

TEACHERS' SALARIES

Communications Received by School Trustees Asking That Salaries be Raised.

Qualification of Salaries Discussed, Also Need of Repairs to B. J. Central School.

At the meeting of the board of school trustees held yesterday afternoon in the secretary's office on the corner of Fort and Broad streets, Mr. Charles Hayward was again elected chairman of the board and presided at the meeting. The report of the returning officer, dearing the election of Messrs. Hayward and Dr. Lewis Hall and Mrs. Jenkins as the first business of the meeting. It was read and placed on record.

Communications asking for requisites are received from the Boys' Central, letaria West and High Schools, and on the South Park school, where a new drum is needed as the old one is worn out. These communications were referred to the supply committee.

The following letter from E. B. Paul, principal of the high school, was received:

High School, Victoria, Jan. 19, 1907.

At a meeting of the teachers of the High school held yesterday afternoon, the means by which it might be rendered more efficient, several improvements were suggested which I have the honor of submitting for the consideration of the board of school trustees.

First, I would respectfully state that I presume that it is the wish of the board that this school should continue to be second to none in the province, that Victoria should offer to settlers, without any disadvantage at least equal to any obtainable elsewhere in British Columbia. The position of Victoria with respect to education will be judged of by the city not so much by the efficiency of its public schools as by the reputation of its High school. I feel, therefore, that I need offer no apology when I make suggestions that the whole staff of the High school be increased as calculated to improve the condition of the school, in view of the financial depression of recent years has greatly reduced the salaries of the trustees, and I feel that, hence, the time is ill chosen for asking the board to incur expense in connection with the High school. But that for them to judge. My duty appears to be to lay the wants of the school before them, and then leave the matter in their hands.

Since the department of education submitted the annual for semi-annual examinations for entrance to the High school it has been possible for me to make the following report: "The first two years will be devoted to the continuation of the lower school studies, to commercial branches, to fitting pupils for their certificates up to grade A of second class, and to preparing them the civil service and other examinations of a similar kind. The last two years will be free for higher work, in preparing pupils for the first A. B. examinations, matriculation in medicine and applied science, and, possibly, first year university work. This purpose, classics, modern language, mathematics and science must be taught. In the latter department—in the only branches taught are physics and geology. The more practical side of chemistry, which is the foundation of almost every other science, is not taught. If there were a specialty within easy access of this the loss would not be great, but as high school supplies the highest education obtainable in this province by any child of wealthy parents, I feel that the omission of chemistry from the curriculum is to be deplored. Its proper teaching, however, a laboratory and apparatus is necessary. I would respectfully ask the board if it is not possible to supply these in the Victoria High school. The laboratory room could also be used for collection of objects of natural history. Mr. Dixon has organized the pupils a natural history society, with devotion to geology, conchology, entomology, botany, etc., and the pupils being encouraged to bring in specimens connected with the respective sciences with a view to making the nucleus museum.

Parents and others who want to contribute to any of the teachers at present convene in the lobby or playground. Teachers have no 25, but must read, write and eat in a room full of pupils. The want of a room is not only inconvenient, but a source of annoyance to better to form a very poor opinion of high school. Another great want is a room, where pupils in bookkeeping advanced pupils who need only small supervision, could study without being disturbed by recitations in the lobby, they are studying. My wife, I do not know how these can be supplied. Probably the only way is to build a new building, but that better solution will have to be provided or later is sure. It is not likely that citizens of Victoria will long contend with the present High school building. The time, however, yet to be spent for any large expense of money. That I repeat, is a board to judge. I content myself respectfully laying before them the wants of the High school, hoping all accept my anxiety for the welfare of that school as an excuse for anything that may appear ill-timed in this respect to be, etc.

E. B. Paul, Principal.

Some of them had been only recently appointed were receiving \$45 per month and they as teachers were only receiving \$30 per month. Miss Garvin, first assistant teacher of Victoria West school, wrote asking that she receive more remuneration for her services. This letter was accompanied by one recommending it from the principal of that school. The principal of South Park school, Miss Agnes Deans (Lawson), requested that her salary be restored to \$1200 per year. She stated that since she took charge of the South Park school two years ago she had devoted all her energies to that school in the endeavor to make it second to none in the province. A similar request was received from A. B. McNeill, principal of the North Ward school, who also wanted his salary raised to \$1200 a year. The janitor of South Park school also requested higher remuneration for his services. During the wet weather he had to be hired and wore out a great many brooms, which increased his expenses. All of these communications were received and laid on the table.

A letter was received from Mr. Lovell, the retiring chairman of the gymnasium committee, speaking of the good work being done by the gymnasium instructor, Mr. St. Clair. Received and filed.

A motion was made by Dr. Lewis Hall and seconded by Mrs. Jenkins, that a committee of three be appointed to consider the readjustment of teachers' salaries and of putting them on a more equal basis, so that a lower class teacher received similar remuneration to the teacher of a higher class.

A discussion followed during which several of the trustees expressed their opinion in the matter. Mrs. Grant thought that it was manifestly unfair that one teacher be paid \$30 a month and another \$45. She thought the positions should be equalized.

Mrs. Jenkins said it was a mistake to think that it was harder to teach higher classes than the more elementary ones. It was just as hard to present the knowledge properly to the younger children as it was to the older.

Mr. Belyea was also of the opinion that the salaries of the teachers in the lower classes should be equalized. This would mean that sixteen teachers would get an increase of \$6 and four of \$24 a year. If teachers were not worth their salaries he thought they should be discharged; if they were worth their salaries they should be paid according to their worth.

Trustee Yates was of the opinion that the salaries of all teachers under the first assistant should be \$600 a year. They could deal with the principals and first assistants later.

Dr. Lewis Hall's motion was finally carried and the following committee appointed to consider the matter and report back to the board: Trustees Yates, Dr. Lewis Hall and Mrs. Jenkins.

The consideration of the estimates was taken up and the following estimates brought down: The janitors' salaries \$2500 as against \$2400 of last year. For fuel, \$1000 as against \$900 last year. For board expenses, including telephone, electricity, secretary's salary, rent and incidental expenses, \$1470 as against \$1370 last year. For printing and advertising, \$200. For fire insurance \$1100 and for sundries, not otherwise mentioned \$500.

The consideration of the appropriation needed for repairs was left over until a future meeting, as it involves a somewhat large question, extensive repairs being necessary to the Boys' Central School, the ventilation of which is very bad indeed, in fact it is a question if there is any ventilation at all.

Mr. Belyea said it was his misfortune to spend a short time in that school not long ago. There was no ventilation whatever there. It would, in his opinion, be economy to tear down the present building and put up a new one as a new building could be built cheaper than that he called it a chicken coop—could be properly ventilated.

Also in connection with the estimates, Mr. Belyea moved that the sum of \$250 be asked for the purpose of improving the grounds of the North Ward school and removing the black barren aspect they now present. The motion was carried.

The following committee was appointed by the chairman, who said they could be so arranged that each member of the board was the chairman or chairwoman as the case may be, of one of the committees.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much."

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Is the One True Blood-Purifier—All druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act actively, promptly and effectively, in cents.

conducted in a study little Harlem flat. His patient—stretched out on a table under ether; her face was laid open and streaming with blood; but the duck, not receiving due attention, had escaped unnoticed from the assistant. "Now, doctor," said Weir to a dignified participant, "oblige me by half-killing that bird and let me have about three inches from its breast bone for this girl's nose."

Amid the gruesome surroundings there were ten minutes of vigorous exercise in catching the bird and reducing it to a state of insensibility. Since they had been dispensed with five birds and turned his attention to gutta percha, rubber, silver and gold for nose bridges.

All these failed because electrical action was generated, requiring further operation. Finally pure aluminum was resorted to with satisfactory results. Now the bone of the nose is made of that metal.

It has a stout hook at the upper end by which it is secured to the base of the forehead, while the other end is held out from the face by two short legs terminating in sharp spikes, which are anchored in the bone. There is no necessity for ugly scars, because the operation is carried on entirely beneath the skin. A long incision is made under the upper lip above the teeth, so that the whole flap of the face can be turned back like a mask or an old glove. Then when the metal framework is secured the skin is drawn down again and the nose tissue is slipped into a Grecian, Roman or pug nose, as desired.

Some years ago Dr. Weir got his first ideas from French publications, but has made many modifications and improvements. Other prominent surgeons have followed his example, such as Dr. Abbe, Dr. Powers, of Denver, and Dr. Knight. The operation is comparatively simple, and all have succeeded in restoring noses which, if they are not of service in distinguishing bad odors from good, are at least beautiful in looking natural.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1906. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's cough remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents Victoria and Vancouver.

SOLAR ECLIPSES OF THE YEAR.

The month of February will be ushered in this year in a rather unusual way by an eclipse of the sun. A second eclipse, which occurs July 29th, will also be partly visible on this continent.

The first eclipse of the sun takes place on the 1st day of February. It is what is known as an annular, or ring eclipse, which means that the moon will pass across its center in such a way that if an observer were in a favorable position he would see a large black spot on the face of the chief luminary with a wide ring of light about it.

The eclipse will be visible to North America south of a line drawn through Boston, Memphis and La Paz, Lower California, and extending with the exception of Patagonia; to the eastern edge of Australia and the South Pacific ocean.

The eclipse will be total nowhere. It will be best observed in this country from the Southern States. In New York it will be very slightly observed, and then only by the aid of a good glass.

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.

Pinnac Haddies and Glasgow Reef Ham at R. H. Jameson's, 33 Fort St.

Ask your grocer for

Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy, Finest and Best

Brains and Body Economized

Worry and Work Reduced. Half the Labor of Washday is washed away by the use of

E. B. Eddy's Indurated Fibreware

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Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 30,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No-to-bac is the greatest nerve-food in the world. Many gain 10 pounds in 30 days and it never fails to make the weak (impotent) man strong, vigorous and energetic. Just try a box. You will be delighted. We expect you to believe what we say, for a cure is absolutely guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Send for our booklet, "How to Obtain and Keep Your Life Away," written guarantee and free sample. Address THE STEERING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

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Clean! Truthful! Wideawake!

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PORTER'S WHARF, STORE STREET.
For particulars apply to W. Walker, coal dealer, 1410 1/2

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NOTICE.

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E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communication strictly confidential. Office agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents issued through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

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VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 192; residence telephone 117, calls promptly attended to day or night. Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER,
successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Bell & Co., Fort Street, grocers; Cochran & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver Street. Telephone, 180.

WANTS.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.—Situations secured, and servants obtained. Pioneer Dye Works, 10 Douglas Street.
WANTED.—Nurse to take charge of child two years old. Apply Mrs. Drewry, Rocca-bella.
WANTED.—Girl to do light housework; apply in mornings Mrs. C. S. Baxter, 4 Lighthouse Road, near Jubilee Hospital. 1114

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Set in type like this paragraph. Cost one cent per word each insertion, and are re-ferred at the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p. m.

TO LET.

ROOM WITH BOARD.—Terms moderate, 1919 1/2 Fort Street.
TO LET.—Housekeeping rooms at Elmore House, 104 Pandora Street. Private kitchen if desired. Apply 7 Quadra. 1410 1/2

FOR SALE.

GREENWOOD CITY.—For sale half interest in hotel. Apply R. S. this office. 1410 1/2
FOR SALE.—A portion of the N. & S. Beach Agricultural Society's land in South Saanich, containing 94 acres more or less, about 20 acres cleared, never falling stream of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Haldora, Turgoose P. O., B. C.

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A & W WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best quality of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, and all kinds of plumbing material. Broad Street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 717.

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CHAS. HAYWARD
(Re-established 1907.)
Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

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Transfers,
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The Miner.

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The oldest mining paper in B. C. To be had of all news agents or of
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West Wellington Coal Co

(JORDAN MINE.)
Until further notice we will sell the Old Original Wellington Coal for
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—PER TON, DELIVERED—
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Cor. Fort and Broad. Tel. 228

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May be sent to address.
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SHIPPING OFFICE, BROUGHTON ST.

THE NEW CARIBOO.

Changes That Have Come Over the Country Since the Early Sixties.

The Creeks Were Almost Deserted by the Miners for Nearly a Quarter of a Century.

Now the Scene of the Active Operations of Many Wealthy Companies.

Under the heading "Revival of a Petered-Out Mining Camp, Capital is Again Developing Cariboo," a writer in the San Francisco Chronicle says: From 1858 to 1863 British Columbia was the centre of the world's attention as a gold field. In the first named year the Fraser river excitement broke out, and the restless adventurers that had drifted to the Pacific States and Territories pushed recklessly to the new El Dorado, which had then been developed on the bars and benches of the lower Fraser, between Forts Hope and Yale. Pushing their way up the narrow defile known as Big Canyon, by which means the great river gains a passage through the lofty Cascades to the sea, the more venturesome of this army of goldseekers entered the interior of the province in open defiance of the opposition of the native tribes which looked to the river to challenge their right to pass. Boston bar, Layton, Lillooet, the lower Thompson river, Big creek, Soda creek and the mouth of the Quesnelle were in turn reached and explored. At this mouth of the Quesnelle the golden trail which had been followed up the valley of the Fraser, left the main stream, and the greater part of the vanguard of gold hunters turned their faces towards the mountains, which the increasing coarseness of the gold found indicated in the quick-witted miners as the source of the supply of the precious metal of which they were in search. The main body of the pioneer gold seekers of the district that subsequently became famous under the name of Cariboo thus left the main valley of the Fraser at Quesnelle mouth and entered the spine of the Rockies known as the Blue Mountains by way of the Quesnelle river. Another lot of prospectors who had pushed higher up the Fraser valley, finding the river bars impoverishing in gold, left it at the mouth of the Cottonwood and entered the Blue range through the tributaries of that stream—Willow creek and Lightning creek.

As the common saying prevailed in the Roman era that all roads lead to Rome, so the various valleys which the pioneers of Cariboo adopted to enter the Blue Mountains all led to one common point, or rather peak—a cone-like, bald-topped mountain situated in the very heart of the range and rising between six and seven thousand feet above the sea level. From this bald mountain, now known under the name of Mount Agnes, almost every gold-bearing stream in the Cariboo district takes its rise, and a dozen or more of them whose names have been familiarly associated with the province for thirty-five years radiate from the hub of a wheel.

The rich discoveries of gold made in 1861 and 1862 in Antler, Keithley, William and Lightning creeks electrified the world, and the great rush in 1862 and 1863 followed, in which tens of thousands—how many nobody knows—of adventurous spirits participated. The gold found was coarse, and in William creek and some of the tributaries it was easy of access, and was deposited in enormous quantities. The source of the yellow stream of the precious metal which extended nearly 500 miles to the lower reaches of the Fraser river had thus been found and fabulous fortunes were made in the brief period of a few weeks by some of the more fortunate claim holders.

But the golden days of Cariboo were short-lived. With the exception of a few shallow places on some of the streams named, it became apparent very soon to every miner that the bulk of the precious metal contained in the placer deposits would have to be won by hard labor, at considerable expense, and be attended with general risk. Deep gravel mining there was accompanied with many drawbacks that deep gravel mining in California has not and cannot experience. The summers in Cariboo are short. They begin toward the latter end of May; they close at the beginning of October. The rest of the year the snow flies and the ice king reigns. When the "Chinook" wind comes up the valleys from the south in the latter part of April it sweeps over a blanket of snow from eight to twelve feet thick lying over the face of the country and which the dense forest timber shields everywhere up to the limit of timber growth on the flanks of the higher peaks in the range. The melting of such a mass of snow naturally covers several weeks and saturates the ground with water, and with this the deep gravel miner of Cariboo in the sixties found in most cases to be beyond his power to cope. In the early sixties it cost a dollar a pound for transportation of miners' supplies, provisions and machinery from the seaboard to the mining camps east of the mountains. Capital was scarce and the natural resources of the country were inadequate. As a gold mining country for the poor

man Cariboo, therefore, soon began to decline. In 1863—while William creek was still in its prime as a gold-producer—the exodus began. Tens of thousands of disappointed and disgruntled miners left it. By the close of the sixties the entire mining population of Cariboo had fallen off to about 2500 and the annual yield was only a tithe of what it had been in previous years. Since then the district has had a fitful experience. For a time there was a spurt in quartz, but it developed as a stock-jobbing affair and went through the usual experience of such movements. For thirty odd years Cariboo has consequently been regarded as a "petered-out" mining camp. The old-timers have been digging away in the old claims from which immense volumes of gold dust were taken in early days, uncovering now and again, a spot of rich ground that had escaped notice before, and prospecting for lost leads on the various creeks heading from "Old Baldy" or Mount Agnes.

During the past three or four years, however—that is since the new developments made in Kootenay district—Cariboo has shared in common with California, the attention of capitalists, and around "Old Baldy," the scene of the gold supply of the Fraser valley has been gradually flowing in.

At present it is being diverted to the development of the deep placers in the district and the washing out of the gold which has been released in times past

more particularly on the forks of the Quesnelle river and its tributaries. The later development made in Cariboo indicates strongly the presence there of the same kind of auriferous sand rivers as mark the flanks of the Sierra Nevada, and in which have been applied the name of the Blue lead. The Horse Fly and the South Fork of the Quesnelle for the syndicate he represented, composed largely of Canadian Pacific railway officials, bear all the characteristics of the Blue lead of California, so far as the operations already conducted show. Under Hobson's management something like \$300,000 has been spent in the development and equipment of the Horse Fly hydraulic mine and the Cariboo hydraulic mine, the former being situated on Horse Fly creek, four miles north of the discovery claim of James Moore and his associates in 1850, and the latter four miles east of the town of Quesnelle Forks. The operations in both provinces have been on a gigantic scale, establishing beyond doubt the theory that Cariboo is rich in the early prospecting of unlimited capital was it possible to develop the wealth of the district. Two thousand miners' inches of water was brought from Mussel creek to the Horse Fly hydraulic mine, through 12 miles of ditch, six feet wide at the bottom, 11 feet at the top, and 2 1/2 feet deep, and two and a quarter miles of 30-inch steel pipe. The pipe line is laid

material contained in the Blue leads of California. It is a sticky, compact conglomerate of highly washed gravel, sand and clay, with which every placer miner is familiar, and from which, when found, he always hopes to reap that rich reward for which he is in search. In the Horse Fly hydraulic mine the dirt hitherto worked has been a free washing gravel, but during last season it changed to a hard, compacted, cemented gravel, that must be crushed before washing. Since this change it all the gold it contains. The face of the pit only a small portion of the gold contained in the gravel pool of the cemented gravel being found at the foot of the sluices. A ten-stamp mill with a capacity to crush from 100 to 120 tons per 24 hours, will be installed on the premises. Mr. Hobson estimates it will cost from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per ton to mine and mill the cement, which working tests show contains from \$4.82 to \$5.56 per cubic yard of gold. The mill will be operated during summer with water power and during winter with steam, as drifting can be carried on winter and summer alike.

The vastness of the deep gravel deposits of the Cariboo district is shown in the pit of the Cariboo hydraulic mine. The company controls about three miles of the ancient river channel, which is a thousand feet wide between the rims, and the bank of auriferous gravel rises from 350 to 400 feet above the head of the sluices, while it is estimated that



It is the light that will bring a great big glow of happiness to you. By its use you will see how strong and vigorous your body was before you were made. Hudson is for men. For the eyes and other parts of the body. Hudson's Medical Institute. This wonderful discovery was made by the specialists of the old Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest and most powerful vitality restorer. It is so powerful that it can get it from women but from the Hudson Medical Institute. Write for circulars and testimonials. This extraordinary Restorer is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America. HUDYAN is purely vegetable. HUDYAN stops in twenty days. Cures LOST MANHOOD, constipation, indigestion, falling sensation, nervous twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. It is as cheap as any other remedy. HUDYAN cures Debility, nervousness, and develops and restores weak organs. Falls in the back. Stopped quickly. Over 200 private testimonials.



THAT MAIL AND EMPIRE EDITORIAL.

As it was originally written, no doubt, by our esteemed confrere, and subsequently altered, we feel sure, by a small partisan spirit.

from its native matrix in the rocks and is lodged in the beds of the living and dead rivers. Perhaps some day capital will be attracted to the most gigantic engineering feats of the ages—the piercing of "Old Baldy"—in search of the veins of the precious metal now concealed from the miners' gaze by the forest growth and the dense lining of moss underlying it and covering the entire face of the country, excepting in such places as the miner has removed the placer deposits in his search for the gold. Such veins are supposed to be richly yielding, through the elemental erosion of ages, the metal which enriched the gravel deposits.

on the plan of an inverted siphon and carries this large body of water over three deep depressions. The giant has been introduced into these latter day hydraulic operations in the Cariboo district, and volumes of water quite as large as any used in California in the best days of hydraulic mining here are being handled during the "open season." There is no anti-debris law in that province to interfere with mining operations now are being carried on in such a way as to flood the river. The Fraser and all its tributaries flow in deep beds between high banks or benches where the level or prairie country is traversed, and in narrow rocky gorges where the mountain ranges are pierced. The navigable waters of the Fraser are too remote from the scene of mining operations to be affected by them, and the fierce floods of spring and summer scour the river channels and keep them at their normal depth. Hydraulic mining is, therefore, possible of the highest and most perfect development in the Cariboo district, with nothing to hinder or to interrupt it except the long and severe winters, during which the snowfall is measured by feet and the thermometer drops often below the freezing point of mercury, and at times touches a record cold as low as any Arctic explorer has experienced in the far North.

from 80 to 100 feet more pay dirt lies between the present workings and the level of the upper stratum is worked off. This is the mine that yielded during the last season \$128,000 worth of gold at a total cost of \$85,000. An early set-back in winter is said to have deprived them of the means of taking out from \$30,000 to \$70,000 additional. There were four giants in operation last summer. Two more giants will be put in operation this year. How many the efforts of the hydraulic miners of Cariboo of the sixties were, when they worked with canvas hose and one-inch nozzle pipes compared with the operations now going on in the district, is shown by the fact that the canal and reservoir capacity of this mining company amounts to 10,000 miners' inches of water delivered from the big nozzles of the largest giants manufactured, and there is nothing superior to its system of pipes, canals and reservoirs on the coast. Everything has drifted into big companies in the way of mining in that district now. The Mica Creek Mining Company, of which R. H. Campbell is manager and whose claims cover four miles of the Horse Fly to the mouth of Beaver Lake creek, has a paid-up capital of \$500,000, and Campbell has just left San Francisco to begin operations for opening up the property systematically. The Harper claim on the same creek

of this will be worked out before the lake overflows the dam erected to hold back the present workings and which will be worked by a hydraulic siphon. About \$50,000 has already been spent there in the construction of a ditch and pipe-line. Seven miles southeast of the town of Quesnelle Forks is carried on one of the most gigantic placer mining operations ever attempted on the coast. It is at a point where the great Quesnelle Lake empties its overflow waters into the south fork of the Quesnelle. There the Golden River Quesnelle Company (limited) of London is employing now about 400 white men and 100 Chinese in excavating for an immense waste weir that is intended to divert the waters from their natural outlet. When this waste weir and the necessary gates are completed, the construction of the dam, to hold back the waters of the great Quesnelle lake, which is one hundred miles long and from one to five miles wide, will be commenced. The overflow waters which it is intended to divert cover a space three hundred feet wide and six now at the lowest stage of the river—flowing eight to ten feet deep. As the water in the lake rises six or eight feet each season, it can easily be seen what a gigantic piece of work the company has undertaken. It is estimated that the dam will cost \$228,000, and probably \$350,000 or more will be expended before the company completes the work and gets ready to clean up the gold from the bottom of the South Fork river, eight miles of which it controls. It is expected that all

It can be stopped in twenty or more than any other remedy. Best for direct and indirect gonorrhea. PAINTED BLOOD—impure blood due to various private disorders carries myriads of disease-producing germs. Causes sore throat, cold sores and a flug hair. You can save a trip to Hot Springs by writing for "Blood Hook" to the old physicians of the HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE. Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts. SAN FRANCISCO, California.

been organized by Colonel Fishback, in which the Goulds are said to be represented, with a capital of \$5,000,000, to work twenty miles of the bed of the Quesnelle river. A French syndicate and a Montreal syndicate, the latter with a capital of \$2,500,000, \$500,000 of which is to go at once into reservoir and ditch construction, are also operating at Quesnelle river. These are only a few of the big companies with large capital that have recently entered this old-time and supposed "petered-out" mining district. Even the beds of the Fraser and the Quesnelle, which cannot be reached by pick, shovel or hydraulic monitor, are being attacked by dredgers in hopes of winning the golden contents of their sands. The Cariboo miner of thirty years ago looks on and marvels.

Completely knocked out. "I was so much run down I had to give up work, and I felt as if life was not worth living," writes William W. Thompson, Zephyr, Ont. "I took Scott's Sarsaparilla and am now feeling as I did years ago." Scott's Sarsaparilla tones up the entire system, purifies the blood, and eradicates rheumatic and scrofulous poisons. Ask for Scott's and get it. CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

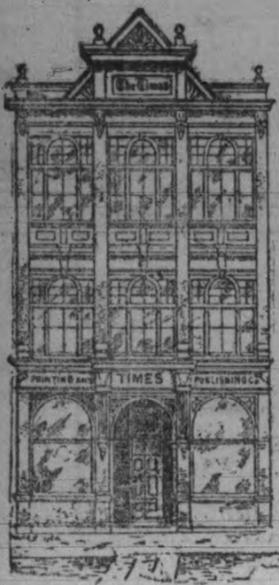
Low Rates to be Given by the Railways for the Convention. Chicago, Jan. 20.—A meeting of the transcontinental lines was held here today for the purpose of considering rates for the Christian Endeavor meeting at San Francisco. The Western roads have agreed to await the action of the transcontinental roads in this matter, and it is generally considered that if the rate for the Christian Endeavor meeting is set at all open it will carry with it nearly all, if not all, of this business for the coast this summer. The transcontinental roads are in favor of making a rate of one fare for the round trip, plus \$2, and this rate without any doubt will go into effect on all the roads handling the business.

Read Ayer's Almanac, which your druggist will gladly hand you, and note the wonderful cures of rheumatism, catarrh, scrofula, dyspepsia, eczema, humors, and sores, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the only Sarsaparilla admitted at the World's Fair. REV. DR. CONATY. Installed as Rector of the Catholic University on Tuesday.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The Very Rev. Thomas J. Conaty, D. D., was yesterday installed as the rector of the Catholic University of America. It was a notable event in the history of the institution, and drew together a distinguished assemblage of churchmen and educators. At 4 p.m. Cardinal Gibbons, in his scarlet robes, headed the procession across the university grounds to McMahon Hall. He was accompanied by Mrs. Marbury, the rector-elect, and a number of visiting clergymen. Following these came the faculty and students of the university. McMahon Hall was handsomely decorated for the event, the banquet colors and stars being interwoven above the platform where the ceremony occurred.

Hungarian Flour for \$1.35 at Johns Bros. NOTICE. I hereby give notice that I intend to apply for the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for a transfer to Mrs. J. A. Davies of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail and the premises known as the Postal-Box Hotel, No. 1887 in the city of Victoria, B.C., under No. 1887. J. A. DAVIES. EARLY ANN CROFT.

FOR THE NORTH. Friday, January 22nd. At 7 o'clock p.m., from Porter's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to CAPT. J. D. WARREN, Manager. 6 TROUBLE AVE.



The Daily Times.

THE SLOCAN'S GRIEVANCE.

People of the Slocan district appear to have no trouble in finding a specific charge against the provincial government. In an article in the Nelson Miner, a paper which has been a supporter of the government, it is shown that practically nothing has been done for the district in return for the very considerable revenue derived therefrom. After noting the fact that government officers have been ordered not to give to the press information regarding the receipts of revenue, the article quotes statistics of mining licenses, records, etc., from which an estimate may be made. It then proceeds: "The provincial government, upon the basis of these figures, received in one year something like \$20,000 from the New Denver office alone. This does not include the poll tax receipts which are \$3 annually from every man in the district, and the assessment on ore shipments which is, consequently, a very considerable sum. "As far as can be ascertained, the government has returned none of this money to the district in the way of public improvements, except a few hundred dollars in a short trail up Springer creek and in repair of the wagon road between Sandon and Cody. By private subscription and at the cost of \$1100 the people of Sandon have been compelled to build their own school house. The larger mines have built wagon roads at their own expense; one of these roads, up Ten Mile creek on Slocan lake is seven miles long. The people of Sandon have supplied themselves with a hose reel at a cost of \$1000 with assistance from the province. Sandon has also to pay by private subscription two-thirds of the salary of the constable stationed there. "One mine, the Slocan Star, has paid into the public treasury as high as \$500 a month, under the ore assessment act. "The people of the Slocan are disheartened and disgusted with the indifference of the gold commissioner and the authorities at Victoria. Their petitions for adequate police protection and accommodation, for trails, roadways and better facilities in making records have been entirely ignored. It is hard to say if this state of things is born of wilful neglect or whether the phenomenal growth of the district and its consequent needs is beyond the comprehension of an incompetent and stupid government. "Doubtless the government finds plenty of uses for all the money it can collect, but starving a mining district is very much like abolishing the source of the golden eggs. If all the revenue were put to use profitable to the province there would be less ground for complaint, but it is a matter of common knowledge that this is not the case, that there is a good percentage of the expenditure from which the province does not benefit. A combination of carelessness, ignorance and favoritism is allowed to fritter away but too large a portion of the money spent for public works purposes, which otherwise might have been profitably employed in direct ways producing improvements for such districts as the Slocan. The latter, be it remembered, is only one of the districts from which complaints emanate. "The citizens of the republic to the south, or rather a certain class of them, seem to have a little hesitation about turning their revolvers and shotguns against their fellow men as do ordinary men in shooting game. To-day's dispatches tell of a pitched battle in Indiana between gamekeepers and boys, in which several lives were sacrificed, just to save a few ducks for men who were wealthy enough to own a game preserve. If it is necessary to shoot such down to preserve the game, the sooner the game is exterminated the better. "The contest at Olympia for the United States senatorship is still going along merrily, several ballots being taken each day. Yesterday Senator Squire received

ed but two votes on a joint ballot, while his chief opponent, Judge Turner, of Spokane, received 21 and the 25 Republicans voted for A. A. Denay, of Seattle. The Squire men are confident that a large majority of the 60 votes given to various candidates will go to Squire when the time comes to show his strength.

Senator Cox and Robert Jaffray seem to strike the Conservative press as most useful political "bogy men." The Globe has been obliged to make more than one correction in their behalf, the first one being the following: "The statement that Senator Cox or Mr. Jaffray were in any way concerned in the granting of a contract to the American Bank Note Company is wholly erroneous. The gentlemen named neither spoke about nor were they spoken to about the matter. The action of the government is plainly correct. The tender accepted was \$120,000, I ver than that of any competitor, and as the work will be done in Ottawa there is no ground for complaint."

There is a general expectation in Ontario that the legislature of that province will be dissolved after the coming session and an election will be held about June. In that event a good deal of interest will be taken in the contest, as being the first in which the Liberal government's forces are to appear without the veteran Sir Oliver Mowat at their head. For over twenty years they were uniformly victorious under the leadership, and the question is asked on all hands whether the next election will result in a break in the series of successes. Public opinion still seems most decidedly to favor the government under Premier Hardy's lead.

Says the Rossland Miner: "This camp has its enemies as well as other camps had theirs. The best way to disarm hostile criticism is to give the actual facts to show what we are doing. If we cannot make a showing this year we never can make it. The rock here is very hard and the grade of the ore, take it altogether, is low, but the ore bodies are extensive and they are here to stay. Rossland may be a camp of slow growth and the impatient may get tired and quit, but those who remain will be rewarded, for there will be a great mining industry here when other camps are exhausted and forgotten."

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Tablets to Mark Various Places That Have Been Made Famous. Chicago, Jan. 20.—Tablets marking the spot where Abraham Lincoln was nominated for the presidency in 1830, and the spot where the great fire in 1871 burned itself out, and where the old Saganawash stood in pioneer days will be erected by the Chicago Historical Society. The announcement was made officially at its meeting last night by E. G. Mason, its president. A stirring appeal from the Massachusetts Historical Society, praying Congress to restore the famous frigate Constitution and make it a naval museum at the Washington navy yard was read and endorsed. The president was authorized to issue an appeal to Congress in conjunction with the action of the Massachusetts society. President Mason announced that the society had in view a Fort Dearborn meeting early in the year. He said he had received twenty letters regarding the massacre. One was from the grand-daughter of the California survivor, who now resides in Iowa, giving many additional particulars. Another was from Simon Pokam, son of the Indian chief who led the Indians on that fatal day. "If there had been no whiskey there would have been no massacre," said the son of the old chief.

THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

The fact that two cases of bubonic plague have developed in London is a reminder that eastern epidemics too frequently stride the earth in ridding their course, as did in gripe, which was first heard from in Russia. In all the violent outbreaks of the bubonic plague rats seemed first to be seized, and their death in great numbers always preceded by a few days corresponding ravages among human beings. The swarming rats, dying by thousands, were the first warnings the Chinese had that the epidemic was upon them. From China the plague spread to India, the Malay peninsula, the Japanese, with their modern learning, kept the deadly invader comparatively at bay, but the disease crept into India and has spread with frightful rapidity. In India, as in China, the advent of the plague was heralded by an epidemic among rats. The feature of the disease is the suddenness of the attack. The first symptom is usually a chill. Then follows acute nervousness with fever that sends the temperature to from 100 to 107 degrees. Headache, thirst, and intense pain in the upper part of the abdomen follow. Sticky perspiration exudes from the pores and then follows the glandular swellings from which the disease takes its name. These occur in the groin or neck or under the armpits. The more of them there are the less dangerous the attack. Dark spots appear on the skin of the victim just before dissolution. An eminent Japanese bacteriologist who studied in Europe under Koch has discovered the microbe of "black death," and his discovery was confirmed by Professor Gerson, formerly attached to the Pasteur Laboratory, in Paris. The bacillus is short, thick, easy of culture, and when inoculated on guinea-pigs, kills them in twenty-four hours. —Meal tickets \$4 at the Wilson.

THE ARMENIAN AMNESTY.

How the Ambassadors Wrung It Out of the Sultan.

The Times correspondent at Pera writes under date of December 25: Now that the Armenian amnesty has at length been wrung from the Sultan, the story of its extraction may be briefly told. The measure formed the climax of the general scheme of reconciliation which, about the middle of last September, Artin Pasha persuaded the Sultan to adopt in principle. The first point of this adoption were seen in the decree of September 20, which put an end to the wholesale arrests and expulsions of the Armenians which went on for three weeks after the August massacres. During that period the spies reaped a glorious harvest; indeed, the guardians of public security did so profitable a business in blackmailing that, in Hamidian circles, Artin Pasha's project was extremely unpopular, and was strenuously opposed by the whole service of the secret police and of all those concerned in the business of illicit money-making under sovereign sanction. From the point of view of this powerful group, which measures things by a profit-and-loss standard, Artin Pasha's scheme of reconciliation was altogether abominable, so that all the Hamidian forces were directed against it. This opposition checked the advance of Artin Pasha's scheme for several weeks, during which the Sultan could not be brought to take the first positive step towards carrying it into effect. Izet had induced the Sultan to pack the Armenian Patriarchate with creatures of his own, and, for the purpose of conciliation, it was necessary to remove those persons and to reconstruct the Patriarchate on a legal basis by the election of a Patriarch and of a mixed council in conformity with the provisions of the organic statute. It took the Sultan fully five weeks to make up his mind to issue the irade for these elections, and when it appeared the formalities connected with a very simple operation were spun out with great ingenuity, so that the new patriarch was not elected till November 18 and his election was not ratified by the Sultan till twelve days later.

It was evident to all competent observers that His Imperial Majesty was disinclined to go further with the execution of the project of reconciliation, which had now been brought down to the amnesty clause. From the Hamidian point of view, amnesty is rank foolishness, for the real perfection of things would be to have the human race behind a rock of which Abdul-Hamid possessed the key. Artin Pasha understood full well how strong would be the Sultan's disinclination to take the next step, and he prudently abstained from pushing the matter. But when the Italian ambassador, on his return from Rome, had an audience of the Sultan, the latter Majesty had the subject very plainly put before him. Signor Passa is an outspoken man, and he told the Sultan that if he did not proceed with his programme of reconciliation he would probably find himself placed in a position of great embarrassment. The Italian ambassador was followed on December 9th by his French colleague, who emphatically insisted on the necessity of granting the amnesty as the only safeguard against the renewal of action on the part of the Armenian agitators. On the afternoon of M. Cambon's audience the Armenian patriarch was informed from the palace that if he would prepare a petition praying for the amnesty and present it on the following day it would receive the gracious consideration of His Imperial Majesty. Mgr. Omannan did as he was bid, and the day following the presentation of the petition the Austrian ambassador, returning from Egypt, had his audience. On this occasion the conversation was chiefly about the wonderful improvement in the country whence Baron de Calice had just returned, but when His Excellency was leaving the Sultan spoke about local affairs, and the ambassador took the opportunity of pressing his case very strongly. He promised some ten weeks before. The prayer of the patriarch was thus supported by three ambassadors, and it became evident to the Sultan that there was nothing to be gained by prolonging the tension. The patriarch's petition enabled him to make an exhibition of magnanimity, and the advocacy of the three ambassadors closed the month of diplomacy on the subject of the punishment of the Moslems who performed the massacres, for naturally the amnesty could not be one-sided, and if the innocent were to be pardoned a like clemency must be extended to the guilty. Accordingly, on Sunday afternoon Artin Pasha was summoned to the palace, and thence dispatched to Konstantinople with a message to the effect that the Sultan granted amnesty to all Armenian prisoners except such as were under sentence of death; the patriarch convoked the mixed council, and a letter of thanks was written and presented to the Sultan next morning. But Abdul-Hamid wanted to make the patriarch responsible for the future good conduct of the Armenians, who were to be released, and to leave the fate undetermined of those under sentence of death to whom the amnesty did not extend. More than a week was spent in bargaining over these points, and on the 10th day after the formal promise of the amnesty, the irade proclaiming it was sent to the Porte. The patriarchate had consented to guarantee the good behavior of about 100 persons whom the irade held to be dangerous, and the Sultan commuted the capital sentences to imprisonment in fortresses, until such time as the prisoners should show contrition for their misdeeds.

The irade professed to quote the petition of the patriarch in extenso, and to the official publication of it was appended what purported to be the text of the petition, corresponding word for word with the genuine in the latter version; of the petition the patriarchate is made to declare that the revolutionary committees shall be dissolved, while the patriarch himself says that his petition gave no such undertaking, but merely pointed to the dissolution of the committees as the reasonably probable consequence of the amnesty. The patriarchate is thus placed in a position of some awkwardness, and the mixed council is to be convoked in order to devise some means of extraction from responsibilities which the palace wishes to impose and which the patriarchate is unable to endorse.

INDIA'S LATEST PESTILENCE.

An English resident just arrived in London, England, in an interview has given a brief sketch of the symptoms and causes of the plague. He says: Just before I left India, there was a heavy rainfall, which prevented for many days any intercourse between the different parts of the country. The marshy and boggy parts of the country became saturated with rain water. The crops were ruined. Suddenly the rain ceased, to be followed by the scorching heat of the sun. Just at this time the plague broke out in the city of Bombay, first of all in that part known as Maut, a low marshy place, where there are many grain storehouses. The general symptoms of the plague are these: In the beginning the color of the patient's skin changes; all physical strength disappears; the face looks like that of an insane or intoxicated person; the patient becomes feverish.

The lymphatic glands, in the thighs or in the neck, or in the armpit, become swollen. This symptom has given the name "bubonic" to the plague. If you touch the patients on the swollen part, it gives the patient intense and sharp pain. Respiration becomes hard; the patient loses his reason; he cannot reply intelligently to questions put to him; at last he faints, and ultimately dies. In the beginning the European doctors were of the opinion that this plague was not contagious, but now they have good cause to change their views. Dr. Waters of Bombay, thinks it doubtful whether this plague is very similar to one that claimed hundreds of victims in Hongkong two years ago, but he is tolerably certain that it is like the plague that breaks out every year in autumn in Mesopotamia, the only difference being that in the latter country the number of deaths is larger than in the present plague of Bombay. It has been suggested that because in the case of Bombay patients germs have been found in their blood quite similar to those found in Hongkong cases, therefore the plague must have been brought from Hongkong. Dr. Waters considers this erroneous.

In his opinion the only cause of this plague is an unprecedented fall of rain and its sudden stopping together with unbearable heat of the sun, which generated noxious gases in marshy localities. It was first thought that only the vegetarians were liable to be overtaken by the pestilence, but now information has been received that the beef-eating Mohammedans have also succumbed under its dreadful ravages. Whether such a plague ever visited India is doubtful. In Sanskrit work a similar but not quite the same disease is described thus: "Pimples arise in the armpit; they pierce the very flesh, produce fever, and give excruciating pain to the patient like burning fire." This disease was known in Sanskrit as "agni rohinini." But it seems that it is different from the bubonic plague. In the former pimples arise first. Under these circumstances the Hindoo physician thinks that his plague is a form of dangerous fever, not altogether unknown in olden times. A few cases have been known in other parts of India also, as in Surul, Ahmedabad, and Calcutta.

The plague is so peculiar in its nature that it will be wise on the part of the medical gentlemen to study it and classify it under some known disease and find out its remedy.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of William H. Penn, chief clerk of 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, Langley & Henderson Bros, wholesale agents Victoria and Vancouver."

BATING THEIR HEADS OFF.

The old fable of killing the goose that laid the golden egg seems in a fair way to be realized in Bombay, in connection with our bread supply. For a goodly number of weeks now flour from which our bread is made has been provided by the administration, and the bakers have been bound to sell at a rate which placed bread within the reach of everyone in the community. It is for the public to act sensibly now and set itself to a regulation of the bread consumption, so that we shall not be taken out by active servants. It is certain that the present method cannot continue; a word of warning should be accepted and suffice to obviate the drastic measures which the administration will certainly be obliged to follow should the present squandering continue.—Mafabec Times.

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

A Good Thing Bears Reputation. The fact that we are still in the Merchant Tailoring business, and continue to uphold the reputation established by a long business career, is a good thing. SEE Our Direct Importations of Fall Woolens Should be inspected by you before you order that Suit or Overcoat. Prices Satisfactory. A. GREGG & SON, MERCHANT TAILORS, YATES STREET

Peremptory And Unreserved Sale Farm Property. By Order of the Owners JOSHUA DAVIES Has been instructed to sell by Public Auction Thursday, 4th day of Feb. 1897. All that piece or parcel of land situate in Victoria District, British Columbia, and known as Subdivision C, Lot two (2) and Subdivision C, Lot three (3), Section thirty-seven (xxxvii) in said district, according to a map or plan deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, and numbered 225, containing thirty-five (35) acres, more or less, known as "Craigends" Together with all buildings and improvements which comprise Two-Storey Ironing House, 8 rooms, Barn, Labourers House, Hoop House, Boiler House, Chicken House, Pigsty, Washhouse, Fruit Shed, Implement Shed, Double Action Pump, together with the Nursery Stock, Implements, Tools, Horses, Cows, Chickens, Express Wagon, 600 Fruit Trees, conprising 2 varieties of Peaches, Flame Cherry, Apple and Crab Apple Trees. All the above to be sold on hire as a going concern. For full particulars apply to Messrs. Yates & Jay, Solicitors, 22 Beaton St. where the inventory can be seen. TERMS CASH. JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer. MINES MINING SHARES FOR SALE Special Quotations.

J. PIERCY & CO. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. FULL LINES OF BLANKETS, FLANNELS, UNDERWEAR, UMBRELLAS and WINTER CLOTHING. IS STOCK AND ARRIVING. VICTORIA, B. C.

All Ladies Know that to make a cake good baking powder and the finest flavoring extracts are necessary. GOLDEN WEST extracts and baking powder are absolutely pure. All good grocers keep them. They are the best.

ESTABLISHED 1864. Victoria Loan Office. 43 Johnson Street. MONEY TO LOAN. On any approved security. Business strictly confidential. Private entrance Oriental Alley. F. Landsberg, Prop. P. O. Box 986. Feb 12-17

Dry Goods Business for Sale. Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 1st day of February next, for the purchase of the stock-in-trade, furniture, fixtures, and good-will of the late W. Croft, situated at No. 88 Douglas street, Victoria. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply to W. G. CAMERON, Executor

Mining Brokers, 75 Douglas Street. MINES. Gold, Silver, Copper and Iron Mines and Prospects in all parts of the Province. SPECIALISTS East Kootenay, Slocan and Texada Island. BEAUMONT BOGGS, BROKER. 88 Broad Street. FOR SALE. On Pender Island 3,181 acres of varied farm, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coal and mineral rights at \$25 per acre. Title, Crown Grants. The Island abounds with game, the bays with fish. For further particulars see Directory. Apply H. J. ROBERTSON, Balmoral Hotel.

OUR SPICES.

See our drugs, are of the BEST QUALITY. BOWEN - No Dispenses Prescriptions. No 100 GOVERNMENT STREET, (Near Yates street.) Victoria, B.C.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Prov. al News in a Condensed Form.

Dinner at the Wilson 25c. Lunch 25c. at the Oriental. First class shave, 10c. 101 Douglas street.

New Goods just received and cheap for cash at H. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

Short orders 25c. at the Wilson. "Built like a watch" Sterling. A meeting will be called early next week for the purpose of organizing a hockey club in the city.

Dan. S. McLeod, the champion wrestler, will visit Victoria, and Nanaimo during February. He is at present in Chicago.

An entertainment will be given by the Y.W.C.A. on Tuesday evening next in the Y.M.C.A. hall. Lieut.-Colonel Gregory will occupy the chair.

At last night's meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's Club a committee was appointed to arrange for a smoking concert within the next few weeks. The question of again affiliating with the C. W. A. was also discussed.

The use of the city hall has been granted by Mayor Redfern for the meeting of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association and British Columbia Dairyman's Association on January 28th, 29th and 30th.

At the band concert to be given on Saturday evening at the drill hall by the Fifth Regiment band several vocal solos will be given by Mr. Edward St. John, including "Honor and Arms," from the oratorio "Samson," and Schumann's "The Two Grenadiers."

The high school teachers of this province are thinking of organizing an association for their mutual help and benefit, which will probably take the form of an auxiliary to the Teachers' Institute. The matter will be discussed at the annual meeting of the Teachers' Institute, which takes place in this city during Easter week.

A parade was held at the drill hall yesterday evening by the first battalion of the Fifth Regiment C. A. The annual efficiency cups won by the battalion during the past three years were presented by Lt.-Col. Prior, the late commanding officer, who inspected the battalion and complimented the men on their efficiency and appearance.

The anniversary dance of Behnen Temple, Rathbone Sisters, was held yesterday evening in Philharmonic hall, which was very prettily decorated for the occasion. The supper was served upstairs, where the handiwork of the ladies was also to be seen in the decorations. A large crowd of dancers were present, and dancing was indulged in until the small hours.

Rev. Dr. Lucas delivered a lecture yesterday evening on Imperial Federation in A.O.U.W. hall. Lieut.-Governor Dewdney occupied the chair. Despite the inclemency of the weather a large audience was present, and listened attentively to the lecturer, who proved himself to be fully acquainted with his subject. Mr. Wilfred Lucas sang several solos during the evening.

A large gathering was present at the conversation held yesterday evening by the ladies of the Reformed Episcopal church at Armadale, the residence of Senator and Mrs. Macdonald. The programme rendered was a good one and included selections by the Ladies' Guitars and Mandolin Club, composed of Mesdames Harris and Shaw and Misses Carr, McTavish and Harrison, and solos by Misses Schwengers, Devereux and Powell and Messrs. Kent and Gilbert.

The attraction at the Victoria theatre next Monday and Tuesday nights will be the ever popular favorites Joseph Grismer and Phoebe Davies, who will be seen here for the first time in Sutton Vane's popular play entitled "Humanity." It tells an interesting story of love and war, and is full of exciting and thrilling incidents. These include a sword fight on horseback, a battle and an exceedingly realistic explosion. The start of a hunting party on an English estate in the first act, it is said, makes a very pretty scene, in which figure a half dozen ladies and gentlemen on horseback, and a pack of imported hounds. The play will be presented here in the same exact manner, with all its scenery, mechanical effects, etc., which added so much towards its won-

derful success at the Columbia theatre, San Francisco. Seats now selling at Jamieson's bookstore.

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

First class accommodation for second class prices at the Wilson.

Dr. Lucas will give his closing lecture this evening in the Emmanuel Baptist church.

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

The telegraph wires, which went down after noon yesterday, were down all night and the greater part of today.

A very interesting programme is being prepared for the popular concert to be given at the Y.M.C.A. hall on Saturday evening. Many well known vocalists have promised to assist.

The city lock-up is undergoing a course of renovation; a new counter has been put in, and to-day painters are busily engaged in tinting and kalsomining the walls.

The committee of the Seamen's Association beg to acknowledge with thanks the following subscriptions: Messrs. P. McQuade & Co., \$25; The Times daily; The Colonist daily; H. Saunders, \$10.

The premises at the corner of Yates and Wharf streets, recently vacated by Simon Leiser & Co. are being refitted by Mr. S. J. Pitts who will resume business as a wholesale grocer, produce, and commission merchant.

The report of the committee on mining submitted at the last quarterly meeting of the board of trade, has been printed and copies distributed among the members. The adjourned meeting of the board to further consider the important matters contained in the report, will be held early next week.

A numerously signed petition has been presented to Mayor Redfern requesting him to call a public meeting at the city hall on Saturday evening next for the purpose of giving expression of opinion to the necessity and desirability of a railway being at once built by what is known as the southern route into the Kootenay district.

Rev. W. Leslie Clay yesterday evening united in marriage Mr. Alexander McDermott of the well known firm of stevedores, Messrs. Cates & McDermott, and Miss May Clark, eldest daughter of Mr. Walter Clark, of James Bay. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the officiating minister in the presence of the friends and relations of the happy couple, who left on the City of Kingston after the ceremony to make a honeymoon tour of the Sound cities, after which they will return and make their home in this city.

Burns' anniversary will be celebrated by several concerts during the coming week. On Monday night the St. Andrew's and Caledonia society will give a social at their hall, Blanchard street. An excellent programme is being prepared. Refreshments will be served and dancing will terminate the evening's entertainment. On Friday, the 29th instant, the choir of the First Presbyterian church will give their annual concert. Those having charge report that the programme, which includes solos by leading vocalists, will be if any thing better than those of previous concerts.

Magistrate Macrae, being still confined, owing to illness, to his house, Messrs. T. R. Smith, J. P., and W. W. Northcutt, J. P., sat in the police court this morning. The process of calling and remanding the three charges preferred by J. A. Lawrence against Captain A. E. McCallum for the space of a week was again gone through. This is the nineteenth time these cases have been called. George Rossou, accused of vagrancy, was further remanded until the 25th. James McMillan, who was to have been summoned on a charge of assault, did not appear, as the constable was unable to find him as yet in order to serve the summons.

Mr. George Winter yesterday found an eight-months-old Jersey heifer belonging to him lying dead at the rear of his residence on Fairfield road in a cluster of bushes, with its throat cut, a long gash in its side and its tongue cut out. Mr. Winter has a small herd of milch cows which he pastures at the back of his residence and drives into his barn every evening. On Monday evening the slaughtered heifer was driven with the rest into the barn but in the morning was found lying dead in the bushes. It had probably wandered back to the pasture during the night, where the unknown miscreant or miscreants had so brutally slaughtered it. The matter has been reported to the police, but they so far have been unable to discover any clue to the perpetrators of the deed. Mr. Winter who is very much enraged over the affair, says he will willingly pay a reward for any information that will lead to the conviction of the slayer or slayers.

The Victoria case was taken up at the sitting of the Behring Sea Claims Commission to-day. The cross examination of J. C. Thornley, the son of a San Francisco broker, who gave evidence yesterday, as to the value of vessels in San Francisco in 1886 and 1887, was not gone on with, as the British counsel wanted time to prepare for their cross-examination. Capt. Myron, of San Francisco, who was commanding the Vanderbilt on her Behring Sea cruises in 1885, 1886 and 1887, gave evidence as to the catch of that vessel in those years. A. E. Belyea was called and testified in regard to his business dealings with Mr. C. Sprinz and as to his connection with the claims. F. C. Fell, who was at one time part owner of the vessel, was also called. Deputy Sheriff Siddall told of the sheriff's sale of the Henrietta in 1884, when she was seized on her return from Onalaska and sold owing to the failure of Mr. Sprinz, who was unable to pay off the crew. Mr. Sprinz, who was also called, gave evidence as to the outfit, his ownership of the vessel, etc. The case was continued this afternoon.

Finnan Haddles and Glasgow Reef Han at R. E. Jamieson's, 33 Fort St.

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 Clerk in attendance.

DAY'S SHIPPING NEWS

Prices for Sealskins at Hudson's Bay Co's. Sales Lower Than First Reported.

Steamer Pelican Chartered by the N. P. C. - It pairs to steamer Queen.

Particulars have been received regarding the recent Hudson Bay Co's sale of sealskins, and they are, if anything, more disappointing than the information contained in the first cablegram received. A number of the Victoria skins sold as low as 24 shillings. Notwithstanding this, however, three of the sealers have cleared for sea, while others are being fitted out. Those which cleared are the two Indian schooners Anamour and Pachowles, and the Vera, Captain Bragg, of the Marvin fleet. The Indian schooners will hunt off the British Columbia coast and the Vera goes to Japan.

The British steamship Pelican, chartered by the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, sailed from Yokohama on Tuesday. Among other freight on board the Pelican are 300 bales of raw silk. The Pelican is an iron vessel of 1689 tons register. Her gross tonnage is 2580. She was built in Glasgow in 1882, and hails from the port of Leith. Seater, White & Co. are the owners of the craft. Her dimensions are: Length 325.1 feet, beam 37.2, depth 27.3 feet. The Pelican will be due about February 9th.

The cost of recent alterations and repairs to the excursion steamer Queen amounted to more than \$175,000, according to a San Francisco paper. She is now practically a new steamer excepting the hull. Engines and boilers and her furniture are all new. It is expected that she will now average 17 knots an hour.

This morning the British ship Marlborough left Bute's wharf after being cleaned and painted. She leaves on Saturday for the Sound where she loads lumber for Australia.

WAR EAGLE SOLD.

Shareholders Endorse the Sale to the Gooderhans.

Rosland, Jan. 21.-A Special to the Miner from Spokane announces that the meeting of War Eagle shareholders, which has been in session at Spokane all day, has finally, after a hard fight, voted to sell the mine to the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate for \$700,000.

Two big strikes are chronicled to-day. One is on the Zilco, which adjoins the Lily May, and the other is on the Gopher. On the Zilco the strike is in the drift running west from the shaft and shows a solid mass of ore covering the inner face of the drift. The last assays at \$4 in gold and silver per ton. There is no copper to speak of. The showing in the Gopher vein in the long tunnel being on the Gopher vein into the Homestake, which is now underground seven feet. The entire face of this tunnel is also in solid ore which averages about \$14 and shows some copper.

NEW MINING COMPANY.

Organized to Work in the Omineca Mining District.

During the past week a company has been organized for the purpose of exploring the northern regions of British Columbia and develop mining properties in that locality. Heretofore the efforts of adventurous prospectors to penetrate the unknown north have been in a great measure retarded by the want of trails and consequent difficulty in conveying provisions into the district.

The new company will be known as the Caledonia General Mining Association, and its incorporators are A. M. McGregor, Capt. C. E. Clarke, R. Erskine, S. Schoen, A. J. W. Bridgeman, John Taylor and Ald. Alex. Stewart. The capital stock is \$1,500,000. The new company has already acquired claims and water rights on Germanen Creek from the Omineca Prospecting and Development Company. The director of the latter company, in return for the Germanen creek property a number of paid up shares in the Caledonia General Mining Association, a rather unusual method for receiving payment for property sold.

The directors of the Caledonia General Mining Association have also decided to place a certain number of shares on the market for development during the coming summer, the original owners at once purchased one-half this stock before the company was incorporated twenty-four hours. The same original owners decided by motion not to sell any portion of their stock in the Caledonia General Mining Association for one year.

The new company placed 100,000 shares on the market with the intention of digging a ditch at Germanen creek next summer. These shares were, however, at once purchased, so the company then decided to place an additional 100,000 shares on the market in order to get money to send in as early as possible an hydraulic plant for the purpose of commencing mining operations.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.-Wentworth Wood, Indian agent at Kamloops, has been dismissed.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the British Columbia Benevolent Society. Held This Afternoon.

Report of the President and Secretary as to the Work Accomplished.

The meeting of the British Columbia Benevolent Society was held this afternoon. The president, Hon. B. W. Pearce, occupied the chair. There was a fair attendance, which included several of the city pastors.

The secretary, Mr. W. H. Mason, presented the following statement: Balance from 1895, \$115.57; subscriptions, donations and bequests for 1896, \$338.25, including a bequest from the estate of the late A. J. Langley of \$232.50; total \$453.82. Expenditures: Relief given to 136 cases during 1896, \$417.20; expenses, including secretary's salary, \$104.45; total \$521.65, leaving a balance on hand of \$72.17.

The president presented the following report: Ladies and gentlemen: We have reached the twenty-fifth anniversary of the association. During the year 136 cases have been relieved directly by the society and 158 cases have been relieved indirectly by the ladies of the Friendly Help Association. At the last annual meeting the question of amalgamation of the two societies was discussed and a committee appointed to confer with the ladies of the Friendly Help Association. The result was the appointment of four members of that society to act in conjunction with our committee, and details were arranged as to the scope of work. The subscriptions have fallen off and it is felt that the multiplicity of canvasses for charitable societies during the dull times now upon us has not dampened our ardour. The L. F. H. Association receives a large donation from the civic board, whilst this society receives none. How far the principle of a charitable society deriving its funds from such a source only, is right, is a question of ethics, but it must be clear that such a system if persistently adopted, must tend to dry up charitable and philanthropic feelings amongst the people, for love and charity, which are spontaneous and voluntary, are incompatible with forced contributions levied by law. It is however, apparent that our subscriptions have materially fallen off, being in 1891, \$940, besides \$878 derived from the ladies' hall and the public market concert, whereas in 1896 the total receipts were from members \$300.

It is extremely desirable that this old society should be maintained, and it will be well to appoint officers who have its welfare at heart, and who may be able to give it their hearty and untiring support. It may be also desirable to appoint a committee to canvass the city systematically for the purpose of raising funds and revivifying our ancient and well appreciated organization.

The meeting was still in progress when the Times went to press.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

County Court is being held to-day before His Honor Judge Harrison.

In the forenoon Captain De Silva's case against Robert Ward & Co., Ltd. was dismissed. The plaintiff sued for balance of wages due as master of the Alert, employed on the West Coast. The defence showed that they were only agents for the West Coast Packing Co., and a nonsuit was ordered. W. E. Oiler for the defence.

This afternoon the Judge is hearing the evidence in Summers vs. Campbell. The plaintiff is suing for about \$200 for work done and materials supplied between August, 1895 and February 1896 to Jessie S. Brown, deceased, and of whose estate Rev. Dr. Campbell is executor. F. B. Gregory for plaintiff and A. L. Belyea for the defence.

Kodaks at Fleming Bros., Gov. st.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

Windsor Salt

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

Insurance That Insures

\$40,000. ARE YOU INSURED? HEISTERMAN & CO., 75 Government Street.

In Difficulty

The last three years many thousands of pairs of Dick's Old Country Boot Store waterproof boots have walked in all directions and given a most satisfactory result to the wearers. Our greatest is in being enough of these boots to supply the demand. However, we have now a very fair stock and should be glad of a visit from all lovers of good boots.

DICK'S OLD COUNTRY BOOT STORE 81 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 seasonable 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. Flowery Peko Ceylon at 45 cents. We also have the Tea your Grandmother used, called English Breakfast at 60c. 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. Slatter 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 line 50c. a dozen. BLANKETS - Just the thing; see them; heavy \$1.00 pair. SHEETINGS - Away down in price, 3 yards 35c. MUSLIN - Fancy White Muslin 5c. a yard. FLANNELETTE - No shoddy, 5c. a yard. WHITE AND GREY COTTONS - 13 and 20 yards for \$1.00. FIGURED WAIST FLANNELETTE - 20 inches, 4 yards for 50c. HANDKERCHIEFS - 50c. a dozen. SILKS - Fine China Silk, our 50c. line, 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.

Awarded Highest Honors - World's Fair, DR. PRICES' CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE. Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head.

ACHE. In the case of so many lives that there is where we take our good looks. Our pills cure it. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. Our pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action cause the bowels to move naturally. They are sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

A PAIR OF WILD BIRDS. BY HENRY S. BROOKS. (Copyright, 1895.) There was a great deal of charm about the half-wild life of the early mining days of California, even to men of education and refinement. Some of us no doubt felt that we ought not to be there, but we were nearly all young and hopeful; we knew that it would not last long, and wisely enjoyed all there was in it. In the main, the mining camps were very peaceable. There was not much law, but a great deal of lawlessness. If a fellow was caught stealing or horse stealing, he was strung up to a branch of the nearest tree, within half an hour. The consequence was we had very little trouble of that kind. We would track them up on Saturday afternoon, tie them in front of the shanty over night, and ride up to Sonora on Sunday for a good time. Sonora was the county seat of Tuolumne county. It was first settled by Mexicans, Spaniards from near the head of the Gulf of California. At that time there were a great many Mexicans and Spanish-Americans settled in Calaveras, Tuolumne and Mariposa counties, whole camps of them, such as Spanish Flar, Chileno Town, Salvador, and the like. Taken collectively, they were a bad lot. It was shortly after the Mexican war, and they bore all Americans a grudge. They considered that California properly belonged to them, and they never lost an opportunity to get even. They were all inveterate gamblers, and there is always more or less trouble where there is a fandango, and where you find one the other is never far off. Our boys would be away from either, so, as a natural consequence, they got cleaned out pretty regularly, say, about once a month. They didn't mind losing their money; they thought they had got their money's worth, I suppose, and it was easy to get more, but every now and then the money bank or the fandango broke up in a fight. Some of the white boys got knifed, and some of the Mexicans shot. There would follow a regular outbreak on the part of the Mexicans until the whole county would raise to "clean them out," which means driving them into the next county, I suppose. I was in one of these raids, to my shame and sorrow, for the Mexicans would have been peaceable enough if left to themselves. I am sure that there had been a series of appalling murders, and the whole county was in arms. Our party was organized to drive them out of Poncha Town, a scattering place of two or three hundred Mexican miners, mixed up with Chilians and others. It was a bad hole, one of the worst in the country—a regular den. I was camping then, with a young fellow from Mississippi, Jefferson Lee Nelson, I think his name was, though we all called him Leg. He was a fine, noble-hearted fellow, and our part of the performance consisted, I think, in doing what we could to protect the Mexicans. They showed quite a lively fight for awhile, but were soon driven out, of course, and when we entered the town, which was little more than a mixed lot of adobe and brush shanties, it was alive in two or three places. Our orders were to disarm the inhabitants, and as soon as we entered the place there was a scramble for arms, of which we found plenty, particularly revolvers and bowie knives. Ivory handled and silver plated, for a Mexican will spend his last dollar to buy such a trinket. We were turning over things pretty freely, Leg and I, when we heard a sound of stifled sobbing in one of the adobes. It was surrounded by a shade made of palm thatched and beech, which had caught and set fire to the roof. When we went in there were a couple of children on the earthen floor, a boy and a girl about five or six years old, portions of the burning roof were falling around them, a piece of which, I think, had luckily struck the girl and caused her to make the outcry. They had nothing on, either of them, but a linen shirt, none too long, having evidently just tumbled out of bed. You see, we had surprised the camp pretty early in the morning. We carried the children out, not a little embarrassed with our charges. Leg took the girl and I the boy. We had to carry them in front of our saddles, and before we had gone very far we wished that we had stayed at home, for such squirming, scratching and clawing you wouldn't have thought possible in creatures of the size. They gave us no credit for our good intentions; they looked upon us as lawless and incendiaries, and now they come to think of it, I don't see how they could have put any other construction upon our actions. It was a long ride back to camp, and the little ones must have been pretty well pestered out when we got there, but they were as wide awake as a couple of

wild cats and as ready for mischief. Leg had to watch them while I put up the horses. We couldn't leave them a minute. They were uncommonly pretty, particularly the girl, who was the older; dark, but with lots of bright color and a glorious tangle of jet black curls. Such eyes I never beheld. They had a wonderful fascination. At times, they had an expression scarcely human; sometimes I thought more than human, sometimes, wholly wild. After a while we succeeded in pacifying them. Luckily we had a little fruit in the cabin, which they devoured eagerly, and later we made them a mass of rice and molasses. We fitted up a cot for them, where they slept comfortably enough. I got up in the night two or three times, and turned down the blanket gently to look at them. They were snuggled up close in each other's arms, but they were wide awake. They did not move, but those wild eyes shone out of the dark, like veritable stars. What to do with them, that was the puzzle! How to clothe them. How to secure them; for we must go to work, and as to locking them in the cabin, we might as well have locked up a pair of eagles. At last we thought of an old couple up on the hill; at the head of Indian Gulch. The old man had been a preacher, a right good one, too, in his day, they said. He had no church, for there was no church short of Sonora, and we all wondered how the old couple made a living. Anyway, they were willing enough to take care of the children when we guaranteed to pay for them, and when the boys heard what we had done, they all contributed, until we had a pretty well-filled purse, sufficient almost to provide for them until they could be taught to provide for themselves. They were still in their night clothes, poor little dears when we carried them in blankets up to the old people, but the old lady set to work in a minute cutting out things for them. She seemed delighted, and became quite talkative. She told us that her husband kept a day school, and that he had twelve or fourteen pupils, children of the neighbors around. So we felt sure that we had taken the little wails to the right place. We used to ride up to Indian Gulch every Sunday on our way to Sonora after

high. Those were wild and piles of gold mines changing hands every few minutes. Tita played on the picture of guileless innocence! That was a great trick of the Spaniards to put the prettiest, unsophisticated-looking girl they could find as dealers and certainly they never found one prettier or more artless appearing than Tita, but I noticed that she never forgot to take in the gold ounces all the same.

THE SCIENCE OF EATING. A Wise Woman Will Adapt Herself to New Conditions. Life has been reduced to a system, says a writer in Womankind; we live and move and have our being by a set of rules immutable as the laws of the Medes and Persians, and vice betide that unfortunate wight who transgresses. Science has held its lamp aloft and thrown its rays of heavenly light into every corner of every department of the house of life, even into that corner of unscientific woman, the kitchen. And the light has revealed many strange and wonderful things, among others the fact that as a race we have known very little about the science of eating. The preparation of food in a scientific way seems to be one of the most important branches of human knowledge, and yet it has only been during the past half century that scientists have given the subject any attention whatever. Basen Liebig, in Germany, was a pioneer in this study, and in our own country Professor Atwater, an officer of the agricultural department, has done much to advance the science. It is remarkable how far wrong some of our time honored traditions and ideas are shown to be under the investigations conducted by these scientists. For instance, housekeepers who have been for years priding themselves upon the snow white bread they baked were at first dismayed to learn that white bread is all a mistake, being not only deficient in important food elements, but being also positively detrimental to the health. Fortunately, however, the dismay of the housekeepers has been turned to joy by the discovery of a process of making whole wheat flour, by which all the gluten of the wheat—one of the most important of food elements—is retained. Whole wheat flour must not be confused with graham flour, which contains the husk or bran of the wheat that cause irritation of the digestive organs. The whole wheat flour is free from the bran, but it is claimed not a particle of the gluten is lost. It makes a bread of a rich, golden brown color, delicious to the taste, of easy digestion and of great nutritive value. Of course physicians and cooking schools recommended and urge the use of whole wheat flour, with the result that its use has spread rapidly, and soon every one will have ceased to regard the making of fine, snow white bread a special accomplishment. This is only one of the many revolutions science is making in the kitchen. The wise woman is the one who adapts herself to new conditions and learns the economy of scientific living.

AT ONE END OF THE TABLE SAT TITA DEALING.

that, and we always carried with us some little things for the young ones; but they never took kindly to us, just looked at us, nothing more. They would not associate at all with the other children, the old people told us, but kept themselves apart. No sweets, no games, nothing could tempt them. "They just remind me," the old lady said, "of a couple of wild ducks we had once at home in Maryland. The children brought them in when they were only just fledged and we put them in the pen with the tame duck; after they had become reconciled to them, which wasn't until quite a while. Then they sailed off by themselves and always kept by themselves, though one old duck took to them nightly and always wanted to mother them. We thought at first that we would slip their wings, as soon as they got old enough to fly but we never did, seeing that they seemed contented enough, though so odd like. But one day there came along a flight of wild ducks, and off they went. That was the last we ever saw of them. It will be something the same with these children, I guess, for we've got some Mexican friends already. The boy there has a deck of Mexican cards, they gave him, which the young ones get great store by, for they are playing with them off and on whenever they are not at their lessons. They take to them mighty kindly, too. "I guess it is in the blood," said the old man, "for they play regular games with them. Not like our children would. They may have seen them before, though you would think they must have been too small to know their meaning."

Memorizing Music. A writer in The Etude has the following to say on a subject of widespread interest to music students: In learning a concerto, I first divide it into phrases and thoughts by reading. Then I learn the finger work, to make every motion perfect. This is horrible drudgery, but essential. No matter what you think in a piece, you cannot express it till you have mastered the mechanism—which means completely mastered it. Then comes the altering of the personality or the slinking of self in the thought of the composer. This must be done in music as in acting. Hints of valuable at this time—anything as to the composer's mind, habits of thought, inspiration for this particular composition, etc.

Salmon Croquettes. For salmon croquettes use 2 cupsful of salmon, well picked with a fork, a cupful fine cracker crumbs and a cupful of cream; mix well and season with pepper, salt and a little grated nutmeg. Form in shapes and roll thin in cracker crumbs, then in beaten egg, and again in cracker crumbs. Let them stand an hour or two, then fry.

A Child Cured of Eczema by Chase's Ointment. "My six year old daughter, Bella, was afflicted with eczema for 24 months, the principal seat of eruption being behind her ears. I tried almost every remedy I saw advertised, bought innumerable medicines and soaps, and took the child to medical specialists by a long circuit, but without result. The doctor advised the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and since using the eruption has all disappeared, and I can confidently say my child is cured. (Signed.) MAXWELL JOHNSON, 112 Anne St., Toronto.

PAST YOUR PRIME. Perhaps not in years, but in energy. Your health is not good, yet you hardly know what is 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 AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO WOMEN SCROFULA NERVENESS 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 use the best. One pill a dose, one cent a dose—25 cents a box. For Sale by all dealers, or by the manufacturers, Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Use Chase's Linseed and Turpentine for all-throat and Lung troubles. Large bottle, small dose, small price, 25c.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists, 25c. The Whole Story. Of the great sales attained and great cures accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla is quickly told. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach and gives strength and vigor. Disease cannot enter the system fortified by the rich, red blood which comes by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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CURE NEURALGIA RHEUMATIC (LIVER & KIDNEY). Mrs. R. P. BROWN, 119 Major St., Toronto, says: "I was greatly troubled for years with facial neuralgia, that seemed to bid defiance to all remedies. One day I saw in the paper an advertisement for Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and I bought a box. I took one pill a dose, and in a few days I was cured. I can confidently say that Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the best medicine I ever used. Sold by all druggists."

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NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Louisa's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 2 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with G. I. R. Train No. 2 going east Monday. For Plumper Pass, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moreby 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 Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender Island and Moreby Island Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

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BARCY SOUND ROUTE. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. G. A. GILBERT, JNG., VICE-PRESIDENT, General Agent. Manager.

TO: Minneapolis, Duluth, St. Paul, Grand Forks, Crookston, Winnipeg, Hinton, Butte, Chicago, Philadelphia, Washington, New York, Boston, and all points East and South.

NORTHERN PACIFIC. THE MINERS' POPULAR ROUTE. ROSSLAND. KOOTENAY POINTS. TIME SCHEDULE. In effect November 28th, 1896.

TRAIN LEAVE SEATTLE: For Spokane, St. Paul and East... 6:00 p.m. For Portland... 12:24 p.m. For Astoria... 12:30 p.m. For Tacoma... 12:30 p.m. For Tacoma... 12:30 p.m. For Tacoma... 12:30 p.m.

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CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE. Special Round-the-World Excursion. R.M.S. Acorn will leave London March 1, 1897, via Teneriffe, 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, Cor. Port and Government Sts., Victoria.

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

General Steamship Agency. THROUGH TICKETS To and From All European Ports. FROM HALIFAX, N.S. Allan Line, Laurentian... Feb. 1. Atlas Line, Mongolian... Feb. 2. Dominion Line, Scandinavian... Feb. 2. Dominion Line, Labrador... Mar. FROM ST. JOHN, N.B. Beaver Line, Lake Huron... Feb. 1. Beaver Line, Lake Superior... Feb. 2. FROM NEW YORK. Cunard Lin., Aurania... Feb. 1. Cunard Line, Euroria... Feb. 2. American Line, St. Louis... Feb. 1. American Line, Paris... Feb. 2. White Star Line, Germanic... Feb. 1. White Star Line, Adriatic... Feb. 2. Red Star Line, Kensington... Feb. 1. Red Star Line, West... Feb. 1. Anchor Line, Furness... Feb. 1. North German Lloyd, Havre... Feb. 1. North German Lloyd, Stettin... Feb. 1. For rates, berths, tickets, and all information, apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Steamship Agency.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO R.V. COMPANY. TIME TABLE NO. 27. To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, November 22nd, 1896. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH. Daily Sat'dy only. Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington... 8:00 3:30. Ar. Nanaimo... 11:35 6:38. Ar. Wellington... 12:01 6:50.

GOING SOUTH. Daily Sat'dy only. Lv. Wellington for Victoria... 4:30 8:40. Ar. Nanaimo for Victoria... 8:40 12:30. Ar. Victoria... 12:30 7:00.

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British Columbia.

VANCOUVER.

The police court Monday morning, had named Kaseles was charged with stolen goods in his possession. They consisted of about \$700 or worth of cloth, which, it is understood, was stolen from a store here by B. L. Martin, in Laconner, and was probably brought over by Bruce Creighton and his gang, some of which were a successful man since been arrested in Seattle.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Doe, alias Hop Hoang, charged with two caddies of tobacco, McNeely's store, at Ladner, on her 30th last, was tried before oner Judge Hole, convicted, and sentenced to fifteen months, with hard labor.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland Miner. A very improvement is reported in Rossland. The grade of ore now been out is excellent. New buildings for the Nest Egg completed and the machinery will be installed in a short time.

THE KOOTENAY.

King, of the Kootenay and has contracted with the Trail to deliver ore for the present for at the rate of \$10 a ton. It him \$2 a ton to deliver the whole will be \$12 a ton. He now has 10 tons on the dump, and is in this property, as the "new stop" above and below the tunnel and see look well.

NELSON.

The Nelson Miner. River the Ivy tunnel is now five men are working it. The shaft shows an en- of concentrating ore. The shows a nice ledge, three feet, 18 ounces silver and per ton. The shaft, owned by W. P. Sloan & Co., to be developed by shaft. This shaft copper property in ing 34 per cent copper, and to \$30 gold per ton besides lead. Considerable anxiety about the safety of Mr. Mc-

son as the necessary preliminary arrangements can be made, construction work will be commenced on the Slokan river branch of the Columbia & Kootenay railway. Last Tuesday morning a party of men left Nelson in charge of Engineer Bainbridge to start clearing the right of way at the mouth of Slokan River. At present there is no way of ascertaining whether the grading will be commenced at the Kootenay river end or at the northern terminus of the line on Slokan lake. If the latter point is chosen for landing the rails and other material, the company will probably wait until it can carry cars containing the supplies upon transfer barges which it intends building for service between Roselary and Slokan City, and so disperse with the loading and unloading that would otherwise be necessary if the Nelson route is used, although it is stated on excellent authority that a slip for barges is to be built immediately at Robson.

C. E. Perry, the Canadian Pacific railway company's engineer in this district, accompanied by a corps of fifteen men, has established a camp at the mouth of Duck creek near where the Kootenay river empties into Kootenay lake. The party will remain in the field for at least six weeks for the purpose of making a survey for a railroad from Duck creek to a point opposite Balfour. This is the route of the main line of the Crow's Nest Pass railway and is the second section of location by the C. P. R. officials, the first section being along the south shore of the outlet from Nelson to a point opposite Balfour, which was made some time ago. The completion of the work now being done will give sixty connecting miles from Nelson eastward. The third section will embrace the territory lying between Duck creek and the divide which separates east and west Kootenay. The survey of this will probably be commenced as soon as the snow will permit. The location of the line across East Kootenay to the Crow's Nest Pass will then follow. The pass, and its approaches have been surveyed, as has the route through southern Alberta.

NELSON TRIBUNE.

Alexander, McLeod, Frank Fitch and W. M. Franklin, the locators of the Silver-Glance mine on Woodbury Creek, have given Spokane people a bond upon their property and work will be continued all winter. The figures of the bond are not given out.

THE JO-TO MINE.

The Jo-to mine, on the north fork of the Carpenter creek, this week shipped 14 tons of ore to the Hall Mines smelter at Nelson. A thirty-foot lot on Baker street, Nelson, was sold to-day for \$2800—the highest price yet paid for Nelson real estate. The lot is situated next to the postoffice store, and is occupied by the West Kootenay Butcher Company and P. J. Russey, who own the improvements. E. R. Atherton, of Spokane, was the man who got the \$2800, and John Elliott was the man who paid the money.

J. A. FORIN.

J. A. Forin, the newly appointed county court judge for Kootenay, held his first court in Nelson on Friday morning. There were about a dozen members of the provincial bar in the court room when Judge Forin went on the bench, including Messrs. Whallier, McAnn and Murphy of Kaslo, Abbott of Roseland, and Messrs. Boyer, Elliott, Johnson, and Macdonald of Nelson. J. H. Boyer, welcomed the new judge on behalf of the bar, and the latter replied in a happy speech.

C. L. HOFFMAN.

C. L. Hoffman of Spokane this week purchased the northeast corner of Baker and Ward streets from Messrs. Gibson and Kirkup for \$4000 cash. The lot is 10x120 feet, which places the value of Baker street property at \$80 per front foot.

THE KOOTENAY.

It is reported that J. E. Mitchell, who with others, is developing the Charleston mine situated near the Whitewater, has twenty-five sacks of ore at the mine, which, if assays are correct, is worth one hundred dollars per sack. This is purely the result of development work, and is a remarkable showing.

MESSRS. W. H. AND D. McVEY.

Messrs. W. H. and D. McVey have sold their one-third undivided interest in the Ruth mines to Geo. Alexander & Co. of this city. The terms are private, but it is understood a good round sum was needed to secure the property. The controlling interest belongs to H. W. Foster, of England. The property has been for some time managed by H. B. Alexander, who will continue in charge. George Alexander visited the property during the past week.

THE SHOWING OF ORE.

The showing of ore in both the north and south tunnels of the Wellington mine is said to be excellent. From the north vein there was some time ago a single block weighing 300 pounds that assays 190 ounces in silver to the ton. It is being exhibited in the company's offices in Ottawa. Some picked samples from the same vein assayed, it is claimed, 4000 ounces to the ton. Seven carloads of ore have been shipped from the property since the beginning of November and the quantity might readily be increased to two car loads per week if there were sufficient accommodations to employ the necessary force.

AT A DEPTH OF 40 FEET.

At a depth of 40 feet on the Montezuma a vein of 18 inches of clean galena was struck, which has an average assay of 119 ounces, a large number of assays running from 112 to 144 ounces. The vein has been continued to a depth of 53 feet, the width of clean ore being fully maintained. Mr. Patrick has been ready to ship ore from the Montezuma for some time, but lack of snow on the South Fork has prevented it. The property is situated on the South Fork of the Kootenay river, and is owned by C. L. Webb and E. C. Hughes, of Seattle.

BOUNDARY 'CRACK.

Boundary Creek Time. Ten men are working on the Annabell Summit camp.

THE MEN EMPLOYED ON THE JEWEL.

The men employed on the Jewel went up on Monday. A large quantity of supplies was also taken up to the claim. Mr. Douglas is working two shifts on the Cornucopia in Central camp. A shaft is down 25 feet, the last few feet being in solid ore.

THE SOUVENIR-FRACTION.

The Souvenir-Fraction, an extension of the No. 5 in Central Camp, was purchased this week by Mr. Robt. Wood. Mr. Thomas Wake has bonded his interests (one-third in each case) all claims owned jointly by him and Douglas and Atwood, to Messrs. W. T. Thompson, R. Wood and Leslie Hill for \$7,500.

THE TUNNEL ON THE BIG LEDGE.

The tunnel on the Big Ledge is now

in 40 feet in good ore and prospect work has been started on the O.B., the property of the B. C. M. & M. Co. Mr. Wollaston, P.L.S., has been surveying the company's properties this week and crown grants will be applied for at once. Mr. Holbrook located and staked a fractional claim adjoining the O.B. on Tuesday for the company.

Mr. C. S. Galloway this week purchased from Mr. Robert Wood, the original proprietor of the Greenwood town-site, a one-half interest in all unsold lots in the town, also acquiring a half ownership in the Diller pre-emption adjoining the town, and in the property known as the "Porter ranch" situated to the south of Anacosta, for the sum of \$25,000. Mr. Galloway has resided in Greenwood for several months past. Shortly after his arrival he showed his faith in the future of Boundary by investing heavily in mining property in the neighborhood. His claim, the San Bernard, in Providence camp, less than half a mile from town, upon which Mr. Galloway sank a shaft to a depth of 70 feet, is an exceedingly promising prospect, the ore being very high-grade. Immediately after the conclusion of the deal the erection of a townsite office was put in hand on Government street, a contract was let to clear and survey 50 acres to the north as an addition to the townsite; a charter has been applied for for a telephone line between Port-Newton and a point on the boundary near Christian lake; and steps will at once be taken to complete a system of water supply, the reservoir for which is already partly constructed.

An important event in the history of the camp took place this week in the bonding of the Calumet, a claim lying south-west of the well-known and justly famous Winnipeg, in Wellington, to a company composed almost entirely of Canadian capitalists. The deal was arranged by Mr. G. H. Collins, of Greenwood City. Among those to whom the bond has been conveyed appear the familiar names of Hon. T. M. Daly, late minister of the interior, Senator Kirkovey, of Brandon, Mr. W. A. McDonagh, Q.C., leader of the opposition in the Manitoba parliament, Mr. A. Kelly, Brandon, and Mr. Fisher, of Spokane. The final arrangements for the conveyance of the bond were completed on Thursday, the term being: A cash payment of \$1,800, of ten per cent on the price of \$18,000, and the balance in equal payments at six and nine months.

NORTH COWICHAN.

Duncan, Jan. 19.—The municipal council held a meeting on Monday, the 18th inst. There were present the reeve, J. A. Wood, and Councillors H. Bon-sall, W. H. Elkington, W. C. Duncan and W. Herd, the only change in the representation being for Someros Ward, for which Mr. W. Herd took his seat in place of Mr. J. N. Brand, who declined to be re-nominated. The minutes of the last meeting of the old council were read, and the reeve briefly touched upon certain subjects which, he thought, should engage the attention of the council. The municipal officers—clerk, assessor, collector, road inspector, health officer, secretary of local board of health, and pound-keeper, were re-elected. The reeve named Councillors H. Bon-sall and W. Herd as finance committee, and Councillor W. H. Elkington consented to again undertake the duties of honorary treasurer. Councillor W. Herd suggested a roads and bridges committee, which was left for further consideration. The auditor, F. S. Leather, forwarded a balance sheet for 1896 and certified to the correctness of the municipal accounts. The road inspector, D. Evans, reported that he had repaired the Maple Bay wharf and placed fence piles in position. He was instructed to prepare estimates for improvements in the streets of Duncan and on Bell's road. It was decided to insure the municipal hall, to continue the hunt on blue jays and the tax on dogs.

THE LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

The local board of health, composed of the reeve and council, met on the 18th inst. Mr. W. C. Duncan being re-elected chairman. The health inspector, Mr. C. J. Eaton, informed the board that he had, in accordance with instructions, inspected the townsites of Duncan and Chemainus, and prepared a report thereon. The secretary was instructed to take steps to ascertain the wishes of the householders of Duncan with regard to the services of the scavenger for the current year.

NANAIMO.

Mr. Mark Miller, day nurse of the Nanaimo hospital, found a ledge of quartz on the Little Mountain, overlooking the rifle range, about 2 1/2 miles distance from the centre of this city. He has staked and located a claim on the ledge, which is a well-defined one. The rock is highly mineralized arsenical quartz carrying gold.

MR. J. BRYDEN.

Mr. J. Bryden drove in to Wellington from the Albert Consolidated mine last night and left for Victoria this morning. He has with him the result of a clean-up at the stamp mill—nine ounces of gold, worth \$180, from one ton of rock. The men have had to knock off work at the mine quite suddenly, as Debeaux, the hotel keeper, suddenly decided to close his establishment and turned everybody out, so that there was no accommodation for the men within reach of the mine.—Press Press.

ALBERTA MINES.

Favorable Results of Operations are Reported.

Mr. Dan-McKinnon, of Alberni, who is in Nanaimo, reports that the Alberni Consolidated stamp mill is now working at full capacity, and that the output of the mill is about 100 ounces of gold per day. A double shift will probably be put on before the end of the week. No work has been started in the old shaft of the mine, but a new shaft for working purposes is to be started on the lead immediately.

MR. F. B. PEMBERTON.

Mr. F. B. Pemberton is taking an interest in the district and has bonded and purchased several properties. Two claims situated on the Alberni Canal have been purchased outright by Mr. Pemberton, and he will at once let a big contract for development work. Mr. Pemberton has also bonded six claims in the King Solomon basin and two on the Cowichan trail.

THE MINNESOTA GROUP.

The Minnesota group the property of the owners of the Duke of York hydraulic claim, is being worked by three shifts of men. A tunnel is being driven to strike the ledge at 175 feet and had almost reached that distance yesterday. The Regina group is looking better every day and it is expected that it will ship another trial lot to the Tacoma smelter in a few days.

A PROPERTY OWNED BY MR. WILLIAM LINDSEY.

A property owned by Mr. William Lindsey on the Cowichan road, about two miles from Alberni, has a good prospect, and the tunnel now being driven is expected to show something good. On the Duke of York claim a 50 or 60 foot face of gravel has now been covered and a large number of men are at work on it. The clean-up, which may be made in a few weeks now, is expected to be an ample return for the money that has been expended on it.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

The prices current in the city markets for meats and also flours is still unchanged. Fruits also are quoted at the same price as previously. Eggs are very plentiful and they have a downward tendency. Oatmeal, per 10 pounds, \$1.45 to \$1.50. Rolled oats, (B. & K.) 7 1/2 weeks, .90c. Potatoes, per pound, .14c. Cabbage, per head, .25c to .30c. Cauliflower, per head, .10c to .12 1/2c. Hay, baled, per ton, \$13 to \$15. Straw, per bale, .75c. Onions, per lb., .25 to .4c. Bananas, .40 to .50c. Lemons (California), .25c to .35c. Apples, Eastern, per lb., .10c to .12c. Oranges (navels) per doz., .40 to .50c. Oranges (California seedlings) 25 to 30c. Fish—salmon, per lb., .10c to .12c. Halibut, .10 to .12c. Fish—small, .8c to 10c. Smoked meats, per lb., .12 1/2c to .15c. Eggs, Island, fresh, per doz., .30c to .35c. Eggs, Manitoba, .25c to .30c. Butter, creamery, per lb., .35c. Butter, Delta creamery, per lb., .35c. Butter, fresh, .30c to .40c. Cheese, Cheddar, .15 to .20c. Hams, American, per lb., .16c to .18c. Hams, Canadian, per lb., .15c to .18c. Bacon, American, per lb., .12c to .15c. Bacon, long clear, per lb., .10c to .12c. Bacon, Canadian, per lb., .14c to .16c. Shoulders, .14c to .16c. Lard, .12 1/2c to .15c. Sides, per lb., .12 1/2c to .15c. Meats—beef, per lb., .10c to .12c. Mutton, per lb., .10c to .12c. Pork, fresh, per lb., .10c to .12c. Pork, sides, per lb., .10c to .12c. Chickens, per pair, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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For Infants and Children.

900 DROPS CASTORIA 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. A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep. Fac-Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher NEW YORK. 35 Doses - 35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA is put up in one-half bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C.A.S.T.O.R.I.A. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

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.



The medicinal properties of Hall's Hair Restorer to invigorate the scalp, remove dandruff, restore the hair and its color, surpass anything of its kind. KOOTENAY HAS MADE THE MOST STARTLING CURES OF RHEUMATISM EVER RECORDED. WRITE FOR PAMPHLET CONTAINING SWORN STATEMENTS. S. S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE CO. HAMILTON

FOR SALE BY DEAN & HISCOCKS AND HALL & CO.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
 Absolutely Pure.
 Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food of the highest quality and purity of adulteration can never be introduced.
 ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

him was early Christmas morning when he informed the hotel proprietor in Mazatlan that he was going to look after his mining property.
 Four days later his mutilated body was found in a canyon in the San Lorenzo mountains. He had evidently been shot with a Winchester rifle. His head had been severed from the body and hidden in the bushes two miles further up the canyon. His clothes were cut away so as to prevent identification. The authorities in Mexico have been investigating the case, but they have as yet not found the least clue to the identity of the murderer.
 Joseph Gray was born in Portland, Or., 35 years ago. He was brought up in Sacramento, where his relatives still reside. He was a first cousin of Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, and was heir to \$75,000 from an aunt in Oregon. At the University of California he ranked high as a mineralogist. He leaves a wife and an infant son in Oakland. He was one of the most successful young gold miners in Central Oregon five years ago.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

FOOTBALL.
 Mr. J. M. Miller, who has been transferred from the Victoria branch of the Bank of B. N. A., has resigned the captaincy of the Victoria Rugby Football Club. Mr. Miller was captain of the club for three years, and during that time much of the success obtained was due to his efforts.

THE RING.
THREE FIGHTS.
 San Francisco, Jan. 20.—The California Athletic Club, which filed articles of incorporation with Secretary of State Rejon on January 13 last, with A. W. Jackson, Dr. G. W. Leek, J. Mershon, W. J. Simpson and William Jordan as directors, made arrangements for three ten-round contests last night. They signed "Spider" James Kelly and Lou Agnew for a purse of \$750, of which sum the loser is to receive \$250. "Australian Billy" Smith and Harry Peppers were signed to contest ten rounds for a purse of \$550. The loser of this fight will receive \$150 of the purse. It was arranged to have Jeffries, the Los Angeles heavyweight, fight ten rounds with the winner of the Van Baskirk-Stender contest, which comes off at Sacramento on January 27 next. The purse is to be \$1200, of which sum \$200 will go to the loser.

TRADE RELATIONS.
 Resolutions Introduced in the U. S. Congress.
 Washington, Jan. 20.—Two resolutions looking to closer trade relations between the United States and the Pacific ocean ports, as well as other countries were introduced yesterday by Representative Beach, of Ohio. One of them requests the President to enter into negotiations with the governments of China, Japan, the republics and colonies of the American hemisphere, the Hawaiian Islands and the Dominion of Canada with a view to securing a uniform standard of value in trade and commerce.

The other resolution is to instruct the house committee on commerce to report whether any good reason exists for continuing the bonding privileges between the great lakes and the Pacific ocean. It recites that bonded privileges for the transportation of through freight was granted to Canadian railways on the theory of reciprocity convenience, and that no reciprocal advantages were enjoyed by the United States on the Pacific coast, and that by the subsidies granted the Canadian Pacific and other steamship companies they were enabled to transport tea, silk, and other goods from China and Japan at lower rates than American companies, so that they are given a monopoly of traffic between the Orient and New York, Boston, Chicago and other points in the United States.

REMARKABLE CASES.

Chronic Invalids Raised From Their Sick Beds After Giving Up Hope.
 London, Ont.—Henry B. Nichols, 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.
 Lucas—Wm. Branton, gardener, pin worms; all gone. Chase's pills.
 L'Anabie—Peter Yan Allan, eczema for three years. Cured. Chase's Ointment.
 Gower Point—Robano Bartard, dreadful itching piles, 30 years. Well again; Chase's Ointment. 60c.
 Meyersburg—Nelson Simmons, itching rheumatism and suffering from dizziness; 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 betes, 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. Edmanson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto.

PASSENGERS.
 Per City of Kingston from the Sound—O R Stephenson & Co, R Campbell, L & Leiser, Turner B & Co, H Young & Co, Bank of B. N. A., S Leiser & Co, Oppenheimer Bros., S A Steadley, E B Marvin & Co, Giant Powder Co, Wilson Bros, J B Taylor, and Western Fishery Co.
 Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—J Piercy, Lens & Leiser, Pither & Leiser, H B Co, Cap Pant Wks, S Leiser & Co, W Bowness, Albion Iron Works, T B & Co, J H Baker, Corporation of Victoria, F A McLean, D Spencer, A B Erskine, Langley & H. Brown, R Norris, J Horner, J Hatcher, J Maynard, A H Co, A McG & Son, R Hall, Hemphrey & Pottinger, Hon. J Turner, Hamilton Powder Co, J Johnston, J H Brown, Prov Pub Co, T M Brayshaw, Vain & Brodie, Vie Phoenix B Co, Walsh B, Wm Dalby, Dom Exp Co.

CONSIGNERS.
 Per City of Kingston from the Sound—O R Stephenson & Co, R Campbell, L & Leiser, Turner B & Co, H Young & Co, Bank of B. N. A., S Leiser & Co, Oppenheimer Bros., S A Steadley, E B Marvin & Co, Giant Powder Co, Wilson Bros, J B Taylor, and Western Fishery Co.
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CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—A special to the Times-Herald from New Bedford, Mass., says: John L. Sullivan, the ex-pugilist, is dying. Sullivan is at the Manhattan House in this city and is in a dangerously sick condition. He came here against the advice of his physician, contracted a severe cold, and with an acute attack of his old throat trouble—tonsillitis—his end, the physicians think, is near.

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 20.—John L. Sullivan is confined to his bed at the Manhattan House, suffering from a severe attack of tonsillitis. Sullivan came here last night. He had been suffering from a bad cold and left Boston against the wishes of his physician and caught more cold. Last evening the ex-champion grew worse and another doctor was called in consultation.

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

NEW YEAR IN THIBET.

The Thibetan year begins about the middle of our February, and as at this time all the gods and goddesses are supposed to be in the city of Lassa, many of the country people come here to pay homage to them, and unite in prayers for the welfare of the land. For a month the regular magistrates retire, re-assembling in this respect the Roman Saturnalia, and a Lama, who is called the Jalno, takes their place. He makes it his business to inquire closely into the habits of the citizens, and punish their misdeeds by heavy fines. From fear of this many of the rich leave Lassa at this time, while the poor, who are very dirty, now sweep and whitewash their houses to avoid being punished for uncleanness. At the end of the month there is a vicarious sacrifice to propitiate the deities. The Jalno summons a man to his presence and plays dice with him. If the man wins there is a general mourning, as it forbodes great evil to the land. If the man loses there is great rejoicing, for the gods are believed to have accepted him as a victim for all the sins of the people. With his face black and his hair and beard matted, he is driven from the city by a host of shouting multitude. He is not left to perish in the wilderness, however, but is conducted to a distant monastery. If he dies before the year is over it is regarded as a very favorable omen, but if he lives he is allowed to return and again to act the part of scapegoat for his countrymen's sins. When the ceremonies and festivals are over the people are regarded as having been purified in body, soul and habit. The Jalno accordingly lays down the powers entrusted in him, and retires to his monastery, and Rajah resumes his authority.

LONGEST BRIDGE IN EUROPE.

The longest railroad bridge of Europe, and, in fact, the world, was recently opened to traffic with great ceremony. The new railroad bridge over the Danube river at Cernavoda is one of the most important technical achievements of recent date. For more than one mile this bridge crosses the Danube proper, and the so-called territory of inundation, which is annually under water for a certain period of time. The largest spans are over the main current of the river, there being one of 620 feet and four of 435 feet each. The total length of the bridge proper, without approaches, is 13,325 feet, while the largest railway bridge in the world measure as follows: Tay bridge, Scotland, 10,725 feet; Mississippi bridge, at Memphis, 10,000 feet; the Forth bridge, Scotland, 7,900 feet; the Morody bridge, in Galicia, 4,800 feet; and the bridge over Volga, near Syran, 4,700 feet.

WHEN THE HEART IS AT REST.

Nature takes the time when one is lying down to give the heart a rest, and that organ consequently makes ten strokes less a minute than when one is in an upright posture. Multiply that by 60 minutes and it is 600 strokes. Therefore in eight hours spent in lying down the heart is saved nearly 5,000 strokes, and as the heart pumps six ounces of blood with each stroke, it lifts 30,000 ounces of blood less in a night of eight hours spent in bed than when one is in an upright position. As the blood flows so much more freely through the veins when one is lying down, one must supply with extra covering the warmth usually furnished by circulation.

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



Fifty Years Ago.
 President Folk in the White House chair, while in a small one before 1847. Both were busy for human weal. One to govern and one to heal. And, as a president's power of will sometimes depends on a liver-pill, Mr. Folk took Ayer's Pills to try for his liver, 50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills
 were designed to supply a model purgative to people who had so long injured themselves with griping medicines. Being carefully prepared and their ingredients adjusted to the exact necessities of the bowels and liver, their popularity was instantaneous. That this popularity has been maintained is well marked in the medal awarded these pills at the World's Fair 1893.
50 Years of Cures.

Something Nice. . . .
BLUE POINT OYSTER CATSUP
 The finest of all table condiments.
 Also Gallon Jars of Catsup. Choice goods 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 ten miles 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, to be held with all other useful, necessary or incidental powers in the premises.
DUMBLETON & INNES.
 Solicitors and agents for applicants.
 Victoria, B.C., January, 1897. jai-474x

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 tract 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) Beckley 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). Mortgage registered in Charge Book vol. 12, folio 69, No. 15390. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. There is a good house on the property. Rendell street, now rented to a desirable tenant.
ARCHER MARTIN,
 43 Government street, Victoria, B.C., Solicitor for mortgage.
 Dated December 21, 1896. def-30c

VICTORIA THEATRE
 Wednesday, Feb. 3rd.
ALBANI
 GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT
NOTICE.

Subscribers are requested to call at Jackson's Bookstore, 61 Government Street, and pay for and receive tickets. All tickets remaining uncollected for up to next Wednesday night, 23rd January, will post-hoc not be held, but will be sold at once to first applicant.
ROBERT J. AMENSON,
 130 Mr. Victoria Theatre

VICTORIA THEATRE
 THE SOCIETY EVENT.
Monday and Tuesday
January 25 and 26.
 THE POPULAR FAVORITES
JOSEPH PHOEBE
GRISMER-DAVIES
 And their excellent Company, presenting first time here Sutton Vane's London and New York success,
HUMANITY.
 With all the original scenery, effects, horses and fox hounds.
 Its Like Never Before Seen Here.
 Prices \$1.00, 75c, and 50c; Boxes \$3.00, \$5.00 and \$5.00
 60 seats ready Thursday at 9 a.m. 380

A Grand BALL
 WILL BE GIVEN IN AID OF
The B.C. Protestant Orphans 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 patronage of His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney, Rear Admiral Sir J. B. Paullier and Staff, His Worship Mayor Rodden.
 Tickets admitting lady and gentleman, \$2.50; 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. Longins street.

The Poodle Dog
 Is fast regaining its old-time popularity under the superintendence of Mrs. M. C. Taylor, in a fine Victoria Gardens. Commercial bench served every day in the very best style from 12 to 2 P.M. Dinners unexcelled in the city—with or without wine, \$c. Well furnished rooms with or without board. 288-12

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 passage of an act to incorporate a Company to be called "The Fraser Valley and Kootenay Railway Company," to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from some point on Burrard Inlet or English Bay to New Westminster, thence eastward through the Valley of the Fraser River and the southern part of British Columbia, by the most direct and feasible route, to the Town of Rosland, with power to amalgamate with, lease, purchase or otherwise acquire the Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley Railway Company, or any railway, or portion of a railway, either as a branch line or part of such main line; to build a branch line or lines from the City of New Westminster to some point on the coast line between the International Boundary Line and Point Grey, and such other branch lines as may be deemed advisable; to construct and maintain steamers, 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. HELYEA,
 Solicitor for the Applicant.

Appleton-Tracy Watches \$16.50
 (High grade) 3 oz. solid silver cases
Waterbury Alarm Clocks \$1.00

S. A. STODDART,
 The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
 64 YATES STREET.
 Cleanse Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring, 75c; Balance and Pallet, \$1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Precious repair work of over 25 years. Watch material on sale.
P. H. STODDART & CO.
 Watchmakers and Jewelers, 86 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 Watch Repair, Elgin and other make of watches. Prices will be found satisfactory to all. Give us a trial. j19

Madame Albani
 Uses the Heitzman & Co., Pian exclusively in her Canadian tour. She says it meets the highest requirements of the best artist. Endorsed by Ellen Beach Yaw, J. Walkin-Mills and the world's greatest artists everywhere.

M. W. Waitt & Co.
 SILEA ENTS.
WALTER H. GIBSON
 85 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 Advertiser Agency, London, Canada.

NOTICE.
 Stanley Avenue between Cambora Hay Road and Pandora Street is closed for public traffic by order,
E. A. WILMOT,
 City Engineer.

NOTICE.
 My wife, Martha, having left my bed board without provocation, I hereby notice that I shall not be responsible after date for any debts contracted by her. If the lines in the figure are not equal black in all the different meridians, it is a defect of sight that causes very headache, and should be corrected at once tested free.
THOMAS COLLECK,
 Lacey Hall

POLITICAL PRISONERS.

Irish Members Discuss the Address in Reply to the Speech.
 London, Jan. 20.—Debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne was resumed in the house of commons to-day. Patrick O'Brien, Parnellite whip, moved an amendment to the effect that the time had come for the cases of all Irish political prisoners to be considered. He appealed for an amnesty for the few remaining prisoners. Timothy Healy, anti-Parnellite, member for North Louth, said if inquiry is made into conspiracies and plots in America it will be found that an English agent had a nose in every one of them. Healy also expressed his belief that fifteen years' imprisonment was enough punishment for prisoners, and that the sixtieth anniversary of the Queen's reign was a good occasion to show clemency.

MISS YAW DEAD.
 She Bleeds to Death on the Stage Before a Large Audience.

Youngstown, Ill., Jan. 20.—County Clerk H. D. William received notice of the tragic death of Miss Ellen Beach Yaw, at Binghamton, N.Y. She was singing before an audience, and in reaching the high notes for which her voice is famous, the jugular vein in her throat burst, and she bled to death on the stage before her hearers. Miss Yaw was able to reach the highest note of any contralto in the world, which was due to the peculiar formation of her throat. In straining to reach this note muscles in her throat were pressed against the jugular vein and injured this by abrasion until the membrane was worn through, causing hemorrhage. She had been warned by the best vocal masters that the result would be so if she persisted in singing so high, but the warning was not heeded. Miss Yaw was born in Boston, Erie county, N.Y., and was about 30 years of age.

PRESS EXCLUDED.
 From the Trial of Prince de Chimay's Action for Divorce.

Charleroi, Jan. 20.—The action for divorce brought against the Princess de Chimay, who eloped last summer with a gypsy, was opened here yesterday. The Princess de Chimay was in attendance, accompanied by her cousin, Prince Joseph. The public prosecutor asked that in the interest of public decency newspaper men and the public be excluded. The judge acceded to the request.
 Counsel for the prince asked the court to grant his client a divorce on the admissions of the princess. He also asked that the Princess be allowed stated hours each month to visit the children, she paying them 75,000 francs yearly.
 If necessary, counsel added, the petitioner would produce witnesses to prove four times the number of acts in justification of the proceedings.
 Later counsel read letters written by the princess to her husband, in which she offered to go into a Carmelite convent for five years, whence, the princess added, she would return purified to the domestic hearth. Counsel continued that on the following day the princess, accompanied by Ilgo, sipped at the ambassador's cafe chantant, with a man and woman, and the princess made a scene with the woman, whom she accused of an attempt to steal her lover.
 Maitre Allaine, for the defence, did not deny the principal fact, but contended that all the accessory evidence was false or greatly exaggerated. Counsel asserted that if it was necessary to seek the causes for the eccentric love with which she wrecked honor, they could be found in the weakness of her husband, whom she loved and still loves.
 The decision will be rendered in a fortnight. According to general opinion an absolute divorce will be granted without hearing any testimony.

KILLED BY HIS MINE.
 American Miner Murdered in Mountains of Mexico.

Pomona, Cal., Jan. 20.—Henry Gray, who recently went to Mazatlan, Mexico, to visit his brother, Joseph Gray, a well-known gold miner of Arizona, and a graduate of the State University of California, writes that the latter has been murdered in the mountains forty-seven miles from Mazatlan.
 Joseph had been in Mexico two years looking after the mining interests which he had in connection with Richard Glrd, the sugar beet millionaire of Chicago. Last October he found what seemed to be a very valuable gold mining prospect in the mountains near Mazatlan, but because of the mining laws by which it is hard for aliens to make claims to discovered mines, he kept the location of his find a secret and waited until influential and wealthy American capitalists should arrive from the City of Mexico to aid him.
 Gray kept his secret well, though whenever he had occasion to go to the mountains he was stealthily followed by some Mexicans. The last seen of

LATE MINISTER WILLIS.

His Remains Arrive at Frisco on the Steamer Australia.
 San Francisco, Jan. 20.—The body of Albert Shelby Willis, late United States Minister to Hawaii, was brought to this city on the steamship Australia to-day from the Islands. When the steamer docked the body was brought ashore and deposited in a secluded place on the Oceanic wharf. It will be shipped east to Louisville, Ky., this afternoon. Mrs. Willis, widow of the deceased minister, and her young son, were passengers for San Francisco on the Australia. The Hawaiian government intended to send a military escort on the steamer, but at Mrs. Willis' request decided not to do so. Mrs. Willis has received a large number of letters of condolence from the government, members of the diplomatic corps and many friends which she has made during her residence in Hawaii. The remains were met at the wharf by Lieutenant Bell, U. S. A., representing General Forsyth, and Major Pott of the California National Guard and Governor Budd. General Forsyth's carriage was placed at the disposal of the widow and she was driven to a hotel, where the family will stop until ready to leave for Louisville.

RUSSIA WANTS TO HELP.

The Famine and Fever Stricken Natives of British India.
 New York, Jan. 20.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: Prince Alexander of Oldenburg, accompanied by two doctors, has left here for Marseilles, en route for Bombay, where he proposes to study the microbe of the Indian plague.
 Since two months ago, when Vladimir Goldstrom, the well known political writer, raised his voice and called upon his colleagues to give 5 per cent. of their incomes toward the relief of the Indian famine and roused the Russians with acts of horror taking place in the vast English possessions, the famine has been constantly augmented. The Novosti says that it is time that all nations in Europe look measures to give international assistance; that private subscriptions are a drop in the ocean. Not a moment, it says, is to be lost. The newly started movement across England and says that only on January 4 was the famine officially recognized. It was, under the circumstances, presumption on the part of England to refuse the national aid offered by Russia. It was hypocritical reasoning caused by fear and hatred of Russia to consider the proffer as inspiring anything but Christian feeling.

BUTLER IN IRONS.

That is the Impression after the Receipt of Late News.
 San Francisco, Jan. 20.—The steamer Australia brought some definite news regarding the Swanhilda and Frank Butler, the Australian murderer. Word was brought by a previous steamer that the Hawaiian steamer Taupo had spoken the Swanhilda at sea and had given Captain Fraser of the Swanhilda papers containing accounts of Butler's crimes. To-day's steamer reports that the Taupo spoke the Swanhilda, but gave no papers. The Taupo signalled: "Frank Butler, alias Capt. Lee Wedler, murderer, is on board." Swanhilda's captain responded: "All right; I understand." The police believe that this indicates that Butler is now in irons on board the Swanhilda.
 The ship Olivebank, which left Newcastle, Australia, five days before the Swanhilda, was sighted yesterday in a dead calm 130 miles from this port. The Olivebank is now out 62 days.

SULLIVAN DYING.

The Ex-Champion Contracts a Severe Cold at New Bedford.
 Chicago, Jan. 20.—A special to the Times-Herald from New Bedford, Mass., says: John L. Sullivan, the ex-pugilist, is dying. Sullivan is at the Manhattan House in this city and is in a dangerously sick condition. He came here against the advice of his physician, contracted a severe cold, and with an acute attack of his old throat trouble—tonsillitis—his end, the physicians think, is near.
 New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 20.—John L. Sullivan is confined to his bed at the Manhattan House, suffering from a severe attack of tonsillitis. Sullivan came here last night. He had been suffering from a bad cold and left Boston against the wishes of his physician and caught more cold. Last evening the ex-champion grew worse and another doctor was called in consultation.
 Do not allow your system to get weak and debilitated. It is easy to keep well and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.