because she had liberated three butterflies which he had timed the day before. I asked Lys if this was true, and she refused to speak to me for the rest of the week. There was nothing to do about it. With the Purple Emperor and his three bullfinches which he had timed the day before, I asked Lys if this was true, and she refused to speak to me for the rest of the week. There was nothing to do about it.

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with his eternal harping on the capture of Apatura iris. Of course he refused to tell her he had caught the butterfly. The Red Admiral stalked his footsteps craftily, but in vain.

"He, he, he!" snarled the Purple Emperor, "that's a Libellula Annullus."

"What's that?" I demanded. "Before he could answer there came a heavy splash in the pool, and the fly disappeared."

"He, he, he!" uttered the Purple Emperor. "Didn't I tell you the fish knew their business? That was a sea trout. I hope you don't get him."

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PAST YOUR PRIME.

Perhaps not in years, but in energy. Your health is not good, yet you hardly know what the matter with you.

Your business, too, is on the decline. People miss the old elastic spirit you showed in former years. The secret of all this is that your constitution is worn out and your blood is bad.

Set both right by the use of Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One box will cure you of

DYSPEPSIA RHEUMATISM CATARRH HEADACHE AILMENTS PECULIAR TO WOMEN. SCROFULA NERVOUSNESS SCIATICA

POOR BLOOD INDIGESTION LIVER COMPLAINT, LOSS OF APPETITE SEVERE KIDNEY DISEASES.

Thousands of sufferers have publicly testified to the efficacy of Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They are the best, so the best.

Use Chase's Linseed and Turpentine for all throat and Lung troubles. Large bottle, small dose, small price, 25.

A Cure for Lame Back. My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and limbs.

For Weak Backs, Lame Backs, Painful Backs or any kind of Bad Backs, Manley's Celery-Nerve Compound is the Great Back Strengthen.

Wa. 2222, 5 Ottawa Street, Toronto, Ont., writes: "For a number of years I have been troubled with a lame back. Some of the doctors I consulted called it Lumbago; others, Kidney Disease. I received no benefit from their treatment. My condition was very lucky enough to try Manley's Celery-Nerve Compound, and after taking two or three bottles, the pain entirely left me, and I have had no return of it for 6 months now."

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TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED.) Time Table No. 22, Taking Effect December 24th, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 1 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, last day of the month, except Monday at 12 o'clock. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender's Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Islands Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

STEAMSHIP ROUTE. Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock, when sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast ports and Queen Charlotte Islands.

STEAMER "Tees" leaves Victoria for Alberni and Port Alberni on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notice.

G. A. CHARLTON, J. V. IRVING, General Agent, Manager.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. COMPANY. Until further notice the morning train for Nanaimo will not leave Victoria until 10:45 o'clock and the Saturday afternoon train are cancelled.

TO ALL POINTS ON PUGET SOUND.

SS. "ROSALIE". Leaves Victoria Daily at 7:30 a.m., except Sunday. Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sunday at 12:30 p.m. Leaves Seattle at 9:30 a.m. Daily except Saturdays.

J. K. DEVLIN, Agent, 75 Government Street.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry. NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C. The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Shuswap, British Columbia.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY. Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

T. A. M. L. SPOKANE... Arr. 5:30 P.M. Commencing January 23rd, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson 2:30 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:30 a.m. same day. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same day.

The Library Car Route. America's Scenic Railway.

M.S.L.S. IN DINING ROOM. GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. ALA. CARTE. SHORTEST LINE

To Kootenay Mining District, St. Paul, Chicago and the East. Overland leaves Seattle 8:30 p.m.; Arrive Seattle 8:30 a.m. Coast line leaves Seattle 9:15 a.m.; arrives 5:20 p.m. For further information call on or address E. G. STEVENSON, J. H. ROGERS, Agt. G.W.P.A., Seattle 75 Government St.

Victoria & Sidney R'y. Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows: Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:35 a.m., 5:35 p.m. SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS. Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:35 a.m., 5:35 p.m.

T. W. YEASDALE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

W. H. BEAD, General Agent, 223 Wellington Street, Portland, Ore.

F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, Tender Avenue and Front Street, Seattle.

TRANSPORTATION.

When You Travel TAKE THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. AND SOO PACIFIC

The Only Lines Running to All Eastern Canadian and U.S. Points Without Change.

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE. Special Round-the-World Excursion.

R.M.S. Aurang will leave London March 17, 1897, via Toronto, Cape Town, Melbourne, Sydney, New Zealand, Fiji, Hawaii and Victoria; tickets good 12 months.

For full particulars as to rates, time, etc., apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Gen. Post and Government, Victoria.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dis. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

General Steamship Agency.

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British Columbia.

METUOUS.

A game and entertainment was given last Friday evening under the auspices of the Oddfellows' Lodge of the district. The meeting was well attended and dancing went on to an early hour next morning. A meeting of the district grand lodge had been held earlier in the day, and at the evening meeting the Grand Master, M. T. Wade, gave an address explaining the progress and general advantages to be gained by joining the Manchester Unity.

VANCOUVER.

In the police court a druggist was charged with having a human corpse on his premises. The case was adjourned.

Detective T. H. Butler had made the arrest of another of the Bruce Crighton gang of robbers. His name was Frank Wright and he was wearing one of the suits of clothes stolen from Lacombe, Washington. Bruce Crighton, who will be charged with having brought stolen goods into Canada, served five years in Salem penitentiary, a term in San Quentin, another at Walla Walla and two years at New Westminster. Besides his long record and is wanted in many places, he having just got out of the toils of the police of Seattle before coming over here.

Under the name of Treasure Mountain Mines a local company has just been organized to acquire and develop five claims on Jervis Inlet. They are situated on the east shore of Prince of Wales beach, being 17 miles from Pender harbor and 75 from Vancouver. The claims, which are each 1500 feet square, are named the Last Chance, Lone Jack, Bonanza, Comet, and Look Out. They are parallel to the shore line, being at an elevation of about 1000 to 1200 feet above the sea level. The claims show pyritic ore carrying iron and copper, generally covered by what is locally known as iron capping.

The old board of school trustees held its closing meeting and the new board its first meeting on Wednesday night. Mayor Templeton as chairman took farewell of the old board. Trustee Macgowan, who also retired, said a few farewell words. He said he trusted to see the arrangement for affiliation with McGill completed. He thought the work in the High School should be a little more modernized, that more of the modern languages should be taught instead of the dead ones. The department in Victoria needed modernizing, too. It was a humbug. When the Vancouver board had asked that German and Spanish be made optional subjects in the High School course of study, the department had refused the request. At the meeting of the new board Trustee George Gordon was elected chairman and C. W. Murray secretary for the year. The board has been notified that letters patent have been issued granting a charter of incorporation to the board, under the name and style of the Board of Governors of the Vancouver College.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of William H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Sold by all druggists. Lantry & Henderson Bros. wholesale agents Victoria and Vancouver."

WONDERFUL WINE CELLAR.

The late Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson, M.D., was some years ago the recipient of a singular bequest under the will of Sir Walter Trevelyan, of Wallington, Northumberland. Sir Benjamin was in 1870, as always, the most uncompromising of teetotalers, and to his astonishment he received on April 1st of that year a notification from the executors of Sir William Trevelyan that the contents of the wine cellar at Wallington had been left to him.

Now April 1st is a day on which one is inclined to suspect news of bequests and legacies, and doubtless Sir Benjamin kept an open mind on the subject. The letter stated, however, that the wine was left to Sir Benjamin "to be applied to scientific purposes," and this robbed the message of any possible sarcasm. Very shortly afterwards Sir Benjamin received the key of the cellar by post, and now he knew he was the owner of one of the rarest and richest collections of wine in the country. A list of the more important wines was also forwarded, in which the following grand wines figured with the prominence they deserve:—St. Perry, 1834; sherry, 1837; Madeira, 1803-1818; claret, before 1777; hock, ditto, sack, Tokay, St. George's run, before 1777; Cyprus, 1702; port, 1820.

In addition to the above there were many other wines, any one of which would create a seal under the ribs of death, and convert all but the most abandoned of teetotalers. Sir Benjamin took an early opportunity of going down to Wallington and inspecting his treasure. There, with the dust and cobwebs of more than a hundred years upon them, lay the precious bottles, some sixty dozen in all, and of various sizes, some of which would neither drink of them himself nor allow others to drink. Other wines were discovered, all of a grand age—some of them so extremely old that their names had slipped from the memory of men. Who nowadays calls for Portico, Prosecco or Placentino?

And there was Malmscy wine in the cellar, and such a quantity to have delighted the soul of Jack Falstaff, and a white port not named, a white wine ditto, a dark wine ditto—to say nothing of a superb attack, tasting something like brandy that almost came with the Conqueror and champagnes of lofty lineage. These were all "to be applied for scientific purposes"—again to quote the harsh and positively inhuman terms of Sir Walter Trevelyan's will. Sir Benjamin Richardson looked the cellar down, feeling doubtful, but he now had the enemy by the heels. But he gave permission to Sir Charles Trevelyan to make a scientific enquiry into well, what the taste was like.

A bottle of Cyprus, 1702, a port of 1784, a port of 1820, a sherry sack of date unknown, a Madeira of 1803, a Tokay of 1702, were all reverently lifted from the bins, borne upstairs with almost professional pomp, and opened before a small committee of connoisseurs. The taste of each and all was pronounced excellent. The veterans who sat round the table, the "bearded bubbles" winked gravely at each connoisseur, and without a doubt the connoisseurs winked ecstatically at each other. Those six bottles were the only ones that ever emerged from the cloistered seclusion of that cellar to receive benediction on the palate of the connoisseur. Sir Benjamin Richardson it is understood, removed the Wallington wines to some place of prison unknown, where possibly they linger to this day, unless—horrible thought!—Sir Benjamin applied them to scientific purposes.

The question now to be asked is what has become of this unrivalled collection of wines? There is reason to believe that Sir Benjamin's keen historical sense pleaded with him on behalf of those incomparable liquors, and served to mitigate the severity of his remorseless teetotalism. He would not touch the wine himself, or allow anyone else the smallest "suffer," but he cannot have poured it down the drains, or, worse still, dissipated its bouquet in cruelties and test tubes.

When the news of Sir Benjamin's good fortune was first spread abroad he was bombarded with letters asking for "just one bottle." Judges of the land, bishops and cabinet ministers, all implored, and wheedled, and coaxed the great teetotal doctor, but to no purpose. Believing as he did that alcohol was in every form an unqualified evil, Sir Benjamin could not, of course, conscientiously distribute bottles of that evil among his friends.

The strange part of the story is that Sir Walter Trevelyan and Sir Benjamin Richardson had only met once. Sir Walter held very decided views on the "drink" question and all his life had rigidly abstained from the precious liquor in his cellar. He called, on Sir Benjamin once, and the two sympathetic souls discussed alcohol with all the enthusiasm of a fiery Miss against it. And when Sir Henry died he thought that the safest custodian of the ancestral cellar at Wallington was the stern, unbending teetotaler Richardson. In Sir Benjamin's own words:—

"Sir Walter did not like to destroy the wine because he held it to be of considerable value from its history and from the curiosity all lovers and students of antiquities feel for the smallest specimens of the past which mark the antiquities of the past. That feeling I share entirely."

All the probabilities of the case point to the continued corporate existence of the celebrated Wallington cellar, and as the lamented Sir Benjamin will have taken very good care that the wine shall never be drunk, it will be interesting to learn who the next trustee and guardian will be.—Wine and Spirit Gazette.

ORIGIN OF A BRIDAL CUSTOM.

How people know the origin of the custom that requires a woman upon her marriage to discard her own family name and assume that of the man she wed. The custom dates back to the Roman occupation of England. In those days Julia and Octavia, married to Pompey and Cæsar, was called by the Romans Julia of Pompey, and Octavia of Cæsar, and in later times women in most European countries signed their names in the same way, but omitted the "of." On the other hand, at the beginning of the seventeenth century, the usage seems doubtful, since we find Catherine Barr, so signing herself after she had twice married, and we always hear of Lady Jane Grey (not Dudley), and Arabella Stuart, (not Seymour), etc.

Some persons think that the custom originated from the Scriptural teaching that husband and wife are one. This was the rule of law so far back as Bracton, and it was decided in the case of Von vs. Smith in the reign of Elizabeth, that a woman by marriage loses her former name and legally receives the name of her husband. The custom, however, is not universal. In Spain and Portugal married women do not take the names of their husbands, but continue to be known by their own. In many parts of the United States a woman never relinquishes her maiden name, and is called by it as often as by that of her husband. Even in the rural parts of England one often finds a married woman called by her maiden name, and in country districts of Scotland it is sometimes found that both names are used. In many parts of France and Belgium the husband's and the wife's names are used together when either of them is mentioned.

GOLD HUNTING IN SIBERIA.

The Siberian gold hunter proceeds till he arrives at the valley of a stream where the presence of pyrites, iron-streaked clay or quartz indicate the likelihood of gold deposits. In those parts of Siberia where the ground is unfrozen the exploration of these deposits is always made in winter by means of pits sunk into the frozen ground. The method adopted, says a correspondent of the Washington Star, is as follows: In autumn the pits are carefully laid out and sunk to the depth of about one foot. The water is stopped and the pit left open for a certain number of days and carefully protected from the snow. When the pit has sufficiently frozen through, a wood fire is lighted at the bottom, and when the bottom of the pit has thawed to the depth of about one foot the thawed layer is removed with a pick and shovel. The specimen is then taken into warm winter quarters erected upon the workings and there washed and assayed.

Thus the work of testing a locality may take some little time. Meanwhile the workmen and overseer live in their wretched hut, which often is not well protected, and heated only by a scotch stove. The wind whistles through the cracks of the moss-caked walls, an intolerable heat retards in the stability of the stove, while in the opposite walls icicles gleam like icicles and melting snows fall from above. The air is rendered poisonous by the vapor ascending from some clothing hung near the fire to dry. In fact, as the workmen say, the atmosphere is thick enough to hang up an ax in it. However, in the wilderness even such a shelter is longed for as refuge when a fierce snowstorm is raging and the thermometer has sunk to 50 or 40 degrees below zero.

But supposing the overseer to have discovered a promising spot and to have tested the earth from several holes, he can then strike an average as to the amount of gold that may be got from every hundred pounds—that is, every thirty-two hundred-weight, or say every ton and a half of sand. If the amount be five zolotniks, say three-quarters of an ounce, this is thought rich; if less than one-eighth of an ounce it is very poor. Sometimes, however, half a pound of gold even is found to 600 pounds of sand.

If, when all things are calculated, the land promises to pay, the overseer sticks up two posts, one on each end of the area chosen. This area is limited by the Russian mining law to three and one-half miles in length, the breadth being determined by the distance between the two mountains in which the gold seam lies. This is generally from 500 to 1000 feet. When this has been done and a courier dispatched to his employer, the place is registered at once by the commissary of police or other competent authority from the local director of mines, and a thorough survey made by the Government surveyor.

HOARSELESS GOSPEL WAGON.

When a mine has been registered it must be worked to some extent, or it is forfeited to the Crown. The owner, however, may sell it if he pleases, but it must not remain idle.

A GREAT FIND.

One of the greatest finds of treasure ever known was that of a Russian in the village of Starogarski. The man was a resident on the estate of Prince Osterley, whose ancestors were plundered and expelled from their possessions by the Tartars. The treasure was probably secreted by the family at the time. The man had been given his clew somehow or another, and he worked two years before finding anything. At last he came across 12 large boxes filled with very ancient coins of fine gold, besides many other articles of great value. The total value of the find was given at 17,000,000 rubles, or about 3,000,000 dollars.

There is no article in the line of medicine that gives so large a return for the money of a good person struggling against disease, such as Carter's Great Peppermint Cure, Belladonna, Ranunculus, Plaster, etc.

Aunt Dorothy—How many commandments are there, Johnny?
Johnny (glibly)—Ten.
Aunt Dorothy—And how suppose you were to break one of them?
Johnny (tentatively)—Then there'd be nine.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Delicious Soups and Gravies . . .

Many housewives do not know how conveniently these can be made, just think—
One Tablespoonful of Johnston's Fluid Beef with vegetables will make a Quart of Strong Soup.
One Dessertspoonful will make enough Rich Gravy for the dinner of an ordinary family.
Johnston's Fluid Beef 16 oz. Bottle, \$1.00.



A CURIOUS INDIAN IRON MINE.

Lake ores are abundant in Northern Europe, but so far as the writer's knowledge extends, Lac a la Tortue and a neighboring lake are the only instances of the kind in North America. The ore is extracted from our lake mine by hand and by power. The shallow margin is divided into sections and allotted to suitable parties who may desire to work them and who are paid at a specified rate per ton of ore raised. Two men generally work in company. Their implements are a shovel, a strong circular sieve and a rough hand barrow. When work is to be begun the workmen remove shoes and stockings and use their feet in searching for ore which lies embedded in the soft sand, nothing coarser than sand, except ore cakes, being found in the lake. Guided by their feet, the workmen put down their shovels and bring to the surface a quantity of ore and sand, which they throw into their circular sieve. This is then held below the surface of the water and made to rotate and to fro until the soft sand is washed away from the ore, which is then thrown on a scow provided for the purpose or carried to shore. When a sufficient quantity has been collected it is carried to the railway near at hand and loaded on cars.

From the deeper parts of the lake the ore is raised by means of a steam dredge. The captain of the dredge moves over the lake, and putting down a pole and working it about on the bottom can easily learn where there is a body of ore suitable for dredging. The dredge is then moved to the desired spot and work is begun. The ore and sand are brought up in buckets on a endless chain and thrown into a long, revolving screen, adjusted and inclined so as to deliver it upon a scow moored to the dredge. In its course down the screen, the mixture of ore and mud is acted upon by water which is thrown upon it with considerable force.

By this means the mud and sand are washed out of the screen and the clean ore is deposited on the scows.—J. T. Donah, in Appleton's "Popular Science Monthly."

WINDSOR SALT.

Do not allow your system to get weak and debilitated. It is easy to keep well and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I wonder what got Bimberhead started cutting off his wives' heads?"
"Very likely, the blues occurred to him while he was at the theatre behind a big hat."

"Spank the children? Oh, yes, I have to use the slipper occasionally, but when it comes to spanking—"
"A well from the woodshed."
"My wife takes the pain."

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

KOOTENAY HAS MADE THE MOST STARTLING CURES OF RHEUMATISM EVER RECORDED. WRITE FOR PAMPHLET CONTAINING SWORN STATEMENTS.

S. S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE CO. HAMILTON.

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For Infants and Children.
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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

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

There are few who 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 one result—they have found 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 disease is the nerve centres, 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 this principle long ago. Everyone knows that let disease or injury affect this part of the human system and death is almost certain. Injure the spinal cord, which is the medium of these nerve centres, and paralysis is sure to follow. Here is the first principle. The trou-

ble with medical treatment usually, and with nearly all medicines, is that they aim simply to treat the organ that may be diseased. South American Nervine passes by the organs, and immediately applies 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 are diseased, are cured. Indigestion, nervousness, impoverished blood, liver complaint, all owe their origin to a derangement of the nerve centres. Thousands bear testimony that they have been cured of these troubles, even when they have become so desperate as to border the skill of the most eminent physicians, because South American Nervine has gone to headquarters and cured there.

The eyes of the world have not been disappointed in the inquiry into the success of South American Nervine. People marvel, it is true, at its wonderful medical qualities, but they know beyond all question that it does everything that is claimed for it. It stands alone as the one great certain curing remedy of the nineteenth century. Why should anyone suffer distress and sickness while this remedy is practically at their hands?

FOR SALE BY . . .
DEAN & HISCOCKS and HALL & CO.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. FLETCHER IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
NEW YORK.
35 DROPS—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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FOR SALE BY . . .
DEAN & HISCOCKS and HALL & CO.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
 Absolutely Pure.

ACROSS THE BORDER

Students in a Class Fight Throw Acids With Very Serious Results.

McKinley Has Filled Four Important Positions in His Cabinet.

Champaign, Ill., Jan. 22.—During the annual battle between the freshmen and sophomores in the University of Illinois, chemicals were thrown and Della Rodenbaugh will lose his eyesight in consequence. The students were finally dispersed by the fire department.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 22.—A blizzard raged in this section all day yesterday and at midnight the situation was almost as serious as during any of the former storms of this winter. Railroads will be badly blocked.

Alton, Ill., Jan. 22.—A farmer looking for stock along the Mississippi bank a mile below this city came upon the corpse of a young man dressed in the height of fashion. In the forehead, just above the right temple, was a wound which told the story of death from a bullet. The whole thing pointed to a deliberately planned suicide. A smoldering fire showed where the letters and papers belonging to the dead man had been carefully destroyed with the evident purpose of preventing identification. A memorandum book however, had been overlooked. This may give a clue to the personality of the dead. In the book were the addresses of several New York business houses and name of "W. J. Adams, Providence, R. I."

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 22.—In all probability Schaeffer, the expert billiardist, will soon have to retire as a professional. His wrist, which he severely sprained by a fall from a street car in Chicago last winter, is the cause.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 22.—Father Heistola, the deposed priest of St. Mary Catholic church, Barton, Wisconsin, has filed a suit for \$150,000 for alleged slander against Archbishop Katz of the diocese of Milwaukee. The proceeding is without precedent, and if a compromise is effected, it must first be sanctioned by the Pope. Archbishop Katz acquainted Father Martinelli, the papal legate at Washington with the fact of the suit and Father Heistola was directed by the latter to withdraw the proceedings. The Archbishop is cited to appear before Court Commissioner Ryan to-morrow.

New York, Jan. 22.—At the office of the Cuban Junta the names of twelve persons murdered by the Spanish at Guanabacoa during a single week were given out. It is claimed the persons killed were all honest and without reproach, their only crime being that they were Cubans. They were not connected with the Cuban cause in any way.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 22.—Shortly after midnight this morning a fire began in Mingo Junction, Ohio, twenty miles north of Wheeling, and wiped out nearly every business building in the town. A lamp and a card table is said to have been the cause.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 22.—For the second time in a month three gashed men last night held up a train on the Southern railway near Berry Station, 70 miles west of here, and robbed the express car. The scenes of the robberies are within a mile of each other and are almost identically alike in every detail. The safe was opened and the contents rifled. Officials say they secured \$150.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—The story which recently in a local paper is the effect that the island of St. John, in the South Sea, is inhabited solely by women pining for husbands, has borne fruit in the incorporation of the United Brotherhood of the South Sea Islands. The capital stock is placed at \$20,000. Already over thirty men have subscribed.

Salem, Ore., Jan. 22.—The deadlock in the house has been transferred to the senate. The Mitchell men in that body organized yesterday.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 22.—John Dord, despondent as the result of drinking and loss of his position as instructor in the University of Wisconsin, committed suicide by taking laudanum. He was a graduate of Glasgow University and for three years was professor of English literature in the South Dakota University.

New York, Jan. 22.—Robert G. Ingersoll has given up his practice of law. Hereafter he will give his time to the lecture platform.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—Four

cabinet positions seem to be settled: Sherman, state; McKenna, interior; Goff, justice; and Wilson, agriculture. Four are to be filled: treasury, war, navy and postoffice.

Dover, Del., Jan. 22.—Mr. Alriehs has introduced a bill in the state senate to abolish the whipping post and pillory in Delaware.

Pawtucket, R. I., Jan. 22.—The management of the Centerville Plush Manufacturing Company, Pawtucket, has posted a notice announcing a 15 per cent. reduction of wages to go into effect next Monday in the dye-house and finishing departments. The employees of the weave room suffered a reduction in wages of from 12 to 18 per cent. early in the week.

COMPANIES COMBINE.

V. & E. Company and F. V. & K. Company Amalgamate.

Dr. Milne returned last evening from Vancouver where he had been negotiating with the promoters of the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern Railway Company for the purpose of combining their interests and those which the doctor represents with the object of securing a charter to construct a railway from the coast to Kootenay. Their negotiations proved successful, and the two companies have now joined hands for the purpose of securing the charter. They will also ask the Dominion and provincial governments for assistance to construct a railway from the coast to Lethbridge.

The people of the different sections of the province through which the road will run are daily becoming more impressed with the importance of the early construction of the road. Delegates are here and on their way from various points to urge that immediate action be taken.

Mayor Reifern found it inconvenient to call the public meeting to discuss this question on Saturday night, so it was settled that the meeting will be held on Tuesday evening next. It is understood that among the speakers will be a number of the delegates from Kootenay and Boundary districts.

A JUVENILE TRAMP.

Richard J. Vincent, Who Travelled Round the World.

Written in a plain hand upon the hotel register at the Driad is the name "Richard J. Vincent, Boy Traveller." The gentleman, or correctly speaking, the boy, who bears the above name, is one who raised the profession of "Wary Willie" to a plane of respectability. He was born some sixteen years ago on a vessel called the "Morning Star" and lived in New York until three years ago, when availing himself of the opportunity, given by a free pass, he visited Hamburg, Germany. There a newspaper man wrote an account of the boy's trip across the ocean, and Vincent was so enthused with the description that he decided to continue travelling. Since then he has been in nearly every country in the world. He was presented to the Emperor of Germany, dined with the Czar of Russia, and entertained by prominent people in Switzerland, Austria, France, England, Honolulu, New Zealand, Japan, China, India, Egypt, Turkey and many other countries.

Young Vincent never carries any baggage, always secures passes on railways and steamboats, gets free accommodation in the leading hotels and has been interviewed by the newspapers in all parts of the globe. He carries a scrap book in which are pasted clippings from the different papers which gave him a write up. He came to Nanaimo from "Frisco on the City of Everett and from there to Victoria by the E. & N. railway.

REMARKABLE CASES

Chronic Invalide Raised From Their Sick Beds After Giving Up Hope.

London, Ont.—Henry R. Nicholls, 170 Rectory street, catarrh; recovered. Dr. Chase's catarrh cure. 25c.

Markdale—Geo. Crowe's child, itching eczema; cured. Chase's ointment.

Truro, N.S.—H. H. Sutherland, traveller, piles—very bad case; cured; Chase's ointment. 60c.

Lucan—Wm. Branton, garden, pin worms; all gone. Chase's pills.

L'Amable—Peter Van Allan, eczema for three years. Cured. Chase's Ointment.

George Point—Holmes, Bacterial, dead in itching piles, 50 years. Well again; Chase's Ointment. 60c.

Meyerburg—Nelson Simmons, itching rheumatism and suffering from dialysis; cured. Chase's Ointment.

Malone—Geo. Richardson, kidney and liver sufferer; better. One box Chase's Pills. 25c.

Chesley—H. Will's son, crippled with iting, completely recovered. Chase's Pills.

Matchard Township—Peter Taylor, kidney trouble, 30 years; cured. Chase's Pills. 25c.

Toronto—Miss Hattie Delaney, 174 Crawford street, subject to perpetual colds. Cured by Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. 25 cents.

Dr. Chase's remedies are sold by all dealers. Edmondson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto.

FROM WEST COAST

Tees Returns This M. raising - Indian Hunters Holding Out for Big Prices

Vessels Arriving at Queenstown Report Rough Weather on the Atlantic.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—The barkentine City of Papeet, from Baway, brings the first news of the wreck of the Norwegian bark Jabez in the South Pacific. The Papeet brought the first officer and eleven of the crew of the wrecked vessel, which was caught in a typhoon and sprung a leak. While trying to make Port of Tahiti, the Jabez went aground on the bar and was abandoned. Capt. Selvenius remained at Tahiti. The Jabez sailed from Sydney for Rotterdam last August with a cargo of hard wood.

About one o'clock this morning the C. P. N. Co.'s steamer Tees, Capt. Roberts, returned from the West Coast. Among the passengers were Capt. Hackett, F. Waring, R. Waring, J. Grant, T. Hooper, S. Parr, B. Stapleton, J. West, C. Dauley, and W. P. Daykin, the Carmanah lighthouse keeper. Captain Hackett reports that the West Coast Indians are still holding out for \$4 a skin, and consequently a number of the sealing schooners are anchored in the harbor without hunters.

The hull of Pinlay, Durham & Brodie's new steamer was launched from the Clyde shipyard yesterday afternoon. The Albion Iron Works will at once put the machinery in the new vessel. The new steamer is built after the model for which Contractor Stephens secured first prize at the Agricultural Exhibition in 1893.

Queens town, Jan. 22.—Vessels arriving here report having experienced terrific weather on the Atlantic. The steamship Marva put in here short of coal. She reports that huge seas swept over her and compelled her to jettison her deck load of cotton.

The steamer Boscowitz will leave for Naas River and way ports to-night. Among her passengers will be Officer Jones, of the provincial police, who takes charge of the Naas river police district.

The 61-ton steamer Manie has been purchased by the Wannuck Packing Co., of Alert Bay from Leamy and Kyle, Vancouver. She will be used as a cannery steamer, and it is understood that Capt. Steele will be her master during the coming season.

London, Jan. 22.—The British steamer Salisbury, from Port Beaulieu, to Newport, has been in collision with an unknown steamer about four miles from Hecoubas, Devonshire. The latter is supposed to have sunk with a crew of about twenty men.

Hullfax, Jan. 22.—Arrived, steamer, Carthagean, Liverpool via St. John's, Nfld.

ARBITRATION TREATY.

Short Discussion in the United States Senate To-day.

Washington, Jan. 22.—In the senate to-day there was a discussion on the new Anglo-American peace treaty, notwithstanding the rule referring to treaties that they are only to be considered in executive session. Mr. Hoar precipitated the discussion in presenting a petition from the chamber of commerce, favoring the speedy ratification of the treaty. The Massachusetts senator added some observations on the public pressure being brought to bear on the senate. "While no man is more desirous than myself to see an era of peace on earth and good will toward man," added Mr. Hoar, "yet I wish to enter my protest against the meddling with the serious duty of senators, either by sermons or professional lecturers."

Mr. Sherman followed Mr. Hoar. "No one is more ready than myself," he said, "to congratulate the country on the great achievement of concluding this treaty of arbitration. The time has come when the nations of the world should turn their attention to the settlement of difficulties by peaceful methods, instead of a resort to war. At the same time, the treaty is one involving such grave considerations that it should have the most careful, mature and dispassionate consideration. That was the present purpose of the commission on foreign relations and the members of that commission are about to take up the treaty and consider it article by article with the greatest care."

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Supreme court chambers this morning an application was made by the defendant in Postell v. Nares to set aside a judgment obtained under an order of his honor, Boies, L. J., at Vancouver. The action was commenced at the Yale district registry and the ground of the application was that his honor had no jurisdiction on the case was not commenced within the limits of his territorial jurisdiction. The application was dismissed with costs. R. Cassidy for the application and P. A. E. Irving contra.

Hassocks made up for use in pews, drawing rooms, etc., by Weiler Bros.

A sidewalk is needed very badly at the Government street approach to the James Bay bridge.

Herbert Cuthbert and wife returned last evening from Kootenay. "His aim in life seems to be a poor one."

"Yes; he inherits that from his mother. I once saw her throw a stone at a dog in the street and hit her husband in the back yard."

NEW MINING COMPANIES

Organized to Develop British Columbia Mines.

The B. C. Gazette contains the following list of new companies organized to engage in mining in the province: Caledonia General Mining Association of Victoria, capitalized at \$1,500,000. Empire Mining and Milling Company of Rossland, \$1,000,000. Grosheam Gold Exploring Company of London, \$250,000. Lillooet Gold Reef Mining and Milling Company of Vancouver, \$1,000,000. Murphy Creek Gold Mining Company of "Rossland," \$1,000,000. Moccasin Gravel Mining Company of New Westminster, \$300,000. Novelty Gold Mining Company of Spokane, \$1,000,000. Pioneer Development and Exploration Company of London, \$750,000. Phillips Arm Gold Mines of Vancouver, \$500,000. Salmon River Valley Mining Company of Rossland, \$200,000. Sarah Lee Gold Mining Company of Rossland, \$1,000,000. Stodie Gold Mining Company of Rossland, \$1,000,000. Terminal City Mining and Development Company of Vancouver, \$800,000. The Knob Hill Gold Mining Company of British Columbia, Ltd., of Rossland, \$1,500,000. Atlantic-Pacific Exploration Syndicate, Ltd., \$475,400.

Ranulph-Elmore Quartz Mining and Milling Company of Fairview, B. C., Victoria; \$750,000.

"Big accident at the theatre" last night.

"Secure shelter fell off the roof of Blainore castle and crushed Yorick's skull."

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Mrs. Hines, W. Goodman and wife, R. Marshall, W. Sargent, Geo. Scott, Mrs. A. Gore, B. Young, A. McLean, J. J. Gneating, Allen Nelson, R. Stewart, J. Day, E. Conway, Mrs. James Burns, H. Bates.

Per steamer Walla Walla from San Francisco—Rev. E. F. Gerrecht, D. V. Smith, Geo. B. Bundy, Miss S. Meyer, Mrs. L. Graves, Miss L. Taylor, D. H. Korighan, Geo. Obenauer and wife, Miss M. Moore, A. T. Cotton.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—Justice Drake, Miss Drake, Dr. Milne, F. V. Austin, W. Baile, M. McMillan, J. Adler, Mrs. Laur, R. D. Kimmond, T. H. Moore, H. B. Thompson, J. H. Taylor, Mrs. Galbraith, H. Cuthbert and wife, P. C. Sones, H. Davidson, G. C. Shaw, R. T. Cooper, W. Marchant, W. H. Hill, M. H. Cowan, F. M. York, D. McKinnon, D. Mooney, R. H. Campbell, G. Becker, D. L. Taylor, J. H. Glass, J. H. Glass Jr., J. D. Kennedy.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—E. J. Gannon, Chin Gee Hee, Mrs. H. S. Wheeler, Mrs. Heck, J. D. Warner, F. H. Cooper, P. Abraham, A. Smith, Mrs. Lord, F. D. Williams.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—P. T. Patton, Wilson Bros, Greenwood Smith & Randolph, John Boyd & Co., G. A. Rueda, Colonist Co., and B. C. Furniture Co.

Per steamer Walla Walla from San Francisco—Alton Iron Works, A. J. Dalain, Chang Lung, Clark & Person, D. H. Ross & Co., E. G. Prior & Co., E. J. Saunders & Co., Gov. Print. Office, H. Short & Son, Hudson Bay Co., J. W. Mellor, J. Savanath, J. A. Clearburn, Keown & Ball, Kwong Hing Lung, Kim Kook Yuen, Lai Wab, Meise & Gold, M. Bantly, P. McQuade & Son, R. P. Rihet & Co., Rowland & M. Stenler & Earle, S. Leiser & Co., Sylvester, Feed Co., S. A. Stoddart, Gai Sing, Ting Cheu Lung, T. N. Hibben & Co., Valo & Brooks, Wm. Mable, Ying Lung Cheu Kee, Yuen Lung, C. B. Tidall, G. S. Philp, Winch & Bower, Hamilton Powder Co., Lim Kee, Archer-Ward care B. & N. R. Wells Fargo.

Per str. Islander from Vancouver—Langley & H. B. Province Pub. Co., C. R. Co., R. H. Jamieson, W. Bowness, Johns Bros., B. C. Market Co., H. B. C. Humphreys & P. Speed Bros., Vie Chem Wks., W. J. R. Cowell, Dom. Exp. Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Ellis & Given, Brackman & Ker, Hickman Tye Hite Co., Armour & Co., Jno. Earsman.



Fifty Years Ago.

Grandfather's hat! And within it you see, Grandfather's favorite cough remedy. Whether 'twas Asthma, Bronchitis or Croup, Or baby at night waked the house with a whoop, With Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Grandfather was sure That no cold or cough would ever fall of a cough. In hats the styles change, but the records will show Coughs are cured as they were 50 years ago.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has no equal as a remedy for coughs, colds, and lung diseases. Where other soothing elixirs palliate, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral heals. It is not a cheap cough syrup, which soothes but does not strengthen; it is a physician's cough remedy, and it cures. It is put up in large bottles, only for household use. It was awarded the medal at the World's Fair of ninety-three. It has a record of

50 Years of Cures.

Something Nice. . . .
 BLUE POINT
OYSTER CATSUP
 The finest of all table condiments.
 Also Gallon Jars of Catsup. Choice goods and very cheap.
 EVAPORATED HORSE RADISH IN BOTTLES.
Erskine, Wall & Co.,
 THE LEADING GROCERS.

NOTICE.

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 to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining a railway of standard or narrow gauge from a point on the Skeena River to a point on or near Dease Lake in the District of Cassiar, with power to extend to the northern and eastern confines of British Columbia, and to construct and operate branch lines, and telegraph and telephone lines, and to construct and maintain wharves, docks, warehouses and to appropriate lands for the above purposes, together with all other useful, necessary or incidental powers in the premises.

DUMBLETON & INNER, Solicitors and agents for applicants. Victoria, B.C., January, 1897. J. A. Dwyer

MORTGAGE SALE.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the first day of February next for the purchase of all that certain parcel or parcels of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, and more particularly known and described as follows: Lot number fifty-two (52) of the eastern half of section twenty (20) of Beekley Farm, according to the map or plan thereof as filed in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, and there numbered two hundred and twelve (112). Mortgages registered in Charge Book vol. 12, Folio 405, No. 14265. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. There is a good title on the property. Roadside street, now related to a desirable tenant.

ANCHER MARTIN, 43 Government street, Victoria, B.C., Solicitor for mortgagors. Dated December 21, 1903. J. A. Dwyer

VICTORIA THEATRE

Wednesday, Feb. 3rd.

ALBANI

GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT

NOTICE.

Subscribers are requested to call at Jamieson's Bookstore, 21 Government Street, and pay for and receive tickets. All tickets remaining unsold for up to next Saturday night, 23rd January, will positively not be held, but will be sold at once to first applicant.

ROBERT JAMIESON, Mgr. Victoria Theatre 139

VICTORIA THEATRE

THE SOCIETY EVENT.

Monday and Tuesday January 25 and 26.

GRISMER-DAVIES

HUMANITY.

With all the original scenery, effects, horses and their excellent Company, presenting first time here Sutton Vase's London and New York success.

Its Like Never Before Seen Here. Prices \$1.00, 75c and 50c; Boxes \$5.00, \$3.00 and \$2.00. 40 cents ready Thursday at 9 a.m. 139

A Grand BALL

WILL BE GIVEN IN AID OF THE B. C. PROTESTANT ORPHAN HOME AT THE Assembly Hall, Feb. 26

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF VICTORIA CAMP NO. 52 Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World

And the distinguished presence of His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney, Rear-Admiral Sir J. B. Peiliter and Staff, His Worship Mayor Redford.

Tickets admitting lady and gentleman, \$2.00; extra lady \$1.00. The entire proceeds will go to the Orphanage. Tickets for sale at Hibben & Co.'s Wall's Music Store, Government Street, and W. Jackson & Co.'s Douglas Street. 139

The Poodle Dog

Is fast regaining its old-time popularity under the superintendence of Mrs. R. C. Taylor, is at the Victoria Gardens. Consistent French service every day in the very best style from 11 to 2.30. Diners unaccompanied to the city, with or without wine, 25c. Well furnished rooms with or without board. 139-140

Fraser Valley and Kootenay Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia at its next sitting, for the purpose of an Act to incorporate a Company to be called "The Fraser Valley and Kootenay Railway Company," to construct, equip and operate a railway from some point on the Fraser River and the southern part of British Columbia, to the Town of Rossland, in the Province of British Columbia, and to construct and maintain wharves, docks, warehouses, ferries, wharves and docks, to make traffic and operating arrangements with other railway lines, and to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines for other than railway purposes.

A. L. BELYEA, Solicitor for the Applicants. Victoria, B.C., January, 1897. J. A. Dwyer

Appleton-Tracy Watches \$16.50

(High grade) 3 oz. solid silver

Waterbury Alarm Clocks \$1.00

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 61 YATES STREET.

P. H. STODDART & CO.

Watchmakers and Jewellers, 88 Govt. St. Next door to the Bank of Montreal (New Building).

Solicit work from the trade and public; keep a first class stock of material for Watches, Rings and other make of watches. Prices will be found satisfactory to all. Give us a trial. 1419

Madame Albani

Uses the Heintzman & Co., Piano exclusively in her Canadian tours. She says it meets the highest requirements of the best artists. Endorsed by Miss Bowch-Yaw, H. Walkie Hills and the world's greatest artists everywhere.

M. W. Waitt & Co

WALTER H. GIBSON

35 Pandora St., Victoria, B. C. Circular, Pamphlet, and General Advertising Distributor for Above and Surrounding Counties. I refer by permission to the Canada and United States Advertisers Agency, London, Canada.

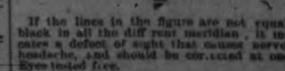
NOTICE

Stanley Avenue between Cadboro Bay Road and Pandora Street is closed for public traffic.

By order, E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.

OPTICIANS, 73 FORT STREET.



If the lines in the figure are not equally black in all the different meridian, it indicates a defect of sight that cannot be cured by glasses, and should be corrected at once. Eyes tested free.

NOTICE.

My wife, Martha, having left my bed and board without permission, I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible after this date for any debts contracted by her, or with or without board. THOMAS COULDECK. 119-120